

THE VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

Street and Traffic Regulation By-Law

No. 29 1971

A By-Law for the regulation of traffic
and the use of streets within the Village
of Tahsis.

The Municipal Council of the Village of Tahsis, in open meeting
assembled, enacts as follows:

ARTICLE I - INTERPRETATION

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| Short
Title | 1. This By-Law may be cited as the "Street and Traffic
Regulation By-Law No. 29, 1971. |
| Interpre-
tation | 2. The following terms, whenever used in this By-Law,
or in any resolution of the Council dealing with
traffic or parking matters, shall have the meanings
respectively ascribed to them in this section unless
the context otherwise requires.

(1) "Barrier Line" means a longitudinally con-
tinuous line and a broken line parallel thereto,
such lines to be marked on a portion of a street
and to be no more than twenty-four inches apart.

(2) "Bicycle" means every device propelled by human
power upon which any person may ride, having
two tandem wheels, either of which is more than
twenty inches in diameter.

(3) "Boulevard", on a street with curbs, means
that portion of the street lying between a
curb and the adjoining street line, and on a
street without curbs, means that portion of
the street lying between a ditch line and the
adjoining street line; and on a street designed
for the segregation of traffic travelling in
opposite directions by leaving a central portion
thereof in an undeveloped state or improved by
paving or by the planting of grass or shrubs,
then that portion of the street so left shall
be included in the term "boulevard".

(4) "Chief of Police" in the Municipality policed
by the R.C.M. Police means the N.C.O. i/c the
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Detachment, in
the Municipality.

(5) "Combination of Vehicle" means a combination
of motor vehicle and trailer, motor vehicle
and semi-trailer, or motor vehicle, semi-trailer
and trailer. |

- (6) "Commercial Loading Zone" means an area or space on a roadway established for the loading or unloading of materials, to be used exclusively by commercial vehicles.
- (7) "Commercial Vehicle" means a vehicle engaged in carrying goods, wares or merchandise, and which bears a License plate issued pursuant to the Commercial Vehicle Licensing By-Law.
- (8) "Council" means the Mayor and Councillors of the Village of Tahsis.
- (9) "Crosswalk" includes that portion of a roadway included within the prolongation of the edge of a roadway and the street line at intersections other than lane intersections and any portion of a roadway indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings.
- (10) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates, propels or who is in physical control of, a vehicle.
- (11) "Emergency Vehicle" means any vehicle of the Fire Department, Municipal or Provincial Police Departments, and any municipal or municipally licensed ambulance, and such vehicles of the armed forces or public utility vehicle as are designated as emergency vehicles by the Municipal Clerk.
- (12) "Highway" includes every highway within the meaning of the "Highway Act" and every road, street, lane, or right-of-way designed or intended for, or used by, the general public for the passage of vehicles.
- (13) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral property lines of streets which join one another, whether such streets at the junction cross each other or merely meet at an angle without crossing each other.
- (14) "Laned Roadway" means a roadway that is divided into two or more marked lanes for vehicular traffic.
- (15) "Loading Zone" means the area or space on a roadway established for the loading or unloading of materials or passengers.
- (16) "Motor Vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails or tracks.
- (17) "Owner" as applied to a vehicle means:
 - (a) The person who holds the legal title to the vehicle

- (b) A person who is a conditional vender, a lessee, or a mortgagor, and is entitled to be and is in possession of the vehicle or
 - (c) The person in whose name the vehicle is registered.
- (18) "Park", "parking" or "parked" shall mean the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, upon a roadway otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise, discharging or taking on passengers, or in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals parked on the right side of highway, facing with the flow of traffic.
 - (19) "Parking Stall" means a portion of the roadway indicated by markings as a parking place for one vehicle.
 - (20) "Passenger Zone" means the area or space on a roadway established for the loading or unloading of passengers only.
 - (21) "Pedestrian" means any person afoot.
 - (22) "Person" includes any corporation, partnership, firm, association or party.
 - (23) "Police Officer" means any member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force.
 - (24) "Private Vehicle" means any motor vehicle other than a commercial vehicle.
 - (25) "Right-of-way" means the privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.
 - (26) "Roadway" means that portion of a street improved, designed or intended for vehicular use.
 - (27) "Safety Zone" means the area or space within a roadway defined and allotted for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is marked or indicated by platforms, structures, standards, markers, painted lines, or any combination thereof.
 - (28) "Semi-trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.
 - (29) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines improved by the laying of concrete, gravel, planks or other material for the use of pedestrians.
 - (30) "Sidewalk Crossing" means that portion of a sidewalk permanently improved or designed for the passage of vehicular traffic.

- (31) "Sound Truck" means any vehicle from which the advertising of any commodity or thing, or of any entertainment of sporting or other event is emitted, or from which a public address is made.
- (32) "Stop" means the coming to rest or cessation of movement of a vehicle.
- (33) "Stopping" when prohibited means the coming to rest or the state of being at rest of a vehicle.
- (34) "Street" includes public road, highway, bridge, viaduct, lane and sidewalk, or any other way normally open to the use of the public, but does not include a private right-of-way on private property.
- (35) "Street-line" when used in this By-Law, or in any resolution passed pursuant thereto, means the dividing line between any private property and the adjoining street.
- (36) "Superintendent of Works" means the Superintendent of Works for the Village of Tahsis or the Public Works Foreman.
- (37) "Through Street" means any street or portion of street designated by the Municipal Council as a through street at which vehicles shall stop before entering thereon.
- (38) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using any street.
- (39) "Traffic-control signal" means any device, manually, electrically or mechanically operated for the regulation of traffic, and which regulates traffic movements by displaying different signal indications.
- (40) "Traffic-sign" means any sign, signal (other than a traffic-control signal), marking, or other device, placed, painted, or erected to guide, regulate, warn, direct, restrict or prohibit traffic.
- (41) "Trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying persons, or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
- (42) "Transit Route" means any street which has been designated as a transit route by the Council.
- (43) "Truck Tractor" means every vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of a vehicle and load so drawn.
- (44) "Vehicle" shall include any device, in, upon or by which any person or property is, or may be transported or drawn upon a street irrespective of the motive power, including a horse led or ridden, but shall not include the cars running only upon rails

ARTICLE II- GENERAL REGULATIONS

1. Every person shall at all times comply with any lawful order, direction, signal or command made or given by a police officer in the performance of his duty in directing or regulating traffic. Police officers in order to expedite the movement of traffic or to safeguard pedestrians or property shall have full power to direct and regulate traffic and in doing so may disregard any traffic-control signal or traffic sign.
2. No person, other than the owner or operator of a vehicle shall remove any notice placed thereon or affixed thereto by a police officer in the course of his duties in checking violations of this By-law, and no person shall remove any mark reasonably placed upon a vehicle by a police officer in the course of his duties of checking parking time or otherwise.
3.
 - (1) It shall be unlawful for any person in charge or control of any vehicle upon any street, in the case of an accident to such vehicle upon any such street, to fail forthwith to remove the same to the side of such street free from the line of traffic as soon as permitted by the police, and if the same remains thereon until after sunset, then a good and sufficient red light shall be placed at both ends of such vehicle during the night time, in which event the same may be allowed to remain on the streets, pending removal for repairs, for a total period after such accident not exceeding sixteen hours.
 - (2) It shall be unlawful for any person in charge of any vehicle to make any repairs in connection therewith while the same is upon any street in the Municipality provided that this shall not preclude the making of small temporary repairs absolutely necessary for the removal of the said vehicle off the street.

4. The following vehicles, in the order named shall have the right-of-way in the use of all streets and public places, viz: Apparatus of the Fire Department, Police Patrol or other vehicles of the Police Department, and the Municipality or other ambulances responding to or returning on emergency calls, and vehicles in any funeral procession: and it shall be unlawful for any person to fail, neglect or refuse to give such vehicles the right-of-way, or to block, impede or in any way interfere with their progress.
5. No person driving or operating any vehicle except such vehicles as are conveying authorized persons who may have duties to perform in connection with a fire, shall follow closer than within five hundred feet of any vehicle of the Municipal Fire Department travelling in response to any fire alarm, or to drive or stop any such vehicle within a radius of five hundred feet of any fire, or to drive such vehicle over or across any fire hose laid on any street, unless directed so to do by a police officer or a member of the Municipal Fire Department.
6. Any officer or member of the Municipal Fire Department while in the course of duty in or about any fire or at the scene of any accident, in order to expedite traffic or safeguard pedestrians, may direct traffic on any street in the vicinity: and it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian or the driver of any vehicle to fail to comply with the directions of any such officer or member of the Fire Department.
7. A person riding an animal or driving an animal-drawn vehicle upon a highway has all the rights and is subject to all the duties that a driver of a vehicle has under the Motor-Vehicle Act.

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ARTICLE III - TRAFFIC CONTROL

1. The Council may by resolution determine and designate the character, type and location of all traffic control devices and parking signs and the Superintendent of Works or her employee of the Municipality as ordered shall place and maintain, or cause to be placed and maintained, all such traffic signs and parking signs which may be so ordered and designated by the Council, and no person shall erect or maintain, or cause to be erected or maintained, on or over an highway any sign, advertisement, or guide-post, except with the approval of the Municipal Council and subject to the provisions of this By-Law.
2. The Superintendent of Works is hereby authorized to make traffic lanes on streets and to designate streets or portions of streets on which a distinguishing single line or double line shall be marked which lines need not be in the middle of the travelled portion of the street.
3. (1) The Superintendent of works is hereby authorized to place or cause to be placed for a temporary period, not exceeding thirty (30) days at any one time, traffic signs restricting parking or stopping:
 - (a) At the entrance to dance halls, funeral parlors or other places of public assemblage during the period of assembly therein.
 - (b) Upon either or both sides of any street or portion of street along the route of any parade or in the vicinity of large public gatherings.
 - (c) At any other location where, under special circumstances, it is deemed necessary to facilitate or safeguard traffic.
- (2) During the time such traffic signs are in place all other regulations with respect to parking in such places shall be deemed to be superseded by such restrictions on parking or stopping.

4. Every pedestrian and the driver of every vehicle, shall obey the direction, instruction, limitation, restriction or prohibition of any applicable traffic sign or traffic-control signal unless otherwise directed by a police officer, subject to the exceptions contained in this By-Law respecting emergency and public utility vehicles.
5. No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any street any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be, or is in imitation of or resembles any traffic-control signal or traffic sign, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic or the parking of vehicles, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any authorized traffic-control device.
6. No person shall move, remove, deface, damage or alter, nor obstruct the view of, nor otherwise interfere with any authorized traffic control signal or traffic sign, nor drive, nor walk on or over any newly painted line, the presence of which is indicated on any roadway by red flags, traffic cones, or other suitable warning devices.
7. (1) Whenever traffic at any intersection is alternately directed to proceed or to stop by the use of traffic-control signals exhibiting the words ("Go", "Caution" or "Stop"), or exhibiting coloured lights or arrows, such lights, terms and arrows shall have the following meaning:
 - (a) Green Light or "Go", shall mean or indicate that traffic facing such signal may proceed across the intersection, as herein directed (except vehicular traffic which shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and vehicles lawfully within the crosswalk or the intersection at the time such signal is exhibited).
 - (b) Yellow light, or "Caution", when shown following the Green "Go", shall mean or indicate that traffic facing the signal

shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at the intersection unless so close to the intersection that a stop cannot be made in safety.

- (c) Red light, or "Stop", shall mean and indicate that traffic facing the signal shall not proceed until the green or "Go" signal is displayed, and moving traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the intersection and remain standing until the green or "Go" signal is displayed. Provided however, that notwithstanding the meaning ascribed to a "Red Light" in this clause, a right turn may be made in accordance with the provisions and subject to the restrictions contained in clause (b) of subsection (6) of Section 128 of the "Motor-Vehicle Act".
- (d) Red Light with Green Arrow, shall mean vehicular traffic facing such signal may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow but shall not interfere with other traffic or endanger pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk.
- (e) "Flashing Red Light with Green Arrow" shall mean or indicate that vehicular traffic facing such signal may, after having first come to a full stop, cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
- (2.) Whenever pedestrian control signals are in place, exhibiting the words "Walk", "Change", "Wait", "Stop" or "Don't Walk", or exhibiting yellow lights, or appropriate symbols, such terms and lights or symbols shall indicate as follows:-

- (a) "Walk" or appropriate symbol. Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by all drivers.
 - (b) "Change" or yellow light. No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has commenced to cross the roadway on the "Walk" signal may continue across the roadway and shall be given the right-of-way by all drivers.
 - (c) "Wait", "Stop", "Don't Walk" or appropriate symbol. No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the "Walk" or yellow signal shall immediately get clear of the roadway.
- (3) Flashing signals. Whenever flashing red or yellow or green signals are used they shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:-
- (a) Flashing red (stop signal). When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.
 - (b) Flashing yellow (Caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.
 - (c) Flashing green (Alerting signal). When a green lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection but must approach the nearest crosswalk in readiness to stop should a yellow light be displayed before the said crosswalk is reached.

ARTICLE IV- LOADING, COMMERCIAL AND PASSENGER ZONES

1. (1) Passenger zones and loading zones may be located, established and maintained at such places in or on any street as may be approved and designated by resolution of the Council. Traffic signs indicating or marking such zones shall be erected or placed by and under the direction of the Superintendent of Works and it shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to stop, stand or park such vehicle for any longer period of time than is necessary for the expeditious loading and unloading of passengers or materials. Unless such resolution limits the hours during the day when said zones shall be in effect they shall be in effect for the full twenty-four hours of each day.
- (2) The Superintendent of Works shall erect, or cause to be erected, traffic signs indicating or marking all loading zones, passenger zones and commercial zones, located and established pursuant to this section. If the resolution establishing such zones shall limit the hours when they shall be in effect, such limitation of hours shall be indicated on the traffic signs so erected.
2. (1) No driver of any vehicle shall stop such vehicle
 - (a) in any loading zone except for the purpose of loading or unloading of passengers or materials;
 - (b) In any passenger zone except for the purpose of loading or unloading of passengers, provided, however, that, up to twelve o'clock noon of any day, the driver of a commercial vehicle may stop such vehicle in a passenger zone for a period not exceeding thirty (30) minutes while actually engaged in loading or unloading such vehicle.
- (2) No driver of any vehicle shall stop such vehicle
 - (a) in any loading zone for a period exceeding three minutes for the loading or unloading of passengers or for a period exceeding thirty minutes for the loading or unloading materials;

(b) in any passenger zone for a period
exceeding three minutes.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, no driver of any vehicle other than a commercial vehicle shall stop in any commercial loading zone, and then only while actually engaged in loading or unloading materials, and in any event for a period not exceeding thirty minutes.

ARTICLE V- STOPPING AND PARKING REGULATIONS

1. No person shall stop a vehicle
 - (1) On any boulevard except at such locations as may be designated for the purpose of parking.
 - (2) Within an intersection unless traffic signs indicate that stopping is allowed.
 - (3) On a crosswalk.
 - (4) Within twenty feet of the street-line of any intersecting street excepting lanes.
 - (5) Within twenty feet of the approach side of a cross-walk.
 - (6) Within five feet of the street-line of any intersecting lane.
 - (7) Within twenty feet upon the approach side to any stop sign.
 - (8) In front of, or within five feet on both sides of, a private road or sidewalk crossing.
 - (9) Within twenty feet of a firehall on that side of the street on which such firehall is located, or within seventy-five feet of such firehall on the opposite side of said street or within such other distance as may be indicated by traffic signs.
 - (10) Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant.
 - (11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping would obstruct traffic.
 - (12) At any place where traffic signs prohibit stopping.
 - (13) Between any safety zone and the adjacent curb, or within twenty-five feet of either end of any safety zone.

- (14) Upon any bridge, viaduct or other elevated structure forming part of a street.
- (15) On any portion of a street indicated by traffic signs as reserved for any class of vehicles, other than a vehicle coming within such class and which is readily recognized as such.
- (16) On any sidewalk crossing.
- (17) On any street at intersections where motor buses stop for the purpose of allowing passengers to enter or alight therefrom at a lesser distance than one hundred feet from the near boundary of such intersections measured along that side of the street where such trolley coach or motor bus stop is situated.

2. The Council may by resolution designate any street or portion of any street in the Municipality, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing regulate the hours between which vehicles can lawfully park and restrict the parking on any street, and the failure of any person to comply with any such resolution duly passed shall be guilty of an offence against this By-law.

3. (1) For the purposes of this section only, a commercial vehicle means any vehicle other than

(a) a vehicle designed primarily for the conveyance of passengers but having a seating capacity for not more than nine persons, or

(b) a truck, the registered net vehicle weight of which does not exceed four thousand (4,000) pounds.

(2) No person shall park a vehicle

(a) On that side and portion of any street upon which any school or school property abuts, on any school day between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon

and five o'clock in the afternoon but this provision shall not apply where traffic signs indicate that parking is allowed.

- (b) on the paved portion of a street without curbs where the pavement thereof is twenty (20) feet or less in width, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the usable paved portion of such street or opposite to or in such close proximity to another vehicle already stopped on such street as to obstruct or unduly restrict the free movement of vehicular traffic on such street.
 - (c) at any place where traffic signs prohibit parking.
 - (d) on that part of any roadway within a distance of twenty feet (20) on both sides of the centre of the main entrance or exterior vestibule of any hotel or theatre unless otherwise marked by traffic signs.
 - (e) On any portion of a street for a longer period of time than that indicated on any traffic sign applicable to that portion of the street where such vehicle is parked, provided however that this subsection shall not apply on Sundays or on those holidays which are defined by the Interpretation Act being Chapter 1 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1960; or on any other day of the week except Fridays, between 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.; and on Fridays between 9:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.
- (3) No person shall park a commercial vehicle or trailer for a longer period than three (3) hours on any street abutting any property used for residential or business purposes unless it be the property of such person or his employer.
- (4) No person shall park a commercial vehicle

equipped with a refrigerating unit in operation on any street between the hours of 10:00 o'clock in the afternoon and 6:00 o'clock in the forenoon of the following day.

4. No person shall stop or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the curb or edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of traffic, and the curb-side wheels of the vehicle within twelve (12) inches of the curb or edge of the roadway, except as provided in the following section.
5. Upon those streets which have been marked or signed for angle parking, the driver of a vehicle shall park such vehicle at the angle to the curb indicated by such marks or signs and parallel to and between such marks and as close to the curb as practicable, and in such a manner that it is headed substantially in the general direction of the movement of traffic on the side of the street on which such vehicle is parked, but in no event shall such driver park any vehicle so as to leave any portion thereof at a greater distance than seventeen (17) feet from the curb at which it is parked.
6. Where parking stalls have been marked on any street, no driver shall park any vehicle otherwise than between the lines or markings indicating the limits of a single stall, except in the case of a vehicle being of greater length than that of a parking stall, in which case such vehicle shall not occupy nor encroach upon more than two parking stalls.

7. No person having control or charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended on any perceptible grade on any street without turning the front or rear wheel to the curb or side of the roadway.
8. Where, by the provisions of this By-law, parking or stopping is prohibited and notice of such prohibition is posted on a traffic sign it shall be sufficient if there is at least one such sign in each block where such parking or stopping is prohibited.
9.
 - (1) The provision of this By-law regulating the parking of vehicles shall not apply to emergency vehicle while attending at any emergency call or doctors whilst attending necessary call on patients, but such exemption shall not excuse the driver of any such vehicle from exercising due and proper care for the safety of other traffic.
 - (2) The provisions of this By-law prohibiting stopping or parking shall not apply to:-
 - (a) Municipal or Provincial utility vehicles
 - (b) Vehicles of a Public Utility Corporation
 - (c) Wrecking vehicles
 - (d) Police vehicleswhile such vehicles are actually engaged in works of necessity requiring them to be stopped or parked in contravention of any such provisions.

ARTICLE VI - OPERATION OF VEHICLES

1. No person shall operate upon a vehicle any calliope, loud-speaker or other noisemaking device upon the streets of the Municipality for advertising or other purposes, unless a written permit has been applied for and granted by prior permission by a person designated by the Council.
2. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating a zone is quiet, no person operating a motor-vehicle within such zone shall sound the horn or other warning device of said vehicle except in an emergency.
3.
 - (1) No driver of a vehicle shall drive behind the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while it is in progress. The provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is being controlled by traffic-control signals or police officers.
 - (2) Funeral processions shall be identified as such by each vehicle therein having its headlights illuminated.
 - (3) The route taken by any funeral procession consisting of vehicles, and persons on foot shall be subject to the written approval of the Superintendent of Works.
4. No person shall throw, drop, deposit, or leave, or let fall from or out of any vehicle or conveyance, any bottle or bottles, glass, crockery, nails, tacks, wood, sawdust, or refuse or any object or materials, whatever, on or upon any street and the person who has so thrown, dropped, deposited, or left any of such objects or materials, or who has let fall from or out of any vehicle or conveyance, any of such objects or materials on or upon any street, shall forthwith remove, or cause to be removed the same and every part of the same from such a street.

5. (1) No person, except by special permit as hereinafter provided, shall drive a vehicle on any street of the Village of Tahsis, excluding arterial highways as established under section 32 of the Highway Act, having a greater dimension gross weight, axle-load or tire load, than the limits of weights, loads and dimensions prescribed in regulations 9.02, 9.03 (a) to (e) inclusive and 9.04 of the regulations of the Department of Commercial Transport Act.
- (2) No person, except by special permit as hereinafter provided, shall drive or operate a vehicle on any street of the Village of Tahsis contrary to the provisions of section 19.04 of the Motor Vehicle Act.
- (3) Any person desiring a permit required by Subsection (1) shall make application in writing therefor to the Municipal Clerk giving such particulars therein as the Municipal Clerk may require. The Municipal Clerk may in his discretion by a special permit, in writing, but subject to the conditions or limitations as may be stated therein, authorize the operation and driving of vehicles and loads which are otherwise prohibited from being operated or driven pursuant to Subsection (1).
- (4) Before any permit is issued pursuant to Subsection (2) the applicant shall deposit with the Municipal Clerk a bond of indemnity to secure payment to the Municipality the cost of repairing or reconstructing any street or other property of the Municipality damaged by reasons of the driving or operating of the vehicle for which the permit is granted. Such bond shall be in the amount prescribed by the Municipal Clerk and shall be in form satisfactory to the Municipal Solicitor.
- (5) No person shall operate or use any vehicle having wheels, tires, or treads, constructed or equipped with projecting spikes, cleats, ribs, clamps, flanges, lugs or other attachments or projections which extend beyond the tread or traction surface of the wheel, tire or track, upon any paved or hard-surfaced street in the Municipality except where plank-ing is first laid to protect the street surface.

- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions in the foregoing paragraph, the Municipal Clerk is hereby authorized to issue a permit in his discretion thereby authorizing the use of Municipal streets in contravention of the foregoing paragraph.
6. (1) No motor-vehicle shall be driven or operated upon any highway within the Municipality at a greater rate of speed than thirty (30) miles per hour except as posted by the Village.
- (2) The Superintendent of Works or any employee authorized by him may set up speed limits lower than the maximum allowed by this By-Law where any public work is in progress or where any danger to any street might be done by faster travelling and it shall be an offence for any driver of a vehicle not to keep within the speed limits so set and maintained.
- (3) The provisions of Subsection (1) shall not apply to any vehicle defined as an emergency vehicle in the Motor-Vehicle Act, R.S.F. (Chap. 39) 1957, so long as such emergency vehicle is not contravening the provisions of said "Motor Vehicle Act".
- (4) The Superintendent of Works or any employee authorized by him is hereby authorized to erect signs on any street indicating the maximum speed a vehicle may travel on any street within the Municipal limits as provided by this By-Law.
7. Where traffic signs are located, established or maintained on any street indicating that the rate of speed of all vehicles is regulated or fixed on any such street in any zone, place or area indicated by the location of such signs, no person shall drive such a vehicle at a greater rate of speed than that shown on the sign, provided however, that wherever such signs are displayed indicating that the zone, place or area is in the vicinity of a school, such restriction of speed shall be applicable between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of any

day on which school is regularly held; and whenever such signs are displayed indicating that the zone, place or area is in the vicinity of a playground, such restriction of speed shall be enforceable between dawn and dusk. For the purpose of this section, where numerals alone are prominently displayed on any sign, the maximum speed allowed in the zone shall be that number of miles per hour indicated by such numerals.

8. The driver of every vehicle shall stop such vehicle immediately before entering any intersection or traversing any level railway crossing where "Stop" signs have been placed.
9. No driver shall operate a vehicle on a one-way street except in the direction indicated by a traffic sign.
10. The driver of a vehicle emerging from a lane, or from public or private premises shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or boulevard or into any lane.
11. The driver of a vehicle intended to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows, unless a different method of turning is directed by buttons, markers, or signs, in which event turns shall be made in accordance with the directions of such markers, buttons, or signs:
 - (1) Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway.

- (2) The approach for a left turn from a two-way street into a two-way street shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the centre line thereof, and the turn shall be completed by the driver keeping his vehicle to the right of the point of intersection of the centre line of the street with its crosswalk, and the point of intersection of the centre line of the street entered with its crosswalk.
 - (3) The approach for a left turn from a one-way street into a two-way street shall be made by proceeding on the left side of such one-way street as close as practicable to the left curb, and when entering the two-way street the driver shall keep his vehicle to the right of the point of intersection of the centre line of such two-way street with its crosswalk.
 - (4) The approach for a left turn from a two-way street into a one-way street shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the centre line thereof and the turn shall be completed by the driver keeping his vehicle to the right of the point of intersection of the centre line of such two-way street with its crosswalk.
 - (5) The approach for a left turn from a one-way street into a one-way street may be made from the left side of such street and the entry may be made into the left side of the other one-way street, but the driver, in making the turn, shall keep his vehicle as close as practicable to the left curbs of both streets.
12. (1) No driver of any vehicle shall turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction:
- (a) on any through street.
 - (b) Within an intersection at any corner of which a "Stop" sign has been placed, or where a traffic-control signal has been installed.
 - (c) At any other intersection unless such movement can be made in safety, without backing, and without interfering with other traffic.
 - (d) On any street between intersecting streets.
 - (e) At any lane intersection.

- (2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the driver of any bus at a terminus of any route, or at any other location approved by the Council, but such driver in making any "U" turn shall first ascertain whether such movement can be made in safety.
13. The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same into an intersection or over a crosswalk and shall not in any event or at any place back a vehicle unless such movement can be made in safety.
14. Every driver or other person in charge of any vehicle conveying goods, wares, or merchandise in or through any of the streets of the Municipality shall remain upon such vehicle, or walk beside the horse animal drawing the same, so as at all times to control the same while such vehicle is in motion.
15. No person shall drive a vehicle without having at least one hand on the steering device, and no person shall operate a bicycle without having at least one hand on the handle bars.
16. No driver of a vehicle shall drive such vehicle from one side of a street to the other at any place than at an intersection or street end, unless such driver shall have first ascertained that such movement can be made without obstructing traffic and can be made in safety having regard to the nature, condition, and use of the roadway, and the traffic which actually is at the time or might reasonably be expected to be on the highway.
17. No driver of a vehicle shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating

without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication to proceed.

18. Upon the approach of any emergency vehicle when the driver thereof or any other person therein or thereon is giving audible signals by siren, exhaust whistle or bell or on the sounding of any siren or bell placed on any street for the purpose of giving warning of the approach of any emergency vehicle the driver of every other vehicle, Unless otherwise directed by a police officer, shall immediately drive to a position parallel and as close as possible to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway, clear of any intersection, and shall stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed.
19. The driver of every emergency vehicle while responding to any emergency call shall sound or cause to be sounded continuously a siren, horn, exhaust whistle, or bell attached to such vehicle.
20. Except as provided in Section 19 of this Article no person shall use any siren, horn or exhaust whistle, on any vehicle in any street.
21. No person shall sound the horn of a vehicle except when necessary to warn a person or animal of danger.
22. The driver of every slow moving vehicle shall drive such vehicle as close as possible to the right hand edge or curb of any street unless it is impracticable to travel on such side. For the purpose of this section a bicycle shall be regarded at all times as a slow moving vehicle.
23. No driver of a vehicle primarily intended for passenger carrying purposes shall permit any part of

his body or any part of a passenger's body to extend outside the vehicle, provided however, that the driver may extend his hand to indicate an intention to turn, slow down, stop, or pull out from the curb.

24. No person while riding in or on any vehicle shall do any act which will interfere with the driver's proper control of such vehicle.

25. The Superintendent of Works is hereby authorized to mark distinguishing single or double lines on any street, which lines may or may not be in the middle of the travelled portion of the street.

(1) Double Lines

Where an unbroken double line is marked on the centre or any other portion of the street, no driver shall permit any portion of his vehicle to cross such line.

(2) Single Line

Upon any portion of a street marked with a distinguishing single line (whether broken or continuous) a driver while proceeding on such street shall keep his vehicle to the right of such single line so marked, except when turning or when passing an overtaken vehicle.

(3) Barrier Line

No driver shall permit any portion of his vehicle to cross a barrier line when proceeding in the direction of traffic on that side of the street contiguous to the continuous line.

(4) Traffic Lanes: Driving Within

Upon any portion of a street marked with traffic lanes, a driver shall keep his vehicle (as nearly as practical) entirely within a single lane and he shall not remove his vehicle from such lane until he has first ascertained that such movement can be made in safety. Where traffic signs have been placed allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction, every driver shall obey the direction of every such sign.

(5) Traffic Lanes: Passing on the Right

Whenever a roadway has been divided into two or more marked lanes for traffic moving in the same direction, a driver while proceeding in any of such lanes, may overtake and allowing sufficient clearance, pass on the right of another vehicle proceeding in the same direction.

(6) Weaving

No driver shall drive a vehicle so that it weaves in and out of traffic in such a manner as to cause unreasonable interference with the movement of other vehicles.

26. The provisions of this By-law regulating the operation, movement, stopping and parking of vehicles shall not apply to any emergency vehicle while it is responding to an emergency call and sounding its siren, exhaust whistle or bell, or while attending any emergency call, but this exemption shall not excuse the driver of any such vehicle from exercising due and proper care for the safety of other traffic.

ARTICLE VII - BICYCLES

1. Every person riding a bicycle upon a highway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except those provisions which, by their nature, can have no application.
2. Every person riding or operating a bicycle on any highway shall ride and operate the same in a careful and prudent manner, having regard to all the circumstances, including the rate of speed, the nature, condition, and use of the highway, and the traffic that actually is at the time or might reasonably be expected to be on the highway.
3. No person shall ride a bicycle upon a highway unless it is equipped with a brake adequate to control the movement of and to stop such bicycle whenever necessary. Such brake shall be maintained in good working order at all times.
4. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a bell or other suitable warning device to be used as a warning of danger.
5. No person shall ride any bicycle upon any sidewalk.
6. No person while riding any bicycle, tricycle, coaster, roller-skates, toy vehicle, or sleigh, shall cling to any vehicle in motion in or upon any street.
7. No person shall ride double or operate, or ride, on any bicycle unless such bicycle is properly equipped with multiple seats and pedals sufficient in number to accommodate those persons so riding or operating such bicycle.

8. Where by this By-Law any provision is made in respect of bicycles and an offence created in respect of the violation thereof, the Magistrate or Court may, in addition to or in lieu of any penalty otherwise prescribed, order that the bicycle shall be seized, impounded, and held by an officer of the Court for a period not exceeding one month from the time when the bicycle is seized; and on the expiry of that period the person entitled thereto may again have possession of the bicycle.
9. In describing any offence under this Section, it shall be sufficient to charge an accused person with riding to the common danger, and the Court or Magistrate shall be entitled to receive evidence for the prosecution showing what acts or circumstances have constituted the offence charged, and the conviction of the Court or Magistrate shall be sufficient if it sets forth that the accused person did ride to the common danger, without the necessity of setting forth the specific acts or circumstances which constituted the offence.

ARTICLE VIII - PEDESTRIANS

1. The Council may by resolution designate the location of crosswalks for pedestrian traffic on any paved streets and such crosswalks shall be painted white or otherwise marked on the surface of such pavement at such places and locations and in such manner as the Council may deem advisable.

2. (1) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian;

(a) is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is travelling, or

(b) is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger

provided that no pedestrian shall leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield, subject to the provisions contained in this By-law.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section no driver shall be guilty of an offence where a pedestrian is crossing the roadway within a crosswalk contrary to the lawful order, direction, signal or command made or given by a police officer in the performance of his duty in directing or regulating traffic or contrary to the direction, instruction, limitation, restriction, or prohibition of any applicable traffic sign or traffic-control signal.

(3) No person shall start to cross any street in front of a bus which has stopped to load or unload passengers unless such crossing is made in compliance with traffic-control signals or the direction of a police officer. This provision shall not apply where such bus has stopped at its regular terminus.

- (4) Whenever any vehicle has stopped or slowed down at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such vehicle.
3.
 - (1) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, shall give the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.
 - (2) Within one block from an intersection at which traffic-control signals are in operation no pedestrian shall cross the roadway at any place except within a crosswalk. For the purpose of this sub-section a lane shall not be considered to be a street.
 - (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care for the safety of pedestrians and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary, and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.
4. Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of the crosswalks.
5. Wherever sidewalks are not provided pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the left half of the roadway, not more than two abreast and shall walk as close to the road's edge as is practicable unless posted by signs.
6. No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any vehicle except a public passenger conveyance.
7. Any police officer is authorized to arrest without warrant any pedestrian whom such police officer finds committing a breach of any provision of this By-Law, if such pedestrian shall fail to stop and state correctly his name and address when requested by such police officer.

8. (1) The Council may, by resolution, designate the location of school crossings on any paved streets and such school crossing shall be painted white or otherwise marked on the surface of such pavement at such places and locations and in such manner as the Council may deem advisable.
 - (2) Whenever any portion of a street has been so designated by such traffic signs or marking, the driver of every vehicle shall, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of any day on which school is regularly held, obey the instruction, prohibition or direction indicated on such traffic sign or marking, provided however that wherever any such signs or markings are erected on a street containing a central boulevard they shall govern only that portion of the school crossing which is in that side of the street in which the vehicle is travelling.
 - (3) If any traffic sign, placed in advance of a designated school crossing, referred to in subsection (1), contains the words "No Passing", no driver of a vehicle shall, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of any day on which school is regularly held, overtake and pass any moving vehicle while upon that portion of the street lying between the said sign and the designated school crossing.
9. The driver of a motor-vehicle shall obey the instructions of school pupils acting as members of school patrols provided under the Public Schools Act.

ARTICLE IX - USE OF STREETS

1. No person shall place or cause or suffer to be placed by any person in his employ or under his control, any merchandise, vehicle, chattel, or wares of any nature on any street, sidewalk or boulevard for the purpose of sale or display, or for any other purpose whatsoever except in the actual course of receipt or delivery, or to use any portion of any sidewalk for the purpose of selling any goods, wares, or merchandise of any nature or for measuring, packing, or packing goods, wares or merchandise.
2. No person shall stand or park any vehicle on any street for the purpose of washing, greasing, or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by emergency.
3. No person shall engage in any sport, amusement, exercise, or occupation on any street likely or calculated to frighten horses or embarrass or delay the passage of vehicles, or to cause any obstruction whatsoever in or upon such street, except with the written permission of the Council.
4.
 - (1) No person shall form part of a group of persons congregated on a street in such a manner as to obstruct the free passage of pedestrians or vehicles, except with the written permission of the Council.
 - (2) No person shall do anything which will attract the attention of persons and cause them to congregate in a group upon any street in such manner as to obstruct the free passage of pedestrians or vehicles, or in such manner that the persons so congregated might themselves be in danger of injury from traffic, except with the written permission of the Council.
5. No person shall stand or loiter on any street in such a manner as to obstruct or impede or interfere with traffic thereon.

6. (1) No persons shall build, construct, place, maintain, occupy or cause to be built, constructed, placed, maintained or occupied (except in accordance with any by-law of the Municipality, or except with the approval of and subject to such conditions as shall be determined by the Council) in any street, any structure, object, substance, or thing which is an obstruction to the free use of such street, or which may encroach thereon, or lay or construct, or reconstruct any sidewalk on any street, without first obtaining therefor the written permission of the Superintendent of Works.
- (2) No person owning or occupying any property abutting on or contiguous to any street shall allow or permit any earth, rock, stones, trees, logs, stumps or other substances or materials to cave, fall, crumble, slide, accumulate or to be otherwise deposited from any such premises upon any street or having been so deposited to remain thereon.
- (3) No owner or occupier of any premises shall permit any flow of water in any land or premises under his control on or over any street.
7. (1) No person shall cut, saw, break, split, place or pile firewood, lumber, blocks, rock, stone, debris or other material, or mix mortar, or do any other act upon any street which will obstruct or impede traffic thereon or deface or injure such street.
- (2) No owner or occupier of any premises or any other person purchasing or delivering firewood, lumber, blocks, rock, stone or other material shall permit such firewood, lumber, blocks, rock, stone or other material to remain or to be placed on any street in such a manner as to obstruct or impede traffic thereon.
- (3) No owner or occupier of any premises shall permit any firewood or other fuel purchased by him or delivered at his request to remain on any street except while moving the same into the premises adjoining such street and in no event for a longer period than seventy-two (72) hours.
- (4) The Superintendent of Works or Chief of Police may remove or cause to be removed any such firewood, lumber, blocks, rock, stone or other materials so deposited and the cost of such removal shall be charged to the owner or person making delivery thereof and the Municipal Solicitor is hereby authorized to institute proceedings in any Court of competent jurisdiction to recover such cost.

8. No person shall leave any horse or other animal attached to any vehicle in any street without being tethered in such manner as to prevent such horse or other animal from running away or from moving on the street in any way so as to obstruct or impede other traffic thereon.
9. No person shall tie or fasten any horse or other animal to any tree, traffic sign or lamp standard.
10. The owner or occupier of any premise shall remove all snow, ice and litter from any sidewalk in front of or adjacent to such premises not later than ten o'clock in the morning of any day except Sunday in any business district. In the event of such owner or occupier failing to remove such snow, ice or litter as herein provided, the Municipality may remove the same at the expense of such owner or occupier; and the Municipality may recover the cost or expense thereof from such owner or occupier so in default by action in any court of competent jurisdiction, or in the manner provided in the "Municipal Act", Revised Statutes of British Columbia, as amended, for the recovery of overdues taxes.
11. No person shall coast or slide with sleds, skis, skates, or other apparatus on any street, lane, or other public place; provided, however, that the Council may declare any street, lane or other public place closed to all other traffic for the purpose of permitting coasting with sleds, skis, skates, or other apparatus thereon; and the Superintendent of Works shall make provision for protecting such persons using such streets, lanes, or public places as aforesaid for the purpose of enabling such coasting and sledding to be carried on with safety.

12. No person, other than a duly authorized officer or employee of the Municipality acting pursuant to his duties, shall dig up or in any manner injure or destroy any tree, flower, foliage, flowering plant, foliage plant, or shrub in any street.
13. No person shall ride, drive or lead a animal, or move, drive, run, or propel any vehicle over or across any curb unless such curb has been lowered or otherwise constructed or reconstructed to form a suitable crossing, and permission to lower, construct, or reconstruct such curb crossing having first been obtained in writing from the Municipal Clerk. No planks or other material shall be placed in any gutter or ditch or against any curb for the purpose of making a crossing except as a temporary expedient and with the written permission of the Municipal Clerk; and such person shall, before obtaining such written permission of the Municipal Clerk, furnish security to the satisfaction of the Municipal Clerk to an amount at least equal to the estimated cost of constructing such temporary crossing as aforesaid.
14. (1) No person shall ride, drive, or lead any cow or horse, or move, drive, run, or propel any vehicle (except light carriages or chairs for the conveyance of children or invalids), along, over or across any sidewalk or boulevard except at
 - (a) Lane crossings or sidewalk crossings specially constructed for vehicular traffic.
 - (b) Locations for which the Municipal Clerk has granted written permission and then subject only to the conditions contained in such permission.

- (2) The Municipal Clerk may as one of the conditions of such permission require that security be furnished to an amount satisfactory to him guaranteeing the replacement of the sidewalk or boulevard to its original condition in case of damage thereto.
- 15.
 - (1) No person shall drive or propel along any street in the Municipality any vehicle bearing or carrying any advertising device of a temporary character unless permission in writing therefor has first been obtained from the Municipal Clerk.
 - (2) No person shall operate or stand or park on any street any vehicle for the sole or primary purpose of displaying advertising without first having obtained permission therefore from the Council.
- 16. No person shall carry any advertising device on or along any street without first having obtained permission therefor in writing from the Municipal Clerk.
- 17.
 - (1) No person shall deposit upon any street any rubbish, sweepings, paper, hand-bills, refuse, or other discarded materials or things.
 - (2) No person shall distribute advertising matter to persons on any street if it is likely to be thrown or left upon a street.
- 18. No person shall mark or imprint or in any other manner whatsoever deface any sidewalks, streets or bridges in the Municipality or place thereon any advertising device or characters in any manner whatsoever, without first having obtained written permission therefor from the Council.
- 19. No person shall place or cause to be placed any handbill, dodger, circular, card or other advertising matter upon or in any vehicle upon a street without permission of the owner or person in charge of such vehicle.
- 20. When owing to work of construction, repair, or maintenance, or owing to damage by accident or storm or other emergency, any street, or any portion thereof,

is unsafe or unsuitable for traffic, or it is necessary that traffic should be restricted thereon or diverted therefrom, the Superintendent of Works, or any person duly authorized by him, may close such street, or portion thereof, or restrict or divert the traffic thereon or therefrom, and for that purpose may erect or place lamps, barriers, signboard, notices, or other warnings upon such street, or portion thereof; and no person shall enter upon, or travel upon, such street, or portion thereof, so closed as aforesaid, or enter upon or travel thereon contrary to the restrictions placed upon the traffic thereon as aforesaid, or remove, damage, alter or destroy, or attempt to remove, damage, alter or destroy any lamp, barrier, signboard, notice or warning so placed as aforesaid.

21. Every person who shall make any excavation for any purpose adjoining or adjacent to any street within the Municipality, shall build and maintain a good and sufficient fence or other barrier along the line of such street so as to effectually guard such excavation and to protect and guard persons, horses, and vehicles travelling along such street against danger, risk or accident by reason of such excavation.
22. (1) No person shall be a member of, or take part, in any parade unless:-
- (a) Such parade be under the direction or control and in charge of some one person as marshal or organizer
- and
- (b) A written permit for such parade has been issued to such marshal or organizer by the Chief of Police as hereinafter provided.
- (2) No parade shall be held unless application therefore has been made in writing to the Chief of Police by the marshal or organizer or other person in charge thereof, at least 24 hours before the parade commences.

- (3) Such application shall specify the nature of the parade, the day and hour on or at which such parade is to be held, the place or places of formation or commencement thereof, the route intended to be taken, the point of disbandment thereof.
- (4) Where flags are carried or displayed in a parade the Canadian flag unfurled and measuring not less than 3 feet by 6 feet in size, shall be prominently, properly and continuously displayed at the head of such parade. If any flags or emblems of other nations, societies, or organizations or associations are displayed, the same shall be displayed under or behind the Canadian flag.

ARTICLE X - PENALTIES AND MISCELLANEOUS

1. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) hereof all offences under this By-Law shall be prosecuted under the provisions of the "Summary Convictions Act" of the Province of British Columbia and the maximum penalty for any offence shall be \$200.00 and costs recoverable as set out in the said "Summary Convictions Act" and in default of payment, forthwith two months imprisonment.

 (2) The Chief of Police and Policemen of the Village of Tahsis are hereby authorized to issue traffic tickets for violations or alleged violations of this By-Law and to serve the same by leaving the same in the motor vehicles which have been the subject of violation; the owner, possessor, or driver of any such vehicle is hereby required to obey the provisions of any such traffic tickets so left in or on a motor vehicle as if it were a summons under the provisions of the "Summary Convictions Act".
2. It shall be an offence against this By-Law not to obey any provisions thereof whether or not the disobeying of such provisions is explicitly stated to be an offence.
3. The Chief of Police or the Municipal Clerk or anyone acting under the orders of either of them is hereby empowered and authorized to remove and detain or impound any chattel or obstruction unlawfully occupying any portion of any highway or other public place contrary to any law or any by-law of the Municipality, and for charging the owner thereof with the costs and expense of such removal, detention or impounding, and for levying, imposing and collecting impounding fees or charges therefor, and also charges for storage or garage accommodation or any other expense incidental thereto; and for providing for the recovery of such costs, fees, charges, and expense from such owner in any Court of competent jurisdiction, or for the sale and disposal of such vehicle or other chattel or obstruction by public auction on default or failure of such owner to pay

the Municipality such fees charged, and expense of such removal and detention or impounding. Provided, however, if at any such auction no bids are received which equal the costs incurred in impounding, detaining and storing any vehicle and any costs incurred incidental to the auction, then in this event the vehicle may be declared unseizable and disposed of by the Municipal Clerk in any way he sees fit.

4. It shall be the duty of the Municipal Clerk to keep a separate record and index of all resolutions of the Council made under the authority of this By-Law, so that the Municipal officials and any member of the public may at all reasonable times be in a position to check and know the extent and tenor of such resolutions.
5. This By-Law shall not be finally adopted until it has received the approval of the Minister of Highways.
6. This By-Law shall come into force and take effect on and after the date of registration in the office of the Inspector of Municipalities.

READ a first time this 12th day of JULY, 1971.

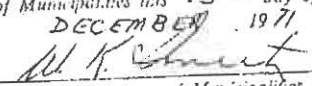
READ a second time this 26th day of AUGUST, 1971.

READ a third time this 9th day of November, 1971.

RECONSIDERED, finally passed and adopted this 11th day
of NOVEMBER, 1971.


Mayor


Clerk

A true copy of By-law No. 29
registered in the office of the Inspector
of Municipalities this 13th day of
DECEMBER, 1971.

Deputy Inspector of Municipalities

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original By-law No. 29 duly passed by the Council of the Village of Tahsis this 11th day of NOVEMBER 1971.


Clerk

