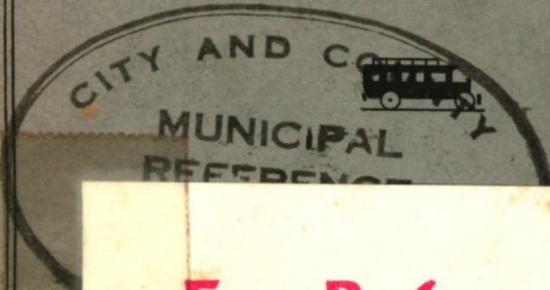


HONOLULU OFFICIAL

TRAFFIC CODE

(ILLUSTRATED)

AND OTHER HAWAII AUTOMOBILE
LAWS, INCLUDING TERRITORIAL
LAWS, ARMY AND NAVY POST RE-
GULATIONS, ETC.



For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

KFX 1512. 15
T7
A2
1934

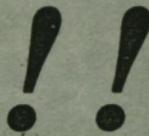
Published 1934 by the
SAFETY COMMISSION
OF HONOLULU.

See Last Page for Table of Contents

YOUR CHILD

IS SAFER

*On a Rapid Transit
Street Car or Silver
Fleet Bus than on
any place in the
street.*



Company officials supervise loading at all
principal schools.

**HONOLULU
RAPID TRANSIT CO.**

Do not discard - 8/13/60

KFX1512.15
T7
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1934

Honolulu Official
TRAFFIC CODE

Illustrated

and Other Hawaii Automobile Laws

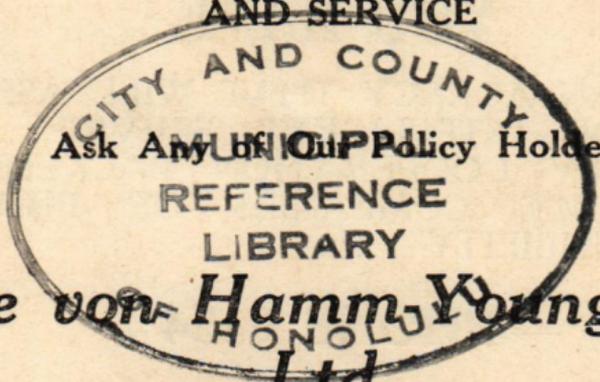
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**TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION
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American Factors, Ltd.

Fort & Queen Streets

The Progressive Insurance Agency

Why This Book?

This Official Honolulu Traffic Code (illustrated) has been published by the Honolulu Traffic Safety Commission as a part of its educational program. The Commission has discovered that a great majority of the accidents on Oahu are due to a lack of knowledge and understanding of existing laws. Therefore it has endeavored to publish, in addition to all legislation in its entirety, an explanation of the important laws with illustrations to help everyone understand them. These should be carefully studied by every man, woman and child on Oahu. Publication of this book at the price for which it is being sold was made possible only through the cooperation of the firms whose advertisements appear herein.

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NEW "G-3"

**GOODYEAR
ALL-WEATHER**



LOOK!—at No Extra Cost . . . 43% More Miles of real non-skid Safety . . . Flatter, Wider Tread . . . More Center Traction (16% more non-skid blocks) . . . Heavier, Tougher Tread (average of 2 pounds more rubber) . . . Supertwist Cord Body (supports heavier tread safely)!

GOODYEAR

Universal Motor Co., Ltd.

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Phone 6271



Branch No. 1—Kalakaua & Beretania

Phone 2005

Honolulu Traffic Safety Commission

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Honorary Chairman

Col. Adna G. Clarke
Executive Chairman

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Kenneth W. Barr

Leroy Blessing

Elmer A. Brown

Capt. George M. Farr

Police Chief Wm. A. Gabrielson

Capt. Harvey T. Jensen, USA

Lieut. C. G. Miller, USN

J. P. Morgan

B. F. Rush

Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Smith, USN

William Swanson

Gordon Virgo

Clifford White

The Commission meets at 10:30 a. m. each Tuesday in the City Planning Commission Office, City Hall. All persons having constructive criticisms regarding local traffic conditions are requested to present them in person or in writing.

WATCH YOUR STEP



Don't put
yesterday's
range in
tomorrow's
house!

● When you select your new range, don't judge by old-fashioned standards. See a Hotpoint Range before you buy. Progress has been made in kitchen ranges as well as in motor cars.

● Watch your step. Before you decide on any range learn how the speed, economy and automatic operation of Hotpoint Electric Ranges release your time from cooking for other things.

● Calrod, Hotpoint's new Hi-Speed Heating Coil, cooks with a clean, flameless electric heat which keeps pots, pans, walls and woodwork clean. Come in and see the beautiful styled Hotpoint Automatic Electric Ranges.

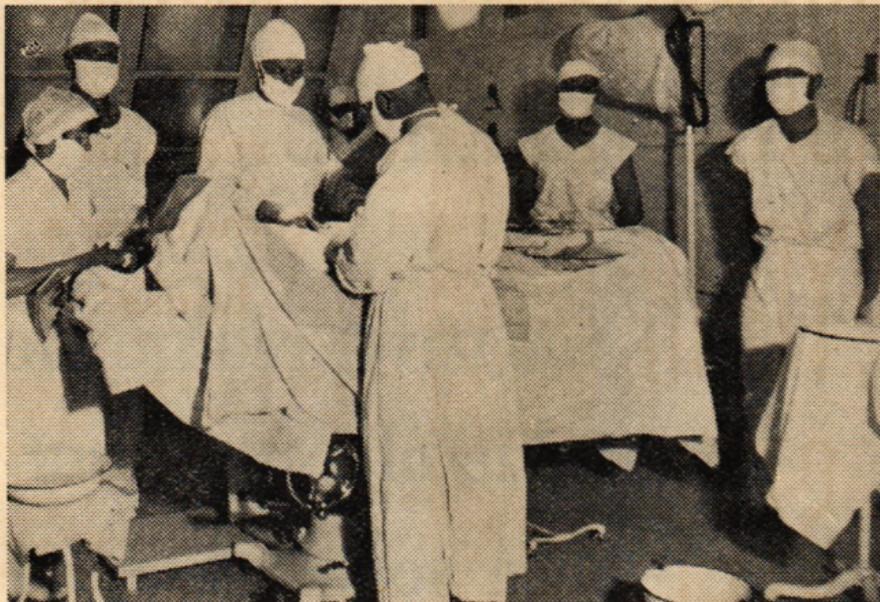


THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

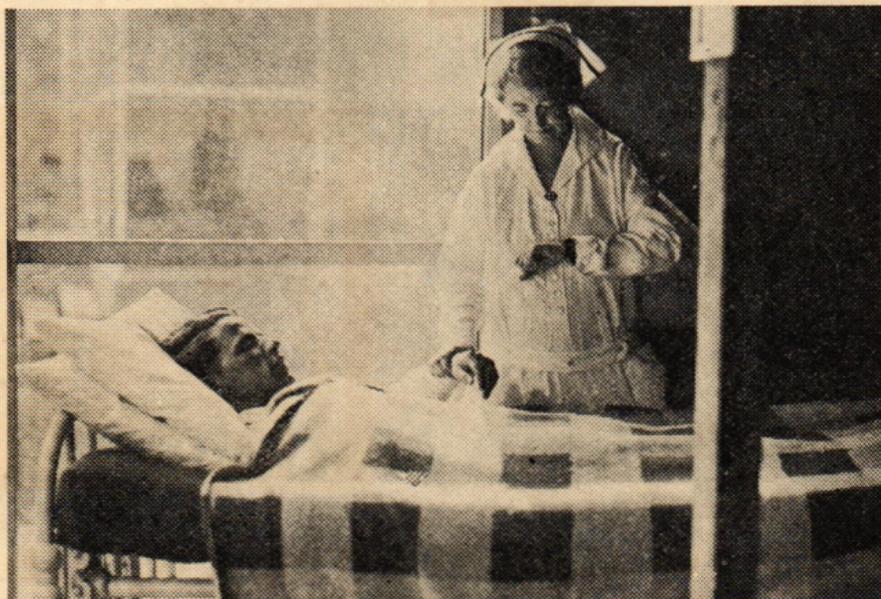
Palace Square

Phone 3431

HIGH COST OF AUTO ACCIDENTS



If you are not killed in an automobile accident, you sometimes wish you might have been, for the bills for operating room, nurses' fees, doctor and hospital bills mount into hundreds of dollars for the average accident victim. It saves many an ache in body and pocketbook if you take a little more time to get there, and drive a bit more carefully. In 1933 in Honolulu, the average auto accident victim spent from one week to four months in the hospital. (Queen's Hospital statistics.)



TAKING CHANCES IS EXPENSIVE

**You never realize the
value of Auto Insur-
ance so much as at
the time of loss.**

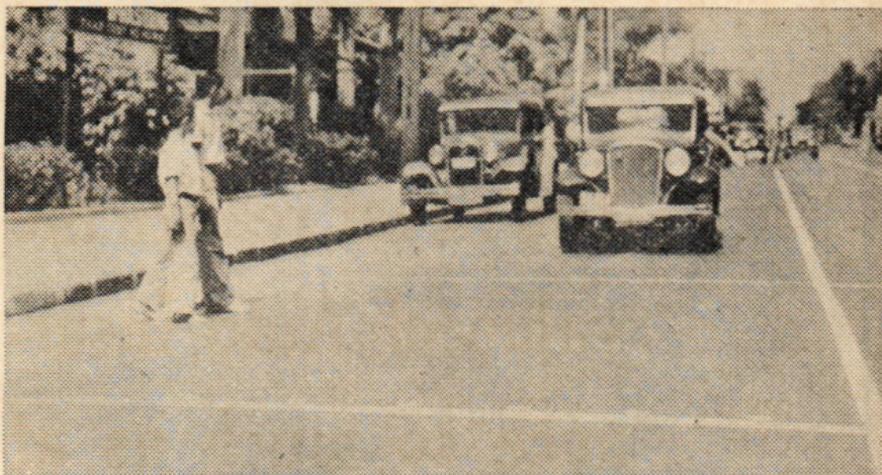
**CALL UPON US—WE CAN GIVE YOU
THE KIND OF PROTECTION
YOU NEED**



**Alexander & Baldwin,
Ltd.**

TRAFFIC LAWS EVERY DRIVER SHOULD KNOW

1. **Pedestrians' right-of-way.** (See Article IV, Section 18.)



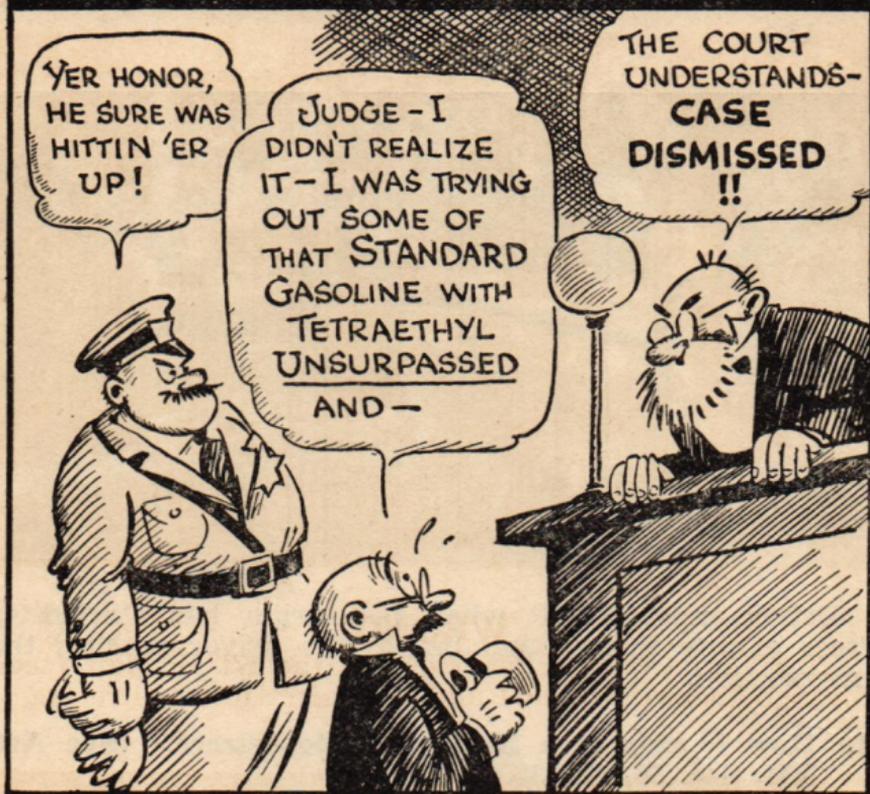
Driver must STOP when pedestrian has started to cross at any intersection before the driver reaches the intersection.

2. **How to stop at a Boulevard Stop street.** (See Art. VII, Sec. 56, No. 25.)



Do NOT stop car in line with Stop sign, but in line with property line whether or not this is marked by painted line. This will permit a full view in each direction on the intersecting street. Be sure to give hand signal when stopping at property line.

GIVE IT A WHIRL

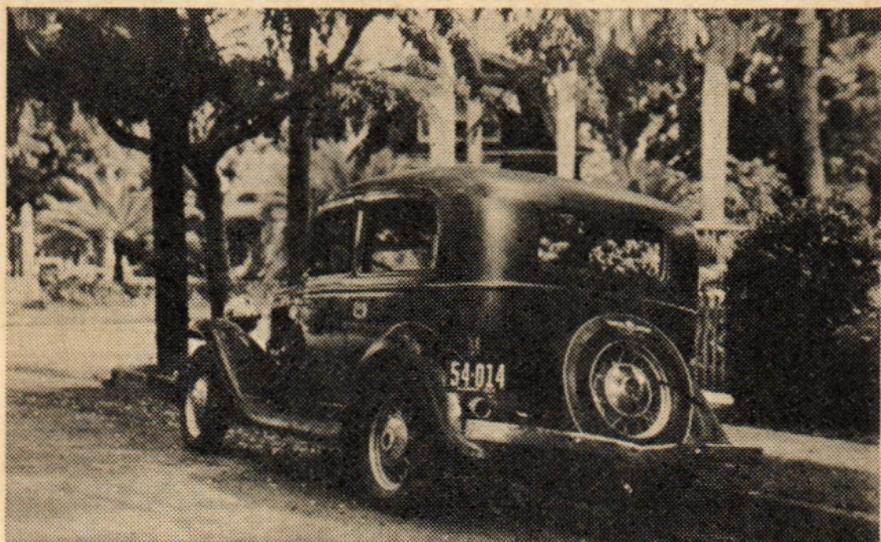


Standard Gasoline Unsurpassed

For Sale at

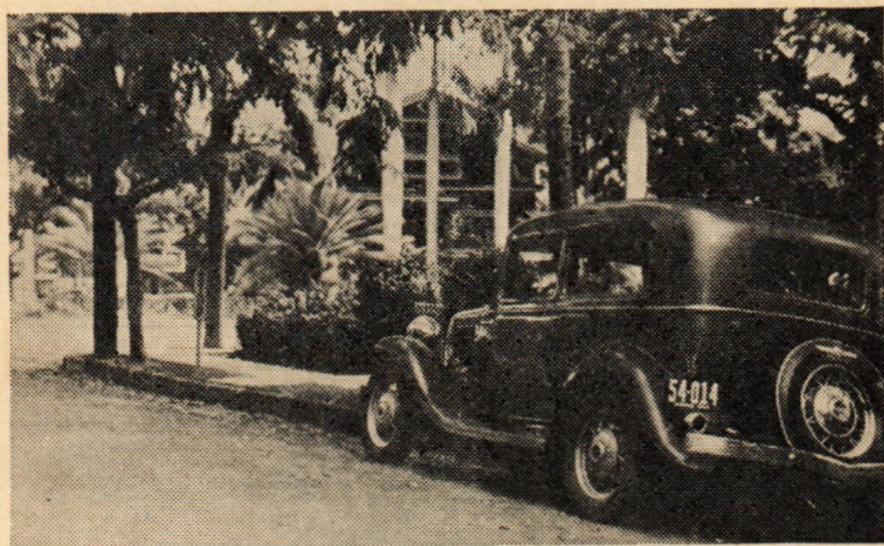
**STANDARD OIL DEALERS
EVERYWHERE**

3. Do NOT stop or park within 30 feet of the approach to a STOP sign, so as to obscure it. (See Art. VI, Sec. 28.)



WRONG

This car is parked too close to the STOP sign (seen through the windshield) and is subject to a police tag.



RIGHT

This car is parked 30 feet from the STOP sign so that other cars approaching the intersection will have no trouble seeing it.

89 miles of scenic wonder

The story of Hawaii as told thru your eyes

—TAKE THIS TRIP NOW

See the great waves along the fantastic black lava coast of Kaena Point—an unusual spectacle seldom viewed. You will also see Pearl Harbor Base, rice fields, banana, sugar and pineapple plantations, Schofield Barracks and ever-changing views of the beauty spots of rural Hawaii.

TAKE THIS TRIP TODAY

DAILY
ROUND TRIP \$ **2.45**

Leave 9:15 a. m. from Oahu Railway Station in comfortable coach for 55 miles by rail along the coast to Haleiwa. An hour for lunch. Leave Haleiwa 12:45 p. m. in de luxe bus for Honolulu, arriving at 2:25 p. m. (Street car No. 2 towards Honolulu takes you direct to station).

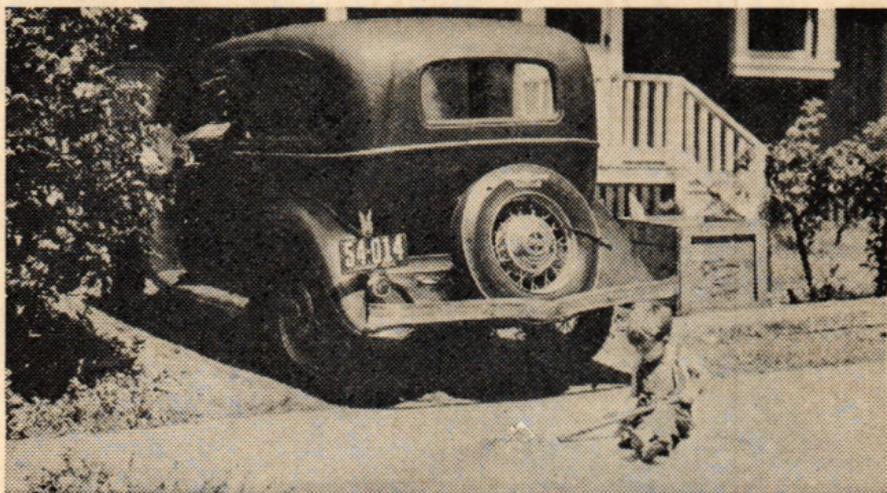


RAIL AND BUS SERVICE

Railroad Station

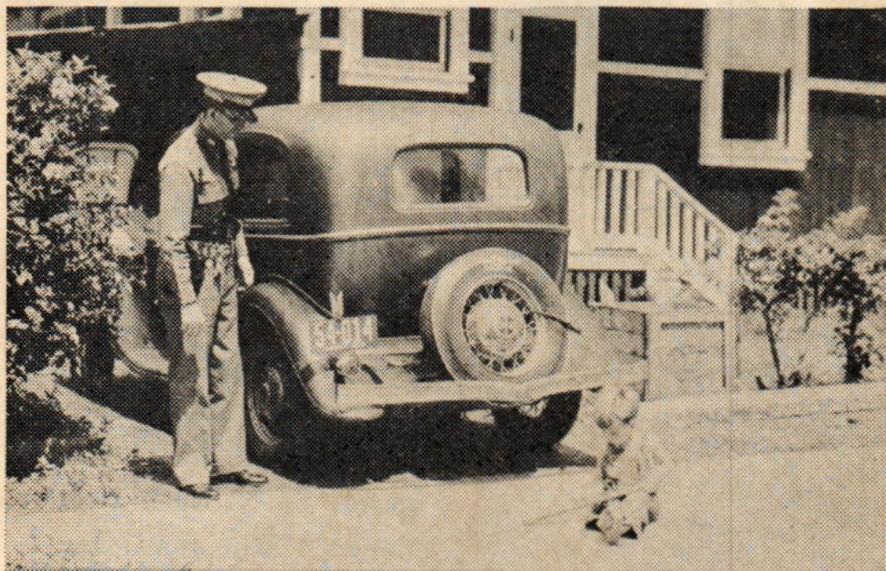
King St. and Iwilei Road

4. Be **EXTRA** careful when backing. (See Art. VIII, Sec. 63.)



WRONG

This driver is merely looking out of the window. He cannot possibly see the baby playing directly behind the car. Such negligence causes many Honolulu children to be killed and injured each year.



RIGHT

This driver is looking carefully to see that no children are playing near his car before he enters his machine to back it out of the driveway, thereby avoiding a terrible accident.

FOR BETTER DRIVING GET ALL THREE



FLYING A Gasoline with Tetraethyl — the Pace-maker. Smoother, quieter performance, more miles of better motoring.

CYCOL Motor Oils—Solvent refined, vacuum distilled. Less "oil-drag." More speed. Cycol "speed-film" lubrication, cuts gasoline consumption.

SMILING Associated Service—Friendly and efficient Associated Dealers build their own businesses on satisfied customers — give the extra service that counts.

ASSOCIATED OIL COMPANY

5. STOP behind street cars. (See Art. V, Sec. 22.)

AUTOMOBILE PASSING STANDING STREET CAR

Honolulu Traffic Code
Section 22

Figure 1.

When no safety zone, officer directing traffic, or stop and go signals.

Passengers boarding or alighting.

A must stop in rear of nearest door and remain standing until passengers have boarded or alighted and reached a place of safety.

Note - Motorist shall not at any time drive through or over a safety zone indicated by standards, raised markers or buttons.

Never pass to left of overtaken street-car unless directed to do so by a police or traffic officer.

PASSING A BUS.—Slow down and be on the lookout for passengers who may have alighted and are passing in front of the bus, when you pass a bus that has stopped at the curb to take on or discharge passengers.

“I Have Never Had An Accident”



“I am a good driver; I do not expect to have any accidents.”

“I have been driving for several years and never have had an accident.”

You hear motorists make such statements every day, and yet accidents happen every day to good drivers.

Prudent motorists do not trust to good fortune; they protect themselves in the event of accident.

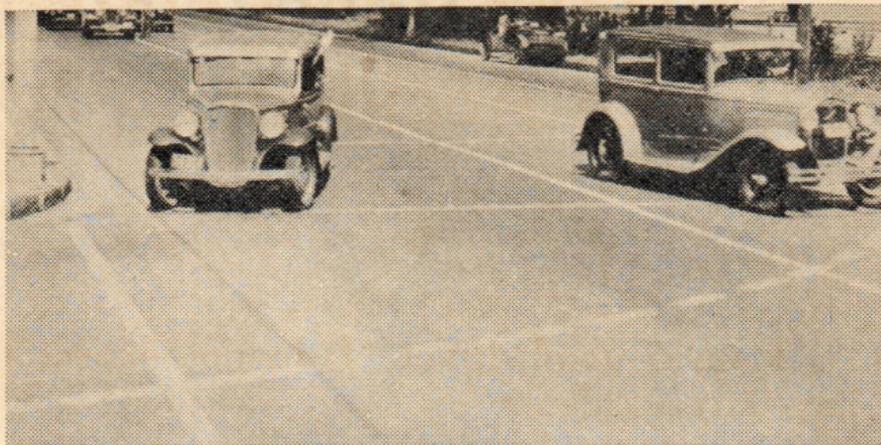
**WE WRITE ALL FORMS OF
PROTECTION**



**C. Brewer and Company,
Limited**

**Insurance Department
Phone 6261**

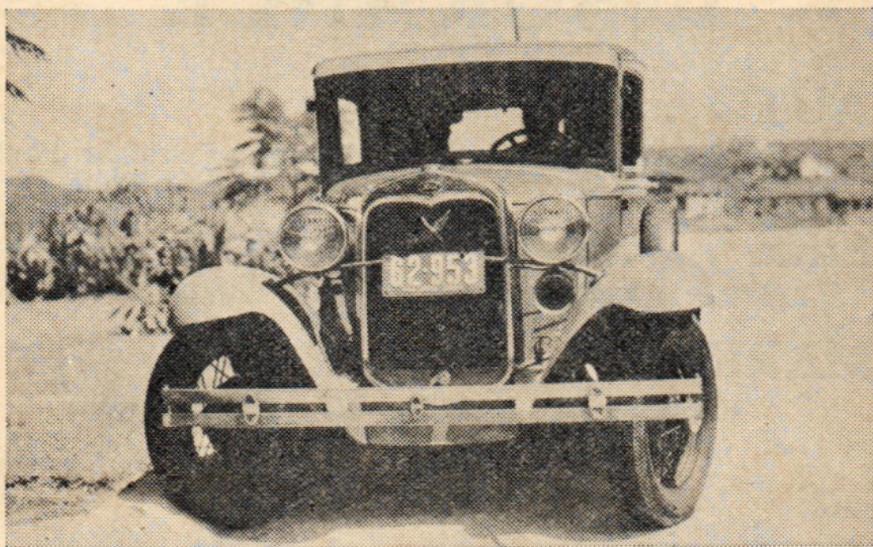
6. How to turn at intersections. (See Art. VII, Sec. 49.)



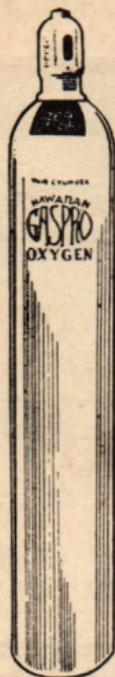
Before turning **RIGHT**, give hand signal (at least 50 feet before turning) and pull over to the curb as close as possible.

Before turning **LEFT**, give hand signal (at least 50 feet before turning) and pull as near the center of the street as possible. This permits through traffic to proceed without danger.

7. Parking your car on a hill. (See Art. VIII, Sec. 59.)



Always turn front wheels so they point toward the curb, draw hand brake and stop motor. Many serious accidents are caused by "runaway" cars improperly parked on inclines.



Safety . . .



**Hawaiian
Gas
Products
Ltd.**

INSURANCE

AUTO . . .

St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co. of St. Paul
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FIRE . . .

Royal Exchange Assurance of London

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Fred. L. Waldron, Ltd.

Fort & Queen Streets

Phone 3428

8. Who has the right-of-way at intersections? (See Art. VIII, Sec. 66.)

RIGHT OF WAY RULE

Honolulu Traffic Code
Section 66 (a)
Figure 7

The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right of way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection.

C shall yield to A.



B shall yield to A



A is entitled to proceed.

When two vehicles enter an intersection at the same time the driver on the left shall yield to the driver on the right.

C shall yield to A.



B is entitled to proceed.



A shall yield to B but has right of way over C

Note - An intersection means the area within the extended curb lines or if none then the extended boundary lines of the traversable roadway.

PLAY SAFE.—Don't make yourself eligible for the epitaph:

"Here lies the body of Johnny Gray
Who died maintaining his right-of-way."

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INSURANCE

of

Every Description

in companies of

**Unquestionable
Financial Stability**

Phone 6121



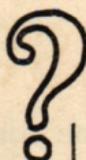
Bishop Insurance Agency, Ltd.

The S. M. Damon Building

RALPH C. SCOTT, *Manager*

8a. Right-of-way at "Stop" streets.

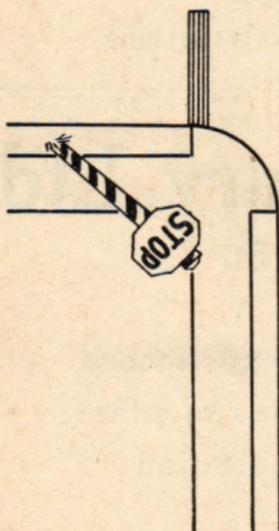
WHO HAS THE RIGHT OF WAY



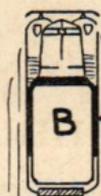
THIS CAR MADE FULL STOP AND THEN ENTERED INTERSECTION



VICTORIA



BERETANIA



THIS CAR MUST STOP

THIS CAR IS 15 FT. FROM INTERSECTION WHEN CAR "A" ENTERS

When a car comes to a full stop at the property line, it then has the right-of-way over traffic on the through street which has not yet entered the intersection. However, the car that has stopped should NOT exercise its right-of-way until it can be done with safety.

Through traffic MUST slow down and permit intersecting traffic to proceed when the Boulevard Stop has been made.

Monthly Instalment Plan

"Pay as you ride"

Cash loaned on automobiles quickly and confidentially without personal endorsements. New and used car sales financed for reliable customers on terms to suit your needs. Instalment sales of all merchandise financed for reliable merchants.

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Day and Night Phones 3524 — 68474



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President

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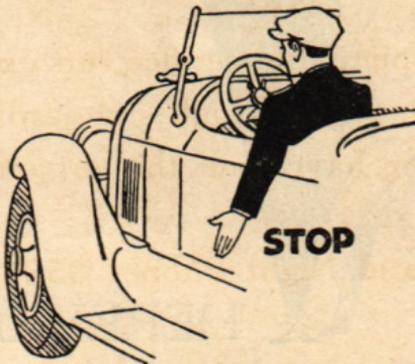
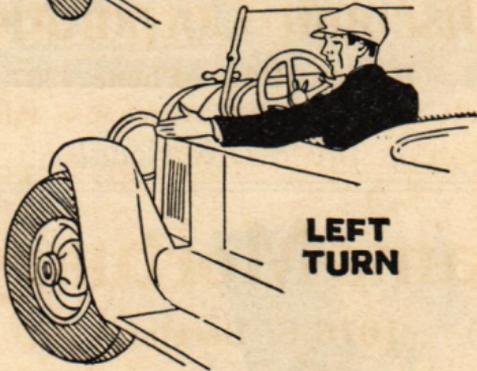
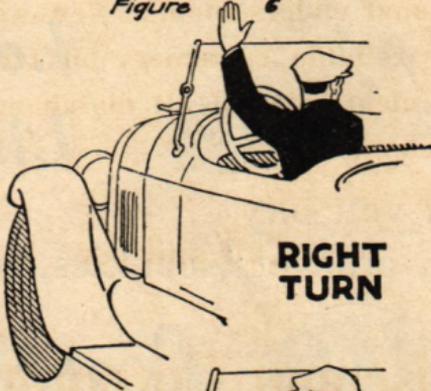
Manager and Vice-President

CHARLES P. OSBORNE, Funeral Director

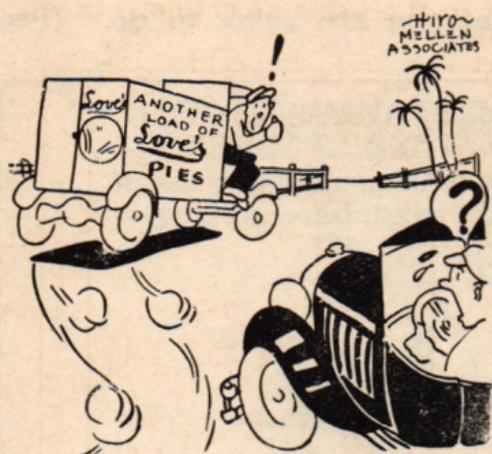
9. Always **SIGNAL** what you are going to do. (See Art. VIII, Sec. 65.)

**HAND SIGNAL MUST ALWAYS BE GIVEN
FROM THE LEFT SIDE OF VEHICLE**
Signal must be given continuously during the last
fifty feet traveled by the vehicle before turning

*Honolulu Traffic Code
Section 65
Figure 6*



These hand signals are **VERY IMPORTANT**. Be sure that you make your signals carefully, so that the driver behind you can tell what you are going to do.



Always
pays to
Stop
Look
Listen

Same when you buy
bread, crackers, cookies, pastry.



is the SAFE signal



HEREVER you wish
to travel your trip will be more pleas-
ant . . . more economical if you let us
help you plan it!

CASTLE & COOKE • **TRAVEL BUREAU**
MERCHANT ST., HONOLULU

10. How to pass a car going in the same direction. (See Art VII, Sec. 46, 47.)

OVERTAKING AND PASSING

Honolulu Traffic Code
Section 46

Figure 3

A may drive on left side of street or highway in overtaking or passing *only* when left side is clearly visible and free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be made in safety.

A must return to right-hand side of highway within a safe distance from any approaching vehicle. This distance should not be less than 100 feet for safety.

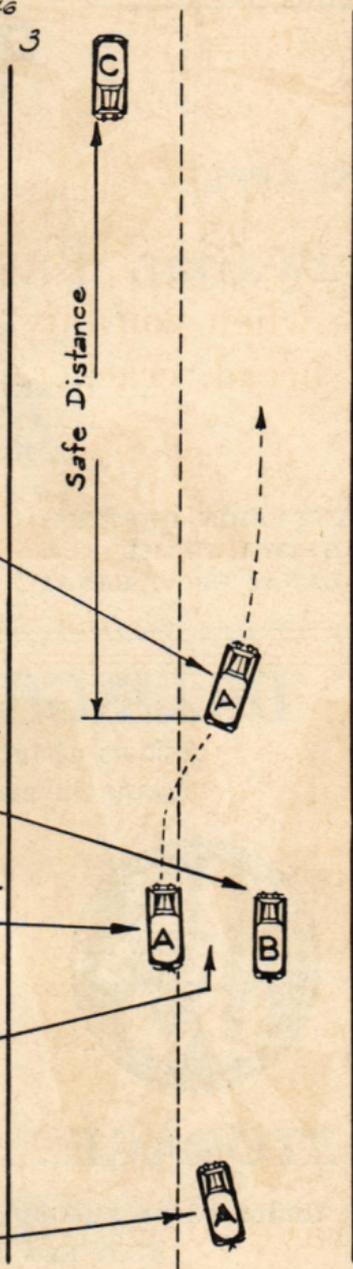
B must keep close to right-hand side and not increase speed.

A must not cut in too closely to B.

At least two feet clearance.

A must sound horn if outside business or residence district.

Must allow ample distance to overtake and pass safely.



NOTE.—When a car is attempting to pass YOU, pull over to the right as far as possible and do not increase speed.



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Hawaiian Pineapple Company

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. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

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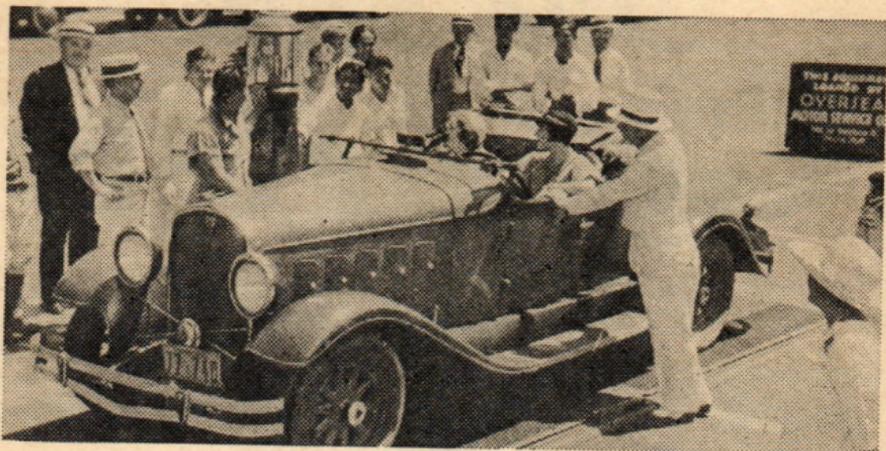
Queen and Alakea Streets

Telephone 3772

"The Garage of Service"

H. DONVITZ, Manager

11. **Keep your car in good mechanical condition.** (See Art. VIII, Sec. 72, 75, 76, 77, 80, 82, 88 and 89.)



Above and below—two views showing brake testing and headlight testing in Safety Lane, Palace Square. Have your brakes and headlights tested frequently. If you do not, the newspaper clipping at the right shows what may happen to you.

POOR BRAKES CAUSE 2 TO LOSE LICENSE

Thirty day license cancellations were imposed by Judge F. M. Brooks in the Honolulu district court today on two persons found guilty of operating automobiles with defective brakes.

They were _____ and _____

In each case a child was injured when the drivers were unable to bring their vehicles to a prompt halt.

_____ had his license cancelled for an additional 30 day period for operating an automobile without a horn.



The **NEW**
Goodrich
Safety
Silvertown
WITH LIFE-SAVER GOLDEN PLY



For
Safe
Driving

Keep your windshield clean—and if
it is cracked or stained have a new
one installed by

LEWERS & COOKE, Limited
Windshield & Auto Door Glass

12. It is YOUR duty to report accidents. (See Art. VIII, Sec. 96.)

The operator of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injuries or death to any person (or property damage to an apparent extent of fifty (\$50.00) dollars or more) shall immediately make a report of such accident to the Police Headquarters of the City and County of Honolulu.

OTHER IMPORTANT LAWS

13. Do not overload driver's seat. (See Art. VIII, Sec. 64.)

It is dangerous to crowd passengers in the front seat of an automobile, as this interferes with the driver's control of the steering wheel and brakes.

14. Do not drive through funeral processions, etc. (See Art. VIII, Sec. 62.)

In addition to being very bad luck, this practice is dangerous because authorized processions have the right-of-way.

15. Legal rates of speed. (See Art. VIII, Sec. 87.)

Business District—20 miles per hour.

Residential District—25 miles per hour except where signs indicate otherwise.

Country—35 miles per hour except where signs indicate otherwise.

DODGE

With Dodge Dependability there has been combined a type of automobile luxury which places Dodge Motor Cars apart from ordinary cars.

DURABLE
DISTINCTIVE
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DODGE
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DOMINANT

**DODGE
SIXES
AND
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The refined appointments, the careful consideration for the comfort of both driver and passengers give Dodge a rare air of distinction.

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Auto Fenders Made to Order and Repaired

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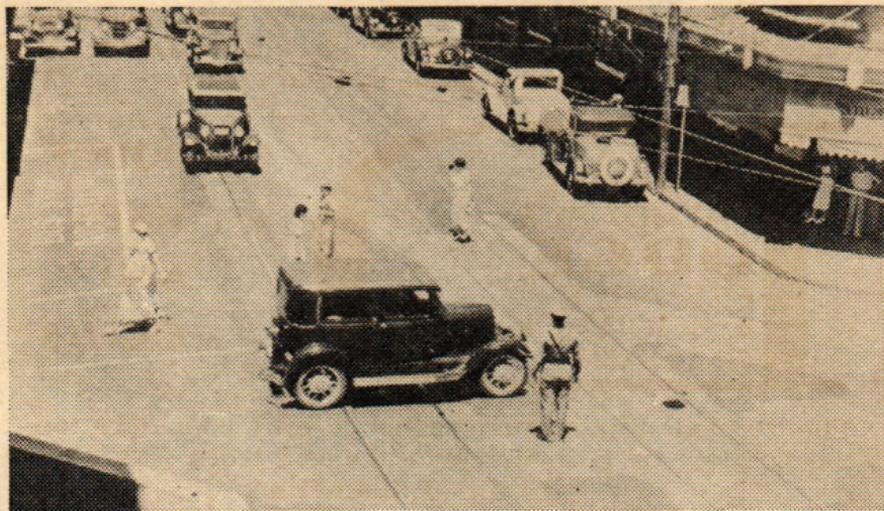
Auto Wrecks Repaired and Made Like New



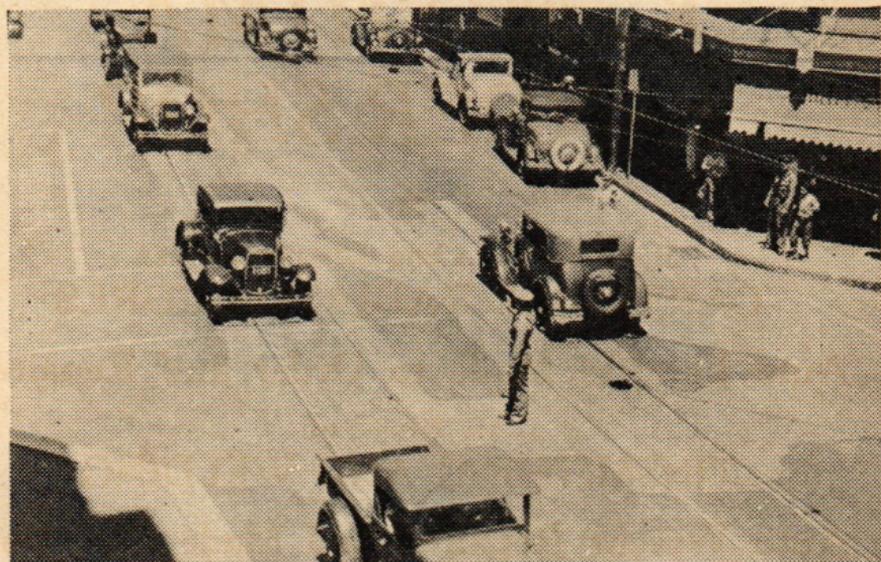
PHONE 2897

**736 S. BERETANIA ST.
NEAR ALAPAI ST.**

16. When a policeman is directing traffic. (See Art. II, Sec. 2.)



When the officer is facing you or has his back to you, signal with your hand and come to a full stop at the painted line on the street. Do not proceed until the officer turns and motions for traffic to proceed in the opposite direction.



When the officer's side is turned to you, drive on rapidly without hesitation. If you are making a left turn, give the signal, pull over to the center of the street and wait for the officer's signal for you to proceed.

Bank of Hawaii



**Commercial and
Savings Bank**

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

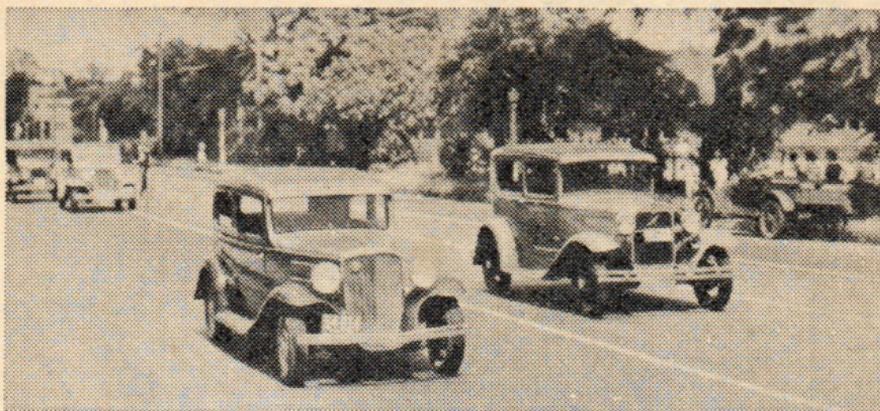


INSURANCE



Honolulu : : Hilo

17. How to use traffic lanes.



This photo shows two cars proceeding Waikiki on Beretania Street. The car at the right is on the "fast," or inner lane, and **MUST** be driving more than 25 miles an hour, but not over 30. The car at the left is in the "slow," or lane nearer the curb, and **MUST NOT** be driving more than 25 miles an hour. The center line **MUST NOT** be crossed, except when executing a left turn at an intersection. **NEVER STRADDLE** the line separating the two lanes.



On laned streets, right turns can be made (car at left) **ONLY** from the "slow," or outer lane. Left turns can be made **ONLY** from the "fast," or inner lane. Drivers intending to turn in either direction should enter the proper lane as they pass the preceding intersection. Before turning right keep as close to the curb as possible; before turning left, keep as close to the center line as possible. **ALWAYS SIGNAL** what you are going to do well in advance.

Aetna-Ize . . .

An AETNA Combination Automobile Policy covers every insurable motoring risk.

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25,000 Representatives

The
B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited
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When re-painting your car--use

The Famous Duco Finish

Stands the rain, the wind, and the weather

also . . .

Use the Famous No. 7 Speed Blend Polish

Which 85% of auto manufacturers recommend

and . . .

When a new top is needed use Fabrikoid

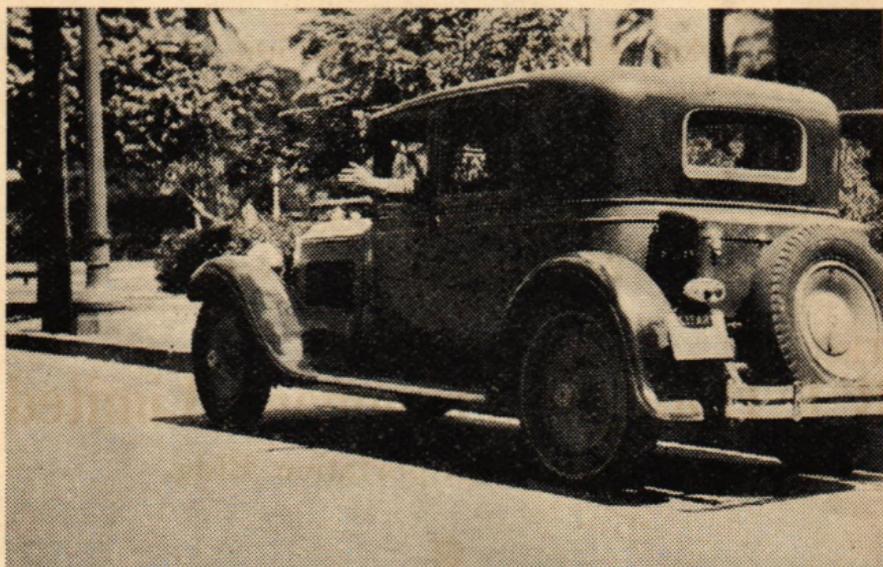
All famous DUPONT products

Honolulu Iron Works Company

Territorial Distributors

Honolulu, T. H.

18. Look and signal when pulling away from curb.
(See Art. VIII, Sec. 65.)



Before pulling away from the curb, always look in your rear-view mirror to make certain that the way is clear; then give the left turn signal to warn on-coming traffic and pull out SLOWLY.

Gas is best!

Cooks Better • Costs Less

Honolulu Gas Co., Ltd.

Tour the Islands in your own car

We have special service which enables you to take along your car with as much ease as your baggage.

Plan on taking your car with you and see us for details.

Automobiles are carried for the round trip between any two ports at extremely low rates.

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Keep on the safe side . . .

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Serving Hawaii with
quality merchandise
since 1850



The Clothing Store
Fort at Merchant

The Shoe Store
Fort at King

TRAFFIC LAWS EVERY PEDESTRIAN SHOULD KNOW (SCHOOL CHILDREN STUDY CAREFULLY)

1. The Left side is the right side. (See Art. VIII, Sec. 73.)



When walking a street or highway with no sidewalks, **ALWAYS WALK ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE ROAD, FACING TRAFFIC APPROACHING ON THAT SIDE.** This permits you to see traffic coming toward you from the front; it permits drivers of approaching cars to see you, especially at night; and it removes the danger of being struck from the rear, because cars approaching from the rear are on the right side of the road.

NEVER WALK ON THE RIGHT SIDE; that is, the side of the road used by traffic coming from the rear.



Automobile Storage

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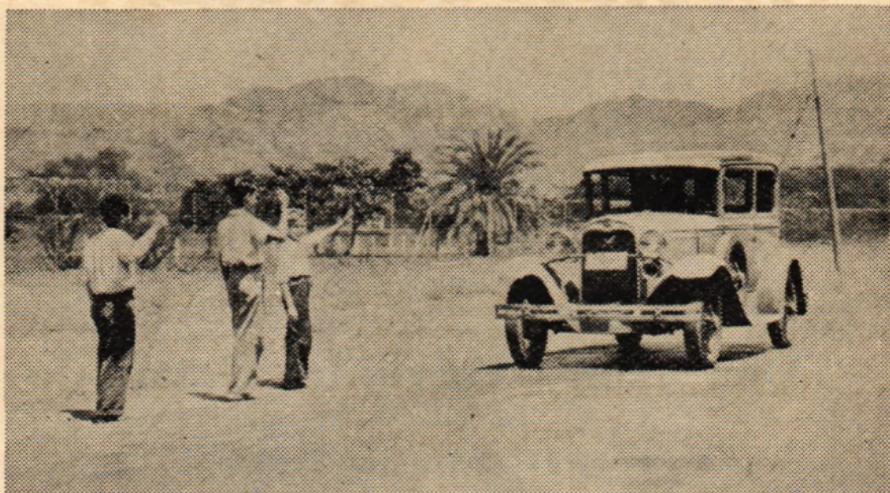


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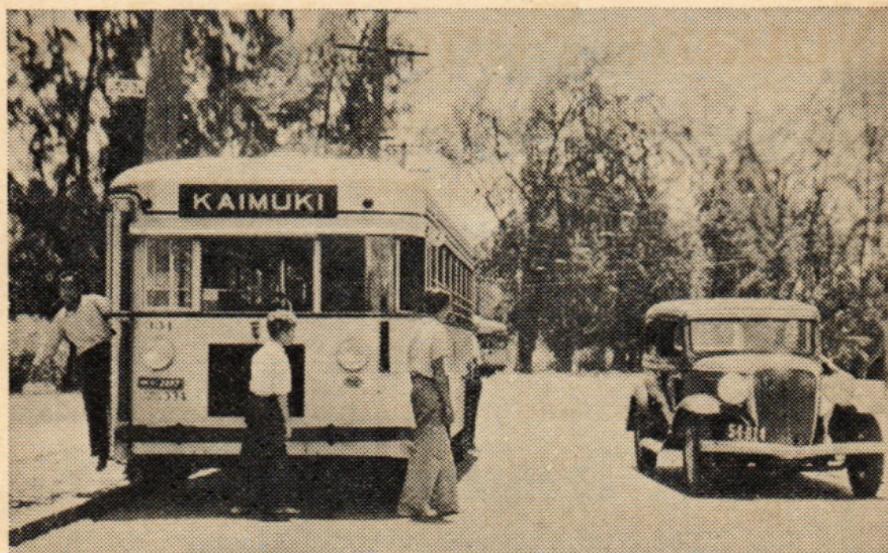
Day and Night Phone 2494

2. Do NOT "bum" rides. (See Art. IV, Sec. 21.)



This practice is dangerous both to the "bummer" and to the "bummed," as it causes a car to stop on the highway.

3. Be EXTRA careful when disembarking from buses and street cars.



Wait on the curb until the bus has passed on, then cross the street. DO NOT, under any circumstances, do as the boys in this photograph are doing. If the driver of the automobile had not swung out and stopped suddenly, the leading boy might have been killed.

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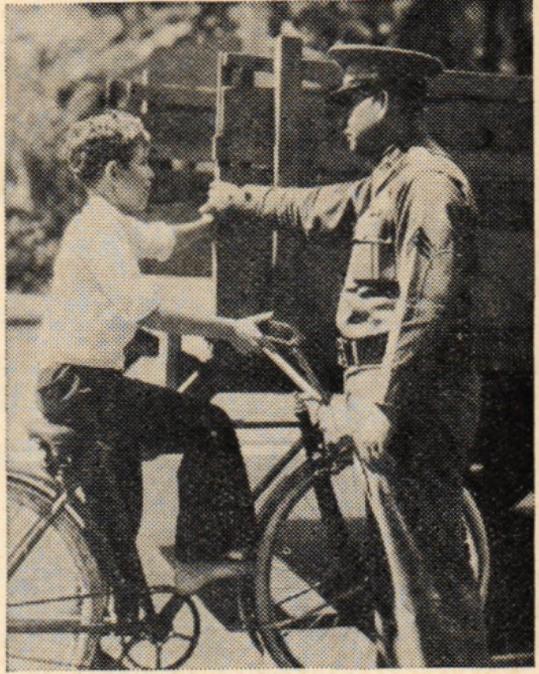
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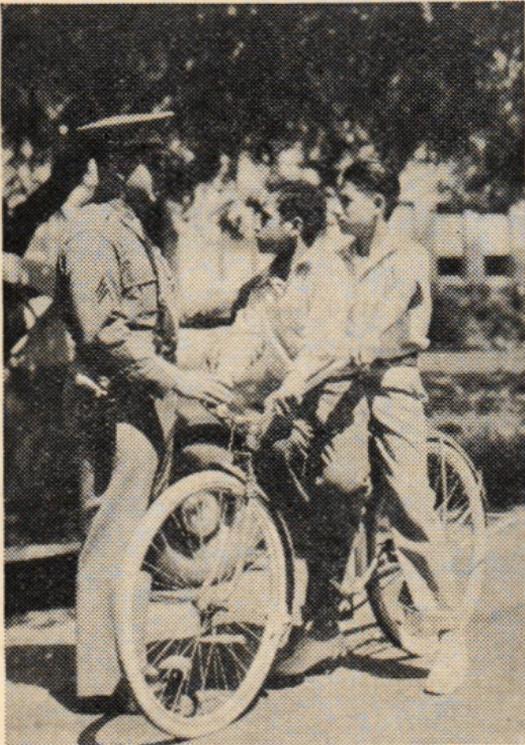
Honolulu, T. H.

4. Do not cling to moving vehicles. (See Art. VIII, Sec. 61.)

Many boys have been killed doing this.



5. Do not ride on handle bars. (See Art. VIII, Sec. 81.)



This is very dangerous for both boys. It also applies to motorcycles.

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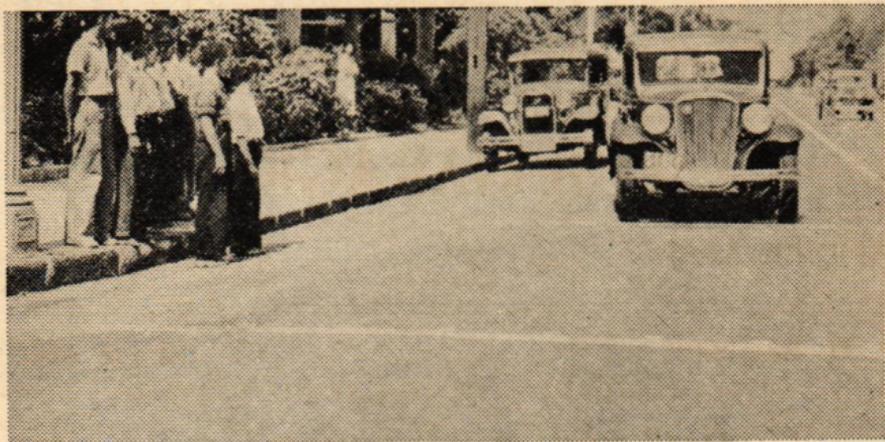
STEVEDORES

P. O. Box 210
Tel. 2052

J. B. Guard,
Mgr.

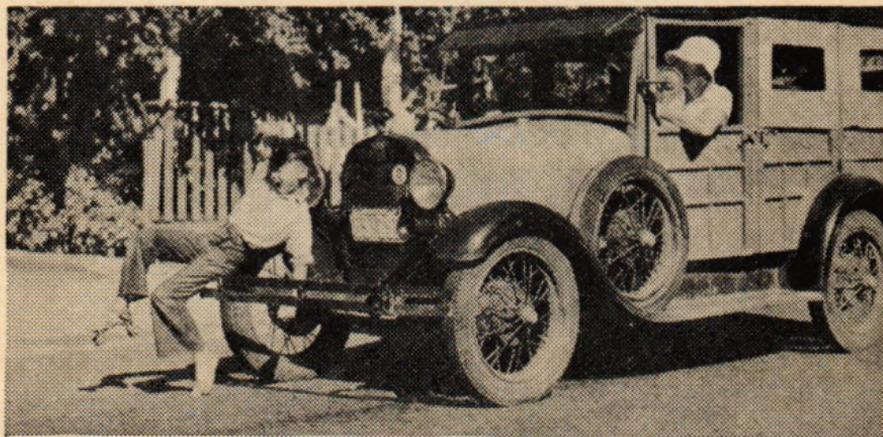
20 Queen Street
Honolulu

6. **Cross streets ONLY at intersections.** (See Art. IV, Sec. 18c, 19 and 20.)



DON'T try to make the motorist stop when he is close to the painted crosswalk—maybe his brakes are bad! Wait at the curb to cross, unless approaching traffic is a reasonable distance from the intersection.

7. **How to cross a street when using Roller Skates, Coasters and similar playthings.** (See Art. VIII, Sec. 60.)



This boy tried to cross the street in the middle of the block, slipped and—his next stop was the hospital! Children on roller skates **MUST NEVER PLAY IN THE STREET.** When crossing a street, always cross at the corner and be extra careful to look in all directions for approaching automobiles.

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- 8. Do not stand on running board of moving vehicles.**
(See Art. V, Sec. 26.)

Both the driver and the boys can be arrested for this.



- 9. Do not run out from behind parked automobiles.**



This is what nearly always happens. Always cross the street at an intersection, even when playing.

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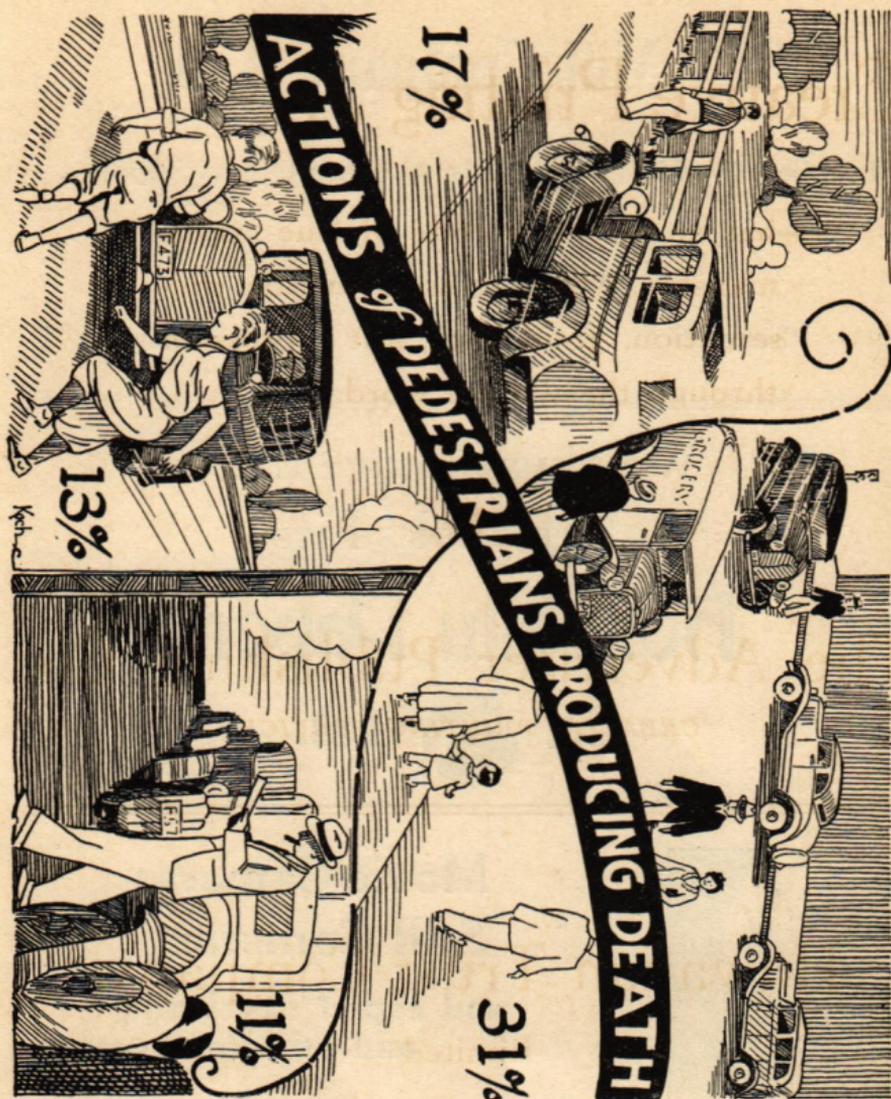
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PEDESTRIANS are responsible for many accidents, as shown by the above illustration. According to national statistics, 17 per cent of pedestrian deaths is due to walking on the right, or wrong, side of the road; 31 per cent to "jay walking," or crossing streets between intersections; 13 per cent to children playing in streets, and 11 per cent to sheer carelessness.

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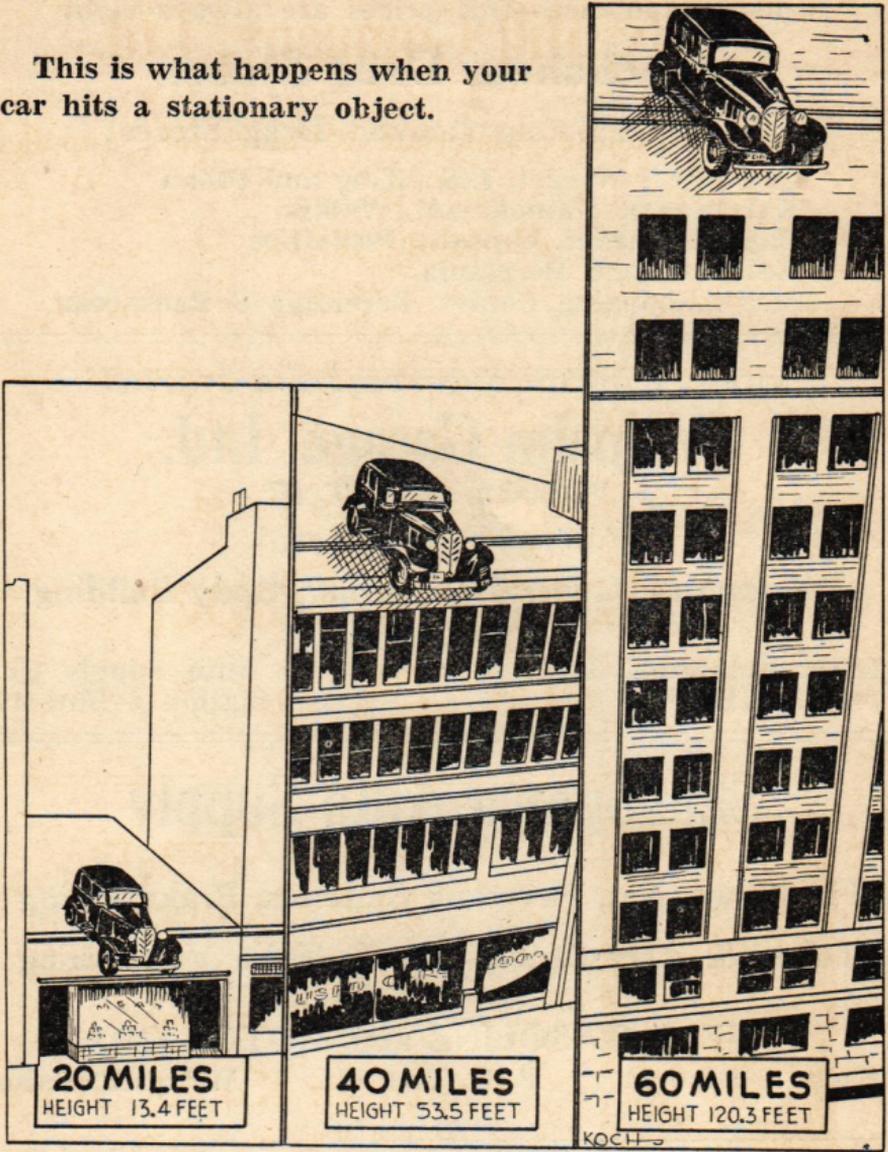
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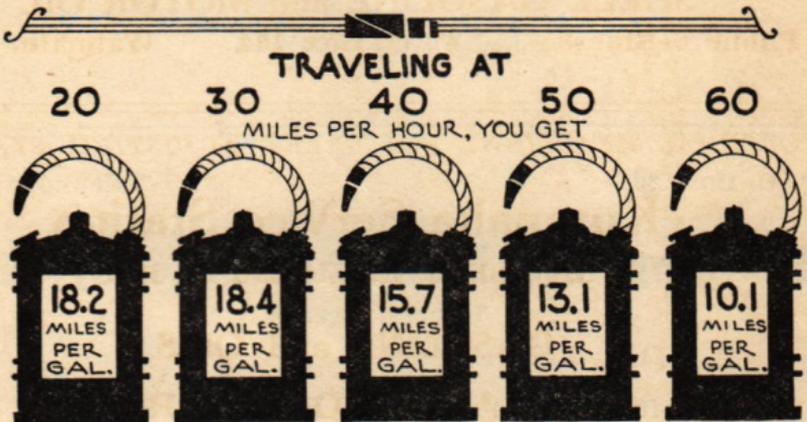
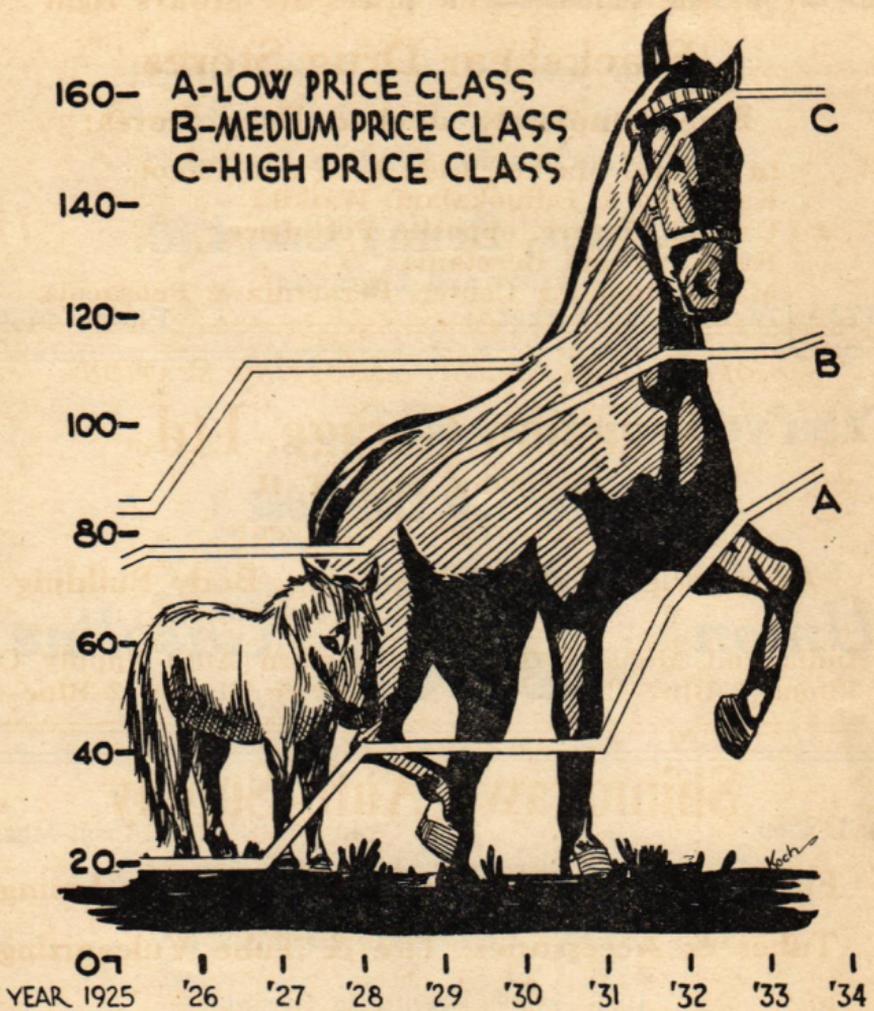
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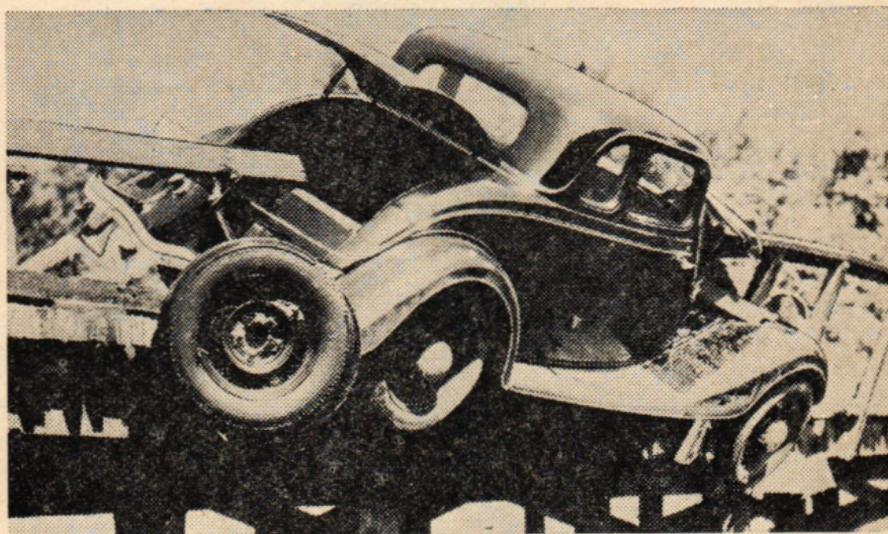
Honolulu, T. H.

DON'T TAKE CHANCES!



HEEDLESS AND RECKLESS DRIVING

This car tried to squeeze between a truck and a bus. Result: Two critically injured, \$450 damage.



INATTENTION AT THE WHEEL

brought death to one person, injury to two others in this accident. The car is impaled on a bridge rail.

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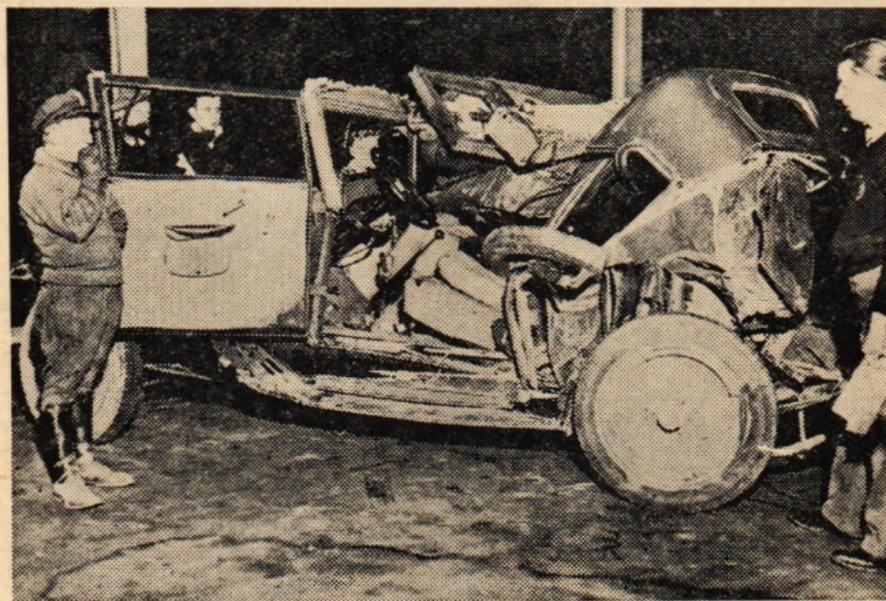
**The Driver Didn't CARE
He Didn't THINK
He Didn't LOOK
He Didn't KNOW**

**It takes less time to avoid an accident than to fill out
an Accident Report.**



SPEEDING

caused this car to crash into a tree, overturn and burn up. Two dead, car total loss.



DRIVING WHILE DRUNK

caused a bus operator to crash into this sedan, killing two persons.

TRAFFIC CODE INDEX

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Section 1. Definitions.

ARTICLE II.—Authority of Police

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Section 3. Repealed February 28, 1933. Ordinance No. 588.
Section 4. Obedience to Police.
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- Section 9. Traffic Signs and Signals.
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Section 12. Display of Unauthorized Signs and Signals Prohibited.
Section 13. Interference with Signs and Signals Prohibited.
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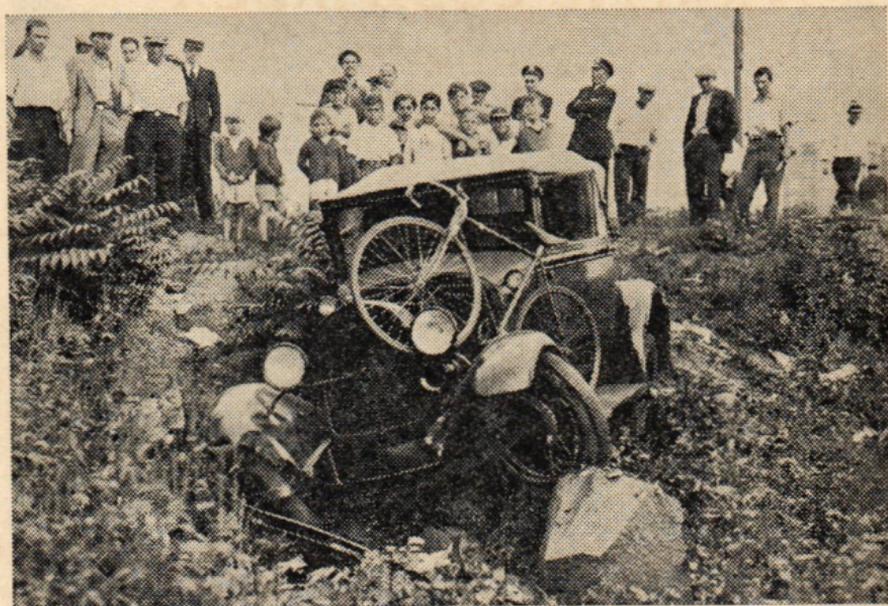
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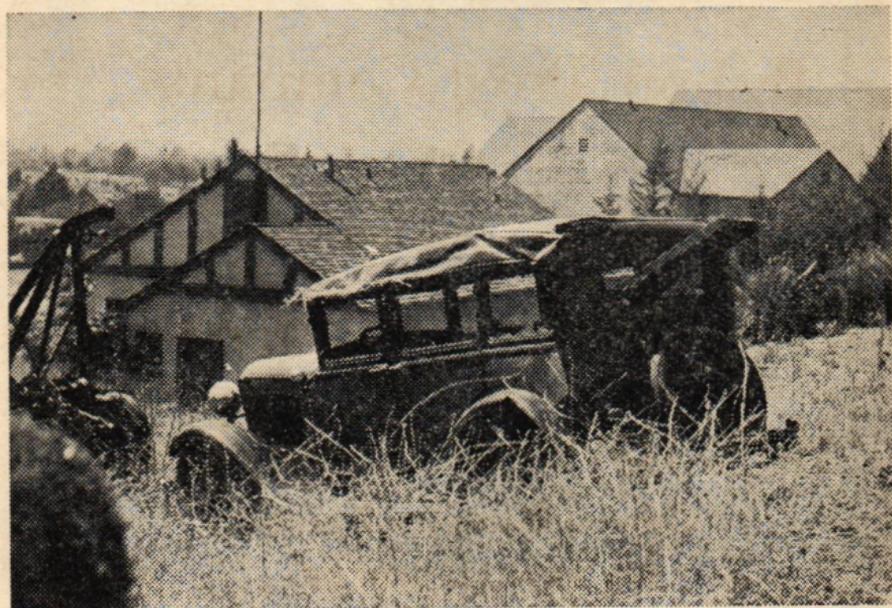
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Accident and Health

"WE SETTLE PROMPTLY"



CARELESS BOY ON BICYCLE

caused this accident, in which three people were injured, two critically.



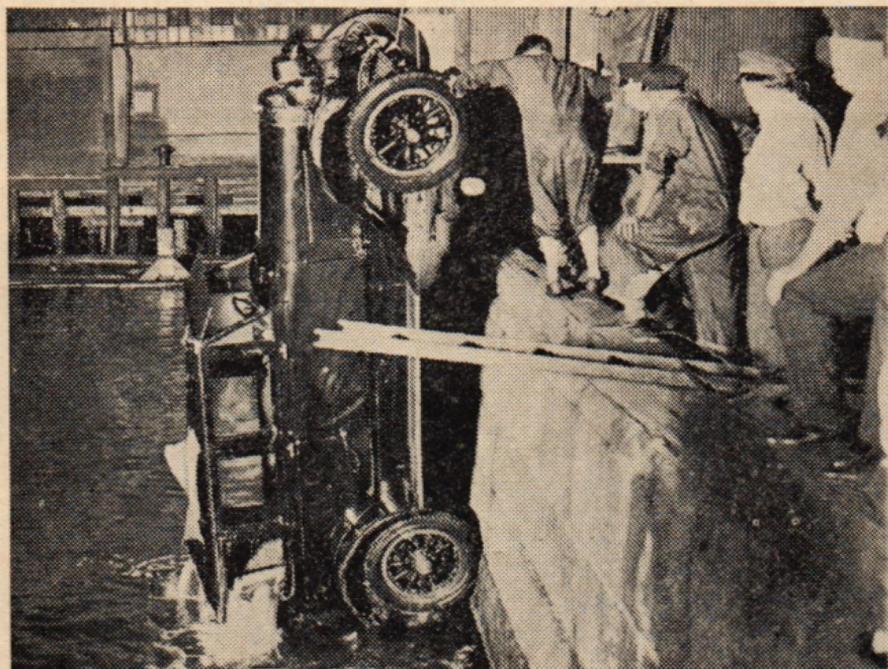
IMPROPERLY PARKED ON HILL

This car, improperly parked, started rolling down a hill with three small children in it. Two women were killed attempting to stop it. The children were injured.



SMOOTH TIRES

caused one car to skid and crash into another on South King Street.



ASLEEP AT THE WHEEL

The driver drove his car over a pier and into the harbor, miraculously escaping injury, as police fished both him and the car out.

- Section 14. Damage to Public Property.
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Section 102. Constitutionality.
Section 103. Repeal of Chapter 12, and Amendments.
Section 104. Effective Date of Ordinance.
-
-

How to Stop Growing OLD—Take a Chance to Save that Half Minute.

IF in Doubt About the RIGHT OF WAY Let the Other Fellow Have It.

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Success is a Habit—so is Safety.

People Walk BEHIND Street Cars and in FRONT of buses—Be Alert when Passing them.

Be Careful NOW—TOMORROW May Be Too Late.

Ask the Driver in the Hospital What He THINKS of Safety.

A Truck has no Brains—use yours. Don't get too close to the car ahead.

Life is Sweet. Why Take Chances?

Safety Cuts Out Worry.

Better Have Your Friends Say “How Do You Do” than “How Natural He Looks.”

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TRAFFIC CODE

ORDINANCE NO. 553

An ordinance to be known as the "Traffic Code," repealing Chapter 12 of the Revised Ordinances of the City and County of Honolulu, 1923, and all amendments thereto, and enacting Articles 1 to 8, inclusive, all pertaining to traffic.

Be it Ordained by the People of the
City and County of Honolulu:

ARTICLE I. Definitions

Sec. 1. Definitions. Whenever in this Ordinance the following terms are used they shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section.

Street or Highway. Every way set apart for public travel, except footpaths.

Private Road or Driveways. Every road or driveway not open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

Roadway. That portion of the street or highway between the regularly established curb lines or that part deviated to vehicular traffic.

Sidewalk. That portion of a street between the curb lines and the adjacent property lines.

Intersection. The area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of two or more streets or highways which join one another at an angle whether or not one such street or highway crosses the other.

Crosswalk. That portion of a roadway ordinarily included within the prolongation of curb and property lines at intersections or any other portion of a roadway clearly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

Safety Zone. The area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

Vehicle. Every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Motor Vehicle. Every vehicle, as herein defined, which is self propelled.

Reconstructed Vehicle. Any vehicle which shall have been assembled or constructed largely by means of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles of various names, models and types, or which, if originally otherwise constructed, shall have been materially altered by the removal of essential parts or by the addition or substitu-

tion of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles or other services.

Street Car. Every device traveling exclusively upon rails when upon or crossing a street, other than cars or trains propelled or moved by steam, traveling exclusively upon rails upon a public highway.

Authorized Emergency Vehicle. Vehicles of the Fire Department, Police Vehicles and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

Pedestrian. Any person afoot.

Operator. Any person who is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

Traffic. Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, street cars and other conveyances either singly or together while using any street for purposes of travel.

Right-of-way. The privilege of the immediate use of the street or highway.

Parking. 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, or in obedience of traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals.

Business District. A "Business District" for the purpose of this Ordinance shall mean the territory contiguous to the public highway when fifty (50) per cent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business. All roads and highways within the grounds of Territorial, County or Municipal institutions shall be deemed to be within a "Business District" for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Residence District. A "Residence District" for the purpose of this Ordinance shall mean the territory contiguous to a public highway not comprising a business district, as defined herein, when the property fronting on said highway for a distance of not less than one-quarter of a mile is occupied by dwelling houses or business structures which are not more than an average distance of one hundred (100) feet apart.

Official Traffic Signs. All signs, markings and devices, other than signals, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of guiding, directing, warning or regulating traffic.

Official Traffic Signals. All signals, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of directing, warning or regulating traffic.

Traffic Control Signal. Any device using lights, bells, gongs or words, or any combination thereof, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

Police Officer. Every officer of the Municipal Police Department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

Through Street. A "Through Street" as referred to here-

after, shall mean any highway, or part thereof, at which signs require every driver to bring his vehicle to a full stop before entering or crossing, except when traffic is controlled by officers or signals. Vehicles on "Through Streets" shall not be given any additional right-of-way over the vehicles on intersecting streets.

ARTICLE II. Authority of Police

Sec. 2. Police to Direct Traffic. It shall be the duty of the Police Department of this city to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Officers of the Police Department are hereby authorized to direct all traffic either in person or by means of visible or audible signal in conformance with the provisions of the Ordinance, provided that in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or safeguard pedestrians, officers of the Police or Fire Department may direct traffic, as conditions may require, notwithstanding the provisions of this Ordinance.

Sec. 3. Repealed February 28, 1933. Ordinance No. 588.

Sec. 4. Obedience to Police. It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse or fail to comply with any lawful order, signal or direction of a police officer.

Sec. 5. Public Employees to Obey Traffic Regulations. The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to the operator of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the U. S. Government, Territory of Hawaii, or City and County of Honolulu, and it shall be unlawful for any said operator to violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, except as otherwise permitted in this Ordinance.

Sec. 6. Exemptions to Authorized Emergency Vehicles. The provisions of this Ordinance regulating the movement, parking and standing of vehicles shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles as defined in this Ordinance while the driver of such vehicle is operating the same in an emergency in the necessary performance of public duties. This exemption shall not, however, protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of a reckless disregard of the safety of others.

RESOLUTIONS AUTHORIZING CERTAIN VEHICLES USED BY PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS TO BE CLASSED AS EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

Whereas, the Traffic Code of Honolulu provides that certain vehicles used by public service corporations may be classed as emergency vehicles when authorized by the Board of Supervisors; and

Whereas, it is essential that certain vehicles used by public service corporations for repairs of utilities of emergency nature, be permitted, when on emergency calls, the privileges accorded other emergency vehicles, and be governed by the same rules; now therefore

Be it resolved, that the following public service corporations be authorized the number of emergency vehicles indicated as follows, with the understanding, however, that the Chief of Police has authority to revoke the privileges authorized under this resolution when any vehicle classed under such provisions is found violating the privileges so accorded:

Resolution No. 169 (1932)—Mutual Telephone Company, (8) eight vehicles; Hawaiian Electric Company, (8) eight vehicles; Honolulu Gas Company, (3) three vehicles; Territorial Board of Health, (2) two vehicles.

Resolution No. 188 (1932)—McKesson-Langley-Michaels (Hawaii), Ltd.

Resolution No. 222 (1932)—Superintendent of Buildings and Certain Assistants, (3) three vehicles.

Resolution No. 273 (1932)—Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., (4) four vehicles; Durant-Irvine Co., (1) one vehicle; U. S. Immigration Service, (1) one vehicle.

Resolution No. 306 (1932)—U. S. Navy, (1) one vehicle.

Resolution No. 324 (1932)—Bureau of Street Lighting, (5) five vehicles.

Resolution No. 401 (1932)—Mutual Telephone Co., (1) motorcycle.

Resolution No. 91 (1933)—Bureau of Plans, Surveys and Improvements, (15) fifteen vehicles.

Resolution No. 168 (1933)—Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., (2) two vehicles.

Resolution No. 187 (1933)—Bureau of Water Supply and Sewers, (5) five vehicles.

Resolution No. 80 (1934)—Honolulu Fire Department, (3) three vehicles.

Resolution No. 192 (1934)—Collector of Internal Revenue, (2) two vehicles.

Resolution No. 318 (1934)—Territorial Board of Health, (1) one vehicle.

Be it further resolved that such vehicles shall be designated by a number plate bearing the letters P. S. (Public Service) and a serial number, registered at the office of the Chief of Police. Said number plate shall be the same size as the official vehicle number plate, with white letters on a red background, and mounted in plain view on both the front and the rear of the vehicle. The expense of the number plates for this use shall be borne by the owners of the vehicles involved. (April 5, 1932.)

Sec. 7. Regarding Emergency Vehicles. Vehicles of the Fire Department when going to or on duty at, or returning from fire or alarm, and all ambulances, whether of a public or private character, and all other vehicles when employed in carrying sick or injured persons to hospitals or other places for relief or treatment, and doctors' automobiles when the doctor is occupying the same and responding to an emergency call, and vehicles of the Police Department, shall have the right-of-way over all vehicles or persons on any highway, and through any procession, except over vehicles carrying the United States mail; and when vehicles of the Fire Department or Police Department are responding to a call all other vehicles shall come to a standstill as near to the right curb as possible in the direction being traveled by such vehicles until the vehicles of the Fire or Police Department shall have passed, and no vehicle shall come to a standstill on any highway except near to the right curb as provided above, and far enough away from an in-

tersecting highway to allow the vehicles of the Fire or Police Department to safely turn.

Every vehicle of the Fire Department, every Police patrol, and every ambulance whether of a public or private character, shall be plainly marked to designate its character, and shall be provided with a distinguishing sound signal device to be approved by the Sheriff. Until so designated any such vehicle shall not be given the right-of-way aforesaid.

All ambulances or private vehicles used for carrying the sick or injured, or doctors' automobiles shall not have the right-of-way as described, unless the driver or person in control thereof shall cause to be sounded continuously while claiming such right-of-way, some adequate sounding device, as a warning of the emergency character of its business.

Sec. 8. Persons Propelling Push Carts or Riding Bicycles or Animals to Obey Traffic Regulation. Every person propelling any push cart or riding a bicycle or an animal upon a roadway, and every person riding any animal, shall be subject to the provisions of this Ordinance with reference to the equipment of vehicles and except those provisions which by their very nature can have no application.

ARTICLE III. Traffic Signs and Signals

Sec. 9. Traffic Signs and Signals. (a) The Board of Supervisors shall by resolution determine and designate the character or type of all official traffic signs and signals.

(b) No provision of this Ordinance for which signs are required shall be enforceable against an alleged violator, if, at the time and place of the alleged violation the sign herein required is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section of this Ordinance does not state that signs are required, such section shall be effective without signs being erected to give notice thereof.

RESOLUTION NO. 382

Be It Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that the official traffic signs and signals for use in connection with the regulation of traffic in the City and County of Honolulu, shall be of the design and character as shown on the attached plan, which is hereby adopted and made a part hereof. (Dec. 26, 1933.)

RESOLUTION NO. 182 (1934)

Whereas, under Resolution No. 147 (1934) the City and County of Honolulu adopted and established the side, rectangular metal-strip stop sign—marked "B" on the blue print attached hereto and made a part hereof—"as the official standard traffic stop signal for the City and County of Honolulu"; and

Whereas there were previously installed a great number of side stop signals of the octagonal metal type which are still fully serviceable and require no immediate replacement involving considerable unnecessary expense;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that the octagonal metal side stop sign—marked "C" on the accompanying blue print which is made a part hereof—be, and the

same is hereby also designated as one of the official traffic stop signals for the City and County of Honolulu, until such octagonal stop signals shall, by reason of their eventual deterioration and/or other means of unserviceableness or removal, have been replaced by rectangular metal-strip signs. (April 10, 1934.)

Sec. 10. Obedience to Traffic Signs and Signals. It shall be unlawful for any operator or for the motorman of any street car to disobey the instructions of any official traffic sign or signal of this Ordinance, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

Sec. 11. Traffic Control Signal Legend. Whenever traffic at an intersection is alternately directed to proceed and to stop by the use of signals exhibiting colored lights or the words "Go," "Caution" and "Stop," said lights and terms shall indicate as follows:

(a) **Green or "Go"**—Traffic facing the signal may proceed except that vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and vehicles lawfully within a crosswalk or the intersection at the time such signal was exhibited.

(b) **Yellow or "Caution" When Shown Following the Green or "Go"**—Traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the intersection unless so close to the intersection that a stop cannot be made in safety.

(c) **Red or "Stop"**—Traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the intersection and remain standing until green or "Go" is shown alone.

Sec. 12. Display of Unauthorized Signs and Signals Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to place or maintain or to display upon or in view of any street any unofficial sign, signal or device which purports to be or is in imitation of or resembles an official traffic sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic or which hides from view any official traffic sign or signal. Every such prohibited sign, signal or device which purports to be or is an imitation and the Sheriff shall remove the same, or cause it to be removed, without notice.

Sec. 13. Interference with Signs and Signals Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to wilfully deface, injure, move, obstruct or interfere with any official traffic sign or signal.

Sec. 14. Damage to Public Property. Whenever through accident or otherwise damage is done to traffic signs, street markers or other public property through the operation of a vehicle on a public highway the owner of such vehicle shall be liable for all expense incurred by the City and County in restoring such property to its original condition. Any operator who wilfully drives a vehicle over flexible traffic sign placed upon the highway shall be subject to a fine of not more than Five (\$5.00) Dollars for each and every offense.

Sec. 15. Safety Zones, No-Parking Zones, Quiet Zones, Traffic Lanes and Crosswalks to be Designated by the Board of Supervisors. All safety zones, no-parking zones, traffic lanes and crosswalks shall be designated by resolution by the Board of Supervisors, who shall designate in the same manner the type of markings to be placed and maintained for the identification of such areas.

RESOLUTION NO. 375 (1933)

Resolution designating traffic lanes and crosswalks, and providing for the identification of such areas by painting.

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that Traffic Lanes and Crosswalks be designated at locations indicated herein, as provided by Section 15 of the Traffic Code (Ordinance No. 553), and that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works be authorized to give instruction for the identification of such areas by the painting of yellow traffic lines (not over 6 ft. in width):

Traffic Lanes at Street Intersections

1. Kalakaua Avenue and King Street,
2. Keeaumoku and Beretania Streets,
3. Kalakaua Avenue and Ala Wai Boulevard,
4. Punchbowl and Miller Streets,
5. Pauoa Road and Lusitana Street,
6. Emma, Lusitana and School Streets,
7. North King Street and Dillingham Boulevard,
8. Queen Street and Iwilei Road,
9. Kahala Avenue and Kealaolu Drive,
10. Beretania Street and Kalakaua Avenue,
11. Punahou and Beretania Streets,
12. South King Street and Harding Avenue,
13. Beretania and South King Streets,
14. Kalakaua Avenue and Diamond Head Road,
15. Hastings and Makiki Streets,
16. Piikoi and Beretania Streets,
17. John Ena and Kalia Roads,
18. Koko Head and Pahoa Avenues,
19. Middle and Notley Streets,
20. Lusitana and Alapai Streets,
21. King and Merchant Streets,
22. Queen and Fort Streets,
23. East Manoa Road and Oahu Avenue,
24. Captain Cook and Alapai Streets,
25. Monsarrat Street and Paki Avenue.

Traffic Lanes Divided by Line Along Center of Street or Highway

1. Kalakaua Avenue over Ala Wai Bridge,
2. Pali Road,
3. Alewa Heights Drive,
4. Diamond Head Road,
5. Beretania and North King Streets,
6. Kalaniana'ole Highway,
7. Kamehameha Highway,
8. Kamamalu Street,
9. Sierra Drive,
10. Pacific Heights Road,
11. Nowewehi and Makiki Streets,
12. Kuakini and Lusitana Streets.

Crosswalks at Street Intersections

1. Fort and School Streets,
2. South and King Streets,
3. Victoria and Green Streets,
4. Spencer and Victoria Streets,
5. North King Street and Kamehameha 4th Road,
6. Nuuanu Avenue and Vineyard Street,
7. Nuuanu Avenue and Kukui Street,
8. Vineyard and Liliha Streets,
9. Kuakini Street and Nuuanu Avenue,
10. Fort and Kuakini Streets,
11. Nuuanu Avenue and School Street,
12. Kukui and Emma Streets,
13. Kalihi Road and Dillingham Boulevard,
14. School Street and Kalihi Road,
15. North King Street and Gulick Avenue,
16. South King Street and Kaheka Lane,
17. North King Street and Palama Street,
18. North King Street and Robello Lane,
19. Middle and Kahauiki Streets,
20. Lunalilo and Emerson Streets,
21. Kukui and Liliha Streets,
22. Quarry and Alapai Streets.
23. Huapala Drive and East Manoa Road,
24. Maunakea and Beretania Streets,
25. Pensacola Street and Wilder Avenue,
26. Koko Head and Waialae Avenues,
27. Piikoi Street and Lewalani Drive,
28. Waialae and 21st Avenues,
29. Harding and 17th Avenues,
30. South King Street and University Avenue,
31. 7th and Harding Avenues,
32. North King and Kalihi Streets,
33. King and Alakea Streets,
34. Nuuanu and Beretania Streets,
35. Hotel and Bethel Streets,
36. Beretania and Fort Streets,
37. Fort and Merchant Streets,
38. King and Bishop Streets,
39. King and Maunakea Streets,
40. King and Kekaulike Streets,
41. Fort and King Streets,
42. King and River Streets,
43. Nuuanu and Kukui Streets,
44. King and Nuuanu Streets,
45. 7th and Waialae Avenues,
46. Bethel and King Streets,
47. Smith and King Streets,
48. Piikoi Street and Wilder Avenue,
49. Fort and Queen Streets.

Crosswalks at Schools

1. Beretania and Victoria—for Lincoln School,
2. Beretania Street—for Japanese School,
3. Coral Street—for Pohukaina School,
4. Dillingham Boulevard—for Robello School,
5. Dillingham Boulevard and Puuhale Street—for St. Anthony School,

6. Dillingham Boulevard—for Japanese School,
7. Dillingham Boulevard—for Kalihi-kai School,
8. East Manoa Road—for Manoa English and Japanese School,
9. Emma Street—for Royal School,
10. Fort and Vineyard Streets—for Japanese Central Grammar School,
11. Fort Street above School Street (2)—for Japanese School,
12. Gulick Avenue—for Kalihi-waena School,
13. Halekauila Street—for Pohukaina School,
14. Harding and 20th Avenues—for Waialae School,
15. Harding and 19th Avenues—for Waialae School,
16. Iolani Street—for Royal School,
17. Kalihi Street—for Kalihi-kai School,
18. Kalihi Street—for Kalakaua Junior High School,
19. Kapahulu Avenue—for Waikiki School,
20. Keawe Street—for Pohukaina School,
21. Kukui Street opposite Kukui Lane—for Chinese School,
22. Liliha Street above Vineyard Street—for Kindergarten,
23. Luso and Punchbowl Streets—for Royal School,
24. Metcalf Street—for Territorial Normal School,
25. Mokauea Road—for Puuhale School,
26. North King Street—for Kaiulani School,
27. North King Street and Middle Street—for Fern School,
28. Nuuanu Avenue above Vineyard Street—for Japanese School,
29. Nuuanu Avenue and Pauoa Road—for Kawanakoa School,
30. Punahou and Alexander Streets—for Punahou School,
31. Punahou and Dominis Streets—for Punahou School,
32. Punahou and Hastings Streets—for Punahou School,
33. Quarry Street—for Puowaina School,
34. Queen and Coral Streets—for Japanese School, Kakaako,
35. School Street—for Kapalama School,
36. School Street—for Kauluwela School,
37. School Street—for St. Theresa School,
38. School Street between Fort and Nuuanu Streets—for Chinese School,
39. School Street and Lanakila Road—for Lanakila School,
40. Smith and Beretania Streets—for Mun Lung Chinese School,
41. Smith Street and Kapena Lane—for Mun Lung Chinese School,
42. South King Street—for McKinley High School,
43. South King Street—for Mother Rice Playground,
44. South King Street—for Washington Junior High School,
45. South King and Beretania Streets—for Japanese School, Moiliili,
46. South King Street and Harding Extension—for Kuhio School,
47. South King and Pumehana Streets—for Lunalilo School,
48. South King Street and Palm Drive—for Japanese School,
49. South King and Punahou Streets—for Washington Junior High School,
50. South King and Victoria Streets—for Lincoln School,
51. South King Street and Waiaka Road—for Kuhio School,
52. 10th Avenue, Palolo—for Japanese School,
53. University Avenue—for Territorial Normal School,

54. Vineyard Street—for Central Grammar School,
55. Vineyard Street—for Kauluwela School,
56. Vineyard Street—for Kindergarten,
57. Waiālae Road—for Waiālae Japanese School,
58. Waiālae Road and 6th Avenue—for Aliiolani School,
59. Waiālae Road and 7th Avenue—for Aliiolani School,
60. Waiālae Road and Koko Head Avenue—for Liliuokalani School,
61. Wyllie Street—for Maemae School,
62. Young Street and Palm Drive—for Japanese School.

Crosswalks at Schools—Rural Districts

1. Kamehameha Highway—for Moanalua School.
2. Kamehameha Highway (2)—for August Ahrens School, Waipahu,
3. Kamehameha Highway (2)—for Aiea School,
4. Kamehameha Highway (2)—for Waipahu School,
5. Kamehameha Highway—for Hauula School,
6. Kamehameha Highway—for Kahuku School,
7. Kamehameha Highway (2)—for Waiālua School,
8. Four (4) Roads surrounding Wahiawa School,
9. Kamehameha Highway—Haleiwa Taisho Japanese School,
10. Entrance to School—Wahiawa Ho Wanji School,
11. Entrance to School—Wahiawa Gakuen School,
12. Kamehameha Highway (2)—Benjamin Parker School, Kaneohe,
13. Kamehameha Highway (2)—Kailua School,
14. Kamehameha Highway—for Waimanalo School.

Crosswalks Within Blocks

1. Queen Street along mauka side of Pier 15,
2. Kalakaua Avenue, Ewa side of McCully Street,
3. Kalakaua Avenue, Diamond Head side of Kuamoo Street to extend entirely across both Kalakaua and Kuhio Avenues,
4. Kalakaua Avenue, half way between Beach Walk and Saratoga Road,
5. Kalakaua Avenue, Diamond Head side of Kaiulani Avenue,
6. Kalakaua Avenue, Diamond Head side of Uluniu Avenue,
7. Kalakaua Avenue, opposite the Public Baths,
8. Kalakaua Avenue, opposite Royal Hawaiian Hotel.
(Approved August 25, 1933.)

RESOLUTION NO. 476 (1933)

1. Two crosswalks across Fort Street for Piers 10-11. One crosswalk Ala Moana Road near Alakea Street.
2. For Hawaiian Mission Academy crosswalk at Makiki Street. Crosswalk at Lunalilo Street.
3. Traffic Dividing Lines at Union and Bishop Streets.
4. Traffic Dividing Lines at Kaiulani and Kuhio Avenues, Waikiki.
5. Crosswalk at Pauahi Street. Crosswalk at Fort Street opposite Kress Store.
6. Two Safety Zones on Wilder Avenue near Piikoi Street for Roosevelt High School.

7. Crosswalk on Waiialae Road at St. Louis College.
(Approved, September 26, 1933.)

RESOLUTION NO. 583 (1933)

1. Two crosswalks on Huene Street mauka and makai of Maui Street.
2. One crosswalk on Maui Street Ewa side.
3. One crosswalk across Pensacola Street at Lunalilo Street.
4. One crosswalk across Lunalilo Street at Pensacola Street.
5. Two crosswalks on Coral Street between Pohukaina Street and Halekauwila Street.
(Approved December 5, 1933.)

RESOLUTION NO. 125 (1934)

Crosswalks

1. On Wyllie Street leading to the Maemae Church;
2. On Lusitana Street above School Street;
3. On School Street Ewa of Nuuanu Avenue;
4. On North King Street Ewa of Gulick Avenue;
5. On Gulick Avenue makai of King Street;
6. On School Street Waikiki of Gulick Avenue;
7. On Gulick Avenue makai of School Street;
8. On Oahu Avenue makai of Lowrey Avenue;
9. On Manoa Road Waikiki of Lowrey Avenue;
10. On Oahu Avenue mauka of Upper Manoa Road;
11. On Huapala Street about 80 feet Ewa of East Manoa Road at the rear entrance of Manoa School;
12. On Lunalilo Street } for children attending Lincoln,
13. On Pensacola Street } Roosevelt and Kaahumanu Schools;
14. On Huene Street—Puunui District;
15. On Maui Street—Puunui District;
16. On Coral Street near Pohukaina School.

Center Lines

1. On Makanani Street near Lolena Street (Alewa Heights).

Brake Testing Lines

1. On Kapiolani Boulevard opposite the Young Laundry;
2. On Beretania Street Ewa of Punahou Street;
3. On Ala Moana Road opposite the Boat House;
4. On School Street about 150 feet west of Kauluwela School;
5. On Dillingham Boulevard opposite the Vocational School;
6. On Kamehameha Highway at Moanalua;
7. On Junction of Waipahu and Schofield Road;
8. On Kalakaua Avenue opposite the Smile Cafe;
9. On Kamehameha Highway opposite the Japanese School, Wahiawa;
10. On Waiialua Road near the Court House;
11. On Waiialua Road in the rear of the Haleiwa Hotel;
12. On Kamehameha Highway 500 feet west of entrance to Heeia Wireless Station.

(Approved February 27, 1934.)

RESOLUTION NO. 267 (1934)

Crosswalks

1. Two at Lunalilo and Pensacola Streets;
2. Two at Fort and Pauahi Streets;

3. Two at King and Iwilei Road;
4. Two at Kukui and Fort Streets;
5. Three at Maui and Huene Streets;
6. One at King and Aala Streets;
7. One at King and Pikoii Streets;
8. One at North King opposite Kalihi Union Church;
9. One at Lunalilo and Makiki Streets;
10. One at Makiki Street opposite Lunalilo Street;
11. One at Palama Street for Likelike School.

Center Lines

1. One at Wilder and Pensacola Streets.
(Approved June 12, 1934.)

RESOLUTION NO. 122 (1934)

Whereas, by Miscellaneous Communication No. 74 of 1934, the Public Utilities Commission of the Territory of Hawaii petitioned this Board to establish a safety zone on the makai side of Hotel Street extending approximately sixty (60) feet from Fort Street, for purpose of allowing motor vehicle common carriers to draw up to the curb, and out of the line of traffic, when taking on or discharging passengers; and

Whereas, by Standing Committee Report No. 336 of the Public Works Committee authority for the creation of this safety zone was given; now therefore,

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that in accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of the Traffic Code (Ordinance No. 553), the aforesaid safety zone is hereby created and set aside for the use and purposes above indicated, and that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works be authorized to have painted proper markings designating said safety zone.

Be it further resolved that the Clerk be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution each to the Public Utilities Commission of the Territory of Hawaii and the Chief of Police for their information in the matter.

(Approved February 27, 1934.)

RESOLUTION NO. 273 (1934)

Resolution authorizing "No Parking" zones at entrances of the Young and Blaisdell Hotels.

Whereas, by Miscellaneous Communication No. 423, the management of the Young Hotel and Blaisdell Hotel requested that No Parking zone of 25 feet be blocked off at entrances to their respective places of business; and

Whereas, after full consideration of this request the Public Works Committee in Report No. 839 recommended the establishment of these zones; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that No Parking zone of 25 feet be authorized to be blocked off as the entrances of the foregoing hotels, and that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works be authorized to have painted proper markings indicating the same.

(Approved June 19, 1934.)

RESOLUTION NO. 301 (1934)

Resolution establishing three bus stops at Fort and King Streets, and rescinding Resolution No. 259 of 1934.

Whereas, by Resolution No. 259 of 1934, two bus stops were established at Fort and King Streets for the purpose of allowing motor bus of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company to draw up to the curb, and out of the line of traffic, when taking on or discharging passengers; and

Whereas, after a month's trial said company is convinced that these bus stops have proven unsatisfactory, and in Miscellaneous Communication No. 497 has requested that they be eliminated and replaced by the following bus stops, to-wit:

1. On the mauka side of King Street for a distance of 70 feet from the Waikiki property line of Fort Street;
2. On the makai side of King Street for a distance of 45 feet Ewa from the Ewa property line of Fort Street;
3. On the Waikiki side of Fort Street for a distance of 45 feet makai from the makai property line of King Street.

Now therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that Resolution No. 259 aforesaid be rescinded and the bus stops authorized thereunder eliminated, and that the foregoing areas authorized to be set aside for bus stops for the use and purposes indicated; and further, the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works be authorized to have painted proper markings and signs designating the same.

Be it further resolved that the Clerk be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution each to the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company, Limited, the Public Utilities Commission and the Chief of Police for their information in the matter.

(Approved July 10, 1934.)

RESOLUTION NO. 132 (1932)

Resolution providing for the establishment of bus stops on Waiālae Avenue, Ewa of Koko Head Avenue and on Mōkauea Street at King Street.

Whereas, busses of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company, when parked in the following named bus stops impede traffic and also obstruct vision and cause a considerable hazard to traffic; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that—

1. The bus stop on the Waikiki side of Mōkauea Street at King Street be shifted makai to a point 30 feet makai of the makai boundary of King Street;
2. The present bus stops at the end of the Kaimuki car line be eliminated and a new bus stop be established, 65 feet in length, on the makai side of Waiālae Avenue, 90 feet from the Ewa boundary of Koko Head Avenue; and

Be it further resolved that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company with the request that the busses of their company affected by the provisions contained herein be parked in the stops as established above.

(Approved March 8, 1932.)

RESOLUTION NO. 509 (1933)

Whereas, in Miscellaneous Communication No. 606 to this Board, Postmaster Charles F. Chillingworth requests that a space of at least twenty-five feet be set aside both on the Richards Street side of the main post office, and at the Bethel Street sub-station, for the exclusive use of post office vehicles; and

Whereas, such use is designed to facilitate the collection and distribution of mails without delays and hindrances from traffic and parking restrictions; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works be authorized to mark off by proper painting at least 25 feet of space at the above locations as may be designated by the Postmaster, indicating by proper signs that these spaces are for the exclusive use of post office vehicles.

(Approved October 17, 1933.)

See Resolution No. 113 (1933) at end of Section 28.

Sec. 16. Crossing Traffic Lines Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to drive over or straddle traffic lines marked on streets or other highways except in passing a slower moving vehicle and then only when such passing can be made safely, but at no time shall it be lawful to drive over or straddle traffic lines on a curve or pass another vehicle at an intersection.

Sec. 17. Parking in Front of Theaters. The Sheriff shall have authority to prohibit parking in front of theaters, or other places where crowds assemble, when in his opinion special restrictions are necessary for the handling of traffic.

ARTICLE IV. Pedestrians' Rights and Duties

Sec. 18. Pedestrians' Right-of-Way. (a) The operator of any vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within any marked crosswalk or within any unmarked crosswalk at the end of a block, except at intersections where the movement of traffic is being regulated by police officers or traffic control signals.

(b) Whenever any vehicle has stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any other vehicle approaching from the rear to overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

(c) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked or unmarked crosswalk shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles upon the roadway, provided that this provision shall not relieve the driver of a vehicle from the duty to exercise due care for the safety of pedestrians.

Sec. 19. Pedestrians' Rights and Duties at Controlled Intersection. On streets where traffic at intersections is controlled by traffic control signals or by police officers, pedestrians shall not cross a roadway against a red or "Stop" signal and shall not cross at any place except in a marked or unmarked crosswalk. A pedestrian crossing or starting across in any such crosswalk on a green or "Go" signal shall have the right-of-way

over all vehicles, including those making turns, until such pedestrian has reached the opposite curb or a safety zone, and it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail to yield the right-of-way to any such pedestrian.

Sec. 20. Pedestrian to Use Right Half of Crosswalks. Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

Sec. 21. Pedestrians Soliciting Rides. It shall be unlawful for any person to stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the operator of any private vehicle.

ARTICLE V. Street Cars and Railroad Trains

Sec. 22. Passing Street Cars. (a) The operator of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass upon the left of any street car proceeding in the same direction, whether actually in motion or stopped to receive or discharge passengers. This provision shall not apply to one-way streets, nor to the passing of street cars waiting on a switch where passage cannot be made on right side. In such cases a vehicle can lawfully pass a street car when such passing can be done with safety.

(b) The operator of a vehicle overtaking any street car stopped or about to stop for the purpose of receiving or discharging any passenger, shall stop such vehicle to the rear of the nearest running board or door of such street car and keep it stationary until any such passenger has boarded such car or reached a place of safety, except that where a safety zone has been established, a vehicle need not be stopped before passing any such street car, but may proceed past such car at a speed not greater than is reasonable or proper, and with due regard for the safety of pedestrians. This provision shall not apply to passing upon the left any street car on a one-way street, or on a switch or main track where passage cannot be made on right side.

Sec. 23. Driving on Street Car Tracks. (a) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle proceeding upon any street car tracks in front of a street car upon a public street, to fail to remove such vehicle from the tracks as soon as practicable after signal from the operator of said street car.

(b) When a street car has started to cross an intersection, no operator shall drive a vehicle upon or across the car tracks within the intersection in front of the street car.

Sec. 24. Driving Through Safety Zone Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle at any time to drive the same over or through a safety zone as defined in this Ordinance when such safety zone is occupied by a pedestrian.

Sec. 25. Boarding or Alighting from Street Cars or Vehicles. It shall be unlawful for any person to board or alight from any street car or vehicle while such street car or vehicle is in motion.

Sec. 26. Unlawful Riding. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride on any street car or vehicle upon any portion thereof not designed or intended for the use of passengers when the vehicle is in motion. This provision shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty or within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise.

Sec. 27. Railway Trains and Street Cars Not to Block Street.

It shall be unlawful for the directing officer or the operator of any steam or street railway train or car to direct the operator of or to operate the same in such a manner as to prevent the use of any street or highway for purposes of travel for a period of time longer than five minutes, except that this provision shall not apply to train or cars in motion other than those engaged in switching. It shall be unlawful for any street railway train or car to stop within an intersection or on a crosswalk for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers.

ARTICLE VI. Stopping, Standing and Parking

Sec. 28. **Stopping Prohibited in Specified Places.** It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle to stop, stand or park such vehicle in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the direction of a police officer or traffic sign or signal:

1. Within an intersection.

2. On a crosswalk.

3. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within twenty (20) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the Board of Supervisors shall indicate a different stopping point by official sign.

4. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic.

5. Within twenty (20) feet from the intersection of curb lines, or, if none, then within fifteen (15) feet of the intersection of property lines at an intersection except at alleys and lanes.

6. Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach of any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic control signal located at the side of the roadway.

7. Within fifteen (15) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station.

8. Within ten (10) feet of a fire hydrant; provided, however, that this provision shall not apply when the operator of a vehicle stops, stands, or parks such vehicle at or near a fire hydrant while and as long as he remains seated in the driver's seat.

9. In front of a private driveway.

10. On a sidewalk.

(As Amended February 28, 1933. Ordinance No. 588.)

RESOLUTION NO. 113 (1933)

Whereas, Section 15 of Article III of Ordinance 553 of the City and County of Honolulu, relating to Traffic, provides that all safety zones in the City and County of Honolulu shall be designated by resolution of the Board of Supervisors; and

Whereas, parking spaces for automobiles have been greatly reduced by the width of safety zones heretofore established; and

Whereas, it is extremely necessary for the public welfare that more parking space be provided; Now, therefore

Be it resolved, that all safety zones heretofore and hereafter to be established on the public streets in the City and

County of Honolulu, shall be marked so that such zones shall run at right angles to the curb line and their width, when measured along the curb, shall not exceed five (5) feet and so that such zones shall be entirely within fifteen (15) feet of the intersection of the outside faces of curb lines if extended; provided, however, that where curb corners are rounded to a greater radius than ten (10) feet, the zones shall lie entirely within five (5) feet of the point of intersection of the curbed corner and the tangent lines along the face of the curb.

(Approved March 16, 1933.)

Sec. 29. Standing for Loading or Unloading Only in Certain Places. (a) The Board of Supervisors shall by resolution designate the location of passenger zones and loading zones and shall erect and maintain or cause to be erected and maintained appropriate signs indicating the same.

(b) It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle to stop, stand or park said vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger zone.

(c) It shall be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle to stop, stand, or park said vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers, or for the unloading and delivery or pick up and loading of material, in any place marked as a loading zone. In no case shall the stop for loading and for unloading of materials exceed thirty (30) minutes.

Sec. 30. Bus Stops. Authorized bus stops shall be designated by resolution of the Board of Supervisors and marked by signs designated in the same manner.

See Amendment at end of this Code, No. 132 (1932).

Sec. 31. Other Vehicles Prohibited from Parking in Bus Stops. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle other than a bus to stand or park in an officially designated bus stop, except that the operator of any passenger vehicle may temporarily stop in any such stop or stand for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the loading or unloading of passengers.

Sec. 32. Busses Prohibited from Parking Except in Designated Stands. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any bus to stand or park upon any street in any business district at any place other than at a bus stop, except that this provision shall not prevent the operator of any such vehicle from temporarily stopping in accordance with other parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers.

ORDINANCE NO. 618

(Bill No. 16—1934)

An ordinance amending Sections 33, 34, 35, 36 and 39 of Ordinance No. 553, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, pertaining to Traffic Regulations.

Be It Ordained by the People of the
City and County of Honolulu:

SECTION 1. Section 33 of Ordinance No. 553 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 33. Parking Prohibited in Certain Places. (a) It shall

be unlawful for any operator to stop, stand or park any vehicle upon a street, lane or alley, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic, except that an operator may stop temporarily during the actual loading or unloading of passengers or when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals or a police officer.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any operator to park a vehicle any longer than is absolutely necessary to take on or discharge passengers or freight on the following named streets or parts thereof:

1. On makai side of Beretania Street between Nuuanu and Alakea Streets, and on the mauka side between Fort and Bishop Streets; provided, however, that on the makai side of Beretania 15-minute parking shall be allowed in front of the Harrison Block between 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. and 60-minute parking shall be allowed on the makai side between Fort and Bishop Streets where street widening has been completed;

RESOLUTION NO. 268

Resolution providing for parallel parking on Beretania Street between Fort Street and Bishop Street, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

Whereas, the Traffic Code of Honolulu prohibits parking on the mauka side of Beretania Street between Fort Street and Bishop Street; and

Whereas, it is believed that parallel parking on the mauka side within this block would be of great convenience to the travelling public; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that, hereafter and until this Resolution is repealed, it shall be lawful to park parallel to the curb on the mauka side of Beretania Street between Fort Street and Bishop Street in places not prohibited by other provisions of the Traffic Code.

Be it further resolved that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works be instructed to place and maintain proper signs for indicating the provisions of this Resolution.

(Approved June 12, 1934.)

2. On the ewa side of Fort Street between Queen and Beretania Streets; provided, however, that parking shall be allowed on this area between Merchant and Queen Streets from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m. and on Sundays and holidays;

RESOLUTION NO. 260

Resolution providing for two-side parking on Fort Street between Queen and Beretania Streets.

Whereas, present regulations provide for one-way traffic going mauka of Fort Street between Queen and Beretania Streets, as well as one-hour parking on the Waikiki side thereof; and

Whereas, in addition to these regulations it is deemed desirable to permit the parking of cars on the Ewa side of this section of Fort Street; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that one-hour parking be also permitted on the Ewa side of Fort Street between Queen and Beretania Streets, provided the cars parked shall face mauka.

(Approved June 5, 1934.)

3. On either side of Union Street between Bishop and Beretania Streets, and on the Waikiki side thereof between Hotel and Bishop Streets;

4. On the mauka side of Kalakaua Avenue between Makee Road and Poni Moi Road;

5. On the Waikiki side of Richards Street between Queen and Beretania Streets; provided, however, that 10-minute parking shall be allowed between the makai boundary of Palace Square and the mauka boundary of Queen Street;

6. On the mauka side of Merchant Street between Nuuanu and Richards Streets, except between the hours of 6 p. m. and 7 a. m. week days and after 2 p. m. on Saturdays and all day Sundays;

7. On Chaplain Street;

8. On the Waikiki side of Kaahumanu Street;

9. On Adams Lane;

10. On the Waikiki side of Punahou Street between Beretania and King Streets;

11. On the Waikiki side of Emma Street for a distance of seventy-five (75) feet from the Waikiki corner of Emma and Beretania Streets;

12. On the mauka side of Kalia Road between Saratoga Road and Royal Hawaiian Hotel;

13. On the makai side of Tusitala Street;

14. On the Ewa side of Kapili Street;

15. On Marin Street from Nuuanu Avenue to Smith Street;

16. On the mauka side of Helumoa Street;

17. On either side of any street with a traffic way of eighteen (18) feet or less;

18. On one side of any street not specifically mentioned in the Ordinance with a traffic way of from 25 feet to 18 feet when appropriate signs have been installed indicating the side on which no parking is permitted as selected by the Chief Engineer and the Chief of Police;

19. On the makai side of Quarry Street between Alapai and Emerson Streets;

20. On the mauka side of Metcalf Street from University Avenue to Wilder Avenue;

21. On the mauka side of Diamond Head Road from its junction with Poni Moi Road to Kahala Avenue;

22. On either side of Kaiulani Avenue between Koa Avenue and Ala Wai Boulevard;

23. On the mauka side of Cleghorn Street (this street not to be affected by Paragraph 18 of this Section);

24. On either side of Pacific Heights Road where specifically indicated by official signs.

25. On either side of King Street for a distance of sixty feet, one hundred fifty feet from the Ewa corner of Kamehameha Fourth Road and King Street which location is the street car terminal.

On makai side of Queen Street between Fort and Richards Streets.

The provisions of this Section shall be in force only where signs are erected and maintained, clearly designating the restriction pertaining to each particular highway or part thereof.

RESOLUTION NO. 140

Whereas, by Communication M-124, Col. H. L. Steele, Commanding 16th C. A., Fort Ruger, requests that parking of automobiles along Makapuu Avenue from a point 500 feet mauka of Alohea Avenue be prohibited, so as to minimize the probability of accidents due to increased pedestrian traffic which will take place upon completion of a new theatre in this post; and

Whereas, Standing Committee Report No. 389 of the Public Works Committee recommends the prohibition of parking along said section of Makapuu Avenue; now therefore,

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that parking of vehicles be prohibited on Makapuu Avenue from a point 500 feet mauka of Alohea Avenue, and that the Chief Engineer be authorized to install proper signs to warn motorist of the same.

(Approved March 13, 1934.)

SECTION 2. Section 34 of Ordinance No. 553 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 34. Parking Time Limited in Specified Areas. (a) The operator of a vehicle shall not park such vehicle for a period longer than sixty (60) minutes at any time between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. of any day except Sundays and legal holidays on any street within the area of the City of Honolulu bounded by the following lines:

1. The mauka boundary of Beretania Street from its junction with the mauka boundary of North King Street to the Waikiki boundary of Punchbowl Street;

2. The Waikiki boundary of Punchbowl Street from the makai boundary of Beretania Street to the makai boundary of King Street;

3. The makai boundary of King Street from the Waikiki boundary of Punchbowl Street to the Ewa boundary of Mililani Street;

4. The Ewa boundary of Mililani Street from the makai boundary of King Street to the makai boundary of Queen Street;

5. The makai boundary of Queen Street from the Ewa boundary of Mililani Street to the Waikiki boundary of Richards Street;

6. The Waikiki boundary of Richards Street from the makai boundary of Queen Street to the makai boundary of Ala Moana Boulevard;

7. The makai boundary of Ala Moana Boulevard from the Waikiki boundary of Richards Street to the Ewa boundary of Fort Street;

8. The Ewa boundary of Fort Street from the makai boundary of Ala Moana Boulevard to the makai boundary of Queen Street;

9. The makai boundary of Queen Street from the Ewa boundary of Fort Street to the Ewa boundary of Iwilei Road;

10. The Ewa boundary of Iwilei Road from the makai

boundary of Queen Street to the makai boundary of King Street;

11. The makai boundary of King Street from the Ewa boundary of King Street to its intersection with the makai boundary of Beretania extended;

Provided, however, that all day parking shall be permitted on the following streets within the area enclosed by the description given in paragraphs 1 to 11 above:

1. Alakea Street, both sides, between Merchant and Ala Moana;
2. Bishop Street, Ewa side, between Queen and Ala Moana;
3. Mililani Street, both sides, between King and Queen.

(b) The same parking restrictions as outlined in Paragraph (a) above shall prevail on the following streets or parts thereof to-wit:

1. On either side of River Street from the mauka boundary of Beretania Street to the makai boundary of Vineyard Street;

2. The Ewa boundary of Nuuanu Avenue from the mauka boundary of Kapena Lane to the makai boundary of Vineyard Street;

3. On either side of Fort Street from the mauka boundary of Beretania Street to the makai boundary of Vineyard Street.

RESOLUTION NO. 302

Resolution providing for perpendicular parking on the mauka side of Ala Moana from the Ewa side of Kakaako Street to the Ewa side of Fort Street.

Whereas, Resolution No. 97 of 1932 provides for parking at right angles to the curb on the makai side of Ala Moana between the Ewa side of Kakaako Street to the Ewa side of Fort Street; and

Whereas, it is believed that parking at right angles to the curb should also be authorized for the mauka side of Ala Moana within the above limits so as to increase parking space for the travelling public;

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that perpendicular parking be authorized for the mauka side of Ala Moana between the Ewa side of Kakaako Street to the Waikiki side of Fort Street, and that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works be instructed to place and maintain proper signs for indicating the provisions of this Resolution.

(Approved July 10, 1934.)

Signs shall be erected or placed and maintained at the entrance of each public highway entering the area bounded by the above described lines designating the provisions of this section.

SECTION 3. Section 35 of Ordinance No. 553 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 35. Parking Prohibited During Certain Hours in Designated Places. The operator of a vehicle shall not park such vehicle between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. of any day except Sundays and legal holidays upon the following named streets or parts thereof longer than is absolutely necessary to take on or discharge passengers:

On makai side of Queen Street between Fort and Richards Streets and on the mauka side along the area occupied by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin Building.

Signs shall be erected or painted and maintained in each block designating the provisions of this section.

SECTION 4. Section 36 of Ordinance No. 553 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 36. All-night Parking Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to park said vehicle on any street for a period of time longer than thirty (30) minutes between the hours of 2 a. m. and 6 a. m. of any day, except on Hotel Street between Alakea and Richards Streets on which vehicles will be allowed to park one hour between the hours of 2 a. m. and 6 a. m.

SECTION 5. Section 39 of Ordinance No. 553 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 37. Standing or Parking Close to Curb. (a) Except when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals the operator of a vehicle shall not stop, stand or park such vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of traffic, and with the curb-side wheels of the vehicle within twelve (12) inches of the edge of the roadway, except as provided in the following two paragraphs:

1. Upon those streets which have been marked or signed for angle parking, vehicles shall be parked at the angle to the curb indicated by such marks or signs.

2. In places where, and at hours when, stopping for the loading or unloading of merchandise or materials is permitted, vehicles used for the transportation of merchandise or materials may back into the curb to take on or discharge loads, when the owner of such vehicle holds a permit granting him such special privilege, and provided further that such permit shall be either in the possession of the operator or on the vehicle at the time such vehicle is backed against the curb to take on or discharge a load, and it shall be unlawful for any owner or operator to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any such special permit.

(b) The Board of Supervisors shall designate by resolution upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign such streets or cause the same to be marked or signed.

(c) The Sheriff is hereby authorized to issue to any owner of a vehicle used to transport merchandise or materials a special permit, renewable annually, and to state therein the terms and conditions thereof, allowing the operator of such vehicle the privilege of loading and unloading while the vehicle is backed against the curb, if in the opinion of the Sheriff such privilege is reasonable and necessary in the conduct of the owner's business and will not seriously interfere with traffic.

RESOLUTION NO. 365

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that diagonal parking be permitted on the mauka side of Ala Moana between First and South Streets, and that the Chief of Police be so notified.

(Approved July 25, 1933.)

RESOLUTION NO. 493 (1931)

Resolution providing for diagonal parking on the makai side of Kukui Street from the Waikiki boundary of River Street for a distance of two hundred and fifty feet Waikiki.

Whereas, parallel parking on the makai side of Kukui Street, Waikiki of River Street, as required by the provisions of the Traffic Code, is contrary to the best interests of the several wholesale markets on this street; and

Whereas, diagonal parking would greatly assist these establishments in handling their products, without any appreciable hindrance to the traffic of the public in general; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that hereafter and until this Resolution is repealed, it shall be lawful for vehicle operators to park their vehicles in the following locations diagonally to the curb: from the Waikiki boundary of River Street along the makai boundary of Kukui Street for a distance of two hundred and fifty (250) feet in a Waikiki direction.

Be it further resolved that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works be instructed to place proper signs and markings for carrying out the provisions of this Resolution.

(Approved October 13, 1931.)

RESOLUTION NO. 494 (1931)

Resolution providing for diagonal parking on the Waikiki side of River Street between Vineyard and Beretania Streets.

Whereas, parallel parking on the Waikiki side of River Street between Beretania and Vineyard, as required by the provisions of the Traffic Code, is contrary to the best interests of the numerous wholesale markets on this street; and

Whereas, diagonal parking would greatly assist these business establishments in handling their products without any appreciable hindrance to the traffic of the public in general; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that hereafter and until this Resolution is repealed, it shall be lawful for vehicle operators to park their vehicles in the following locations diagonally to the curb: on the Waikiki side of River Street; between the mauka boundary of Beretania Street and the makai boundary of Vineyard Street.

Be it further resolved that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works be instructed to place proper signs and markings for carrying out the provisions of this Resolution.

(Approved October 13, 1931.)

RESOLUTION NO. 97 (1932)

Resolution providing for vertical parking on portions of Queen Street, Richards Street and Ala Moana Boulevard, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

Whereas, the Traffic Code of Honolulu provides that all parking shall be parallel to the curbs on Queen Street, Richards Street and Ala Moana Boulevard; and

Whereas, it is believed that vertical parking would better facilitate the handling of vehicular traffic on these streets,

and at the same time provide increased parking space for the travelling public; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that hereafter and until this Resolution is repealed, vertical parking only shall be lawful on Queen Street, Richards Street and Ala Moana Boulevard in the locations designated below:

1. The makai side of Queen Street from the Ewa side of Pier 11 to the Waikiki side of Nuuanu Stream Bridge;
2. The makai side of Ala Moana Boulevard from the Ewa side of Kakaako Street to the Ewa side of Fort Street;
3. The Waikiki side of Richards Street from the mauka boundary of Ala Moana Boulevard to a point 200 feet mauka of said boundary of Ala Moana Boulevard.

Be it further resolved that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works be instructed to place and maintain proper signs for indicating the provisions of this Resolution.

(Approved February 27, 1932.)

RESOLUTION NO. 116 (1932)

Resolution providing for perpendicular parking on the makai side of Waiialae Avenue from the Koko Head side of Koko Head Avenue to the Ewa side of Fourteenth Avenue, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

Whereas, the Traffic Code of Honolulu provides that all parking shall be parallel to the curbs on Waiialae Avenue; and

Whereas, it is believed that perpendicular parking would better facilitate the handling of vehicular traffic on this street, and at the same time provide increased parking space for the travelling public; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that hereafter and until this Resolution is repealed, perpendicular parking only shall be lawful on Waiialae Avenue from the Koko Head side of Koko Head Avenue to the Ewa side of Fourteenth Avenue; and

Be it further resolved that the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works be instructed to place and maintain proper signs for indicating the provisions of this Resolution.

(Approved March 1, 1932.)

(Diagonal parking now in effect in this area.)

RESOLUTION NO. 283 (1932)

Resolution providing for perpendicular parking on the mauka side of Kuhio Avenue between Kuamoo and Namahana Streets, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

Whereas, the Traffic Code of Honolulu provides that all parking shall be parallel to the curbs on Kuhio Avenue; and

Whereas, it is believed that perpendicular parking would increase parking space for the convenience of the public, without adding any particular hazard to moving traffic; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that hereafter and until this Resolution is repealed, perpendicular parking only shall be lawful on the mauka side of Kuhio Avenue between Kuamoo and Namahana Streets; and

Be it further resolved that the Chief Engineer of the De-

partment of Public Works be instructed to place and maintain proper signs for indicating the provisions of this Resolution.

(Approved June 28, 1932.)

RESOLUTION NO. 395 (1933)

Resolution rescinding perpendicular parking on both sides of Queen Street from Kaahumanu Street to River Street, and authorizing diagonal parking thereon.

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that perpendicular parking on both sides of Queen Street from Kaahumanu Street to River Street, which was authorized by Resolution No. 245 of 1933, be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that diagonal parking be authorized for said street within the limits indicated, for a period not to exceed one hour.

Be it further resolved that both the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works and the Chief of Police be authorized to determine the angle of diagonal parking herein authorized, and also cause to have installed and/or painted suitable signs and markings denoting this change in parking restriction on this section of Queen Street.

(Approved August 8, 1933.)

RESOLUTION NO. 398 (1933)

Resolution providing for diagonal parking on the Waikiki side of River Street from Beretania to Vineyard Streets.

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that the provisions of Resolution No. 367 of 1933, relating to parallel parking on River Street from Beretania to Vineyard Streets, be and the same is hereby amended to permit of diagonal parking on the Waikiki side of River Street from Beretania Street to Vineyard Street, between the hours of 5 a. m. and 10 a. m., so as to allow merchants on this side of River Street to take on and unload produce;

Be it further resolved that both the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works and the Chief of Police be authorized to determine the angle of diagonal parking herein authorized on the Waikiki side of River Street, and also cause to have installed and/or painted suitable signs and markings denoting this change in parking restriction on this street.

(Approved August 8, 1933.)

Sec. 38. Parking Vehicles for Sale Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to park upon a street or highway any vehicle displayed for sale or to park any vehicle held in storage for sale.

Sec. 39. Storage of Commercial Vehicles Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle used for commercial purposes to use a public street for the storage of such vehicle while awaiting orders, except that commercial vehicles may park not to exceed one hour on any street where parking of other vehicles is permitted for a like period of time.

SECTION 6. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

(Approved April 24, 1934.)

Sec. 40. Obstruction to Sidewalk Prohibited. It shall be

unlawful for any operator to park a vehicle in such a manner that any portion of such vehicle obstructs a sidewalk.

Sec. 41. Selling on Highways Restricted. It shall be unlawful for any itinerant vendor, peddler or huckster to carry on or solicit business in one location on any public highway within the City of Honolulu for a period of more than fifteen (15) minutes, or on any such highway within the space of one block for a period of more than thirty (30) minutes. Upon vacating one location, it shall be unlawful for such itinerant vendor, peddler or huckster to take up another location to carry on or solicit business within one hundred (100) feet of such location or of any location previously vacated by him within three (3) hours.

Sec. 42. Stopping on Highways. On any highway not within a business or residence district, no person shall park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, on the paved or improved or main traveled portion of such highway when it is practicable to park or leave such vehicle standing off the paved or improved or main traveled portion of such highway; provided, in no event shall any person park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, on such highway unless a clear and unobstructed width of not less than fifteen (15) feet on the main traveled portion of said highway opposite such standing vehicle shall be left for free passage of other vehicles therein, and when a clear view of such vehicle may be obtained from a distance of two hundred (200) feet in each direction on such highway.

Whenever any police officer shall find a vehicle standing on a highway in violation of the provisions of this section, he is hereby authorized to move such vehicle or require the operator or person in charge of such vehicle to move same to a position permitted under this section.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the operator of any vehicle which is disabled while on the paved or improved or main traveled portion of a highway in such a manner and to such an extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving such vehicle in such position.

Sec. 43. Abandoned Cars on Highways. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any vehicle to abandon same on any public highway. The Sheriff shall have authority to have abandoned vehicles removed from the public highways and the owner of same shall be liable for all expenses incurred by such removal.

Sec. 43-A. Registered Owner of Motor Vehicle Prima Facie Responsible. If any motor vehicle shall be found upon a street or highway in violation of any provision of the ordinances of the City and County of Honolulu regulating the stopping, standing, parking or lighting of motor vehicles, and the identity of the driver cannot be determined, the registered owner of such vehicle shall be held prima facie responsible, and in the trial of such person, the fact that the vehicle in question is registered in his name shall be prima facie evidence of his violation of such ordinance or ordinances.

(As Amended June 22, 1932. Ordinance No. 579.)

ARTICLE VII. Operation of Vehicles

Sec. 44. Drive on Right Side of Street. Upon all streets,

except upon one-way streets, the operator of a vehicle shall drive the same upon the right half of the street and the operator of a slow-moving vehicle shall drive the same as close as possible to the right-hand edge or curb of the street unless it is impracticable to travel on such side of the street, and except when overtaking and passing another vehicle subject to the limitations applicable by law in overtaking and passing.

The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be deemed to prevent the marking of lanes for traffic upon any street and the allocation of designated lanes to traffic moving in a particular direction or at designated speeds.

Sec. 45. Meeting of Vehicles. Operation of vehicles proceeding in opposite direction shall pass each other to the right, each giving to the other at least one-half of the road.

Sec. 46. Overtaking and Passing a Vehicle. (a) The operator of any vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass at a safe distance to the left thereof, and shall not again drive to the right side of the highway until safely clear of such overtaken vehicle, provided, however, that whenever the operator of any vehicle has given a signal for a left hand turn and moved to the left the vehicle following may pass to the right thereof.

(b) The operator of a vehicle shall not drive to the left side of the center line of a highway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be made in safety. The foregoing provision of this section shall not apply upon one-way streets or upon streets laned for traffic, in which latter event vehicles traveling in lanes shall move in the direction permitted in such lanes.

(c) The operator of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction at any steam or electric railroad grade crossing, nor on a grade or curve, nor at any intersection of highway unless such movement can be made with safety.

Sec. 47. Operator to Give Way to Overtaking Vehicle. The operator of a vehicle upon a highway about to be overtaken and passed by another vehicle approaching from the rear shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on suitable and audible signal being given by the driver of the overtaking vehicle, and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

Sec. 48. Interval Between Vehicles in Train. It shall be unlawful for slow moving vehicles, when two or more are traveling in procession or train, except funeral processions, to travel or stop at intervals of less than one hundred (100) feet between vehicles.

Sec. 49. Turning at Intersections. (a) **Right Turns.** The operator of a vehicle intending to turn to the right at an intersection or into an alley or driveway shall approach the point of turning in the traffic lane nearest the right hand edge or curb of the street, and in turning, shall keep as close as practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the street.

(b) **Turning Left.** The operator of a vehicle intending to turn to the left at an intersection or into an alley or a driveway shall approach the point of turning in the lane for traffic

to the right of and next to the center of the roadway, and, unless otherwise directed by "turning markers" the operator of a vehicle in turning left at an intersection shall pass to the right of the center of the intersection before turning. Upon streets laned for traffic and upon one-way streets a left turn shall be made from the left lane of traffic.

(c) **Turning Left on "Go" Signal.** The operator of a vehicle or street car intending to turn to the left at an intersection where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or by a police officer shall proceed to make such left turn with proper care to avoid accident and only upon the "Go" signal, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

Sec. 50. Left Turns Prohibited. The operator of a vehicle shall not between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. on any day except Sunday or a legal holiday make a left hand turn at any of the following intersections:

1. King and Alakea Streets;
2. King and Kekaulike Streets;

Signs shall be erected and maintained designating the provisions of this section.

Sec. 51. Sheriff Authorized to Prohibit Left Hand Turns for Emergencies. The Sheriff shall have authority to authorize traffic police to temporarily prohibit left hand turns during periods of traffic congestion and at such times as such turns impede the free movement of traffic.

Sec. 52. Limitations on Turning Around. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement can be made in safety and without backing or otherwise interfering with other traffic.

Sec. 53. Emerging from Alley or Private Driveway. The operator of a vehicle emerging from an alley, lane, driveway or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway.

Sec. 54. Vehicles Shall Not be Driven on Sidewalks. The operator of a vehicle shall not drive within or across any sidewalk area except at a permanent or temporary driveway.

Sec. 55. Following Fire Apparatus Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle, other than one on official business, to follow closer than five hundred (500) feet any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm, or to drive into or stop any vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

Sec. 56. Stop Before Entering Through Street.

The following streets and parts of streets are hereby declared to constitute through streets for the purpose of this section:

1. Ala Wai Boulevard from Kalakaua Avenue to Kapahulu Avenue;
2. Beretania Street from its junction with South King Street at Moiliili to its junction with North King Street at Palama;
3. Campbell Avenue from Kapahulu Avenue to Monsarrat Road;
4. Diamond Head Road from Poni Moi Street to Kahala Avenue;

5. Emma Street from the mauka boundary of Beretania Street to the mauka boundary of Iolani Street extended;
6. Fort Street from the mauka boundary of Beretania Street to the mauka boundary of Pauoa Road, except at School Street;
7. Harding Avenue from its junction with South King Street and Kapiolani Boulevard to 20th Avenue, except at 16th Avenue;
8. Kalakaua Avenue from its junction with King Street to Poni Moi Street;
9. Kamehameha Highway from its terminus with Nuuanu Avenue to the terminus of the street railway at Fort Shafter, via Haleiwa;
10. Kapahulu Avenue from its junction with Waialae Avenue to its junction with the makai boundary of Paki Avenue;
11. King Street from its junction with Beretania Street at Moiliili to its junction with Kamehameha Highway at Fort Shafter; except at its junction with North Beretania, Merchant and South Streets;
12. Liliha Street from the mauka boundary of North King Street to the makai boundary of Wyllie Street;
13. Mauna Loa Avenue from the Koko Head boundary of 6th Avenue (Alohea) to the Ewa boundary of 16th Avenue;
14. Middle Street from Notley Street to North King Street;
15. Mocheau Avenue from the Koko Head boundary of Kapahulu Road to the Ewa boundary of 6th Avenue (Alohea);
16. Nuuanu Avenue from the mauka boundary of Beretania Street to its junction with the terminus of Kamehameha Highway, same being at the point of junction with Mamalahoa Road;
17. Punahou Street from the mauka boundary of South King Street to the mauka boundary of Hastings Street extended, except at Beretania Street;
18. Dillingham Boulevard from North King Street to the Navy Yard Gate at Pearl Harbor;
19. Sixteenth Avenue from Kilauea Avenue to Waialae Avenue;
20. School Street from Emma Street to Notley Street, except at Liliha Street and Nuuanu Avenue;
21. Vineyard Street from Punchbowl Street to Houghtailing Road except where crossed by Emma, Fort, Nuuanu and Liliha Streets;
22. Wyllie Street from Nuuanu Avenue to Waolani Street;
23. Wilder Avenue from Pensacola Street to Punahou Street;
24. Waialae Avenue from its junction with South King Street and Beretania Street at Moiliili to the Koko Head side of Kealaolu Avenue;
25. Sierra Drive from its junction with Eleventh Avenue to its junction with Maunalani Circle;
26. Sixth Avenue from Harding Avenue to Mooheau Avenue;
27. Kapiolani Boulevard from South King Street to Kalakaua Avenue.

Every operator of a vehicle, street car or other conveyance traveling upon any street intersecting any through street above designated, shall bring such vehicle, street car or conveyance to a full stop at the place where such street meets the prolongation of the nearest property line of such through street, subject, however, to the direction of any traffic control sign or signal or any police officer at such intersection.

The operator of any vehicle who has come to a full stop as required above, upon entering the through street, as well as operators of vehicles on such through street, shall be subject to right-of-way as herein prescribed and applicable to vehicles at intersections.

To enforce the provisions of this Ordinance the Board of Supervisors shall require appropriate signs, devices or marks to be placed and maintained on each and every street intersecting a "Through Street," designated above, such signs, devices or marks to bear the word "Stop" and to be located in such position and to be provided with letters of a size to be clearly legible from a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet along the street intersecting the through street. All such signs shall be illuminated at night or so placed as to be illuminated by street lights or by the headlights of approaching motor vehicles.

ORDINANCE NO. 616 (Bill No. 12, 1934)

An ordinance amending Section 57 of Ordinance No. 553, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, pertaining to Traffic Regulations.

**Be it Ordained by the People of the
City and County of Honolulu:**

SECTION 1. Section 57 of Ordinance No. 553, as amended by Ordinance Nos. 583, 603 and 610, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Sec. 57. Traffic Stops. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail to bring said vehicle to a full stop before entering upon any of the following named streets or parts of streets, subject, however, to the direction of any traffic control sign or signal or any police officer at such intersection, to-wit:

1. Alapai Street from Kinau Street;
2. Lusitana Street on makai side from Alapai Street;
3. Bishop Street from Union Street;
4. Houghtailing Road from Vineyard Street;
5. Hotel Street from Punchbowl Street (from mauka side);
6. Hotel Street from Miller Street (from mauka side);
7. Hotel Street from Richards Street (from mauka side);
8. Keanu Street from 8th Avenue;
9. Lanihuli Street from McKinley Street on makai side;
10. Lunalilo Street from Quarry and Emerson Streets;
11. Lunalilo Street from Piikoi Street;
12. Lunalilo Street from Keeaumoku Street;
13. Lusitana Street from Miller Street;
14. Lusitana Street from Capt. Cook Street;
15. Manoa Road from Lanihuli Street;
16. Makiki Street from Hastings Street;
17. Makiki Street from Lunalilo Street;
18. Metcalf Street from Wilder Avenue;
19. Merchant Street from Bethel Street (from mauka side);
20. Monsarrat Avenue from Leahi Avenue;
21. Monsarrat Avenue from Paki Avenue;
22. Nuuanu Street from Marin Street;
23. Pacific Heights Drive from Booth Road;
24. Poni Moi Street from Kiele Street;

25. Poni Moi Street on Diamond Head side from Kalakaua Avenue;
26. Punchbowl Street from Vineyard and Miller Streets;
27. Palolo Avenue from Kaau and Pukele Streets;
28. South Street from Kawalahao Street;
29. Seventh Avenue from Keanu Street;
30. Seventh Avenue from Kaau Street;
31. Thurston Avenue from Magazine Street;
32. University Avenue from Vancouver Drive;
33. Queen Street from Cooke Street;
34. Iwilei Road from Sumner Street;
35. Prison Road from Sumner Street;
36. Kapiolani Boulevard from Wai'alae Avenue on Ewa side;
37. Wilder Avenue from Farrington Street;
38. University Avenue from Kaala Street;
39. East Manoa Road from Brown Way (both ends);
40. East Manoa Road from Oahu Avenue (from makai side);
41. Hotel Street from Richards Street (from makai side);
42. Kalakaua Avenue from Young Street;
43. Ala Moana from Mohala Street;
44. Manoa Road from East Manoa Road;
45. Punchbowl Street, both sides of Queen Street;
46. At intersection of short cut back of the intersection of East Manoa Road and Upper Manoa Road;
47. Pensacola Street from Kinau Street;

The operator of any vehicle who has come to a full stop as required above, as well as operators of vehicles on the intersecting street, shall be subject to right-of-way as prescribed and applicable to vehicles at intersections.

To enforce the provisions of this section the Board of Supervisors shall place or cause to be placed and maintained at every intersection designated above, traffic signs of same nature and similarly located as required in Section 56 of Ordinance No. 553 for "Through Streets".

SECTION 2. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after the date of its approval. (Approved April 17, 1934.)

RESOLUTION NO. 330

Resolution authorizing traffic stops and signs at the intersection of Campbell and Monsarrat Avenues.

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that the operator of any vehicle shall come to a full stop before entering upon Monsarrat Avenue from Campbell Avenue, subject, however, to the direction of any traffic control sign or signal or any police officer at such intersection.

The operator of any vehicle who has come to a full stop as required above, as well as operators of vehicles on the intersecting street, shall be subject to right-of-way as prescribed and applicable to vehicles at intersections.

The Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works is hereby authorized to have placed and maintained at these intersections signs to bear the word "STOP".

(Approved July 31, 1934.)

Sec. 58. **One-way Streets.** Upon the following streets, at all times, vehicular traffic shall move only in one direction:

1. Fort Street between Queen and Beretania Streets, all traffic shall move from makai to mauka;

2. Nuuanu Avenue between King and Beretania Streets, all traffic shall move from mauka to makai;

RESOLUTION NO. 600

Whereas, Section 58 of Ordinance No. 553 provides for one-way traffic and one-side parking on Nuuanu Street between King and Beretania Streets; and

Whereas, merchants on this section of Nuuanu Street have requested in Petition No. 110 to this Board, that this restriction be lifted as the same is operating against their business interests; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that two-way traffic and two-side parking be authorized for this section of Nuuanu Street, and that the Chief of Police be informed of the same. (Approved Dec. 19, 1933.)

3. Kaahumanu Street, all traffic shall move from mauka to makai.

To enforce the provisions of this section the Board of Supervisors shall place or cause to be placed and maintained, appropriate signs at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited.

ARTICLE VIII. Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. 59. Motor Vehicles Left Unattended, Brakes to be Set and Engine Stopped. No person having control or charge of a motor vehicle shall allow such vehicle to stand on any street unattended without first setting the brakes thereon and stopping the motor of said vehicle, and, when standing upon a perceptible grade, without turning the wheels of such vehicle to the curb or the side of the street or highway.

Sec. 60. Use of Coasters, Roller Skates and Similar Devices Restricted. It shall be unlawful for any person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle, or similar device, to go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk.

Sec. 61. Clinging to Moving Vehicles. It shall be unlawful for any person travelling upon any bicycle, motor cycle, coaster, sled, roller skates, or any toy vehicles to cling to, or attach himself or his vehicle to any other moving vehicle or street car upon any roadway.

Sec. 62. Unlawful to Drive Through Processions Unless Directed by Traffic Control Signals or by a Police Officer. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle or street car to drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or police officers.

Sec. 63. Limitation on Backing. The operator of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made in safety.

Sec. 64. Obstruction to Operator's View or Driving Mechanism. (a) It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehi-

cle to drive the same when such vehicle is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat of such vehicle such number of persons, as to obstruct the view of the operator to the front or sides, or to interfere with the operator's mechanism of the vehicle.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any passenger in a vehicle or street car to ride in such position as to interfere with the operator's view ahead, or to the sides, or to interfere with the operator's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

Sec. 65. Signals on Starting, Stopping and Turning. The driver of any vehicle upon a public highway before starting, turning or stopping such vehicle shall first see that such movement can be made in safety; then, if any pedestrian may be affected by such movement the driver shall give a clearly audible signal by sounding a horn or other warning device, and whenever the operation of any other vehicle may be affected by this movement the driver shall give a signal plainly visible to the driver of such other vehicle of the intention to make such movement. Such visual signal may be given either by the use of the hand and arm in the manner hereinafter provided, or by means of a mechanical or electric device which meets the requirements hereinafter set forth and which has been approved by the Board of Supervisors as hereinafter provided.

Whenever the signal is given by means of the hand and arm, the driver shall indicate his intention to turn to the left by extending his hand and arm horizontally from and beyond the left side of the vehicle, his intention to turn to the right by extending his hand and arm upward and beyond the left side of the vehicle, and his intention to stop or to suddenly decrease speed by extending his hand and arm downward from and beyond the left side of the vehicle.

The signal herein required to be given before turning to the right or left, whether given by means of the hand and arm or by means of a mechanical or electric device approved by the Board of Supervisors, shall be given continuously during the last fifty (50) feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

Signal lights will not be considered as legal signals for the provisions of this section.

Sec. 66. Right-of-way. (a) The operator of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection. When two vehicles enter an intersection at the same time, the operator of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.

(b) The operator of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left across the path of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction may make such left turn only after giving a signal as required by law.

(c) The operator of a vehicle entering a public street from a private road or drive shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on such public highway.

Sec. 67. Driving or Riding by Certain Persons Prohibited. No person under the age of fifteen (15) years shall drive, operate, propel or be in charge of any motor vehicle upon any highway.

No intoxicated person shall drive, operate, propel or be in charge of any vehicle upon any highway.

Proof that a person accused of violating this Ordinance partook of intoxicating liquor within one hour of the time of alleged offense shall constitute prima facie proof of intoxication, and the defendant shall be presumed to have been intoxicated until such prima facie proof shall have been rebutted by evidence of the defense.

In addition to the penalty herebefore provided for the violation of any section of this Ordinance, the certificate or license entitling such person to drive, operate or propel any motor vehicle may be suspended for any period not more than one year or may be declared forfeited.

It shall be unlawful for any person in control of any animal-drawn vehicle, or riding any animal, to proceed upon any highway without having or keeping conscious control of such animal or animals or attempting to keep such control.

Sec. 68. Injuring Vehicle. Any person who shall individually or in association with one or more other persons wilfully break, injure, tamper with or remove any part or parts of any vehicle for the purpose of injuring, defacing or destroying such vehicle, or temporarily or permanently preventing its useful operation, or for any purpose against the will or without the consent of the owner of such vehicle, or who shall in any other manner wilfully or maliciously interfere with or prevent the running or operation of such vehicle, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person arrested upon a charge of violating this section may be taken immediately by the arresting officer before the nearest or most accessible magistrate.

Sec. 69. Tampering with Vehicle. Any person who shall without the consent of the owner or person in charge of a vehicle, climb, with the intent to commit any malicious mischief or injury there or with intent to commit any crime, upon or into such vehicle, whether the same be in motion or at rest, or who, while such vehicle is at rest and unattended, shall attempt to manipulate any of the levers, the starting crank, or other device, brakes or mechanism thereof, or to set said vehicle in motion shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person arrested upon a charge of violating this section may be taken immediately by the arresting officer before the nearest or most accessible magistrate.

The provision of this section is not intended to make it illegal for a vehicle operator to move another vehicle parked in such a manner that he cannot move his vehicle until such other vehicle is moved.

Sec. 70. Putting Glass, Etc., on Highway Prohibited. (a) Any person who throws or deposits any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, hoops, wire, cans, or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal or vehicle upon any public highway, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Any person who accidentally or otherwise drops or permits any destructive or injurious material to be dropped or thrown on any highway shall immediately remove or cause the same to be removed and be responsible for any damage caused by such.

Sec. 71. Carrying Passengers in Trucks. It shall be unlawful for a driver of a truck or other vehicle designed and constructed, to be used for commercial purposes to use such vehicle for the transportation of passengers without a special permit from the Sheriff. The Sheriff shall issue such permit

only after he is thoroughly satisfied that passengers can be transported with safety in such vehicle and that the driver of such vehicle is competent. Such permits shall be issued for not more than forty-eight (48) hour periods and shall bear the name of driver, number of vehicle, license and owner of same, and number of passengers allowed to be carried, and, if carried for hire or vehicle let for hire, the owner shall show financial responsibility or insurance to cover any accident that might arise while vehicle is so used; provided, however, that where such truck or other vehicle is used in the regular course of business of the owner in transporting the employees of the owner to or from their respective places of employment, such permit may be issued for yearly periods.

(As Amended January 11, 1932. Ordinance No. 561.)

Sec. 72. Reconstructed Vehicles. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate on a public highway a reconstructed or rebuilt motor vehicle without first having obtained a revocable permit from the Sheriff. Before issuing such permit the Sheriff shall require a written inspection report on such vehicle as to brakes, lights, and general working conditions, issued by some responsible authority designated by him. Permits issued for the operation of reconstructed vehicles may be revoked at any time the Sheriff has reason to believe that such vehicles are a menace to traffic on the public highways.

Sec. 73. Pedestrian to Walk on Left Side of Highway. It shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon any highway outside of a business or residence district otherwise than close to his left-hand edge of the highway.

Sec. 74. Width and Height of Vehicles Restricted. No motor or other power vehicles of a greater width than nine (9) feet, including the load, except traction engines, which may have a width of ten (10) feet, and/or a height of thirteen (13) feet, shall be operated upon any public highway, except under the provisions herein specified.

Sec. 75. Horns and Warning Devices. (a) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working order, capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of two hundred (200) feet or more; and it shall be unlawful, except otherwise provided in this section, for any vehicle to be equipped with or for any person to use upon a vehicle any siren, or any compression or spark plug whistle or any exhaust horn or whistle which does not produce a harmonious sound. or for any person at any time to use a horn otherwise than as a reasonable warning, or to make any necessary or unreasonably loud or harsh sound by means of a horn or other warning device.

(b) Every authorized emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a bell siren or exhaust whistle of a type approved by the Sheriff.

Sec. 76. Rear Vision Mirror Required. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor-propelled vehicle upon a public highway unless such vehicle shall have attached thereto a rear vision mirror so placed as to afford the driver thereof a reflected view of traffic to the immediate rear of such vehicle.

Sec. 77. Windshield Wiper. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor-propelled vehicle upon a public highway unless such vehicle shall have attached to the windshield, if any, and on the driving side thereof, a suitable and

workable windshield wiper which may be operated by hand or automatically.

Sec. 78. Prevention of Noise, Smoke, Etc., Muffler Cut-outs Regulated. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a vehicle on a public highway unless such vehicle is equipped with a muffler designed for that particular type of vehicle, in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and annoying smoke.

(b) It shall be unlawful to use a "muffler cut-out" on any motor on a public highway. A "muffler cut-out" installed on any motor vehicle capable of being operated from the driver's position shall be considered as a violation of this section.

Sec. 79. Crossing Fire Hose. No street car or vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of the Fire Department when laid down on any street, private driveway or street car track to be used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the Fire Marshal or Fire Department official in command.

Sec. 80. Posters on Windshield. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a vehicle on the public highway with "stickers" or posters on the windshield covering an area greater than four (4) inches by six (6) inches and such "stickers" or posters shall be placed in the lower right hand corner of windshield. The same requirement shall prevail for rear window in vehicles where the use of rear vision mirror is through such rear window and on side wings or auxiliary windshields.

Sec. 81. Riding on Handle Bars Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any bicycle or motorcycle, when upon the street, to carry any other person upon the handle bar, frame or tank of such vehicle, or for any person to so ride upon any such vehicle. (Motorcycles shall in all cases be subject to the same regulations as other motor vehicles.)

Sec. 82. Lights. No person shall ride, drive or propel any vehicle between the hours of one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, unless there shall be fastened to the front thereof at least two lights, of the kind prescribed by Territorial Law of the Territory of Hawaii, clearly visible at a distance of three hundred (300) feet, and fastened to the rear thereof a lamp or lamps so fixed and lighted as to throw a Red light to the rear and a White light directly upon its registration number. No person shall ride or drive a bicycle, tricycle or motorcycle in any street between the said hours without having attached to the front thereof a White light, and to the rear thereof a Red light, clearly visible for a distance of two hundred (200) feet.

Sec. 83. Spot Lights Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to use a spot light on any vehicle while in motion on a public highway.

Sec. 84. Lights on Parked Vehicle. Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped on a street during the times between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise there shall be displayed upon the rear of such vehicle a Red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet.

Sec. 85. Red or Green Lights in Front of Vehicle Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or move any vehicle upon a highway with any red or green light thereon visible from directly in front thereof.

Sec. 86. Flag or Light at End of Load. Whenever the load on any vehicle shall extend more than four (4) feet beyond the rear of the bed or body thereof, there shall be displayed at the end of such load in such position as to be clearly visible at all times from the rear of such vehicle a Red flag not less than twelve (12) inches both in length and width, except that between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise there shall be displayed at the end of such load a Red light, plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions at least two hundred (200) feet from the rear of such vehicle.

Sec. 87. Legal Rates of Speed.

ORDINANCE 606 (Bill No. 1—1934)

An ordinance amending Section 87 of Ordinance No. 553 of the City and County of Honolulu, pertaining to traffic.

Be it Ordained by the People of the
City and County of Honolulu:

SECTION 1. Section 87 of Ordinance No. 553 of the City and County of Honolulu is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 87. Legal Rates of Speed. No vehicle shall be operated on any highway at a greater speed than:

Twenty-five (25) miles per hour in City of Honolulu, except upon "Through Streets" as herein defined and except as otherwise provided herein.

Twenty (20) miles per hour in "Business Districts" and/or in any closely built up district where the highway is marked off by official signs indicating the prescribed rate of speed, and upon dangerous curves.

Thirty (30) miles per hour upon "Through Streets" and upon Kamehameha Highway from its junction with King Street at Fort Shafter to Puuloa Junction.

Thirty-five (35) miles per hour upon Ala Wai Boulevard from Kalakaua Avenue to Kapahulu Avenue.

Thirty-five (35) miles per hour upon Dillingham Boulevard from Puuhale Road to the Navy Yard at Pearl Harbor.

Thirty-five (35) miles per hour upon Ala Moana from South Street to Ala Wai.

Thirty-five (35) miles an hour upon Kapiolani Boulevard from Ward Avenue to Kalakaua Avenue. (Resolution No. 140, 1932.)

Thirty-five (35) miles per hour upon all highways where a lesser rate of speed is not required.

Twenty (20) miles per hour through all towns and villages and past all school buildings from 7:30 a. m. to 3:00 p. m. on school days; except past school buildings where pedestrian lanes are plainly marked on the pavement and traffic is controlled by the Police Department and/or Junior Police Officers.

A sign shall be erected and maintained at either end of such traffic zones wherein the above limitations apply.

The speeds permitted in this Ordinance are the maximum speeds for vehicles complying with all the requirements of the Territorial laws and/or this Ordinance when operated by a licensed driver not under the influence of liquor and when all of the conditions at the time and place permit the speeds named with due regard for the safety of other vehicles and pedestrians."

SECTION 2. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its approval. (Approved January 30, 1934.)

Sec. 88. Brake Tests Required. Every motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicle and trailer operating upon any public highway shall be equipped with brakes which shall be kept in good working order adequate to bring such vehicle or vehicle and trailer to a complete stop when tested upon dry asphalt or concrete pavement surface where the grade does not exceed one (1) per cent, and when operating at speeds set down in the following table, within the distance set out opposite such speeds, to-wit:

Miles per Hour	Stopping Distance
10	9.3 feet
15	20.8 feet
20	37.0 feet
25	58.0 feet
30	83.3 feet
35	113.0 feet

provided, no vehicle shall be tested for brake efficiency at a speed in excess of thirty-five (35) miles per hour or in excess of that permitted by law for such vehicle. It shall be lawful for any police officer, sheriff or deputy sheriff to notify the owner or operator of any motor vehicle to appear at the Police Station of Honolulu or at such other place as may be designated by the Sheriff to have the brakes of said vehicle examined and it shall be the duty of such owner or operator to so appear within twenty-four (24) hours.

Sec. 89. Official Headlight, Brake and Reconstructed Vehicle Testing Station. (a) The Sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu is authorized to designate, furnish instruction to, and to supervise official stations for adjusting head lamps and auxiliary driving lamps to conform with the provisions of this Ordinance.

(b) The Sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu is authorized to designate, furnish instructions to, and to supervise official stations for adjusting brakes to conform with the provisions of this Ordinance.

(c) The Sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu is authorized to designate, furnish instruction to, and to supervise official stations for inspecting reconstructed vehicles to conform with the provisions of this Ordinance.

(d) The establishment of official headlight adjusting, brake testing, and reconstructed vehicle inspection stations shall mean the designation of any place which shall comply with the requirements for a test station as determined by the Sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu. When head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps have been adjusted or brakes tested or reconstructed vehicles found to be in a safe condition, in conformity with instructions issued by the Sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu, a certificate of adjustment shall be issued to the owner or operator of the motor vehicle, on a form prescribed by the Sheriff, and showing date of issue, registration number of the motor vehicle, owner's name, make of vehicle, and official designation of the adjusting station.

(e) If the Sheriff finds that the business of any official adjusting or testing station is being poorly or badly conducted, he may revoke the designation of such station.

(f) It shall be lawful for the Sheriff to establish and operate testing stations for any or all of the above purposes at any or all locations where he considers such stations necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Sec. 90. Improper Use of Roads. It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle upon any street or highway in such a manner that the parts of the vehicle, or the load carried thereon, shall damage the road. For the purpose of this Ordinance "Damage to the road" shall be defined as such effect on the road or structures as will impair the riding qualities of the road, or require repairs in order that the anticipated life of the road or structure may not be decreased. The owner of any vehicle causing damage to a public highway as defined in this section shall be held responsible for all costs in restoring said highway to its condition prior to the damage.

Sec. 91. Use of Flanges, Etc., on Wheels Restricted. No traction engine, road engine, hauling engine, trailer, steam roller, automobile truck or other power vehicle shall be operated upon any public highway, the face of the tires of which are fitted with flanges, ribs, clamps, cleats, lugs, chains, spikes or other projections destructive to the road surface other than rubber blocks. This regulation applies to all rings or flanges upon guiding or steering wheels on any such vehicle. In cases of traction engines and steam plows which are equipped or provided with flanges, ribs, clamps, cleats, rings or lugs, such vehicles shall be permitted to pass over any public highway provided that cleats be fastened upon all the wheels of such vehicles, not less than 2½ inches wide and not more than 1½ inches high, so placed that not less than two (2) cleats on each wheel shall touch the ground at all times, and that the weight shall be the same on all parts of said cleats. Vehicles of the track laying type shall not be operated on a public highway unless the portion of the track in contact with the highway is provided with a smooth surface of sufficient area to carry the load of the vehicle without damage to the road.

Sec. 92. Weight of Vehicles Restricted. No vehicle shall be operated or moved upon any public highway, which has a total weight in excess of 26,000 pounds, including vehicle and load when such vehicle is equipped with not more than four wheels running on the highway, or having a total weight of 34,000 pounds including the vehicle and load, when said vehicle is equipped with six or more wheels and three or more axles and when the additional axle or axles shall be spaced not closer than forty-two (42) inches to the adjacent axles. Provided, however, that for vehicles permitted a maximum gross load of 26,000 pounds the maximum axle load shall not exceed 20,000 pounds and the maximum wheel load shall not exceed 10,000 pounds, and for vehicles permitted a maximum gross load of 34,000 pounds, the maximum axle load shall not exceed 14,000 pounds and the maximum wheel load shall not exceed 7,000 pounds.

It shall be illegal to operate upon a public highway any combination of motor vehicles and trailers, the combined length of which exceeds eighty-five (85) feet.

For the purposes of this Section axles placed in the same transverse plane which are closer together than forty-two (42) inches shall be considered as one axle.

Sec. 93. Limitation of Weight and Wear Defined. No vehicle equipped wholly or partly with metal tires or vehicles resting on any metal roller, wheel or other object or portion thereof in contact with the highway, the weight of which with its load exceeds five hundred (500) pounds upon any inch of width of the tire, shall be operated on any public highway, provided, however, that traction engines or tractors, the pro-

pulsive power of which is exerted not through wheels resting upon the ground but by means of a flexible band or chain known as a movable track, shall not be subject to the foregoing limitations upon permissible weight per inch of width of tire, if the portions of the movable track in contact with the surface of the highway present a plain surface.

No vehicle equipped with pneumatic tires, the weight of which with its load exceeds eight hundred (800) pounds per inch of width of tire shall be operated upon any public highway.

No vehicle equipped wholly or partly with solid tires (other than metal) the weight of which with its load exceeds six hundred and fifty (650) pounds on any inch of the channel base width of the tire used thereon, shall be operated upon any public highway. The total width of all the tires on any one wheel shall be deemed the width of one tire.

No vehicle equipped with solid rubber tires shall be operated upon any public highway if the thickness of any such tire is less than the minimum thickness according to the following table:

Width of Tire	Maximum Thickness
3 inches to 5 inches, inclusive.....	1 inch
6 inches to 8 inches, inclusive.....	1¼ inches
10 inches and over.....	1½ inches

No vehicle equipped with solid rubber tires shall be operated on any public highway when the variation in width of the entire traction surface of any solid rubber tire due to injury or wear shall exceed fifteen (15) per cent or when the variation in thickness on any part of the traction surface shall exceed fifteen (15) per cent, or when any portion of the rubber is not securely attached to the channel base. No dual solid rubber tires shall be permitted to be used on any public highway if there is an average difference greater than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch between the outside diameters of each of the single tires composing the dual tire.

Sec. 94. Permission to Operate Certain Heavy Vehicles. The Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works may grant permission for the moving of heavy vehicles and objects mentioned in Sections 91, 92 and 93, inclusive, and exceeding height and width as specified in Section 74 of this Ordinance, over any public highway, upon proper application in writing being made therefor, and the said Engineer may require a sufficient bond to protect the City and County from any loss or damage by reason of such operation and moving.

Sec. 95. Speed of Heavy Vehicles Restricted. No vehicle equipped wholly with pneumatic tires shall be operated upon any public highway at a greater speed than twenty-five (25) miles per hour when the weight including load exceeds 22,000 pounds, or at a greater speed than thirty (30) miles per hour when the weight including load is from 18,000 to 22,000 pounds.

No vehicle equipped wholly or partly with solid tires shall be operated upon any public highway at a greater rate of speed than ten (10) miles per hour when the weight including load exceeds 14,000 pounds, or at a greater speed than twenty (20) miles per hour when the weight of such vehicle including load does not exceed 14,000 pounds.

The rates of speed for vehicles equipped wholly with cushion

wheels or with a combination of cushion and pneumatic tires, shall be not more than twenty-five (25) per cent greater than those provided for vehicles equipped wholly or partly with solid tires. A "cushion wheel" when used herein shall designate a wheel which by reason of its construction is non-rigid, and is resilient within itself.

No vehicle or trailer carrying a weight in excess of six (6) tons, including the weight of the vehicle, which is equipped wholly or partly with metal tires or other hard non-resilient material shall be operated upon any highway at a speed in excess of six (6) miles per hour.

Sec. 96. Duty to Report Accidents. (a) The operator of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injuries or death to any person (or property damage to an apparent extent of fifty (\$50.00) dollars or more) shall immediately make a report of such accident to the Police Headquarters of the City and County of Honolulu.

(b) The Police Department shall tabulate and analyze such reports and forward monthly a copy of same to the City Planning Commission.

Sec. 97. Garage Keeper to Report on Accidents. The person in charge of any garage or repair shop to which is brought any motor vehicle which shows evidence of having been involved in a serious accident or struck by any bullet shall report to the Police Headquarters of the City and County of Honolulu immediately after such motor vehicle is received, giving the license and engine number of the vehicle and the name and address of the owner or operator of such vehicle.

Sec. 98. Plates and Certificates to be Returned to the Treasurer on Dismantling Motor Vehicles. (a) Whenever the court suspends or revokes the registration of any motor vehicle under the provision of this Ordinance the owner of such vehicle shall immediately forward to the Treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu the certificates of ownership and registration and license plates in his possession last issued upon registration of such vehicle for the current year.

(b) Whenever any person purchases or acquires a motor vehicle not intending to operate the same upon the public highways, but intending to dismantle or wreck the motor vehicle, such person shall immediately forward to the Treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu the certificates of ownership and registration and license plates in his possession last issued upon registration of such vehicle for the current year and said person shall maintain a record of all motor vehicles so purchased or otherwise acquired and dismantled or wrecked, containing the name and address of the person from whom purchased or acquired and the date thereof and a brief description of the vehicle including the make, type, motor or serial number and the registration number under which last registered and said record shall be open to inspection during business hours by any peace officer.

(c) The Treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu shall have authority acting through appropriate officers or inspectors to repossess the certificates of ownership and registration and the license plates of any motor vehicle with reference to which the registration has been suspended or revoked or which has been dismantled or wrecked and it shall be unlawful and a misdemeanor for the owner or any other person in possession of either said certificate or license plates

to fail, refuse or neglect to surrender the same to the Treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu.

Sec. 99. Disposition of Fines and Forfeitures. All fines or forfeitures collected upon conviction or upon the forfeiture of bail of any person charged with a violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be paid into the City Treasury and deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of Honolulu.

Sec. 100. Driver's License Suspended. Any person arrested for violation of this Ordinance who offers as a defense ignorance of the terms of this Ordinance shall have his driver's license suspended until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination showing a proper knowledge of the provisions of this Ordinance, such examination to be conducted under the jurisdiction of the Examiner of Chauffeurs' Licenses.

Sec. 101. Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than one (1) year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 102. Constitutionality. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

Sec. 103. Chapter 12 of the Revised Ordinances of the City and County of Honolulu, 1923, and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed.

Sec. 104. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after the date of its approval. (Approved December 9, 1931.)

ORDINANCE NO. 204

An ordinance regulating the use of motor vehicles within the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, providing penalties for the violations thereof, and repealing Ordinances Nos. 71, 73 and 183.

Be it ordained by the People of
the City and County of Honolulu:

Section 1. Numbers required on vehicles.—It shall be unlawful to operate any automobile or power driven vehicle except a motorcycle upon any public highway or public place in the City and County of Honolulu unless there shall be attached to such automobile or power driven vehicle on the front and rear thereof, a number plate securely fastened to such vehicle in such a way as to prevent such number plates from swinging, at a minimum height of sixteen inches from the ground, and so that said number plates and/or the numbers thereon are clearly visible both from the front and rear of such vehicle. It shall be unlawful to operate any motorcycle upon a highway or other public places in the City and County of Honolulu unless there shall be displayed thereon, one number plate, securely fastened to the rear thereof in

such a manner that the number thereon is clearly visible at all times. The number plate and number so to be displayed shall be those provided under the provisions of Section 1228 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, as amended, except as to motor vehicles exempt from the payment of the tax provided in said Section 1228, and as to those the numbers used shall be those to be provided under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 2. Number plates on motor vehicles exempt from the tax as provided in Section 1228, R. L. 1915. (a) New motor vehicles.—The Treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu shall issue to all regularly licensed dealers in new motor vehicles such number plates as may be required by the dealer for which the dealer shall pay the sum of five (\$5.00) dollars for each pair of number plates so issued. All number plates issued to dealers shall have the letter "D" thereon, together with a distinguishing number and/or letter. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use any dealer's numbers upon any automobile, motorcycle or other power driven vehicle not exempt from the tax provided by Section 1228, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, as amended.

(b) The Treasurer of the City and County shall issue, for use on all publicly owned vehicles except those owned by the Federal Government, number plates having thereon in addition to a distinguishing number, the letters, "T. H." for numbers issued for motor vehicles belonging to the Territory of Hawaii, and "C. & C." for numbers issued for motor vehicles belonging to the City and County of Honolulu. It shall be unlawful for any person to use any number plates issued hereunder upon any automobile, motorcycle or other power driven vehicle not exempt from the tax provided in Section 1228, R. L. 1915, as amended.

(c) Use of numbers—records.—The Treasurer of the City and County shall keep an accurate record of all numbers issued hereunder, and the vehicles, motorcycles or other power driven vehicles upon which the same are to be used, and it shall be unlawful for any person to use any numbers issued hereunder upon any vehicle other than for which the same are issued. It shall be the duty of the said Treasurer to send a duplicate copy of said records to the Sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu.

(d) It shall be unlawful to use the number plates issued hereunder except during the current year in which the same were issued. Provided, however, that they may be used during the month of January immediately following the current year during which the same were issued.

Sec. 4. Change of construction.—It shall be the duty of the owner of any automobile, motorcycle or power driven vehicle to immediately notify the Treasurer of the City and County when any change in the construction of such automobile, motorcycle or power driven vehicle occurs that will or would change the description of such vehicle from that last given to the Treasurer of the City and County. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to send a copy of all such notices to the Sheriff of the City and County.

Sec. 5. Form of application.—The Treasurer of the said City and County shall require all owners of automobiles, motorcycles or power driven vehicles to make an application for registration and/or for the payment of the tax required

under Section 1228 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, as amended or as provided hereunder. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to prepare the form of application and he shall include therein all the facts required by this ordinance or by the said Section 1228.

Sec. 7. Only official number plates permitted—Loss of number plates.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use any number plates upon any automobile, motorcycle or power driven vehicle not furnished by the Treasurer of the City and County. Should the number plates or any one of them assigned to any automobile, motorcycle or power driven vehicle be lost or destroyed, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to furnish a duplicate number plate upon the payment to him of an amount sufficient to cover the cost of the same.

Sec. 8. Penalty.—Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine of not more than One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 9. Ordinances repealed.—Ordinances Numbers 71, 73 and 183 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. Effective date.—This ordinance shall take effect from and after the 31st day of December, A. D. 1921.

(S) JOHN H. WILSON,
Mayor, City and County of Honolulu, T. H.

ORDINANCE NO. 586 (Bill No. 6)

An ordinance to amend Section 468 of the Revised Ordinances of the City and County of Honolulu, 1923, as amended by Ordinance 262 of the City and County of Honolulu, relating to public carriers.

**Be it Ordained by the People of the
City and County of Honolulu:**

SECTION 1. Section 468 of the Revised Ordinances of the City and County of Honolulu, 1923, as amended by Ordinance 262 of the City and County of Honolulu, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 468. Vehicles for hire to be marked or numbered. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate, propel or drive any motor vehicle used for the carrying of passengers for hire unless there is attached in plain view at the front and rear of such motor vehicle and attached to the registration license number a metal tag, no larger than six (6) inches by two (2) inches in size, black in color, with such light colored numbers thereon as may be approved by the Chief of Police of the City and County of Honolulu, and the same shall be furnished by said Chief of Police at cost.”

SECTION 2. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

(Approved February 15, 1933.)

ORDINANCE NO. 589 (Bill No. 13—1933)

An ordinance regulating motor vehicles carrying passengers for hire.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of Honolulu:

Sec. 1. Definitions. The following terms as used herein shall be deemed to mean: (a) An operator of a motor vehicle common carrier shall for the purposes of this Ordinance be termed hereafter "Operator" and the motor vehicle so operated shall be termed "Common Carrier."

(b) Operator—Every person, individual, corporation, joint stock association, firm, association of persons, lessee, trustee, receiver or trustee appointed by any court, owning, controlling, operating or managing any common carrier.

(c) Common Carrier—Every automobile, jitney bus, or motor vehicle managed or operated for public use in the transportation of persons for hire over any public street in the district of Honolulu as defined in Section 144, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1925, in which passengers are received along the route traversed by such vehicle; excluding however, motor busses operating from fixed termini to points outside the district of Honolulu, taxi cabs having permanent stations and subject to call, and hotel and school busses, and other similarly operated motor vehicles, incidental to businesses other than that of passenger transportation.

Sec. 2. Permits Issued by Chief of Police. (a) It shall be unlawful for any operator to operate any common carrier owned or controlled by such operator for the transportation of persons for hire on any street in the District of Honolulu without first obtaining a permit in writing from the Chief of Police of the City and County of Honolulu.

(b) Applicants for such permits shall file with the Chief of Police an application upon blanks to be furnished by said officer, containing such information as may be necessary.

(c) The Chief of Police shall issue the permit as prayed for upon the terms and conditions of this ordinance.

(d) No permit issued under this section shall be sold, leased, transferred or assigned without the prior consent in writing of the Chief of Police.

Sec. 3. Inspection by Chief of Police. The Chief of Police shall from time to time inspect the common carrier operated within the City and County of Honolulu and if upon inspection he shall determine that any such common carrier is unsafe for operation he may revoke or suspend the permit theretofore issued.

For a violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, he shall also have power to suspend or revoke any permit granted hereunder, and from the time of the revocation or during the suspension of any permit it shall be unlawful for any person whose permit has been suspended or revoked to drive, operate or cause to be operated any common carrier on which the permit has been suspended or revoked until a new permit shall have been procured or until the expiration of the period of suspension. All permits issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall expire at the end of one year from the date of issuance unless sooner suspended or revoked as herein provided.

Sec. 4. Routes, Schedules and Tariffs. Each and every common carrier shall be so run and operated over a regular route as to maintain a reasonably uniform schedule. Such schedule shall be so arranged as to provide that such common carrier shall leave from each terminus of its route at stated intervals, and the intervals of departure from each such terminus shall be so fixed as to allow such common carrier sufficient time to traverse such distance between such termini.

All common carriers shall file with the Chief of Police two copies of a tariff showing all the rates, fares, charges, rules and regulations for transportation, and two copies of a time schedule showing the routes, territory, stations, distances, times of arrival and departure of vehicles, and location of depots.

All tariffs, supplements, time schedule and routes shall be printed or typed on regular letter-sized paper of good quality, 8½x11 inches for filing with the Chief of Police.

A copy of each tariff, time schedule and route issued shall be open to the inspection of the public at the office of the operator at all reasonable times, and shall also be posted for the information of the public in each waiting room at stations or depots. In the absence of waiting rooms, ticket offices or depots, the driver of each vehicle shall have copies of tariffs and time schedules placed securely and in plain and visible location in the vehicle operated.

Every operator shall strictly adhere to and shall not deviate from the time or times, rates, fares, charges and routes set forth in the schedules and tariffs filed with the said Chief of Police.

Sec. 5. Equipment. All common carriers shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition.

Such carriers (other than those of a capacity of more than fifteen passengers) shall always be equipped with at least one extra tire in good serviceable condition and all necessary tools for changing tires.

Sec. 6. Accident Reports. All accidents arising from or in connection with the operation of common carriers and resulting in damage to property or injury or death to any person, shall be immediately reported to the Chief of Police.

Sec. 7. Operators. Every operator of a common carrier motor vehicle shall:

(a) Be at least twenty (20) years of age.

(b) Be able to speak sufficient English to converse on matters pertaining to their tariffs, routes and time schedules.

(c) Be of good moral character.

(d) Have a proficient knowledge of the traffic laws and regulations of the Territory of Hawaii and of the City and County of Honolulu.

(e) Not use intoxicants either before or while transporting passengers. Evidence of intoxication shall be sufficient cause for a permanent cancellation of the permit to operate a common carrier.

(f) Be physically able and fully competent to operate the vehicle under his charge.

(g) Have at least two years experience in operating motor vehicles.

Sec. 8. Conduct of Operators. No operator shall work as such for more than the maximum of ten driving hours in any twenty-four-hour period, nor shall he be employed in any

other capacity so that the total working hours during any twenty-four-hour period exceed ten working hours.

No such operator shall refuse to carry any person offering to become a passenger, who tenders the regular fare; provided, however, that transportation may be refused to any person who apparently is in an intoxicated condition or conducting himself in a disorderly manner or using profane language or suffering from a contagious disease; and provided further, that no additional passenger shall be accepted and carried if the vehicle is filled to its specified capacity.

It shall be unlawful for any operator to solicit, or permit the solicitation of, patronage, in a loud, noisy, or boisterous tone of voice or manner, or to lay hands upon the person or baggage of any passenger, without the express consent of such passengers, or to obstruct the movement of any person, or to follow any person for the purpose of soliciting patronage, or to scuffle or crowd about or interfere with any other driver with whom any person is negotiating or inquiring about the transportation of persons or baggage.

No operator shall solicit passengers by or while stopping in zones marked "safety," provided, however, that this section shall not be construed as prohibiting a momentary stop for the purpose of discharging or accepting passengers.

Sec. 9. Congested Area. There is hereby established a congested traffic area within the District of Honolulu in the following described area, to-wit:

All of that portion of King Street from the westerly line of Richards Street to the easterly line of River Street.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or cause to be operated, directly or indirectly, any common carrier or carriers on any public street within said congested area, except between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight and six o'clock a. m.

Sec. 10. Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one (1) year or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 11. Unconstitutionality. If any section or sections, provision or provisions, or any part or parts of this Ordinance be declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the same shall cease to be operative, but the remainder of the Ordinance and of every section and provision, or part or parts thereof, not so declared invalid, shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Sec. 12. Effective Date. This Ordinance is declared to be immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety and shall take effect immediately upon its approval. (Approved March 1, 1933.)

ORDINANCE NO. 593 (Bill No. 19—1933)

An ordinance regulating the width, number and designation of private driveways within a certain portion of the district of Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu.

Be it Ordained by the People of the
City and County of Honolulu:

Sec. 1. (a) It shall be unlawful for any firm, corporation

or individual owning or leasing or in the possession of property within the area or zone hereinafter more particularly described, to establish or maintain more than two driveways leading from the same public street or streets to the property line of its or his place of business or residence, except as hereinafter otherwise provided. The area or zone covered by this Ordinance shall include that portion of the district of Honolulu which is bounded by River, Beretania, Richards Streets and the Harbor front, and shall include both sides of the thoroughfares named.

(b) Such driveways shall not be more than twenty-five (25) feet in width at the property line and from said property line out, shall be flared on both sides so that at their intersection with the public street, the said driveways shall have a width not exceeding thirty-five (35) feet.

(c) Provided, however, that this Ordinance shall not apply to driveways or entrances leading to

1. Religious institutions such as churches, temples and other places of worship, which term shall also include such semi-religious institutions as the Young Men's or Women's Christian or Buddhist Associations.
2. Buildings used by Public Utility Corporations.
3. Buildings owned or leased and used by any agency of the United States, Territory of Hawaii and the City and County of Honolulu.

(d) Provided further, that in the case of warehouses and commercial houses with loading platforms and of service stations where gasoline and oil are sold, the owner or owners thereof may construct or maintain driveways without any restriction as to their number or width, except that in no event shall such driveways occupy a total space at their intersection with the public street or streets greater than 45 per cent of the aggregate street frontage of the premises on which such warehouses, commercial houses or service stations are located.

(e) Provided further, that this Ordinance shall not be construed to operate retroactively to such an extent as to require the closing of street curbs and the relaying of sidewalks to conform to the requirements herein specified. In the case of existing driveways, it shall be sufficient if the limits of the driveways as provided herein are marked with paint or other suitable material.

Sec. 2. Any firm, corporation or individual violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

Sec. 3. All sections or parts of sections of the Revised Ordinances of the City and County of Honolulu 1923, and amendments thereto in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance should be for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

Sec. 5. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.
(Approved May 2, 1933.)

ORDINANCE NO. 617 (Bill No. 15—1934)

An ordinance regulating the height of hedges, shrubbery, fences or other similar obstructions at street intersections in the City of Honolulu.

**Be it Ordained by the People of the
City and County of Honolulu:**

Sec. 1. No hedge, shrubbery, fence or other similar obstruction shall be maintained or permitted within a radius of thirty (30) feet from the intersection of property lines at the corners of any street intersection in the City of Honolulu, to a greater height than three (3) feet above the level of the center of the abutting street.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to cause a notice to be served upon the owners or occupants of all property where violations of this Ordinance hereafter exist, to remove such obstructions within one week from the service of such notice.

Sec. 3. The owner or occupant of any property who shall fail to remove any such obstruction within one week after the service of such notice shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine of not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00) nor more than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00). A separate offense shall be deemed to have been committed on every day that such obstruction is permitted to remain after the expiration of said period, one week after the service of such notice.

Sec. 4. Any and all ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

(Approved May 8, 1934.)

ORDINANCE NO. 620 (Bill No. 20—1934)

An ordinance to prohibit the obstruction of public highways by livestock.

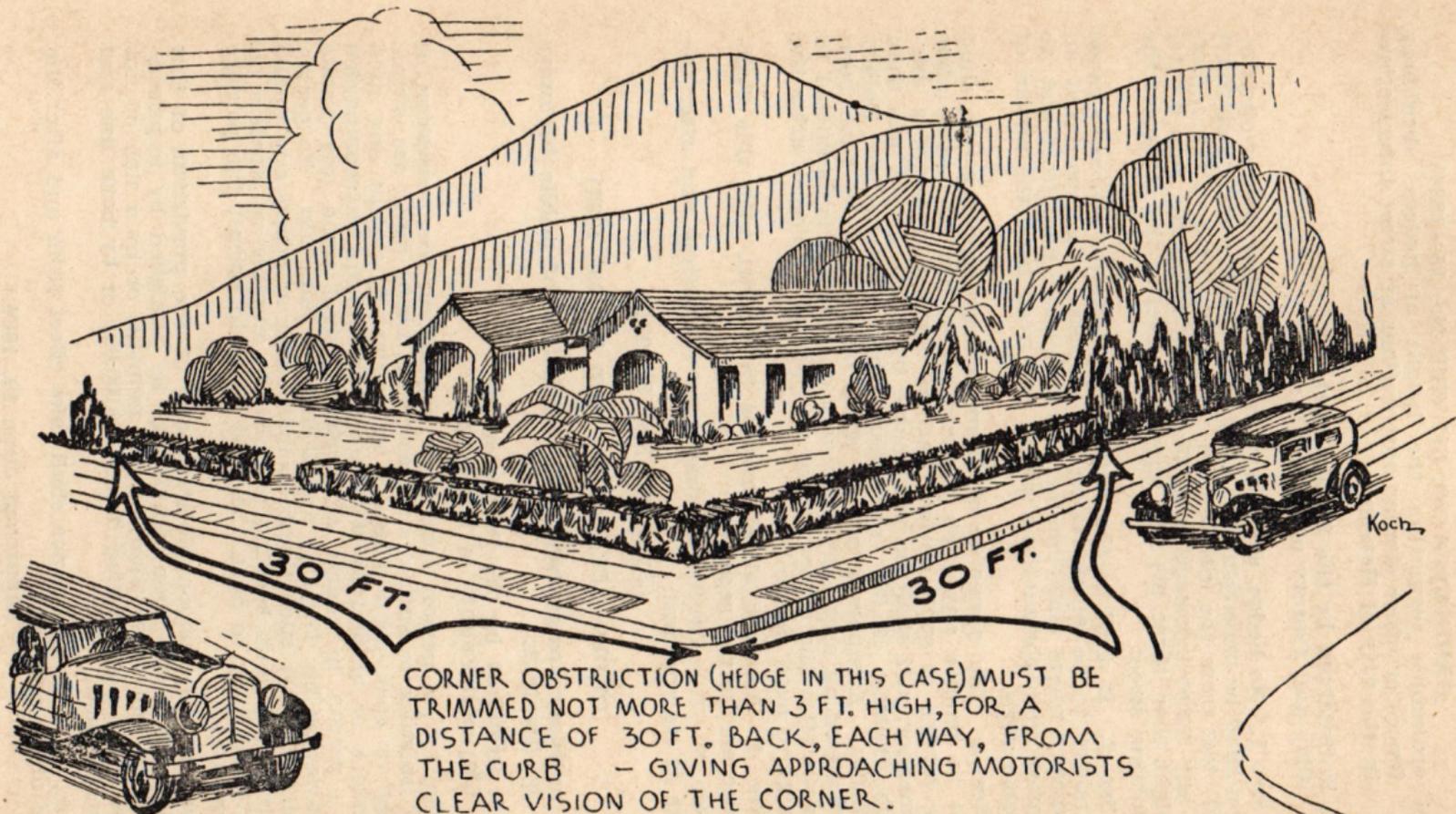
**Be it Ordained by the People of the
City and County of Honolulu:**

Sec. 1. No person owning or controlling the possession of any livestock or animal such as cattle, horse, mule, ass, swine, sheep or goat, shall willfully or negligently permit any such livestock or animal to stray upon or remain unaccompanied by a person in charge or control thereof upon any public highway within the City and County of Honolulu. No person shall drive any such livestock upon, over or across any public highway without keeping a sufficient number of herders on continual duty to open the road so as to permit the passage of vehicles.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or by both fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

(Approved June 19, 1934.)



RESOLUTION NO. 543 (1933)

Whereas, a light Asphalt Armor Coat Pavement 30 feet wide was placed on that section of Kapiolani Boulevard between Ward Street and Kalakaua Avenue in 1932, and in 1933 a similar pavement was placed on Pensacola Street from King Street to Kapiolani Boulevard; and

Whereas, this type of pavement is suitable only for very light traffic; and

Whereas, to prolong the life of the pavement on these thoroughfares without necessity of excessive maintenance expense, heavy traffic should be prohibited from operating thereon; now therefore

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that the Maintenance Division of the Department of Public Works be authorized and instructed to install signs at both ends of these streets, or at their junction with other streets, to the effect that only light traffic is permissible, and that trucks with solid tires, or having a total weight of 2½ tons, including load, be prohibited from using the same.

(Approved October 31, 1933.)

TERRITORIAL LAWS

ACT 166 (Session Laws of 1933)

An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Section 1. Definitions. Throughout this Act, unless the context indicates a different intention, the singular includes the plural, and the masculine pronoun includes the feminine and the neuter.

As used in this Act:

(a) "Treasurer" means the treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, unless otherwise designated herein.

(b) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle for the operation of which upon the highways of this territory by a resident thereof registration certificates and plates are required by law.

(c) "Motor vehicle liability policy" means a policy of liability insurance designating by explicit description or appropriate reference all motor vehicles with respect to which coverage is intended to be granted by said policy and insuring to the amounts or limits hereinafter specified the person named therein and any other person using or responsible for the use of any such motor vehicle with the consent, express or implied, of such insured against loss from the liability imposed by law upon the insured or upon such other person for injury to or death of any person other than a person covered as respects such injury or death by any workmen's compensation law and for damage to property other than property of others in charge of the insured or his employees arising out of the maintenance or operation of any such vehicle in the Territory of Hawaii; or a binder pending the issuance of any such policy; or an endorsement to an existing policy as hereinafter provided.

(d) "Motor vehicle operators' policy" means a policy of liability insurance insuring the person named therein to the amounts or limits hereinafter specified against loss from the liability imposed by law upon the insured for injury to or death of any person other than a person covered as respects such injury or death by any workmen's compensation law and for damage to property other than property of others in charge of the insured or his employees, arising out of the operation by the insured of any motor vehicle in the Territory of Hawaii; or a binder pending the issuance of any such policy; or an endorsement to an existing policy as hereinafter provided.

(e) "Chauffeur" or "operator" means the person in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway.

(f) "Chauffeur's license" means the license issued to any person to operate a motor vehicle within this territory.

(g) "Owner" has the same meaning as in the laws requiring the registration of motor vehicles within this territory.

(h) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association or corporation.

(i) "Proof of financial responsibility" means proof in a form authorized by this Act of ability to respond in damages resulting from the operation or ownership of a motor vehicle and arising by reason of personal injury to, or death of, any one person, in the amount of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), and subject to such limit for each person injured or killed in an amount of at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) for such injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in any one accident, and for damage to property in the amount of at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), resulting from any one accident.

Sec. 2. Proof of ability to respond in damages. For the purposes of this Act, the following will be deemed proof of ability to respond in damages: (a) When proof of financial responsibility is required as a condition precedent to the granting of a chauffeur's license or to the termination of the suspension thereof, the written certificate of an insurance carrier duly authorized to transact business within this territory that it has issued to or for the benefit of the person applying for such license or seeking to terminate the suspension thereof, a motor vehicle operator's policy which at the date of the certificate is in full force and effect, and will so continue until after ten days' notice of cancellation shall first have been given to the treasurer;

(b) When proof of financial responsibility is required of an owner of a motor vehicle as a condition precedent to the registration thereof or to the termination of the suspension of such registration, the written certificate of an insurance carrier duly authorized to transact business within this territory, that it has issued to or for the benefit of the person applying for such registration or for the termination of the suspension thereof, a motor vehicle liability policy which at the date of the certificate is in full force and effect and will so continue until at least ten days' notice of cancellation shall first have been given to the treasurer. The treasurer shall not accept any such certificate unless all motor vehicles registered in the name of the owner from whom proof is required are covered by the policies mentioned in such certificate or in it and other similar certificates furnished at the same time; and an additional certificate shall be required as a condition precedent to

the registration in the name of such owner of any motor vehicle not covered by the certificate or certificates on file;

(c) In any case the deposit with the treasurer of a bond conditioned for the payment of the amount hereinbefore required for injury to or death of persons and damage to property arising out of the maintenance or operation by the principal of a motor vehicle within the Territory of Hawaii having for surety a corporation duly authorized to transact a surety business within this territory, or two or more individuals owning real estate within this territory; but any bond having individual sureties must be secured by real property, the present value of which after deducting the amount of existing encumbrances is at least two times the principal amount of the bond, must describe the real property and must be approved by the treasurer in all respects, and when so approved, a duplicate original or certified copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the registrar of conveyances when the real property to be affected is unregistered property, and, when registered property is to be affected, shall be filed in the office of the assistant registrar of the land court and be noted upon the certificate or certificates of title covering the property; descriptions of registered property shall contain a reference to the number or numbers of the certificate or certificates of title covering the property; when so filed by the principal such bond shall thereupon become effective and become a lien on the real property herein described; cancellations of said bonds shall be filed in like manner in the office of the registrar of conveyances and assistant registrar of the land court. Any such bond shall expressly provide that it shall not be cancelled except after ten (10) days' written notice to the treasurer and shall designate the territory as obligee, but in no event shall any such bond be cancellable after any loss or damage covered by such bond occurs until such loss or damage is satisfied in the amounts herein provided, and it shall expressly provide that suit may be brought against the principal obligor and a surety and/or sureties thereon jointly by any person or persons who may have a cause of action against the principal obligor for damages resulting from a motor vehicle accident. The surety or sureties on the bond shall only be liable to pay any judgment within the limits hereinbefore specified which may be obtained in favor of the plaintiff if the principal obligor fails to pay the same within said limits, within fifteen (15) days.

(d) In any case, the deposit with the treasurer of the sum of eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000) in cash, which the treasurer shall employ in paying within the limits hereinbefore specified any final judgment or judgments which may be entered against the depositor, subsequent to the date of the deposit, of a motor vehicle within the Territory of Hawaii.

Sec. 3. Penalty for executing or presenting forged or unauthorized evidence of ability to respond in damages. Any person who shall forge or without authority sign any certificate or bond intending the same to be used as evidence of ability to respond in damages under this Act, or any person knowingly furnishing to the treasurer a forged or unauthorized certificate or bond as such evidence, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for not more than thirty days or fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1000), or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. Payment of claim when cash is deposited as evidence of ability to respond in damages. The treasurer shall pay final judgments within the limits hereinabove provided arising out of the maintenance or operation of a motor vehicle by a depositor of cash as proof of ability to respond in damages in the order in which claims are made upon him for payment, but claims shall not be made prior to the date when a judgment becomes final, and any claim made prior to such date shall be void and of no effect. Every claimant shall file with the treasurer a certified transcript of the judgment upon which his claim is based together with a certificate from a judge of the court in which the judgment was entered that the judgment has become final because an appeal was not taken within the time allowed by law or because the appellate court of last resort has affirmed the judgment.

Sec. 5. Cash deposited not subject to legal process. Money deposited with the treasurer as evidence of ability to respond in damages shall not be subject to attachment, garnishment or execution.

Sec. 6. Insurance policies must contain provisions to constitute proof of financial responsibility—binders—endorsements. Insurance policies in order to constitute proof of financial responsibility under this Act, shall be subject to the provisions hereinafter stated; and any insurance carrier which executes a certificate that it has issued a motor vehicle operator's policy or a motor vehicle liability policy for the purpose of enabling any person to furnish proof of financial responsibility hereunder shall be conclusively presumed to have issued the policy mentioned in such certificate subject to such provisions whether or not they are set forth therein.

(a) The liability of any insurer under a motor vehicle operator's policy or motor vehicle liability policy shall become absolute whenever loss or damage covered by such policy occurs, and the satisfaction by the insured of a final judgment for such loss or damage shall not be a condition precedent to the right or duty of the insurer to make payment on account of such loss or damage. No such policy shall be cancelled or annulled as respects any loss or damage by any agreement between the insurer and the insured after any loss or damage covered by such policy occurs and any such cancellation or annulment shall be void. Upon the recovery of a final judgment against any person for any such loss or damage, if the judgment debtor was at the accrual of the cause of action insured against liability therefor under a motor vehicle operator's policy or a motor vehicle liability policy, the judgment creditor shall be entitled to have the insurance money applied to the satisfaction of the judgment. But the policy may provide that the insured, or any other person covered by the policy, shall reimburse the insurer for payments made on account of any accident, claim, or suit involving a breach of the terms, provisions or conditions of the policy; and further, if the policy shall provide for limits in excess of the limits designated in this Act, the insurer may plead against such judgment creditor, with respect to the amount of such excess limits of liability, any defenses which it may be entitled to plead against the insured. Any such policy may further provide for the prorating of the insurance thereunder with other applicable valid and collectible insurance.

(b) The policy, the written application therefor, if any

and any rider or endorsement which shall not conflict with the provisions of this Act, together with the provisions of this Act, shall constitute the entire contract between the parties.

(c) The insurer shall, upon the request of the insured, deliver to the insured for filing, or at the request of the insured shall file direct, with the treasurer an appropriate certificate for the purpose of furnishing proof of the assured's financial responsibility, as provided by this Act.

(d) Any insurer authorized to issue motor vehicle operators' policies or motor vehicle liability policies as provided in this Act may, pending the issuance of such a policy, execute an agreement, to be known as a binder, or may, in lieu of such a policy, issue an endorsement to an existing policy, each of which shall be construed to provide indemnity or protection in like manner and to the same extent as such a policy. The provisions of this section shall apply to such binders and endorsements.

This Act shall not be construed to prevent any insurance carrier from granting any lawful coverage in excess of or in addition to the coverage required by this Act as proof of financial responsibility, or from embodying in such policy any agreements, provisions or stipulations not contrary to the provisions of this Act and not otherwise unlawful.

Sec. 7. Proof of financial responsibility required when chauffeur's license becomes subject to suspension or revocation. Whenever a chauffeur's license shall be suspended or revoked for violation of the laws regulating the operation of motor vehicles on the highways, as may now or hereafter be provided by law, such license shall not again become effective nor shall a chauffeur's license at any time thereafter be issued to the person whose license was suspended or revoked unless and until such person has furnished proof of financial responsibility; and whenever the treasurer for any violation has the right in his discretion to suspend or revoke a chauffeur's license, but is disposed, in the exercise of his discretion, not to do so, he shall nevertheless suspend such license until the holder thereof has furnished proof of financial responsibility.

Sec. 8. Proof of financial responsibility required as condition precedent to issuance of chauffeur's licenses to persons having certain accident record. Until proof of financial responsibility has been furnished to the treasurer, a chauffeur's license shall not be issued to a person who, within the twelve months' period next preceding such person's application therefor, while operating a motor vehicle either within or outside of this territory, had more than two accidents, due to his own negligence, which caused injury to persons or damage to property, including motor vehicles operated by such person, amounting in the aggregate to more than two hundred dollars (\$200). The amount of damages caused by accidents in which the applicant was involved will be deemed to have been the amounts paid in settlement of claims of other persons and the cost of repairing the motor vehicle driven by the applicant, if all such claims have been settled and such repairs made; and if such claims have not been paid or such repairs made, then the amounts claimed by persons injured and by the persons entitled to recover for the death of persons killed and by the owners of property damaged and the cost of repairing the motor vehicle driven by the applicant at the time of the accident as estimated in good faith by the proprietor of a garage or automobile repair shop.

Sec. 9. Accident record required before issuing chauffeur's license. Before a chauffeur's license shall be issued to an applicant therefor, the examiner of chauffeurs shall cause him to state specifically the number of accidents causing injury to persons or damage to property, including motor vehicles operated by the applicant, in which the applicant was involved during the preceding twelve months while operating a motor vehicle, either within or outside of this territory, and the aggregate amount of damages caused by such accidents.

Sec. 10. Penalty for failure to furnish correct accident record. Any person who knowingly fails to correctly give the information required of him by the examiner of chauffeurs in connection with an application for the issuance of a chauffeur's license, shall be ineligible to operate a motor vehicle within this territory for a period of two years and when the treasurer ascertains that the information was not correctly given he shall revoke such license if one had been issued and no license shall, under any circumstances, be issued until the two-year period has expired. If such person does not hold a chauffeur's license, such license shall not be issued to him until the expiration of the two-year period. Upon the expiration of the two-year period, such person shall not at any time receive a chauffeur's license until he has furnished proof of financial responsibility.

Sec. 11. Proof of financial responsibility required of persons who fail to satisfy judgments arising out of motor vehicle accidents. Chauffeur's license and registration certificates to be suspended until satisfaction of judgment. If within fifteen days after it becomes final, any person fails to satisfy any judgment in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) rendered against him by a court of competent jurisdiction in this or any other territory, state or the District of Columbia for damages on account of personal injury or damage to property resulting from the operation by him, his agent or any other person with his expressed or implied consent of a motor vehicle owned by him, or the operation by him or his agent of a motor vehicle not owned by him, his chauffeur's license and all of his registration certificates shall be forthwith suspended by the treasurer upon receiving a certified copy of such final judgment from the court in which the same was rendered and shall remain suspended and shall not have the suspension removed, nor shall any other motor vehicle be thereafter registered in his name, while such judgment remains unsatisfied and subsisting and until he has furnished proof of financial responsibility for future accidents.

If such person is not a resident of this territory, he shall not be permitted to operate any motor vehicle in this territory and it shall not be lawful for any other person to operate in this territory any motor vehicle owned by him while such judgment remains unsatisfied and subsisting and until he has furnished proof of financial responsibility for future accidents.

If after such person has furnished proof of financial responsibility any other such judgment shall be recovered against him for any accident occurring before such proof was furnished, his chauffeur's license and registration certificates shall again be and remain suspended while such other judgment remains unsatisfied and subsisting.

Sec. 12. What to be deemed satisfaction of judgment. For the purposes of this Act, but only for such purposes, the fol-

lowing will be deemed a satisfaction of judgments resulting from the ownership or operation of motor vehicles:

(a) When five thousand dollars (\$5000) has been credited upon any judgment or judgments rendered in excess of that amount for personal injury to or the death of one person as the result of any one accident, or

(b) When subject to the limit of five thousand dollars (\$5000) for each person the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) has been credited upon any judgment or judgments rendered in excess of that amount for personal injury to or death of more than one person as the result of any one accident, or

(c) When one thousand dollars (\$1000) has been credited upon any judgment or judgments rendered in excess of that amount for damage to property as the result of any one accident.

Sec. 13. Courts to certify judgments or sentences suspending or revoking chauffeur's license or motor vehicle accident judgments to treasurer; treasurer to forward certificates to proper officers of other jurisdictions if defendant is a non-resident. It shall be the duty of any court of this territory in which any judgment or sentence suspending or revoking a chauffeur's license shall be made or entered, or in which any judgment for damages resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle is rendered, to forward immediately to the treasurer a certified copy of such judgment or sentence or a transcript thereof. In the event the defendant is a non-resident it shall be the duty of the treasurer to submit to the treasurer or other officer of the territory, state or District of Columbia of which the defendant is a resident a certified copy of such sentence or judgment.

Sec. 14. Proof of financial responsibility required of minors. No chauffeur's license shall be issued to any person who is less than fifteen years of age nor shall any motor vehicle owned by any such person be registered until such person has furnished proof of financial responsibility together with a certificate signed by either or both of the parents, as the treasurer may require, or the legal guardian of such person approving the issuance of a chauffeur's license or the registration of the motor vehicle, as the case may be.

Sec. 15. Disability of operator whose license is suspended under this Act to operate under foreign license. Any person whose chauffeur's license has been suspended or revoked, or to whom a chauffeur's license cannot be issued until he has furnished proof of financial responsibility, shall not have the privilege of operating a motor vehicle within this territory under any chauffeur's or operator's license issued by any other territory, state or District of Columbia until he has furnished to the treasurer proof of financial responsibility.

Sec. 16. Suspension of chauffeur's license or registration certificates upon cancellation of insurance or surety bond. Whenever the treasurer is notified of the cancellation of a policy of insurance mentioned in a certificate furnished as proof of ability to respond in damages or of a surety bond furnished as such evidence, he shall forthwith suspend the chauffeur's license and registration certificates, if any, in connection with the issuance of which such proof was furnished

and such cancellation shall remain effective until other proof of financial responsibility has been furnished to the treasurer.

Sec. 17. Proof of financial responsibility once required to be maintained. Whenever in accordance with the provisions of this Act a person has furnished proof of financial responsibility for the purpose of obtaining a chauffeur's license or the registration of a motor vehicle owned by him it shall be obligatory upon such person thereafter to maintain such proof at all times; and in the event that such proof lapses or becomes diminished in security or amount it shall be the duty of the treasurer to suspend the chauffeur's license and certificates, if any, in connection with which such proof was furnished, until proof sufficient in amount has again been furnished.

Sec. 18. Penalty for operating motor vehicle contrary to provisions of this Act. Any person who operates a motor vehicle within this territory after his chauffeur's license has been suspended or revoked, and while such license remains suspended or revoked, and any person a non-resident of this territory who operates a motor vehicle within this territory contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1000) or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 19. Substitution of evidence of ability to respond in damages—cancellation of bond or refund of cash. Whenever proof of financial responsibility has been furnished to the treasurer he may upon request permit the substitution of proof of another kind for the particular evidence of ability to respond in damages which has been filed or deposited with him; and whenever a person has deposited with the treasurer as proof of his ability to respond in damages a bond or cash in the amount of eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000.00) as hereinbefore provided the treasurer may permit the bond to be cancelled or return or cause to be returned such cash or the balance thereof remaining in the hands of the territorial treasurer upon the surrender for cancellation of such person's chauffeur's license and his registration certificates and the filing with the treasurer of an affidavit that he has abandoned his residence in this territory or that he has made a bona fide sale of all motor vehicles owned by him and does not intend to own or operate any motor vehicle for a period of at least one year.

Sec. 20. Penalty for operating motor vehicle after cancellation of bond or refund of cash. Any person who has induced the treasurer to permit his bond to be cancelled or to return or cause to be returned cash or the balance thereof deposited as evidence of ability to respond in damages, as provided in the preceding section of this Act, and thereafter without having furnished to the treasurer proof of financial responsibility, operates a motor vehicle within this territory or permits any other person to operate within this territory a motor vehicle owned by him, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year, or a fine or not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 21. Treasurer to furnish information to insurers, sureties and others. The treasurer shall upon request furnish to any insurer, surety, or other person a certified abstract of the operating record of any person subject to the provisions of this Act, which abstract shall fully designate the motor vehicles, if any, registered in the name of such person and if there be no record of any conviction of such person of a violation of any provision of the laws regulating the operation of motor vehicles on the highways or of any injury or damage caused by such person in operating motor vehicles the treasurer shall so certify. The treasurer shall require the payment of a fee of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) for each certificate furnished hereunder.

Sec. 22. Treasurer to furnish information to persons injured in motor accidents, etc. Upon written request the treasurer shall furnish to any person who has been injured or whose property has been damaged by any motor vehicle or to those entitled to recover for the death of a person injured by a motor vehicle all information of record in his office pertaining to the evidence of the financial responsibility of the operator or owner of the motor vehicle involved in such injury or damage.

Sec. 23. Treasurer of each county and of the city and county to furnish the treasurer with records. The treasurer of each county and of the city and county shall as soon as is reasonably practicable after the passage of this Act furnish the treasurer with a record of all motor vehicles registered with him and shall thereafter upon the registration of any motor vehicles furnish the treasurer with a full record of such registration.

Sec. 24. Examiners of chauffeurs to furnish treasurer with records. Upon the issuance of any chauffeur's license the examiner of chauffeurs, as provided for under the provisions of Chapter 125, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1925, as amended, shall furnish the treasurer with a record of such fact.

Sec. 25. Certificate to be furnished prior to issuance of chauffeur's license. No chauffeur's license shall be granted by any examiner of chauffeurs until the applicant therefor has presented to the examiner the certificate of the treasurer to the effect that the applicant has furnished proof of financial responsibility or is not required to furnish such proof within the meaning of this Act.

Sec. 26. Failure to furnish proof of financial responsibility when required under the provisions of this Act shall be cause for cancellation of the registration of any and all motor vehicles registered by the person so failing. Upon being advised by the treasurer of such delinquency, the treasurer of any county or the city and county shall cancel the registration of all motor vehicles registered in the name of the delinquent and shall refuse to register any vehicle belonging to or used by such delinquent until he has presented a certificate of the treasurer to the effect that he has furnished proof of financial responsibility or is not required to furnish such proof within the meaning of this Act.

Sec. 27. Administration—duties and powers of treasurer—rules and regulations. It shall be the duty of the treasurer of the territory to administer the provisions of this Act. The

treasurer is hereby empowered to revoke, cancel and/or suspend operators' licenses within this territory to the extent necessary to fully effectuate the purposes of this Act. The treasurer shall have power to adopt and promulgate, amend and repeal reasonable and uniform rules and regulations to govern the administration of this Act. It shall be the duty of all sheriffs and treasurers of the various counties and of the city and county to comply with such rules and regulations and when so requested by the treasurer shall furnish him with all information and data pertaining to the proper administration of this Act.

Sec. 28. Uniformity of interpretation. This Act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states and territories which enact it.

Sec. 29. Short title. This Act may be cited as the "Uniform Automobile Liability Security Act."

Sec. 30. Repeal. All acts or ordinances or parts of acts or ordinances which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 31. Time of taking effect. This Act shall take effect December 31, 1933.

Approved this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1933.

LAWRENCE M. JUDD,
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

MOTOR VEHICLE TAX LAW

SECTION 1306

REVISED LAWS OF HAWAII 1925

Section 1306 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1925, as amended by Acts 172 and 246 of the Session Laws of 1927.

Section 1306. Motor Vehicle Tax. All automobiles and other power driven vehicles (all such vehicles being hereinafter referred to as motor vehicles) shall be subject to an annual tax of one cent for each pound in weight of such motor vehicle, to be paid by the owners thereof, which tax shall be collected by the treasurer or his deputy, of the county or city and county, as the case may be, and shall become due and payable on the first day of January and must be paid before the first day of March in each year. In determining the amount of tax for motor vehicles, the weight taken shall be that of such motor vehicles when in ordinary use and with all its accessories and fittings, including fuel and water. Provided, however, that whenever it shall be made to appear to the treasurer, or his deputy, that any motor vehicles have been acquired subsequent to January first of the current year by the person seeking to register the same, the tax to be paid thereon shall be as herein provided, less eight and one-third per centum of such tax for each month of the then calendar year which shall have elapsed at the date said motor vehicle was acquired. Provided, further, that motor vehicles owned and brought into the territory for temporary use therein by non-residents of the territory shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter relative to the payment of taxes and

display of number plates for a period of three months from the date of entry of such vehicle into the territory, if such non-resident has complied with the law of the state or country of his domicile relative to the payment of taxes and registration, and shall display on such vehicle the number plates for the current year required by the law of such state or country. Upon receipt of such tax the treasurer or his deputy shall number and register such motor vehicle in the owner's name in a permanent record or book to be kept by him for this purpose, and shall furnish the owner thereof with a receipt which shall show upon its face the license number of such motor vehicle, and shall state the fact that the tax has been paid thereon for the whole or remainder of the current year in which the receipt is issued. The treasurer or his deputy shall also furnish the owner with two number plates for such motor vehicle with the number and year marked thereon, charging therefor in addition to the tax the sum of one dollar. The owner shall attach such number plates to such motor vehicle, one on the front and the other on the rear thereof, which number plates shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle in such a way as to prevent such number plates from swinging at a minimum of sixteen inches from the ground. All such number plates shall be so placed that they shall be plainly visible. Provided further that if any person, who has paid an annual motor vehicle tax, intends to remove from this territory the vehicle on which said tax has been paid and not to bring it back to the territory during the same calendar year, he shall, upon presenting to the treasurer or his deputy, a signed and sworn certificate, stating the intention aforesaid, the date of intended shipment of the motor vehicle, the name of the steamer or vessel by which said shipment is intended, and such other relevant facts as may be required by the treasurer, and upon surrendering his number plate, become entitled to a refund of a portion of said tax, computed at the rate of eight and one-third per centum of the annual tax for each integral month of the prospective absence of said motor vehicle from the territory during the remainder of the calendar year for which the tax has been paid. Provided further, that upon making of said refund, and after the date of intended shipment from the territory stated in the certificate aforesaid, the motor vehicle in question shall be deemed an unlicensed vehicle and shall only be readmitted to this territory during the same calendar year upon payment to the treasurer or his deputy of the entire amount of the tax refunded as aforesaid. Provided, however, that motorcycles shall be required to display only one number plate which shall be fastened to the rear thereof. After the initial payment of the tax herein specified, a motor vehicle shall not be required to be re-weighed in any succeeding year, unless the same has been so altered or changed as to increase or diminish the weight thereof. The treasurer shall immediately notify the sheriff of the county or city and county of numbers issued by him with a general description of the motor vehicle and the name and address of the owner to whom issued. The sheriff of the county or city and county shall record such numbers, description of motor vehicles and names and addresses of the owners to whom such numbers are issued in a permanent record or book to be kept by him for this purpose.

All new motor vehicles in stock for purposes of sale shall be, for a period of three (3) months only, and all publicly owned motor vehicles, and all motor vehicles and motorcycles owned by motor cops or police officers of the territory, or of any county or city and county, and actually used by them in their travel on official business, shall be exempt from the tax herein provided for, and number plates for all such motor vehicles or such motorcycles may be issued as now or hereafter provided by ordinances of the county or city and county.

The number plates hereinabove referred to and as herein-after described shall be uniform throughout the territory and shall be used on all motor vehicles upon which a tax is paid pursuant to this section. All such number plates shall bear the word "Hawaii", shall be of different color or shade each year with a distinct contrast between the color of the plates and the numerals and letters thereon, and shall be of such size, shape and color and with such arrangement of letters and numerals as may, subject to the provisions of this section, be determined by the secretary of the territory. On or before the first day of October, the secretary shall annually notify the several treasurers of the counties and city and county of his determination in regard to the size, shape, color and arrangement of letters and numerals of such plates and the numbers to be used in each county or city and county. The numerals on all such number plates shall not be less than four inches in height and the strokes thereof not less than one-half inch in width, except in the case of motorcycles, in which case such numerals shall be not less than one inch in height and the strokes thereof not less than one-eighth inch in width.

It shall be the duty of the boards of supervisors of the several counties and city and county to purchase a sufficient number of such plates for use in such county or city and county.

Any motor vehicle not having the number plates required by this section, or any motor vehicle upon which taxes are delinquent as hereinbefore provided, may be seized wherever found by the treasurer, his deputy or by any sheriff, deputy sheriff, or by any police officer, or any person acting on behalf of such treasurer, or deputy treasurer; and held for a period of ten days, during which time such motor vehicle shall be subject to redemption by its owner by payment of the taxes due, together with a penalty of one dollar and the cost of storage and other charges incident to the seizure of such motor vehicle. The treasurer, or his deputy, or the sheriff, or deputy sheriff, or police officer, of any county or city and county, or any person acting on behalf of such treasurer, or deputy treasurer, shall be deemed to have seized and taken possession of any motor vehicle as aforesaid, after having securely sealed same where located and having posted a notice upon such property, setting forth the fact that the same has been seized for taxes and warning all persons from molesting same under penalty to be provided. All persons molesting or disturbing the motor vehicle so seized shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided. All motor vehicles so seized and sealed as aforesaid shall remain at the place of seizure or at such other place as the treasurer, or his deputy, may direct, at the expense and risk of the owner. If the owner of any such motor vehicle shall fail to redeem the same within ten

days after such seizure such motor vehicle may be sold by the treasurer, or his deputy, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, after giving ten days' public notice thereof in a newspaper of general circulation published in such county or city and county, or by posting notices thereof in at least three public places in the district where such motor vehicle was seized. The amount realized at such sale, less the amount of the tax and penalty due, together with all costs incurred in advertising, storing and selling the same and all other charges incident to such seizure and sale, shall be paid to the owner of such motor vehicle. If no claim for such surplus shall be filed with the treasurer within sixty days from the date of such sale, such surplus shall be paid into the county or city and county treasury as a governmental realization and all claim to such sum shall thereafter be forever barred.

Any person who shall attach to and use on any such motor vehicle any number plates not furnished in accordance with the provisions of this section, or who shall fraudulently use such number plates upon any other vehicle other than the one for which such number plates were issued, or who shall molest or disturb any motor vehicle, which has been seized pursuant to this section, or any treasurer, or deputy treasurer who shall issue a certificate of registration or number plates to any person who has not paid the tax required by this section, or any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

In Honolulu the Chief of Police, not the Sheriff, has the duties under this law.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

ACT 197, SESSION LAWS, 1929

An act relating to motor vehicles and the registration thereof. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Section 1. Application for registration. (a) Every owner of a motor vehicle which shall be operated upon the public highways of this Territory shall, for each vehicle owned, except as herein otherwise provided, apply to the County Treasurer of the county where such vehicle is to be operated, for the registration thereof.

(b) Application for the registration of a vehicle herein required to be registered shall be made upon the appropriate form furnished by the County Treasurer and shall contain the name, occupation and address of the owner and legal owner and if the applicant is a member of the United States Naval or Military forces, the applicant shall give his organization and station. All applications shall also contain a description of the vehicle, including the name of the maker, the motor number and the date first sold by the manufacturer or dealer to the consumer, and such further description of the vehicle as shall be called for in the form, and such other information as may be required by the County Treasurer, to establish legal ownership.

(c) In the event that the vehicle to be registered should be

specially constructed, reconstructed, or an imported vehicle, such fact shall be stated in the application and upon the registration of every imported motor vehicle, which has been registered theretofore in any other state or country, the owner shall surrender to the County Treasurer his certificates of registration or other evidence of such form of registration as may be in the applicant's possession or control.

(d) The provisions of this Act requiring the registration of motor vehicles shall not apply to special mobile equipment nor to implements of husbandry temporarily drawn, moved, or otherwise propelled upon the public highways.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the County Treasurer to examine and to the best of his ability to determine the genuineness and regularity of every registration and transfer of registration of a vehicle as in this Act provided, in order that every certificate issued for a vehicle shall contain true statements of the ownership thereof, and to prevent the registration of a vehicle by any person not entitled thereto, and the County Treasurer is hereby authorized to require any applicant to furnish such information, in addition to that contained in the application, as may be necessary to satisfy the County Treasurer of the truth and regularity of the application.

Sec. 3. The County Treasurer is hereby authorized to assign a distinguishing motor number to the motor in any motor vehicle where the motor number thereon shall be destroyed or obliterated. Any person destroying or obliterating any motor number on a motor vehicle shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in Section 15 of this Act.

Sec. 4. The County Treasurer in the county where the application for registration is made, shall file each application received and register the vehicle therein described in the owner's name in a permanent record or book to be kept by him for this purpose, as follows:

- (1) Under a distinctive registration number assigned to the vehicle and to the owner thereof hereinafter referred to as the registration number;
- (2) Alphabetically under the name of the owner;
- (3) Numerically under the motor number of the vehicle;
- (4) The County Treasurer may also register such vehicle under the serial number of such vehicle or otherwise in his discretion.

Sec. 5. A full record of all vehicles registered shall be posted daily by the County Treasurer in a public place in or about his office.

Sec. 6. Upon the registration of a vehicle, the County Treasurer shall issue a certificate of registration to the owner and a certificate of ownership to the legal owner, which certificates shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Both the certificate of registration and the certificate of ownership shall contain upon the face thereof the date issued, the registration number assigned to the owner and to the vehicle, the name and address of the owner and legal owner in typewriting, also such description of the registered vehicle as may be determined by the County Treasurer;
- (2) The reverse side of the certificate of ownership only shall contain forms for notice to the County Treasurer of a

transfer of the title or interest of the owner or legal owner and application for registration by the transferee.

(3) Containers. Whenever a vehicle is first registered hereunder, the County Treasurer shall issue a suitable container with the certificate of registration issued for such vehicle. Every owner upon receipt of a certificate of registration shall place the same in the container furnished therewith or heretofore furnished and shall securely fasten the same in plain sight within the driver's compartment of the vehicle for which such certificate is issued, or in the event the vehicle is a motorcycle, shall fasten the certificate of registration thereto in plain sight or carry such certificate in the tool bag or other convenient receptacle attached to such vehicle.

Sec. 7. Every motor vehicle as aforesaid within the Territory of Hawaii shall be registered under this Act as of January 1st, 1930, such registration to be made prior to March 1st, 1930, and every registration under this Act shall expire on January 31st of each year and shall be renewed annually before March 1st of each year, upon application to be determined by the County Treasurer, such renewal to take effect on the first day of January of each year. Certificates of registration and ownership furnished by the County Treasurer as in this Act provided shall be valid during the registration year only for which they are issued.

The provisions of this Act shall be administered by the Treasurer in conjunction with the requirements of Section 1306 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii 1925, as amended, and shall entail no additional expense or charge to the person registering the ownership of a motor vehicle other than now provided by law and the cost of container provided for in Section 13 hereof.

Sec. 8. (a) Upon a transfer of the title or interest of a legal owner or owners in or to a vehicle registered under the provisions of this Act as hereinbefore required, the person or persons whose title or interest is to be transferred and the transferee shall write their signatures with pen and ink upon the certificate of ownership issued for such vehicle, together with the address of the transferee in the appropriate space provided upon the reverse of such certificate.

(b) Within ten days thereafter, the transferee shall forward both the certificate of ownership so indorsed and the certificate of registration to the County Treasurer, who shall file the same upon receipt thereof.

(c) The provisions of subdivision (b) of this section, requiring a transferee to forward the certificate of ownership after indorsement and the certificate of registration to the County Treasurer, shall not apply to the transferee of a vehicle who was not intending to and does not drive such vehicle or permit such vehicle to be driven upon the public highways, but every such transferee shall, upon transferring his interest or title to another, give notice of such transfer to the County Treasurer and indorse the certificate of ownership to the new legal owner and the certificate of registration to the new owner.

(d) The County Treasurer, upon receipt of the certificate of ownership properly indorsed as required herein and the certificate of registration of such vehicle, shall register such vehicle

as hereinbefore provided with reference to an original registration, and shall issue to the owner and legal owner entitled thereto by reason of such transfer a new certificate of registration and certificate of ownership, respectively, in the manner and form hereinabove provided for original registration.

(e) Until said County Treasurer shall have issued said new certificate of registration and certificate of ownership as hereinbefore in subdivision (d) provided, delivery of such vehicle shall be deemed not to have been made and title thereto shall be deemed not to have passed, and said intended transfer shall be deemed to be incomplete and not to be valid or effective for any purpose.

(f) In the event of the transfer by operation of law of the title or interest of a legal owner or owners in and to a vehicle registered under the provisions of this Act, as upon inheritance, devise or bequest, order in bankruptcy, or insolvency, execution sale, repossession upon default in performance of the terms of a lease or executory sales contract, or otherwise than by the voluntary act of the person whose title or interest is so transferred, the certificate of ownership shall be signed upon the reverse thereof by the executor, administrator, receiver, trustee, sheriff or other representative or successor in interest of the person whose title or interest is so transferred in lieu of such person. Every such executor, administrator, receiver, trustee, sheriff or other representative hereinabove referred to shall file with the County Treasurer a notice of any transfer by sale, lease, or otherwise by him or it, of any such vehicle, together with evidence satisfactory to the County Treasurer of all facts entitling such representative to make such transfer.

(g) Nothing in the foregoing subdivisions of this Section shall prevent a legal owner from assigning his title or interest in or to a vehicle registered under the provisions of this Act to another legal owner without the consent of and without affecting the interest of the holder of the certificate of registration thereof. Upon filing with the County Treasurer of a certificate of ownership indorsed by the legal owner and a transferee of legal ownership, the County Treasurer shall enter the name of the new legal owner upon the records of his office, and shall issue a new certificate of ownership to the new legal owner in the form hereinbefore provided for original registration; upon so doing the County Treasurer shall send to the registered owner a notice by mail of such action.

(h) Any person who refuses or neglects to deliver a certificate of ownership to a transferee entitled thereto under the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in Section 15 of this Act.

(i) Every dealer, upon transferring a motor vehicle, whether by sale, lease or otherwise, shall immediately give notice of such transfer to the County Treasurer upon the official form provided by the County Treasurer. Every such notice shall contain the date of such transfer, the names and addresses of the transferer and transferee, and such description of the vehicle as may be called for in such official form.

Sec. 9. (a) A manufacturer of or dealer in motor vehicles having an established place of business in this Territory, owning any such vehicles and operating them upon the public highways exclusively for the purposes of his business, in lieu

of registering each such vehicle, may make application upon an official blank provided for that purpose to the County Treasurer for a general distinguishing number or symbol.

(b) Upon receipt of such application, the County Treasurer shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration, containing the latter's name and business address and the general distinguishing number or symbol assigned to him in such form and containing such further information as the County Treasurer may determine, and every vehicle owned or controlled by such manufacturer or dealer, and permitted to be registered under a general distinguishing number, while being operated for the purposes of his business only, shall be regarded as registered thereunder until ten days after being sold.

(c) The County Treasurer shall also, upon receipt of such application, or thereafter, furnish to the manufacturer or dealer one or more pair of automobile plates or single plates for other vehicles required by the applicant, and every such plate shall have displayed upon it the registration number which is assigned to the applicant, with a different letter or symbol on each pair of automobile number plates and on each single plate for other vehicles.

(d) No such manufacturer or dealer shall operate any motor vehicle, owned or controlled by him, upon any public highway or permit it to be operated, unless number plates assigned to him are attached thereto, in the manner hereinbefore specified in this Act, excepting only that it shall be permissible for such manufacturer or dealer to operate any such vehicle without number plates attached thereto from any vessel, railroad depot or warehouse over the public highways, to the sales-rooms or other place of business of such manufacturer or dealer, or to a warehouse or other place of storage.

(e) Every such manufacturer or dealer, upon the sale, lease or other transfer by him of a vehicle registered under a general distinguishing number, as herein provided, shall forthwith give notice of such transfer to the County Treasurer upon the appropriate official form, stating therein the date of such transfer, a description of such vehicle and the name and post office address of the transferee.

(f) The County Treasurer may, at his discretion, grant a temporary permit to operate a vehicle for which registration has been applied.

Sec. 10. (a) A non-resident owner of a motor vehicle which has been duly registered for the current year in the state or country of which the owner is a resident and in accordance with the laws thereof, may, in lieu of registering such vehicle as otherwise required by this Act, apply to the County Treasurer for the registration thereof as provided in this section.

(b) A non-resident owner shall, within ten days after commencing to operate such vehicle or causing or permitting it to be operated within this Territory, apply to the County Treasurer for the registration thereof upon the appropriate official form stating therein the name and home address of the owner and the temporary address, if any, of the owner while within this Territory, the registration number of said vehicle as assigned thereto in the state or territory in which the owner is a resident, together with such description of the motor vehicle as may be called for in the form and such other statements of facts as may be required by the County Treasurer.

(c) The County Treasurer shall file every application received and register the vehicle therein described and the owner thereof in suitable books or on index cards, and shall, without charge, issue to the owner a registration certificate of a distinctive form containing the date of its issue, a brief description of the vehicle and a statement that the owner has procured registration of such vehicle as a non-resident.

(d) No non-resident owner of a motor vehicle shall operate any such vehicle or cause or permit it to be operated upon the public highways of this Territory, either before or while it is registered under this section, unless there shall at all times be displayed thereon the registration number plates assigned to said vehicle for the current calendar year by the country or state of which such owner is a resident, nor unless the certificate of registration, when issued thereto as in this section provided, shall be placed on the wind-shield of said motor vehicle in the manner to be specified by the County Treasurer.

(e) Every certificate of registration issued pursuant to this section shall be valid not to exceed three months from the date of its issuance

Sec. 11. In the event that any certificate of registration or certificate of ownership shall be lost, mutilated or shall have become illegible, the person to whom the same shall have been issued shall immediately make application for and may obtain a duplicate thereof upon furnishing satisfactory information to the County Treasurer.

Sec. 12. The following words and phrases used in this Act shall have the meaning herein ascribed to them:

(1) "Treasurer" or "County Treasurer." The term "Treasurer" or "County Treasurer" shall be deemed to mean and include the County Treasurers of the several counties of this Territory and their respective deputies, as well as the Treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu and his deputies.

(2) "Motor Vehicle." Every vehicle as herein described which is self-propelled.

(3) "Person." Every natural person, firm, co-partnership, association or corporation.

(4) "Owner." A person having the lawful use or control or the right to the use or control of a motor vehicle under a lease or otherwise for a period of ten or more successive days.

(5) "Legal Owner." A person who holds the legal title to a motor vehicle or a mortgage thereon.

(6) "County." Every county and city and county within the Territory of Hawaii.

Sec. 13. The container referred to in paragraph three of Section 6 shall be furnished by the Treasurer, for which he shall charge a sum not to exceed fifty cents.

Sec. 14. All motor vehicles owned by any foreign government or by a consul or other official representative thereof, or by the United States Government, or by the Territory of Hawaii or any political subdivision thereof, shall be registered as herein required by the person having the custody thereof, and such custodian shall display official registration by distinguishing marks thereon which shall be furnished by the Treasurer, free of charge, and where motor vehicles are owned by the Territory of Hawaii or any of its municipal subdivisions, such motor vehicle shall bear the inscription provided for in Chapter 20 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii 1925.

Sec. 15. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than Five, nor more than One Thousand Dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 16. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with or repugnant to any of the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to amend or repeal Chapter 20 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii 1925, or any part thereof, or Section 1306 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii 1925, as amended, or any part thereof.

Sec. 17. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved this 1st day of May, A. D. 1929.

W. R. FARRINGTON,
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

APPLICATION FOR CHAUFFEUR'S LICENSE

(SECTION 2004)

Every person who shall desire a chauffeur's license shall apply to an examiner of chauffeurs upon a blank to be provided by the Chief of Police for that purpose, setting forth in such application, duly verified upon oath, the facts required to be stated in the application in accordance with this section. The applicant shall state:

1. His or her name, giving both the family name and the Christian name;

2. A statement that the applicant is over twenty years of age, or his actual age if he is not less than fifteen nor more than twenty years of age. In case the statement indicates that the applicant is over fifteen and not more than twenty years of age, the written consent of his parents or guardian to the issuance of such license shall accompany the application. If he has no parents nor guardian no such written consent shall be required;

3. The sex of the applicant;

4. His nationality;

5. His occupation and local address;

6. The experience of the applicant in operating motor vehicles, stating: (a) the length of time during which the applicant has operated motor vehicles and whether in the territory or elsewhere; (b) whether the applicant is an amateur or professional operator; (c) the place or places where the applicant has operated motor vehicles; (d) the kind of machine or machines operated; (e) the motor power of machines which the applicant has operated; and (f) that he knows of no defect of sight, of hearing, of muscular control or other defects physical or mental, which will prevent his operation of a motor vehicle with safety.

If the applicant claims that he is properly able to manage a motor vehicle, notwithstanding some defect, he shall explain how he is able to manage a motor vehicle notwithstanding such defect.

7. He shall state (a) the style of motor vehicle which he wishes to operate, and (b) the kind of power used in propelling the same;

8. He shall state whether or not he has ever been refused a license and, if so, when, where, and how many times.

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

SECTION 2008

In addition to the foregoing examination, each applicant shall conform to the following requirements:

"1. He shall be no less than fifteen years of age; provided that if he is less than twenty years of age the written consent of his parents or guardian to the issuance of a license as provided in Section 2004 must be presented by him to the examiner of chauffeurs";

2. He shall be reasonably familiar with rules of traffic and speed laws of the territory or ordinances of the various subdivisions thereof as are operative at the time of examination;

3. He shall be free from physical defect such as epilepsy, heart disease, tendency to frequent fainting fits, feebleness, insanity or other similar defects which will prevent operation of a motor vehicle with safety;

4. He shall have sufficiently good vision to pass an examination with Snellen's test types, with or without correcting lenses, in excess of twenty fortieths;

5. He shall be a person who has not been convicted of being intoxicated by alcoholic liquors within a period of one year prior to such application;

6. He shall be a person who has not been convicted by any court or courts of this territory for heedless driving, or driving under the influence of liquor within a period of three months last past.

ACT 196

(H. B. NO. 419)

An act to amend Section 1307 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii 1925, as amended, relating to specific taxes on carriages and certain other vehicles, so as to provide for a tax on trailers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Sec. 1. Section 1307 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii 1925, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding thereto, immediately following the first paragraph thereof, a new paragraph to read as follows:

"All trailers and other vehicles not self-propelled, drawn by motor vehicles or other similar mechanical motive power (all of such vehicles being hereinafter designated as trailers) shall be subject to an annual tax to be paid by the owners thereof and to be determined as follows:

"Upon each trailer the tax shall be \$5.00 where the weight of such trailer plus the maximum load thereof is one ton (2000 pounds) or less, and where the weight of such trailer plus such maximum load is in excess of one ton the tax shall be

\$5.00 plus an additional 50 cents for each ton or portion thereof of such weight plus maximum load in excess of one ton."

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect on December 31, 1933.

Approved this 1st day of June, A. D. 1933.

LAWRENCE M. JUDD,
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

ACT 285

An act to amend Chapter 125 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii 1925, by amending Section 2013 thereof, relating to the operation of motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Sec. 1. Section 2013 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii 1925 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2013. Unlicensed persons. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any public street, road, highway, park or other public place within the territory, unless such person is then and there the legal possessor of a valid license obtained as hereinbefore provided. And it shall be unlawful for the owner of a motor vehicle or his agents or servants to permit such vehicle to be driven by any person not having such a license, whether for hire or otherwise; provided, however, that a person who is bona fide learning how to drive while accompanied by a person holding a chauffeur's license shall be permitted so to learn; and provided, further, that non-renewable ninety-day permits may be issued to persons temporarily residing in the territory upon a showing that they have the equivalent of the license herein required under the laws or ordinances in force at the place of their residence."

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved this 22nd day of May, A. D. 1931.

LAWRENCE M. JUDD,
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

DEFRAUDING CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS

Refusal to pay fare; penalty: Any person who obtains transportation from one place to another on any vehicle licensed to carry passengers for hire and then refuses to pay the legal fare, as prescribed by statute or ordinance for such transportation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person convicted of this offense shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed thirty days, or by both fine and imprisonment. (RL 1925 4270.)

No penalty, when: This chapter shall not apply to persons who have opened accounts with owners of vehicles licensed to carry passengers for hire or through persons directly in charge of the licensed vehicles at the time of transportation. (RL 1925 4271.)

FALSE TAX TAGS

False tag, bicycle, carriage, etc., penalty: Any person who shall use a tag not furnished in accordance with the provi-

sions of Sections 1307, 1308 or 1311, or shall use any tag described in any of such sections for two consecutive years, or who shall counterfeit any such tag, or who shall fraudulently remove such a tag from any bicycle or any such vehicle or from the neck of any dog, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars. (RL 1925 1310-1313 as amended.)

HEEDLESS RIDING AND DRIVING

Furious or Heedless Driving; Punishment. Whoever furiously or heedlessly of the safety of others, rides any horse or other animal, or drives or conducts any carriage, wagon, buggy, omnibus, cart, bicycle, automobile, motorcycle, locomobile, or other vehicle, and thereby imminently endangers the personal safety of any person, shall be punished by a fine not less than five dollars nor exceeding five hundred. (R. L. 1925, 4388.)

Whoever furiously or heedlessly of the safety of others, rides any horse or other animal, or drives or conducts any carriage, wagon, buggy, omnibus, cart, bicycle, automobile, motorcycle, locomobile, or other vehicle, though at the time the personal safety of any person be not endangered thereby, shall be punished by fine not less than five dollars nor exceeding one hundred. (R. L. 1925, 4389.)

Additional Penalties. In addition to the penalties prescribed by sections 6280 and 6281, respectively, the magistrate before whom, or the court in which a conviction under either of said sections shall be had, may, in addition to other penalties in said sections, or either of them, provided, impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, and may suspend the use and operation of any license to operate motor vehicles by any person or persons so convicted for any period not more than one year; **Provided** that the license of any such person who has previously been convicted under either of said sections 6280 or 6281 shall be suspended at least six months and not more than one year, in the discretion of the court. (R. L. 1925, 4390.)

Assistance to Persons Injured by Automobiles, Etc. Whenever an automobile, motorcycle or other motor vehicle strikes any person, or collides with any vehicle containing a person, the driver of, and all persons in the automobile, motorcycle, or other motor vehicle who have or assume authority over the driver, shall immediately cause the automobile, motorcycle or other motor vehicle to stop, and shall forthwith render to the person struck, or to the occupants of the vehicle, all needed assistance, including the carrying of the person or occupant to a physician or surgeon for medical or surgical treatment, if that treatment seems to be required, or if the carrying is requested by the person struck or occupying the vehicle; and the driver, and person having or assuming authority over him, shall forthwith give to the occupant of the vehicle or person struck the number of such automobile, motorcycle or other motor vehicle, with the name and address of the driver, and of each person in the automobile, motorcycle or other motor vehicle at the time of the striking or collision. (R. L. 1925, 4391.)

Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions of

section 6283 shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than ten years or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment. (R. L. 1925, 4392; as amended.)

Frightening Animals; Punishment. Whoever frightens, exasperates or animates a horse or other animal, and thereby endangers the personal safety or the personal property of any person, or the animal itself, being that of another, shall be punished, in case the personal safety of any person is thereby imminently endangered, by a fine not less than five dollars, nor exceeding five hundred; otherwise by fine not less than five dollars nor exceeding one hundred. (R. L. 1925, 4393.)

Wild Cattle Through Street; Punishment. Whoever drives, leads, or otherwise conducts any wild bull, bullock, cattle, or other ferocious or dangerous animal in the street of any village, or in any place of public resort, shall, in case the personal safety of any person is thereby imminently endangered, be punished by fine not less than five dollars, nor exceeding five hundred, or in case the personal safety of any person is not so endangered, by fine not less than five dollars, nor exceeding one hundred. (R. L. 1925, 4394.)

Additional Punishment. Whoever is convicted of any of the offenses specified in sections 6280, 6281, 6285 or 6286, committed after a previous conviction and sentence for any of those offenses, shall be punished in addition to the fine imposed, by imprisonment not exceeding six months. (R. L. 1925, 4395.)

Cattle on Streets of Honolulu. All driving of cattle through or over the streets of the City of Honolulu, and the leading thoroughfares thereof within one-quarter of a mile from the intersection of King and Nuuanu Streets, or upon any part of Nuuanu Street, within one mile of such intersection, is strictly prohibited, unless the cattle shall be sufficiently bound and controlled so as effectually to prevent all damage to the public, under a penalty of ten dollars for every head of cattle so driven; the same to be recovered before the district magistrate of Honolulu.

This section shall not be construed to prohibit the driving of cattle between the hours of eleven o'clock in the evening and eight o'clock in the morning, through such streets and under such regulations as may be prescribed, from time to time, by the supervisors. (R. L. 1925, 4396.)

LIGHTS

Vehicle Lights. 1. For Motor Vehicles. (a) From thirty minutes after sunset until thirty minutes before sunrise, every motor vehicle moving upon any public highway shall carry at the front thereof at least two lighted head lamps of equal candle power, and so arranged, adjusted and constructed that, when the motor vehicle is fully loaded, any pair of headlights under the conditions of use must produce a light sufficient to reveal any person, vehicle or substantial object on the highway straight ahead of such motor vehicle for a distance of two hundred feet.

Such light when measured at a distance of one hundred feet directly in front of the motor vehicle and at a height of sixty inches above the level surface on which the motor

vehicle stands, shall not exceed two thousand four hundred apparent candle power, nor shall this candle power be exceeded at a greater height than sixty inches.

When measured at a distance of one hundred feet ahead of the motor vehicle and seven feet or more to the left of the axis of the same, and at a height of sixty inches, above the level surface on which the motor vehicle stands, such light shall not exceed eight hundred apparent candle power.

(b) **Motorcycles.** During the time hereinbefore specified, every motorcycle while moving on a public highway shall carry, at the front thereof, at least one lighted headlight which shall give a light of such power and so distributed as provided in subdivision (a); provided, however, that any motorcycle with a sidecar or similar contrivance attached shall, in addition to the foregoing required light, carry on such sidecar or similar contrivance a lighted lamp visible from a point at least two hundred feet ahead of the motorcycle.

(c) **Testing Lights.** All devices or adjustments used in connection with lights upon motor vehicles to enable the same to comply with the provisions hereof, shall not be used until approved by the sheriff of the county or the sheriff or the chief of police of the city and county wherein such vehicle is registered.

The cost of testing any device shall be borne by the person submitting the same; provided, however, that this cost shall not exceed the sum of fifty dollars.

(d) No person shall drive, operate or propel a motor vehicle without an approved device or adjustment upon its headlights unless the headlights shall have been tested and approved by the sheriff of the county or the sheriff or the chief of police of the city and county wherein such vehicle is registered. The cost of testing shall be borne by the person offering the same for test as provided in subdivision (c).

2. **For Bicycles.** At the time specified in subdivision 1, every bicycle while on a public highway shall carry a lighted lamp visible at all times at least two hundred feet in the direction toward which the bicycle is faced, and shall also carry at the rear a reflex mirror or a lighted lamp exhibiting a red light plainly visible for a distance of at least two hundred feet toward the rear.

3. **For Loads.** In any case where a vehicle shall be loaded with any material in such a manner that any portion of such load extends toward the rear four feet or more beyond the rear of the bed or body of such vehicle, there shall be displayed at the extreme end of the load, at the times and under the conditions hereinbefore specified, in addition to the ordinary rear or tail light hereinbefore required to be displayed on such vehicle, a red light plainly visible under ordinary atmospheric conditions at least two hundred feet from the rear; provided, further, that at other times while such vehicle is upon the public highway, a red flag or cloth not less than sixteen inches square shall be displayed at the extreme rear of said load.

4. **For Other Vehicles.** All vehicles other than those specified in subsections (1) and (2) shall during the time mentioned in said subsections when upon the public highway, carry a lighted light on the extreme width of each side so

arranged that a light from the lamps shall be visible in every direction at least two hundred feet.

5. **Spot Lights.** No spot light shall be used in any city, town or village, and no spot light shall be so used as to shine in the eyes of the drivers of approaching passing vehicles, and when used every spot light must be turned off not less than two hundred feet from an approaching vehicle.

6. **Tail Lights on Vehicles.** From thirty minutes after sunset to thirty minutes before sunrise, at any time while a vehicle is on any public highway, there shall be displayed at the rear a tail light which shall display a red light visible not less than two hundred feet from the rear thereof, and so constructed and placed in those cases, where a registration number plate is required by law to be carried on the rear thereof, that the same shall be illuminated by a white light in such manner that the registration number thereon can be plainly distinguished at a distance of not less than fifty feet toward the rear. (R. L. 1925, s. 4399; as amended.)

Motor Vehicle Light Tests; Penalites. The use or operation of any motor vehicle not equipped with lights in conformity with the provisions of section 6289 upon the public highways is prohibited during the period specified in paragraph (a) of subdivision 1, of section 6289.

The violation of any of the provisions hereof or of section 6289, shall constitute a misdemeanor, and any person upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine not exceeding ten dollars. Each violation shall be deemed a separate offense, and a subsequent violation of the same provision shall be subject to twice the fine imposed upon the prior conviction therefor. (R. L. 1925, 4400; as amended.)

LAW OF THE ROAD

Right of Way. Whenever any persons shall meet each other on any bridge, road, or other highway, traveling with carriages, wagons, carts or other vehicles, each person so meeting shall seasonably turn his horse or other animal, or drive his carriage or other vehicle, to the right of the middle of the traveled part of the road or bridge, when practicable; so that the respective carriages or other vehicles aforesaid may pass each other without interference. (R. L. 1925, 4401.)

Passing. When it is difficult or unsafe for persons traveling with any of the aforesaid carriages, or other vehicles, on account of their being heavily laden or otherwise, to turn or drive their carriages or other vehicles to the right of the middle of the traveled part, as aforesaid, any person thus prevented, when meeting with any other person traveling with any of the carriages or vehicles aforesaid, shall stop a reasonable time at a convenient part of the road, to enable the other person to pass by. (R. L. 1925, 4402.)

Overtaking Vehicle. When any person traveling with any carriage or vehicle as aforesaid, on any bridge, or road, shall overtake any other person with any carriage or vehicle, either stationary or at some inconvenient place for passing by, or traveling at a slower rate, and shall request the other person to permit him to pass, it shall be the duty of the person so overtaken to turn or drive his carriage, or vehicle, to the

right or left of the middle of the traveled part of the bridge or road, or to stop a reasonable time in some convenient place, for the other person to pass by. (R. L. 1925, 4403.)

Suitable Driver. No person shall permit his carriage or vehicle to travel or pass on any bridge or road without a suitable driver or conductor, nor leave the same on any bridge or road stationary, in such a situation as to obstruct other persons traveling with any carriage or other vehicle. (R. L. 1925, 4404.)

Punishment. Damages. Every person violating any of the foregoing provisions of the law of the road shall be fined for each offense not less than one nor more than twenty-five dollars. And any person injured by any violation of the provisions aforesaid, shall be entitled to recover damages in an action to be commenced within six months after the injury. (R. L. 1925, 4405.)

CARRYING FREIGHT ON MOTOR CARS

Projection of Baggage, Ect., Beyond Extreme Width Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person driving, operating, or in charge of any motor car or truck used for the transportation of passengers, to carry or permit to be carried any baggage or freight on the motor car or truck in such manner that the same or any part thereof projects beyond the extreme width of the motor car or truck. (R. L. 1925, 4406.)

Same. No person shall carry on the running board of any motor car or truck used for the transportation of passengers any baggage, freight or packages which project in any way beyond the running board, or which will cause the doors of the motor car or truck to be blocked so that the passengers therein have not free access to the same. (R. L. 1925, 4407.)

Punishment. Any person violating any of the provisions of the two preceding sections shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars. (R. L. 1925, 4408.)

Drive Safely and live to **DRIVE AGAIN.**

Good Brakes stop the car but only when Good Judgment Operates them. Are your Brakes working 100%?

Reckless Driving MAY get you there—SAFE driving WILL.

Arrive on Time by starting on time and driving CAREFULLY.

Read and obey your warning signs, they're not put up as ornaments.

Time Gained at a Street Crossing is very often Lost in the "EMERGENCY WARD."

ARMY REGULATIONS

Hawaiian Department Regulations prescribing rules for registration and operation of motor vehicles by the public on Military Reservations in the Territory of Hawaii.

All forts, camps, stations, and military reservations of the U. S. Army are under the command of, and subject to the orders of the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department. The Commanding General may prescribe rules and regulations for the operation of automobiles on the various reservations for the protection of the Command and to avoid conflict with the duties of the troops. Due to the number of traffic accidents, many resulting in death or injury to persons or property, the Commanding General has seen fit to prescribe certain regulations with the intention of limiting such operation of motor vehicles to drivers who are qualified and who are financially and morally responsible. Regulations are, in general, as follows:

Par. 3-10-d., Reg. Hawaiian Department

1. All motor vehicles belonging to any of the classes set forth hereafter, operating on or through a military reservation (except on military roads, over which a public right-of-way exists) will be required to display distinctive registration plates.

a. Private pleasure vehicles belonging to military personnel, or to civilians employed on or enjoying concessions upon a military reservation.

b. Commercial vehicles making frequent and regular visits to the reservation.

c. Post Exchange, company fund, and similar quasi-government vehicles.

2. No registration plates will be supplied unless the vehicle to which it pertains is covered by liability insurance in the minimum amount of five thousand dollars (\$5000.00).

3. All territorial and local laws and regulations for licensing of drivers, for mechanical inspections, safety features, licensing of commercial passenger vehicles, et cetera, must be complied with.

Par. 3-10-e., Reg. Hawaiian Department

4. Whenever it develops that a vehicle belonging to a non-military person and supplied with a distinctive registration plate referred to above, is involved in a traffic accident on a reservation, or has been operated on a reservation in violation of a post, municipal or territorial traffic regulation, an investigation will be directed by the appropriate Post Commander. When the investigation reveals that the driver has shown incapacity or unlawful disregard of an important traffic regulation, the Post Commander will cause the distinctive plate to be withdrawn until another driver has been provided and registered, and will prohibit the offending driver from operating any vehicle upon any military reservation for a definite or indefinite period.

5. Whenever it develops that the operator of a motor vehicle bearing the distinctive registration plate ceases to enjoy a concession on a reservation, or has no longer authority to visit the reservation, has failed to continue the required insurance in effect or for other reasons deemed sufficient by Post

Commander, the distinctive registration plate will be withdrawn from the vehicle and the vehicle will not be operated upon a military reservation for a definite or indefinite period.

6. For the Honolulu sector, distinctive registration plates are supplied by the Department Provost Marshal through, and on the approval of, the various Post Commanders. At Schofield Barracks, plates will be supplied and withdrawn as directed by the Commanding General of that Reservation.

7. The distinctive registration plates are grouped and classified as follows:

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS: Military personnel plates have
SCHOFIELD BARRACKS—Military Personnel (Plates have the notation "Scho. Bks." and a number, and have blue background with white numbers): Officers and Warrant Officers, Numbers 1 to 1000; Enlisted men, Numbers 2001 to 3999; Civilians, similar plates, with red background and white numbers, Numbers 4000 up.

HONOLULU SECTOR: Plates carry the notation "Hon. Sec." and a number. Officers and warrant officers, green background, white numerals and letters. Enlisted men and civilian personnel, blue background, white numerals and letters. (Certain blocks of numbers have been assigned to certain posts in the Honolulu Sector.)

8. Military Police are charged with supervision of military vehicles on the public highways, including observation and report of all violations of traffic rules and regulations committed by military vehicles or by officers or soldiers operating private vehicles. Military Police are further required to investigate each traffic accident in which a military vehicle or an officer or soldier is involved. Report of accidents should be made immediately by local telephone.

For Honolulu Sector, Phone 2948.

For Schofield Barracks, Schofield 100.

NAVY REGULATIONS

1 January, 1934.

DISTRICT ORDER NO. 53-34

Subject: Liability insurance required by holders of Pearl Harbor Identification plates.

References: (a) District Order 52-32 of 6 Dec. 1932.

(b) District Order 51-33 of 9 Aug. 1933.

1. The District Orders above referred to are hereby cancelled. They are superseded by this order.

From and after 1 November, 1933, no privately owned motor vehicle will be permitted to operate within the limits of the Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, unless such vehicle carries a Navy Yard identification plate and is covered by liability insurance to the minimum extent of \$5,000 for injury to one person and \$10,000 for injury to two or more persons; except that such vehicles as may be specially exempted from the requirement of this order, by the Commandant, and the cars of casual visitors, properly identified, may operate in the Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, without liability insurance. The term "casual visitors," will be interpreted to mean officials or other persons entering the yard from time to time upon official visits or for the purpose of making calls of courtesy upon ships or per-

sonnel residing in the Yard for sight-seeing; or persons enroute to the Fleet Air Base, the Submarine Base or other activity to which access is gained through the Navy Yard, for the purpose set forth above.

2. For hire vehicles, which do not carry Pearl Harbor identification plates, desiring to enter the Yard with passengers bound to a destination within the Yard, or to pass through the Yard, will be admitted after informing the driver of the Yard requirements. In case the same vehicle makes repeated visits to the Yard without obtaining an identification plate, such visits should be made the subject of a report to the Captain of the Yard.

3. Honolulu Sector Plates or Schofield Barracks plates will be honored, as at present, up to and including 28 February, 1934.

H. E. YARNELL,
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy,
Commandant, 14th Naval District.

Fourteenth Naval District, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

5 January, 1934.

DISTRICT ORDER NO. 59-34

Subject: Denial of privilege of driving motor vehicle in the Navy Yard to persons guilty of reckless driving or of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

References: (a) District Order No. 30-31.
(b) District Order No. 60-33.
(c) District Order No. 63-33.

1. References (a) and (c) are hereby cancelled.
2. The privilege of driving a motor vehicle in the Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, shall be denied, for such period as the Commandant may order, to all persons found guilty by competent authority of reckless driving or of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
3. Reports of conviction of Naval personnel of such offenses by civil authorities and of such offenses committed in the Navy Yard will be made to the Captain of the Yard, who will investigate and report thereon, recommending action to be taken in accordance with the circumstances of each case.
4. It will be the policy of the Commandant to permanently deny the privilege of driving in the Navy Yard to all persons found guilty of driving while intoxicated.

H. E. YARNELL,
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy,
Commandant.

Fourteenth Naval District, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

29 June, 1934.

DISTRICT ORDER NO. 108-34

Subject: Operation of Post Exchange, Ship's Service, Welfare and Morale Department motor vehicles.

1. The following regulations will govern the operations of motor vehicles of the post exchanges, ship's service, welfare

and morale departments of naval activities on the roads of the Territory of Hawaii or within the naval reservations of the Fourteenth Naval District.

2. A permit for operation of each vehicle must be had from the Commandant of the Fourteenth Naval District.

3. Permits will be of two classes: Class A—for general operation, as above; Class B—for operation entirely within the naval reservations.

4. Each vehicle with Class A permit must bear identification plates as follows: (a) Current Territorial license plate and Navy Yard identification plate, or (b) identification plate, issued on authority of the Commandant, Fourteenth Naval District. Plates will be size 7" x 15", white base with black lettering of block type, 1¼" high, showing following information in form indicated: name of activity, as "Submarine Base"; name of department, as "Ship's Service"; number assigned, as "No. 10." No other words or figures will appear on the plates.

5. For vehicles operating under Class B permits, identification plates will be of gray base with black lettering, size of plates and type legend the same as for Class A plates.

6. Plates will be displayed on front and rear of cars as provided for by Territorial laws for Territorial plates.

7. All vehicles operating under Class A permits must carry insurance in minimum amounts as follows: Personal liability—\$10,000 for injury to one person; \$20,000 for injury to two or more persons. Property liability—\$5,000 for damage to property of another.

8. All vehicles operating under Class B permits must carry insurance in minimum amounts as follows: Personal liability—\$5,000 for injury to one person; \$10,000 for injury to two or more persons. Property liability—\$5,000 for damage to property of another.

9. Chauffeurs of Class A vehicles must have driver's permit from the District Commandant and chauffeur's permit for the Territory of Hawaii. Chauffeurs of Class B vehicles must have chauffeur's permit from the District Commandant. District Commandant's chauffeur's permits will be issued only after examination by foreman chauffeur.

10. The captain of the Yard, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., is designated by the Commandant, Fourteenth Naval District, as his representative for the carrying out of this order and the issuing of vehicle and chauffeur's permits.

11. It is considered desirable to restrict the number of Class A and Class B vehicles to those required and permits will only be issued upon showing of sufficient reason therefor.

H. E. YARNELL,
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy,
Commandant.

**The Safe Driver—He Cares
He Knows
He is Skillful
He is Careful
He is Proud of His Record**

HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT

QUESTIONNAIRE

With Answers

(This questionnaire must be answered by all applicants for a driver's license.)

1. What is the maximum speed allowed by law in the following districts?
 - (a) Business districts?
Answer. Twenty miles per hour.
 - (b) Residential district?
A. Twenty and twenty-five miles per hour, except where signs indicate higher speeds.
 - (c) School zones?
A. Twenty miles per hour during school hours.
 - (d) Public highway outside of city limits?
A. Thirty-five miles per hour.
2. What does the law require of you in case of a serious accident?
A. You must stop, give aid, give names and address of your passengers and your license number and make a report to the Traffic Department or any police headquarters.
3. Which vehicle has the right-of-way when two vehicles reach an intersection at about the same time?
A. The vehicle coming from the right.
4. Is it ever lawful to pass another vehicle at an intersection?
A. No—except when told to do so by an officer.
5. In what position on the street approaching an intersection must a car be before turning to the left?
A. Center of the street or left line of traffic.
 - (a) When turning to the right?
A. Inside line or right line nearest the curb.
6. How near to the curb shall your car be parked when parking parallel to the curbing?
A. Within twelve inches.
7. What does the law require you to do when driving away from the curbing?
A. See that you will not interfere with any vehicle and that you can do so safely. Give a signal by extending your arm.
8. Do vehicles on the highway always have the right-of-way over vehicles entering the highway from a private drive?
A. Yes.
9. Does the law permit parking in front of a private driveway?
A. No—nor before a theater entrance, garage entrance, etc.
10. What does the law require when leaving a vehicle unattended?
A. That the motor must be stopped and the brakes set.

11. What are the proper signals to give when turning to the left?
 - A. Hold left arm straight out.
 - (a) When turning to the right?
 - A. Hold arm with forearm and hand pointing upward.
 - (b) When stopping?
 - A. Extend hand and arm downward.
12. How far before turning or stopping should the signal be given?
 - A. The arm should be kept out during the last fifty feet at least, before turning or stopping.
13. Where does the law permit you to make a "U" turn?
 - A. Only at intersections.
14. What procedure does the law require when you hear a siren?
 - A. Drive to the right side of the street or highway and stop, but do not stop in an intersection.
15. When does the law require lights on vehicles to be burning?
 - A. One-half hour after sunset and to one-half hour before sunrise.
16. What does the law require at boulevard stops?
 - A. Vehicles must come to a complete stop and proceed across the street or into the street when they can do so safely.
17. What vehicles have the right-of-way at all times?
 - A. Police and fire vehicles, and ambulances.
18. In what position upon the highway are you required to operate a motor vehicle?
 - A. On the right hand side.
19. Name the one-way streets, and the direction in which the law allows you to travel at all times?
 - A. (1) Fort Street between Queen and Beretania Streets all traffic shall move from makai to mauka.
 - (2) Kaahumanu Street all traffic shall move from mauka to makai.
20. Where does the law require you to keep the registration card?
 - A. In plain view in the driver's compartment.
21. How far should you park your car from a fire hydrant?
 - A. At least ten feet.
22. How far should you park your car from an intersection?
 - A. At least twenty feet.
23. Is it permissible to park in a safety zone or drive through same when it is occupied by a pedestrian?
 - A. No.
24. Is it permissible to park any vehicle on any public highway longer than thirty minutes between the hours of 2:00 a. m. and 6:00 a. m. of any day?
 - A. No.
25. How far should you park your car from a stop sign, flashing beacon or traffic control signal located at the side of the roadway?
 - A. Not within thirty feet.

LEARN THE RULES

urges

HON. G. FRED WRIGHT

Mayor, City and County of Honolulu

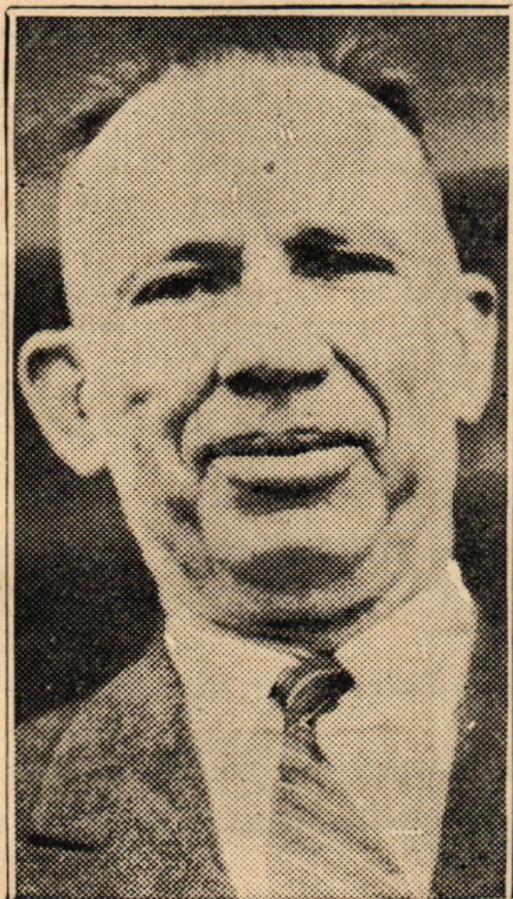
Traffic safety is a subject of great importance to every man, woman and child in Honolulu. Each year traffic accidents on Oahu kill and maim several thousands of our citizens, and cause property damage that amounts to many thousands of dollars.

While every city in the United States is confronting an increasingly serious traffic problem, here in Honolulu we perhaps have a worse problem than any other city in the

nation of proportionate size. This is due to our many narrow streets, and to the fact that some of our motorists and pedestrians do not read English very well.

Research conducted by the Honolulu Traffic Safety Commission and the Police Department reveals that a large share of our accidents are due to ignorance of the Honolulu Traffic Code, or indifference to these ordinances governing the movement of traffic on Oahu. The ordinances really are very simple and easily understandable; they embrace only the fundamental principles of traffic safety. In order to assist every-

one—motorist and pedestrian alike—fully to comprehend his and her responsibilities when using our streets and highways, the Traffic Safety Commission has gone to great pains and expense to prepare this little book for you. Its



first few pages contain a simplified, and illustrated, summary of the more important provisions of the Traffic Code. I earnestly beg every man, woman and child on Oahu to study these little paragraphs carefully, and then follow the safety lessons contained in them every time the streets and highways are used.

One of our most serious traffic problems is that of the drunken driver. He is becoming an increasing menace to those motorists who never permit themselves to be found behind a steering wheel while in an intoxicated condition. Our Traffic Safety Commission has learned that this question also is confronting mainland cities. Some of them already have solved it. Do you know how? Well, I will tell you: They have solved it by bringing about stricter enforcement of present laws, and in some cases by passing legislation carrying even more severe penalties for motorists convicted of driving while drunk.

Lest similar action will have to be taken here, I urge all of you motorists to park your car and take a bus or taxi instead of attempting to drive after you have been drinking. I believe that if everyone followed this practice, our traffic accidents would be reduced by at least 30 per cent.

I earnestly beseech all of you, my friends, to familiarize yourself with the major traffic regulations found in this little book, and to follow them always to the best of your ability. By so doing you will be helping to make our streets and highways safer and more enjoyable not only for the Other Fellow, but for yourselves as well.

Mahalo Nui!

Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.A.
October 1, 1934.

The Difference between an Accident and a Near-Accident is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or $\frac{1}{2}$ second.

Better Be Safe Than Sorry.

Drive as You Would Like Every Other Man to Drive—That's Fair.

One Good Leg is Worth a Whole Woodpile of Crutches.

Don't Expect of the Other Driver What You Wouldn't Do Yourself—That's Square.

Nine Accidents out of every ten can be PREVENTED.

The "DON'T-GIVE-A-DAMN" Spirit is Back of All Reckless Driving.

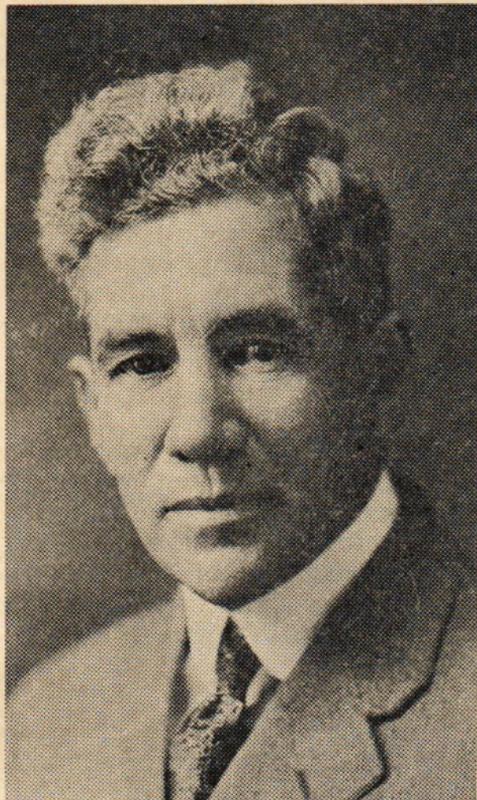
Think of SAFETY and the Doctor won't have to think of You.

THE MAN BEHIND THE WHEEL

By HON. MANUEL C. PACHECO

Veteran Member, Board of Supervisors
City and County of Honolulu

The purpose of Traffic Safety Week is to make the public safety-minded—to make every person conscious of the fact that in the midst of life, there is death at the hands of road hogs, careless, heedless or drunken drivers, or the result of defective mechanism.



Every one in this audience is a potential victim of the automobile—the twentieth century juggernaut that is deadlier than warfare, when handled by the speed maniac.

During the 18 months of the World War the United States lost but 126,000 from wounds and disease, and fewer than 240,000 suffered, not fatally, in other ways; whereas last year 29,500 were killed in automobile accidents, and nearly one million injured, with a property loss estimated variously at from one to two billion dollars.

Graveyard statistics are shocking, but even the figures on injuries must give us pause, when we inspect the painful list of hundreds of thousands of broken bones, dislocations, sprains, lacerations, fractured skulls and spines, concussions, internal injuries and shock. The difficulty of calculating with accuracy the cost of doctors' and hospital charges, the loss of time from productive work, and impairment of health or efficiency, is one cause of the wide divergence in estimates as to the cost of our automobile casualties.

Nor is it possible to estimate what a human life is worth to this land. In the past sixteen years some 340,-

000 human beings have been killed by automobiles in the United States, which approximates the population of the Territory of Hawaii.

On the island of Oahu 62 lives were snuffed out last year by automobiles, and 1,219 persons were injured. This year 27 persons have already been mowed down and their lives extinguished and 906 others have been injured up to the 20th of the present month. (By October 17 this number had increased to 33 dead.—Editor's note.)

In all accidents more than one-third of the killed and injured are pedestrians; and in fairness to the driver it must be said that the man in the street is often, by reason of contributory negligence, an accessory before the fact. The rate of mortality is higher in such accidents and insurance companies warn us against coming out carelessly from behind obstructions, trying to weave through traffic, crossing streets diagonally, getting on or off vehicles in moving traffic, crossing against the traffic signal or moving traffic, standing in the street, allowing children to play in the streets, walking with traffic in the road, and negligence at night. It does seem that there ought to be enough common sense among the people to make such warnings unnecessary, but as a matter of fact money is spent to disseminate them.

Reckless pedestrians, however, are hardly in a class with reckless drivers. Nearly one-third of all accidents are charged to drivers who did not have the right of way, 16 per cent to those exceeding the speed limit, as many to motorists on the wrong side of the road, 11 per cent to those who drove off the highway, and 9 per cent to those who failed to signal. These figures are general, for they are based on a study by the National Safety Council of accidents over a three-year period; and they constitute a grave indictment of the American motorist.

And in conclusion, I wish to say that if there is a remedy for the appalling waste of life, time and money involved in motor accidents, it must lie with the man behind the wheel of the most useful and most docile engine sprung from the creative genius of man. In the presence of a continuing slaughter such as no formal conflict ever engendered, let us hope that the work of the group of thoughtful citizens who planned the present Traffic Safety drive will not be in vain.

This stirring address was given by Mr. Pacheco at the recent Traffic Safety Show during Honolulu's first annual Traffic Safety Week.

COURTESY on the Road Means This:—Treating the Other Driver as You Would Like to Have Him Treat You.

WHY WE HAVE ACCIDENTS

By WM. A. GABRIELSON

Chief of Police

In presenting this treatise to the motoring public, I do so fully aware of the fact that automobile accidents cannot be prevented by the publication of any amount of books. The prevention of traffic accidents depends entirely upon each individual driver himself—his susceptibility to discipline and his observance of the laws regulating traffic.



Some drivers are naturally reckless and others are reckless because they are ignorant of the ethics of car operation and of those elementary rules upon which road courtesies are based. Some drivers suffer accidents because they fail to control their cars under unusual circumstances due to lack of experience. To those who are always considerate of the rights of others, accidents have also occurred, not through any fault of their own, but due to the recklessness, ignorance or criminal carelessness of another. Accidents, too, happen to a normal

and careful operator on account of the failure of some part of his automobile's mechanism or the occurrence of some unusual emergency new to his experience with which he could not cope.

All motorists should, therefore, be vitally interested in the prevention of automobile accidents because an increase in accidents will mean the passage of more severe regulatory motoring laws and higher insurance rates on the protective policies they should carry.

The progress of automotive transportation has been most remarkable and only a few fields of human endeavors have produced greater or more impressive evidence of material success. People and freight today are moved over our highways with great ease and speed and yet the cry of the public is for still greater speed of movement.

While designers of automobiles have been successful in promoting speed and comfort in traveling over our highways, this success, nevertheless, has reaped appalling tolls as can be observed in the heaps of scrap metal, splintered wood, shattered glass and torn fabric which formerly composed many fine automobiles; and in the making of hundreds of thousands of hopeless cripples and innumerable graves.

I believe that every operator of a motor vehicle should possess a thorough knowledge of the Traffic Code which is worded in such simple language as to be readily assimilated by any person. Such a knowledge will constitute a great factor in contributing to the prevention of many accidents, conservation of costly equipment and the sparing of human lives.

The Pedestrian has the right of way at street intersections.

Drive as You would if the Boss were sitting in the seat beside you.

Is the Public Going to Look on You as a NECESSITY or a NUISANCE?

Don't Fight for the Right of Way. Let the ROAD HOG Have It.

The Reckless Driver is a CRIMINAL.

FOOLS Rush in Where WISE MEN Use Their BRAKES.

Better Be CAREFUL than CRIPPLED.

THE RIGHT OF WAY Isn't SAFE if the Other Fellow Disputes it. . . . Take no Chances.

Do Your Work Right. Remember that it takes less time to learn to do a thing RIGHT than it does to EXPLAIN why you did it wrong.

A Wise Man Doesn't Need to have a "Close Shave" to learn the value of SAFETY.

Be Careful TODAY and you stand a better chance of being Happy TOMORROW.

"THE LIFE OF ONE SCHOOL CHILD . . ."

OREN E. LONG

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
Territory of Hawaii**

Records show that the annual loss of life in Hawaii, due to traffic accidents, is about fifty men, women and children. This loss is tragic. Almost without exception, it may be laid directly at the door of carelessness, ignorance of traffic regulations and failure to practice the ordinary courtesy of street and highway.

To meet this situation, the Honolulu Traffic Safety Commission was organized. Its purpose is to create an interest in safety education to the end that life and property may be protected.



The program of this Commission should be of interest to all residents of Hawaii. It should appeal especially to the public schools and all agencies interested in the welfare of children.

There is a great deal that both drivers and pedestrians in Hawaii need to learn in connection with traffic regulations. The streets of Honolulu and our country highways are used in common by thousands of people. If the spirit of Aloha which we associate with Hawaii is to be maintained, it is essential that an attitude of consideration and of neighborliness prevail on these common thoroughfares.

In addition to establishing an attitude of courtesy, we have the more sacred objective of eliminating the loss of human life. The possibility of saving the life of a single child is a challenge great enough to demand the interest and the best efforts of every teacher in the public and private schools.

As an aid in this program, the Traffic Safety Commis-

sion has published this manual. It contains valuable suggestions for both drivers and pedestrians which, if carefully studied, should result in the conservation of life and property. In addition to suggestions, it also contains a compilation of those fundamental laws which have been adopted to regulate traffic in the Territory.

While this manual should be of value to the general public, it is hoped that it will prove to be of special help in the program of safety education which is being promoted in the schools.

SAFETY and COURTESY are Traffic Twins—Assure the one by practicing the other. CARELESSNESS and FAILURE are also twins.

ARE YOU A SAFE DRIVER? That is the real test of good driving.

The Ability to do the most Damage doesn't Decide the "RIGHT OF WAY."

Many a Serious ACCIDENT has been prevented because some driver exercised good JUDGMENT.

GOOD JUDGMENT and Safe Driving go together—PRACTICE THEM.

Pedestrians should be seen and not hit.

The Kiddies haven't Mature Judgment regarding safety on the streets but YOU should PRACTICE it.

"HOGGING" the Right of Way because you have the larger vehicle is Discourteous and Dangerous.

His Last Words were "Safety is Bunk."

Kelly-Springfield Tires



Motor Supply, Ltd.

1080 N. King St.

Phone 8660

Official Headlight and Brake Testing Stations

- †Aala Auto Repair Shop—1213 Aala Lane
Aala Service Station—Hall & Beretania Sts.
- †Acme Repair Shop—1154 Smith St.
- †Aloha Motors, Ltd.—852 S. Beretania St.
- *Aoki Service Station—Queen & Ward Sts.
- *Asahi Service Station—167 Pauahi St.
- †Auto Servitorium—School & Liliha Sts.
Automotive Service Co.—Kawaiahao & Mission Sts.
Baker's Service Station—Bishop & Beretania Sts.
- *California Packing Corporation—Wahiawa, Oahu
- †Campbell Avenue Service Station—3337 Campbell Ave.
Castner Garage, Ltd.—Schofield Barracks
- †Central Auto Supply—220-240 S. Beretania St.
- †Chas. Ching—Union & Beretania Sts.
- †The Clinic—Kapena & Smith Sts.
- †Theo. H. Davies & Co.—Bishop & Merchant Sts.
- *Dillingham Garage—Bishop & Queen Sts.
- *Fuji Auto Electric Shop, Ltd.—527 S. Beretania St.
Fuji Garage—Waipahu, Oahu
Fujinaka Garage—429 N. King St.
- *Funakoshi Service Station—Kailua, Oahu
Haleiwa Service Station—Haleiwa, Oahu
- *Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd.—900 Richards St.
Hawaiian Pineapple Co.—Iwilei Road
Highway Auto Repair Shop—Pearl City, Oahu
- †Honolulu Auto Supply Co.—Cor. Beretania & Smith Sts.
Honolulu Battery & Repair Shop—658 Coolidge St.
Honolulu Dairymen's Assn.—836 Sheridan St.
Honolulu Plumbing Co.—328 N. Beretania St.
Honolulu Rapid Transit Co.—1133 Alapai St.
Honouliuli Garage—Ewa, Oahu
Hough's Repair Shop—453 S. Beretania St.
Kahala Motor Service—Waialae & Kealaolu
Kaimuki Service Station—2988 Waialae Ave.
Kalihi Auto Repair Shop—1382 N. King St.
Kaneohe Garage—Heeia, Oahu
Kapahulu Service Station—902 Kapahulu Ave.
Kawamata Brothers—Waialua, Oahu

Official Headlight and Brake Testing Stations,

(Continued)

- Kodama Service Station—Moanalua, Oahu
Koko Head Service Station—4190 Waialae Ave.
Kuranaka Garage—Honouliuli, Oahu
Liberty Auto Repair Shop—919 S. King St.
Liliha Service Station—1758 Liliha St.
†Market Service Station—Cor. Kekaulike & Queen Sts.
McCully Service Station—1901 S. King St.
*Melim Service Station—333 S. Queen St.
*Moanalua Service Station—Dillingham & Puuloa
Moiiliili Sales & Service Co.—2544 S. Beretania St.
Nakamura Brothers & Co.—2680 Waialae Ave.
Nakamura Brothers Garage—Wahiawa, Oahu
New Haleiwa Garage Co.—Haleiwa, Oahu
No-D-Lay Service Station—178 S. Beretania St.
Nuuanu Auto Co., Ltd.—1269 Nuuanu St.
*Oahu Auto Supply & Repair Co.—247 Queen St.
*Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.—Waipahu, Oahu
Ogata Service Station—1486 S. King St.
Ogawa Service Station—2512 S. Beretania St.
O.K. Service Station—1043 Liliha St.
Palama Auto Co., Ltd.—719 N. King St.
Safety Auto Club—Cor. Beretania & Nuuanu Sts.
School Street Service Station—1339 N. School St.
Schuman Carriage Co., Ltd.—Cor. Richards & Miller Sts.
Service Motor Co.—Wahiawa, Oahu
Smith Auto Supply Co., No. 2—641-643 S. Beretania St.
†Sunrise Service Station—Cor. 10th & Waialae Aves.
*21st-22nd M. R. S.—Schofield Barracks
Universal Motor Company—Cor. Beretania & Miller Sts.
von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd.—Alakea St.
Wahiawa Garage Co., Ltd.—Wahiawa, Oahu
Wahiawa Motors, Ltd.—Wahiawa, Oahu
Waialua Garage Co., Ltd.—Haleiwa, Oahu
Waikiki 24 Hours Service Station—1936 Kalakaua Ave.
Waipahu Garage, Ltd.—Waipahu, Oahu
Waipahu Service Station—Waipahu, Oahu
Waipahu Motors, Ltd.—Waipahu, Oahu
Willard Electric & Battery—578 Ala Moana Road
†J. K. Wong—61 N. Kukui St.
Yamada Brothers Service Station—2006 N. King St.
Yamasaki Garage—1213 Nuuanu Ave.

*Headlight Testing Station only.

†Brake Testing Station only.

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Honolulu. Traffic Safety Commission.

Honolulu official traffic code (illustrated) and other Hawaii automobile laws, including Territorial laws, Army and Navy post regulations, etc. Honolulu, 1934.

160 p.

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