

**OFFICIAL 1911
MOTORIST'S
MANUAL**

**FOR
NEW JERSEY**

**DISTRIBUTED BY
COMMISSIONER OF MOTOR
VEHICLES**

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MANUAL PUBLISHING COMPANY
NEW YORK**

1911

PRICE 25 CENTS

THE Motorists' Manual and Road Guide FOR 1912

Will be an **INVALUABLE COMPANION** to every
MOTORIST and **MOTORCYCLIST**
IN THE
**NEW ENGLAND STATES, NEW YORK, NEW
JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA,
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MARYLAND,**
and other States.

The contents will be as follows:

1. The same or similar matter to that contained in
the "**OFFICIAL 1911 MOTORISTS' MANUAL FOR
NEW JERSEY.**"

2. A complete set of high-class road maps, printed
IN COLORS, showing all **GOOD AND BAD ROAD**
in the State for which issued.

Advertising matter.

EACH REGISTERED OWNER

in each State will receive a copy of his State
Manual during the year 1912.

The registration for 1912 will be approximately as follows:

New York, 80,000	Michigan, 20,000
New Jersey, 35,000	Connecticut, 15,000
Pennsylvania, 45,000	Rhode Island, 8,000
Ohio, 25,000	Maine, 7,500
Illinois, 30,000	New Hampshire, 4,000
Massachusetts, 15,000	Vermont, 2,500

The registration for 1912 will probably show the usual
annual increase of from 25 per cent to 25 per cent.

ADVERTISING CONTRACTS

will be made **SEPARATELY** for **EACH STATE**
for a **SERIES** of STATES, or for **ALL STATE**
at a definite rate per thousand or **GUARANTEE**
CIRCULATION, as shown by the registration lists.

A schedule of rates will be furnished on application.

CAN YOU BEAT THIS—Mr. Assessor-man, Mr. Supply-man, Mr. Specialty-man, Mr. Hotel-man, Mr. Banker—**AS AN ADVERTISING PROPOSITION**
—NEED NO GUESSING.

EVERY person who would naturally do your business
WILL BE REACHED—It is **UP TO YOU** to
ATTRACT HIS ATTENTION and get his trade.

If you can put your finger on the weak spot, we will
thank you to tell us where it is.

Write for further information, rates, etc., to
MANUAL PUBLISHING COMPANY,

Room 1006, Broad Exchange Bldg., New York City.

Holland House

Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street
New York

**THE FINEST AND MOST PERFECTLY
EQUIPPED HOTEL IN THE GREAT
METROPOLIS**

FAMED

for the exceptionally artistic character of its decorations
and arrangement.



THE HOLLAND HOUSE

not only originated many of the features characteristic of
modern hotel-life, but has carried them to the
highest point of perfection, making

COMFORT AND LUXURY

its most salient features. It has retained, through its many
years of establishment, a clientèle indicative of
its popularity with the exclusive and
democratic visitor.

CENTRALLY LOCATED

near all railway terminals, steamship piers, underground
and elevated railroad stations, theatres, shopping
centres and commercial districts.

ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE

With or Without Bath.

PUBLIC DINING ROOM. NEW GRILL.

DINING SALOON EXCLUSIVELY FOR LADIES.

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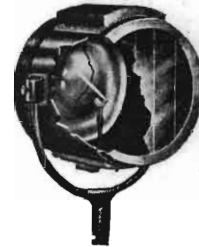
Bray
RONI
Burner

No More Cracked Reflectors

An Insurance Against Broken Lenses



The
One-
Hole
Burner



THE OLD WAY

The RONI has *one large* gas orifice. Other burners have *two small* orifices. As the orifice is *larger* in the RONI, this burner is *less liable* to stop up.

YOUR REFLECTOR IS SAFE IF YOU USE THE RONI

If one of the gas orifices in the old style burner happens to stop up (and they frequently do) a long flame shoots out. If this flame goes forward it breaks the lens; if backwards, the reflector. *Either way means expense.*

If anything goes wrong with the RONI the flame shoots upwards where no damage can be done.

Which burner is cheapest in the end?

FOR SALE AT YOUR DEALER'S

SOLE IMPORTERS:

William M. Crane Company
16-20 West 32d Street, New York

PROPERTY OF
LEON BENKOWITZ

For Personal Information and Identification

My name is

My residence is No. State of

City of State of

Residence telephone No.

My office is No. Street, City of

..... State of

Office telephone No.

My physician is Dr.

of No. Street, City of

State of His telephone No. is

No. is

My attorney is.....

Whose office is No.

City of His telephone No. is.....

In case of accident notify

..... at

..... Street, City of

State of

My car is a Maker's No.

My registered No. is for year 19.....

State of

My registration certificate may be found in

.....

My chauffeur is.....

His license No. is State of

His residence is No. Street

of



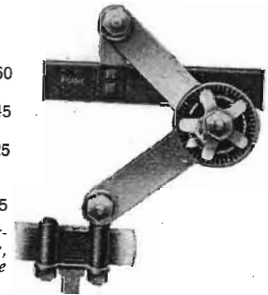
The High Road to Car Comfort—
The **Truffault-Hartford**
SHOCK ABSORBER

Points the way to both economy and comfort

Springs are made to act one way—downward. It's on the rebound that you get the jolt. It's on the rebound that springs are broken. TRUFFAULT-HARTFORD Shock Absorbers control this rebound. With Hartfords, rough roads are made smooth—the life of your car is doubled—cost of up-keep is reduced 50 per cent. That's why twenty-two of the leading cars have adopted TRUFFAULT-HARTFORD Shock Absorbers as part of their standard equipment. They are just as essential for smaller cars—and the price makes them available for every car owner.

Four Models

- Standard for cars over 2,500 lbs., per set of four..... \$60
- Intermediate for cars from 1,800 lbs. to 2,500 lbs..... \$45
- Junior for small cars weighing 1,200 to 1,800 lbs..... \$25
- Juniorette for small cars like Ford, AA Maxwell, Hupmobile, Brush, etc..... \$15



Write to-day for our new, interesting catalog, mentioning the make, model and year of your car—or the one you think of buying.

Hartford Suspension Company

EDWARD V. HARTFORD, President

177 Bay Street, Jersey City, N. J.

New York, 1700 Broadway,
New York, 212-14 W. 88th St.
Boston, 325 Columbus Ave.

Chicago, 1458 Michigan Ave.
Philadelphia, 1437 Vine St.
Newark, 289 Halsey St.

TABLE OF FEES AND COSTS.

For registration of automobiles of 10 h. p. or less. \$

For registration of automobiles from 11 to 29 h. p., inclusive 10

For registration of automobiles, 30 h. p. or more.

For registration after September 1, in any year, one-half the above rates.

For transfer of registration on sale.

For permit to non-resident corporation to carry passengers

For registration by manufacturer or dealer, each car

For registration and special license to non-resident

For registration of motorcycle and license.

For operator's license, first class (less than 30 h. p.)

For operator's license, second class (30 h. p. or more)

COSTS IN ACTIONS.

Serving process against non-resident, on Secretary of State. \$

Justice's fee for filing complaint.

Issuing summons on warrant of arrest.

Copies of same.

Issuing summons or warrant of arrest.

Administering oath to witness.

Each adjournment.

Entry of judgment.

Recognizance or bond, approval and entry.

Execution

Making return of certiorari.

Granting appeal and the necessary papers.

Hearing of uncontested case.

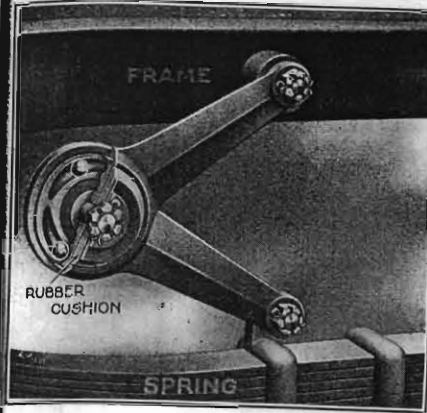
Each witness (not exceeding three to each party).

Constable's fee for serving warrant or subpoena (each)

Constable's fee for serving execution (each).

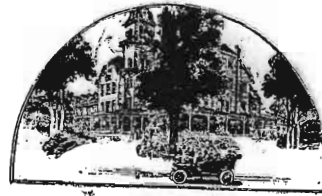
Mileage while serving process (both ways).

Ball Bearing Shock Absorbers



Prevent overaction, recoil and breaking of Springs and relieve jar, jounce and vibration on all roads and at all speeds, thereby saving the whole mechanism of the car without tying, binding or acting as a continuous brake upon the Springs as all Friction devices do.

BALL BEARING SHOCK ABSORBER CO., 25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
 TELEPHONE : 5541 BROAD



The Kearsarge
 North Conway, N. H.

The Touring Center for Automobiles
 in the

White Mountains

For information address the owners
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
 NEW YORK BOSTON

Table of Motor Vehicle Identification Plates for 1911, Required by Law in All States

STATE	Where Displayed	Full Size of Plate	LETTERS			FIGURES OF REGISTERED NUMBER*			Other Figures*†	Color Letters & Figures	Color Ground	REMARKS
			Name State	Height	Width Stroke	Height	Width Stroke	Position with Relation to Letters				
Ala.											See note next page.	
Ariz.											Has no motor vehicle law.	
Ark.											Has no motor vehicle law.	
Cal.	Rear	Varies	CAL	1 in.		3 in.	½ in.	none	Black	White	Non-res. "temporarily in state" exempt. Registration not required.	
Colo.	Front & Rear	Varies	C	4 in.	¾ in.	4 in.	¾ in. **	After	none	Blue	White	All registered non-residents exempt 10 d. See note next page.
Del.	Front & Rear	6½ x 7	DEL	1 in.	¾ in.	5 in.		Under	1911	White	Blue	Resident states reciprocating exempt.
D. C.	Rear	6 x 10	†	1 in.		4 in.	¾ in.	Under	none	White	Black	All reg'd non-res. exempt 10 d.
Fla.	Rear	Varies				3 in.	2 in.		none	Any	Any	All reg'd non-res. exempt 30 d.
Ga.												Has no motor vehicle law.
Idaho												Has no motor vehicle law.
Ill.	Front & Rear	Varies	ILL	1 in.		4 in.	½ in.		none	Black	White	All reg'd non-res. exempt.
Ind.	Front & Rear	6 x 13	IND	4 in.	½ in.	4 in.	½ in.	Before	none	White	Black	All registered non-residents exempt. See note next page.
Iowa	Front & Rear	Varies	IA	2 in.	½ in.	3 in.	½ in.	After	none	Any	Any	All reg'd non-res. exempt.
Kan.												No reg. and no plate required.
Ky.												See note next page.
La.												Has no motor vehicle law.
Me.	Front & Rear	9½ x 6	MAINE	1 in.	¼ in.	4 in.	½ in.		none	White	Red	All reg'd non-res. exempt.
Md.	Front & Rear	Varies	MD			5 in.	½ in.	Before	1911	White	Black	See note next page.
Mass.	Front & Rear	Varies	MASS	¾ in.	¾ in.	4 in.	½ in.	After	1911	White	Blue	All registered non-residents exempt 10 d. See note next page.
Mich.	Front & Rear	Varies	MICH	1 in.	¾ in.	3 in.	½ in.	After	1911	White	Black	Resident states reciprocating exempt.
Miss.												Non-residents "passing through" exempt.
Mo.	Front & Rear	Varies	MO	1½ in.	¼ in.	3 in.	¾ in.		none	White	Black	Has no motor vehicle law.
Mont.												All registered non-residents exempt 20 d.
Neb.	Rear		NEB	2 in.	¼ in.	3 in.	½ in.	Before	none	White	Black	No registration and no plate required.
Nev.												All registered non-residents exempt.
N. H.	Front & Rear		N H			4 in.	¾ in.	Before	1911	White	Green	Has no motor vehicle law.
N. J.	Front & Rear	Varies	N J	1¾ in.	¼ in.	5 in.	¾ in.	Before	11	Red	Gray	All registered non-residents exempt 10 d. See note next page.
N. M.												Has no motor vehicle law.
N. Y.	Front & Rear	6 x 15	N Y	1½ in.	¼ in.	4 in.	¾ in.	Before	none	White	Maroon	Res. states reciprocating exempt. See note next page.
N. C.	Front & Rear			1 in.		3 in.	½ in.			Black	White	Only non-res. "passing through" exempt.
N. D.	Front & Rear	Varies	OHIO	1 in.	¼ in.	4 in.	½ in.	After	1911	Black	White	No reg. and no plate required.
Ohio												Res. states reciprocating exempt.
Okla.	Rear	13½ x 4¾	ORE	3 in.	1¾ in.	3 in.	1¾ in.	After	none	White	Black	Has no motor vehicle law.
Ore.	Front & Rear	Varies	PENNA	1 in.	¾ in.	5 in.	½ in.	After	1911	Black	Yellow	All reg'd non-res. exempt.
Penn.												Res. states reciprocating exempt 10 d. See note next page.
R. I.	Front & Rear	5½ x 14	R I	4 in.	½ in.	4 in.	½ in.	After	none	White	Black	Res. states reciprocating exempt 10 d.
S. C.	Rear			3 in.		½ in.				Black	White	No exception to non-residents.
S. D.	Rear		S D	2 in.	½ in.	3 in.	½ in.		none	Any	Any	All reg'd non-res. exempt.
Tenn.	Front & Rear	4 x 7				3 in.	½ in.		none	Any	Any	No exception to non-residents.
Texas	Conspicuously					6 in.	††		none	Any	Any	No exception to non-residents.
Utah	Rear		U	1 in.	1 in.	4 in.	½ in.	After	none	Black	White	Reg'd non-res. "temp. in state." exempt.
Vt.	Front & Rear	Varies	VT	2 in.	½ in.	4 in.	¾ in. §	Before	1911	Black	White	Res. states reciprocating exempt 10 d.
Va.	Rear	5½ x 11	VA	2 in.	¼ in.	4 in.	¾ in.	Before	1911	White	Blue	Non-residents exempt 14 days each year.
Wash.	Rear	Varies	WN	4 in.	½ in.	4 in.	½ in.	After	none	Any	Any	All reg'd non-res. exempt.
W. V.	Front & Rear	5½ x 11½	§§	1½ in.	¼ in.	4 in.	½ in.		1911	White	Blue	No exception to non-residents.
Wis.	Rear	4 x 14	W	3 in.	½ in.	3	½ in.	Before	none	Nickel	Black	All reg'd non-res. exempt.
Wyo.												Has no motor vehicle law.

* All figures in each State must be Arabic.

** The size of each digit is 3/4 inches.

† DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA in full across top of plate.

†† The full width of each figure is 1 1/2 inches.

§ The figures must stand 1 inch apart.

§§ The word "LICENSED" must appear on the plate.

(For other notes see next page.)

NOTES TO TABLE OF IDENTIFICATION PLATES
FOR 1911 IN ALL STATES.

(Continued.)

Alabama.—Registration is necessary, but no plate required. No exception to non-residents.

Connecticut.—The description given in the table applies only to private owners. The colors on plates used by manufacturers, dealers and liverymen are reversed: black background, white figures and letters; and all such plates must carry the operators' numbers, which are black background and yellow figures and letters. Manufacturers' plates must have M, dealers', D, and liverymen's, L, following registered number.

Indiana.—Registered numbers are arranged in series of 100 numbers to each series, the first set commencing with A 1 and ending with Z 100; the 27th series begins the second set, and runs from AO-1 to ZO-100; the third set runs from AI-1 to ZI-100. Each set carries all the letters of the alphabet in order.

Kansas.—No registration necessary. Law relates to use of highways.

Kentucky.—No plate required.

Maryland.—Registered non-residents may use highways "not exceeding two periods of seven consecutive days each calendar year," but must obtain a special tag from Commissioner Motor Vehicles and display it.

Massachusetts.—Manufacturers' or dealers' plates show the letter O preceding the registered number, and a series letter following, as O256A. On commercial vehicles the letter B precedes the number. The taxi-service vehicles are indicated by TS, and those used by the diplomatic corps by D preceding figures.

Michigan.—A facsimile of the State seal, just above abbreviation MICH., with 1911 in small figures just below precede the registered number.

New Jersey.—An aluminum seal, upon which is stamped impression of State Seal and the words: "Certified Make No. ———. Not transferable. J. B. R. Smith, Com'r, riveted to the plate between the letters "N. J." and figures, all of which follow the registered number. The letter of the same size as registered number, must appear on manufacturer's or dealer's plate.

New York.—The reciprocal privileges apply "only to extent" that "like exemptions and privileges are granted."

North Dakota.—No plate required.

Pennsylvania.—A small impression of keystone is affixed to the plate upon which is stamped the manufacturer's number.

TABLE FOR DETERMINING RATE OF SPEED.

Showing Rates in Miles per Hour represented by Time in Seconds for Certain Distances.

Seconds.	100 Feet. Miles Per Hr.	660 Feet. Miles Per Hr.	1,320 Feet. Miles Per Hr.	Seconds.
1	68.182	.....	.....	1
2	34.091	.....	.....	2
3	22.727	.....	.....	3
4	17.046	.....	.....	4
5	13.636	.....	.....	5
6	11.364	.....	.....	6
7	9.740	64.29	.....	7
8	8.523	56.25	.....	8
9	7.576	50.00	.....	9
10	6.818	45.00	.....	10
11	6.198	40.91	.....	11
12	5.682	37.50	.....	12
13	5.245	34.61	.....	13
14	4.870	32.14	64.28	14
15	4.545	30.00	60.00	15
16	4.261	28.12	56.25	16
17	4.011	26.47	52.95	17
18	3.788	25.00	50.00	18
19	3.589	23.68	47.37	19
20	3.409	22.50	45.00	20
21	3.247	21.43	42.86	21
22	3.099	20.45	40.91	22
23	2.964	19.57	39.12	23
24	2.841	18.75	37.50	24
25	2.727	18.00	36.00	25
26	2.622	17.31	34.61	26
27	2.525	16.67	33.33	27
28	2.435	16.07	32.14	28
29	2.351	15.52	31.03	29
30	2.273	15.00	30.00	30
31	2.199	14.52	29.03	31
32	2.131	14.06	28.13	32
33	2.066	13.64	27.27	33
34	2.005	13.24	26.47	34
35	1.948	12.86	25.71	35
36	1.894	12.50	25.00	36
37	1.843	12.16	24.33	37
38	1.794	11.84	23.68	38
39	1.748	11.54	23.07	39
40	1.705	11.25	22.51	40
41	1.663	10.98	21.95	41
42	1.623	10.71	21.42	42
43	1.586	10.47	20.94	43
44	1.550	10.23	20.46	44
45	1.515	10.00	20.00	45
46	1.482	9.78	19.56	46
47	1.451	9.57	19.15	47
48	1.420	9.37	18.74	48
49	1.391	9.18	18.36	49
50	1.364	9.00	18.00	50
51	1.337	8.82	17.65	51
52	1.311	8.65	17.31	52
53	1.287	8.49	16.99	53
54	1.263	8.33	16.67	54
55	1.240	8.18	16.37	55
56	1.218	8.04	16.08	56
57	1.196	7.89	15.79	57
58	1.176	7.76	15.52	58
59	1.156	7.63	15.26	59
60	1.136	7.50	15.00	60

List of All Officials in State Automobile Department.

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for State :
J. B. R. Smith, State House, Trenton.

Chief Clerk: Otto Dahl, State House, Trenton.

* LIST OF AGENTS.

The following agents have been appointed to issue Drivers' licenses and Registration Certificates:

1. John C. Kaiser, Fuller Building, Jersey City, N. J.
2. A. B. LeMassena, 64 Park Place, Newark, N. J.
3. Joseph H. Forsyth, 211 Market Street, Camden, N. J.
4. John L. Brock, Trenton, N. J.
5. Charles G. Wilson, Butler, N. J.
6. William T. Plimpton, 201 Trumbull Street, New Haven, Conn.
7. LeRoy Mark, Washington, D. C.
8. Charles R. English, Englishtown, N. J.
9. Samuel Morse, Lambertville, N. J.
10. Walter O'Leary, Lakewood, N. J.
11. Charles Crisman, Branchville, N. J.
12. Walter H. Williamson, New Brunswick, N. J.
13. Charles Estler, Boonton, N. J.
14. John Thomson, Avon, N. J.
15. William D. Newman, Hackensack, N. J.
16. James Madden, Citizen Trust Company Building, Paterson, N. J.
17. L. P. Baurhenn, Edgewater, N. J.
18. W. T. Stewart, Mount Holly, N. J.
19. W. L. Evans, Bridgeton, N. J.
20. G. W. Crawford, Perth Amboy, N. J.
21. Max Gibian, Perth Amboy, N. J.
22. A. R. White, Freehold, N. J.
23. C. R. Zacharias, Asbury Park, N. J.
24. Ed. VonKattengell, Red Bank, N. J.
25. F. L. C. Martin, Plainfield, N. J.
26. Stanley Reed, Elizabeth, N. J.
27. Henry Vanderveer, Somerville, N. J.
28. Frank Riegelman, Sea Bright, N. J.
29. Willis Dutton, Morristown, N. J.

*This list is subject to change at any time.

30. J. H. Adams, Phillipsburg, N. J.
31. George W. Meredith, 12 S. N. Carolina Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.
32. Daniel Focer, Cape May City, N. J.
33. H. P. Bomhoff, Millville, N. J.
34. Frank B. Potter, Vineland, N. J.
35. Clark Clayton, Spring Lake, N. J.

CHIEF INSPECTOR.

Edward Johnson, Fuller Building, Trenton, N. J.

LIST OF SPECIAL INSPECTORS.

John W. Weseman, John D. Prince, Harry W. Campbell, George E. Blakeslee, George J. Tobin, Morris Heiney, Fred Kuser, A. P. Hackett, J. S. Frelinghuysen, W. E. Carritt, Joseph A. Brohel, Howard S. Borden, B. C. Kuser, Ralph S. Strett, John T. Dorrance, Garret A. Hart, Harry H. Grace, W. E. Shackelford, J. C. Matlack, Warren Somers.

LIST OF PAID INSPECTORS.

Alexander Ackerman, George Thompson, Charles D. Pedigree, John W. Baldwin, Anderson Shinn, Dane B. Sawyer, William Kincaid, W. J. Morgan, Edward T. Moore, John H. Capstick.

Population of Incorporated Places in New Jersey.
Official U. S. Census, 1910.

A. L. A. M. HORSE-POWER RATING.

[Adopted by Law, April 27, 1911.]

The formula adopted is $\frac{D^2 \times N}{2.5}$. D is the cylinder bore in inches, N the number of cylinders, and 2.5 a constant based on the average view of the A.L.A.M. engineers as to fair conservative rating for a four-cycle motor at one thousand feet per minute piston speed.

TABLE OF HORSE-POWER FOR USUAL SIZES OF MOTORS, BASED ON A.L.A.M. FORMULA.

BORE		HORSEPOWER			
INS.	M/M	1 CYL.	2 CYLS.	4 CYLS.	6 CYLS.
2 1/2	64	2 1/2	5	10	15
2 5/8	68	2 3/4	5 1/2	11	16 1/2
2 3/4	70	3	6	12 1/10	18 1/5
2 7/8	73	3 5/16	6 5/8	13 1/4	19 7/8
3	76	3 3/5	7 1/5	14 2/5	21 3/5
3 1/8	79	3 15/16	7 13/16	15 5/8	23 7/16
3 1/4	83	4 1/4	8 1/2	16 9/10	25 2/5
3 3/8	85	4 9/16	9 1/8	18 1/4	27 2/5
3 1/2	89	4 9/10	9 4/5	19 3/5	29 2/5
3 5/8	92	5 1/4	10 1/2	20 1/4	31 3/5
3 3/4	95	5 5/8	11 1/4	22 1/2	33 3/4
3 7/8	99	6	12	24	36 1/16
4	102	6 2/5	12 4/5	25 3/5	38 2/5
4 1/8	105	6 13/16	13 5/8	27 1/4	40 9/10
4 1/4	108	7 1/4	14 1/2	28 9/10	43 4/5
4 3/8	111	7 5/8	15 5/16	30 5/8	45 15/16
4 1/2	114	8 1/10	16 1/5	32 2/5	48 3/5
4 5/8	118	8 9/16	17 1/8	34 1/4	51 3/5
4 3/4	121	9	18	36 1/10	54 1/10
4 7/8	124	9 1/2	19	38	57
5	127	10	20	40	60
5 1/8	130	10 1/2	21	42	63
5 1/4	133	11	22	44 1/10	66 1/5
5 3/8	137	11 9/16	23	46	69 1/10
5 1/2	140	12 1/10	24 1/5	48 2/5	72 3/5
5 5/8	143	12 5/8	25 5/16	50 5/8	75 15/16
5 3/4	146	13 1/4	26 1/2	53	79 1/2
5 7/8	149	13 13/16	27 5/8	55 1/4	82 9/10
6	152	14 2/5	28 4/5	57 3/5	86 2/5

To simplify reading of the above, the horse-power figures are approximate, but correct within one-sixteenth.

Assecon, 781.	Hackettstown, 2,715.	Paterson, 125,600.
Ashland, 937.	Haddon H'ts, 1,452.	Paulsboro, 2,121.
Ashurst, 306.	Haddonfield, 4,142.	Pemberton, 797.
Blentown, 634.	Haledon, 2,560.	Pennington, 722.
Bpine, 377.	Hammonton, 5,088.	Pennsgrove, 2,118.
Bay Head, 281.	Hampton, 914.	Perth Amboy, 32,121.
Bayonne, 55,545.	Harrington Park, 377.	Phillipsburg, 13,903.
Beach Haven, 272.	Harrison, 14,498.	Pitman, 1,950.
Belmar, 1,433.	Hasbrouck H'ts, 2,155.	Plainfield, 20,550.
Berlindere, 1,764.	Haworth, 588.	Pleasantville, 4,390.
Bergenfields, 1,991.	Hawthorne, 3,400.	Pt. Pleasant B'ch, 1,003.
Beverly, 2,140.	High Bridge, 1,545.	Pompton Lakes, 1,060.
Bloomfield, 15,070.	Highland Park, 1,517.	Port Republic, 405.
Bloomsbury, 600.	Highlands, 1,386.	Princeton, 5,136.
Bogota, 1,125.	Hightstown, 1,879.	Prospect Park, 2,719.
Bontion, 4,930.	Hoboken, 70,324.	Rahway, 9,337.
Bordentown, 4,250.	Hobokus, 488.	Ramsey, 1,667.
Bordbrook, 3,970.	Holly Beach, 1,901.	Raritan, 3,672.
Bordley Beach, 1,807.	Hopatcong, 146.	Red Bank, 7,398.
Brancliville, 663.	Hopewell, 1,073.	Ridgefield, 966.
Bridgeton, 14,209.	Irvington, 11,877.	Ridgewood, 5,416.
Burlington, 8,336.	Island Heights, 313.	Riverton, 1,788.
Burler, 2,265.	Jamesburg, 2,075.	Rockaway, 1,902.
Burdwell, 2,236.	Jersey City, 267,779.	Rocky Hill, 502.
Burden, 94,538.	Kearny, 18,659.	Rosevelt, 5,786.
Camden, 2,471.	Kenilworth, 779.	Roseland, 486.
Cape May, 2,471.	Keypert, 3,554.	Roselle, 2,725.
Cape May, 2,471.	Lambertville, 4,657.	Roselle Park, 3,138.
Cristad, 3,807.	Leonia, 1,486.	Rumson, 1,449.
Catham, 1,874.	Linden, 610.	Rutherford, 7,045.
Cecilhurst, 246.	Linwood, 602.	Saddle River, 483.
Clayton, 1,926.	Little Ferry, 2,541.	Salem, 6,614.
Ciffside Park, 3,394.	Lodi, 4,138.	Seabright, 1,220.
Cinton, 836.	Long Branch, 13,298.	Sea Isle City, 551.
Coster, 1,483.	Madison, 4,658.	Secaucus, 4,740.
Cullingswood, 4,795.	Manasquan, 1,582.	Somers Point, 604.
Cresskill, 550.	Margate City, 129.	Somerville, 5,060.
Deal, 273.	Matawan, 1,646.	South Amboy, 7,007.
Deerfield, 1,005.	Maywood, 889.	S. Boundbrook, 1,024.
Demarest, 560.	Mendham, 1,129.	South Orange, 6,014.
Dover, 7,468.	Merchantville, 1,996.	South River, 4,772.
Dumont, 1,783.	Metuchen, 2,138.	Spottswood, 623.
Dunellen, 1,990.	Midland Park, 2,001.	Spring Lake, 853.
East Millstone, 356.	Millstone, 157.	Stanhope, 1,031.
East Newark, 3,163.	Milltown, 1,584.	Stockton, 605.
East Orange, 34,371.	Millville, 12,451.	Summit, 7,500.
East Rutherford, 4,275.	Monmouth B'ch, 485.	Sussex, 1,212.
Edgewater, 2,655.	Montclair, 21,550.	Swedesboro, 1,477.
Egg Harbor, 2,181.	Montvale, 522.	Tenafly, 2,756.
Elizabeth, 73,409.	Moonachie, 638.	Totowa, 1,130.
Elmer, 1,167.	Morristown, 12,507.	Trenton, 96,815.
Emerson, 767.	Mountainside, 362.	Tuckerton, 1,268.
Englewood, 9,924.	Mount Arlington, 277.	Union, 21,023.
Englewood Cliffs, 410.	National Park, 325.	Up'r Saddle Riv., 273.
Englishtown, 468.	Neptune City, 488.	Ventnor, 491.
Essex Fells, 442.	Netcong, 1,532.	Verona, 1,675.
Fairview, 2,441.	Newark, 347,469.	Vineland, 5,282.
Farmingdale, 416.	New Brunswick, 23,388.	Wallington, 3,448.
Feldsboro, 480.	New Providence, 873.	Washington, 3,567.
Flemington, 2,693.	Newton, 4,467.	Wenonah, 645.
Forham Park, 558.	North Arlington, 437.	West Caldwell, 494.
Folsom, 232.	North Caldwell, 595.	West Cape May, 844.
Fort Lee, 4,472.	Northfield, 866.	Westfield, 6,420.
Frehold, 3,233.	North Haledon, 749.	West Hoboken, 35,403.
Frenchtown, 984.	No. Plainfield, 6,117.	W. Long Branch, 870.
Frankfield, 10,213.	North Wildwood, 833.	West N. York, 13,560.
Frankwood, 1,118.	Norwood, 564.	West Orange, 10,980.
Franklin Ridge, 3,260.	Nutley, 6,009.	Westwood, 1,870.
Franklin Rock, 1,055.	Oakland, 568.	Wharton, 2,983.
Frankouster, 9,462.	Oaklyn, 653.	Wildwood, 898.
Frankenberg, 5,647.	Ocean City, 1,950.	Wildwood Crest, 103.
Frankensack, 14,050.	Old Tappan, 305.	Woodbine, 2,399.
	Orange, 29,630.	Woodbury, 4,642.
	Palisades Park, 1,411.	Woodcliff, 470.
	Park Ridge, 1,401.	Woodlynne, 500.
	Passaic, 54,773.	Woodridge, 1,043.
		Woodstown, 1,613.

New Jersey Motor Vehicle Law

[Chapter 113, Laws of 1906, amended to date, and Supplements thereto; Amendments to Crimes Act, and Repealed Acts, affecting the use of Motor Vehicles.]

PART I.

Definitions

Section 1. As used in this act:

(1) The term "motor vehicle" includes all vehicles propelled otherwise than by muscular power, excepting such vehicles as run only upon rails or tracks.

(2) The term "motor cycle" includes only motor vehicles having pedals and saddle with driver sitting astride.

(3) The term "automobile" includes all motor vehicles excepting motor cycles.

(4) The word "magistrate" shall be deemed and understood to mean and include all justices of the peace, judges of the city criminal courts, police justices, recorders, mayors and all other officers having the power of a committing magistrate.

Certain Vehicles Excepted

Sec. 2. Automobile fire engines and such self-propelling vehicles as are used neither for the conveyance of persons for hire, pleasure or business, nor for the transportation of freight, such as steam road rollers and traction engines, are excepted from the provisions of this act.

PART II.

THE CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Signaling Device

Sec. 3. Every motor vehicle must be equipped with a plainly audible signal trumpet.

Lamps

Sec. 4. (1) Every automobile shall carry, during the period from thirty minutes after sunset to thirty minutes before sunrise, and whenever fog renders it impossible to see a long distance, at least two lighted lamps, showing white lights, visible at least two hundred and fifty feet in the direction towards which said automobile is proceeding, and shall also exhibit one red light, visible in the reverse direction.

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(2) Every motor cycle shall carry, during the period from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, and whenever fog renders it impossible to see a long distance, at least one lighted lamp, showing a white light visible at least two hundred feet in the direction toward which the motor cycle is proceeding.

Brakes

Sec. 5. Automobiles of more than ten horse-power shall be provided with at least two brakes, powerful in action and separated from each other, of which one brake must be directly on the drive wheels or on the parts of the mechanism which are firmly connected with the wheels. Each of the two brakes must suffice alone to stop the automobile within a proper time. One of the two brakes must be so arranged as to be operated with the foot; provided, however, that on automobiles not exceeding ten horse-power the brake will be sufficient. Motor cycles shall be provided with at least one brake, which may be operated by hand.

Chains

Sec. 6. No motor vehicle tire shall be fitted with a chain, nor shall any tire upon any motor vehicle be constructed of or have thereon any blocks, hobs, studs or other projections beyond the periphery of the tire forming the tread or traction surface of such tire, and which shall extend beyond three-eighths of an inch from the periphery of such tire, when such motor vehicle shall be used upon gravel, macadam or other made roads, except upon natural dirt, asphalt, cobble, Belgian blocks or vitrified pavements; provided, however, that tires may be fitted with a chain when used upon roads covered with a coating of at least one inch of snow or ice.

Mufflers—Smoke Preventives

Sec. 7. Every motor vehicle must have devices to prevent excessive noise, annoying smoke and the escape of gas or steam, as well as the falling out of embers or residue from the fuel; and all exhaust pipes carrying exhaust gases from the engine shall be directed parallel to the ground or slightly upward.

PART III.

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND REGULATION.

Organization and Duties

Sec. 8. The secretary of state shall forthwith organize in connection with the Department of State the department

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of motor vehicle registration and regulation. He shall provide suitable quarters for the same and shall furnish necessary supplies and equipment for the proper enforcement of the provisions of this act. He shall approve all bills of disbursement of money under any of the provisions of this act, which shall be paid by the State treasurer, upon warrant of the comptroller out of any appropriation regularly made therefor.

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles—Inspectors—Compensation—Powers

Sec. 9. The assistant secretary of state shall be ex-officio commissioner of motor vehicles, and shall have personal charge and supervision of the enforcement of the provisions of this act. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall appoint a chief inspector of motor vehicles, who shall be clerk of the department, and who shall have practical knowledge of the mechanical arrangement and capabilities of all kinds of motor vehicles, and be capable to pass upon the efficiency of motor vehicles and the competency of motor vehicle drivers. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall also appoint as many inspectors, not exceeding ten, as may be necessary, in detecting violations of this act, in obtaining evidence of violations and otherwise assisting in the enforcement of the act. The said inspectors shall be chosen with especial reference to their fitness for the work, and shall be required to submit themselves to such an examination as the commissioner of motor vehicles shall provide, and shall be equipped, at his discretion, with motor cycles or other means of conveyance. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall organize the inspector force with the chief inspector as head and shall adopt such rules and regulations for the regulation of the inspector force as shall appear desirable. He shall exercise the power of suspension, and when necessary the discharge of inspectors for failure to comply with the rules of the department, or for any other cause. He shall fix the compensation of these inspectors, but in no case shall such compensation exceed three dollars per day. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall also have the power to appoint any number of citizens, not exceeding twenty, who shall be interested in the proper enforcement of this act, and who shall be known as special inspectors, not more than two of whom shall be residents of any one county. They shall serve without pay, and shall have all the powers and authority of the paid inspectors as stated in this act. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall also fix the compensation

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of clerical assistants and others employed under this act. The compensation of the commissioner of motor vehicles shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum, in addition to any compensation he may receive by reason of any statute fixing the compensation of assistant secretary of state, and that of the chief inspector shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

Registration Agents—Duties—Fees—Revocation of Licenses—New Licenses

Sec. 10. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall be authorized, and full power and authority are hereby given to him, to designate the chief of police and the lawful deputy of said chief of police of any municipality in this state, or any other proper person, to be the agent of the said commissioner of motor vehicles, for the registering of motor vehicles and issuing registration certificates, and for the examining of applicants for licenses to drive motor vehicles, and the granting of licenses to said applicants, subject to the requirements of this act and to such rules and regulations as shall be imposed by the commissioner; and any chief of police and deputy who may be so designated are hereby authorized and required to act according and until the said authority so to act is revoked by the said commissioner. The fee allowed such agent for registration certificates so issued by him, and for every license so granted by him, shall be the same as provided by the inspector of motor vehicles, the same to be retained from the registration fee or the license fee paid to him; provided, however, that every registration and registration certificate and every license to drive motor vehicles may be revoked by the said commissioner of motor vehicles for violation of any of the provisions of this act, or on other reasonable grounds, after due notice in writing of such proposed revocation and the ground thereof, and if a driver of motor vehicles shall have had his license revoked, a new license granted to him within one year thereafter shall be void and of no effect unless it shall be granted by the said commissioner of motor vehicles in person; and if the registration certificate of any motor vehicle shall have been revoked, a new registration made, or new registration certificate issued within one year thereafter shall be void and of no effect unless the new registration shall be made and the new certificate issued under the personal direction of the commissioner of motor vehicles.

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Operator's License—Examination of Applicant—Tests When Registration May be Refused

Sec. 11. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall be authorized, and full power and authority are hereby given to him, to license at his discretion and upon payment of a lawful fee, any proper person of the age of sixteen years or over to be a motor-vehicle driver, said commissioner or an agent having first examined said person and being satisfied of his ability as an operator, which examination shall include a test of the knowledge on the part of the said person of such portions of the mechanism of motor vehicles as is necessary, in order to insure the safe operation of a vehicle of the kind or kinds indicated by the applicant and the applicant having demonstrated his ability to operate a vehicle of the class designated; and the said commissioner of motor vehicles may, in his discretion, refuse to grant a license to drive motor vehicles to any person who shall, in the estimation of said commissioner, be an improper person to be granted such a license; and the said commissioner shall have power to grant a registration certificate to the owner of a motor vehicle, application for registration having properly been made and the fee therefor paid, and the vehicle being of a type that complies with the requirements of this act. It shall be lawful for the said commissioner of motor vehicles to refuse registration to any vehicle that, in his estimation, is not a proper vehicle to be used upon public roads and highways of this state.

Report of Commissioner

Sec. 12. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall have such powers and duties as are in this act given and imposed and shall collect such data with respect to the proper restrictions to be laid upon motor vehicles, and the use thereof upon the public roads, turnpikes and thoroughfares, as shall seem to be for the public good, and under the direction of the Secretary of State shall report to each Legislature the operations of his office for the year ending on the next preceding thirty-first of December. It shall be his duty to attend to the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

Commissioner's Record—Copies of Documents

Sec. 13. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall keep a record of all his official acts, and shall preserve copies of all decisions, rules and orders made by him, and shall affix an official seal. Copies of any act, rule, order or decision

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made by him, and of any paper or papers filed in his office, may be authenticated under said seal, and when so authenticated shall be evidence equally with and in like manner as the originals, and said commissioner shall be empowered to communicate with the police departments and peace officers in the state for the purpose of and with the object of the proper enforcement of this act.

Inspector's Badge and Powers

Sec. 14. Motor vehicle inspectors may be appointed as provided in section nine of this act, and shall be presented with a badge indicative of their office, and when wearing such badge on the left breast of the outermost garment shall have power to stop any motor vehicle and examine the same to see that it complies with the requirements of this act, whether in matter of equipment, identification or otherwise; require the production of the license of the driver; to arrest, without warrant, for violations of this act committed in their presence, and generally to act as special officers for the enforcement of the provisions of this act and for the detection and arrest of those who violate or infringe upon the provisions hereof.

PART IV.

THE OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Registered Automobiles Excluded from Highway—Fictitious Markers Prohibited—One Marker Only Allowed Except to Licensed Non-Resident Passenger Carrier

Sec. 15. No person shall drive a motor vehicle, the owner of which vehicle shall not have complied with the provisions of this act concerning the proper registration and identification of the same; nor shall any person drive a motor vehicle which shall display on the front or back thereof a fictitious number, or a number other than that designated for such motor vehicle in the New Jersey registration certificate. This section shall not apply to the owners or drivers of automobiles licensed pursuant to subsection three of section sixteen of this act, but such automobiles licensed under said section shall at all times display on the back thereof the registration number of said automobile under the laws of the state in which the business of the owner shall be conducted, as provided in the said section, and no other number shall be required or shall be displayed upon the said automobile.

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Residents and Non-Residents to Register—Application—Term of Registration—Classifications—Fees—Power of Attorney—Effect of Sale or Transfer

Sec. 16. (1) Every resident of this state and every non-resident, whose automobile shall be driven in this state, shall before using such vehicle on the public highways, register the same, and no motor vehicle shall be driven unless registered. Every registration shall expire and the certificate thereof become void on the thirty-first of December of each year; provided, it may be lawful for any automobile so registered, to operate under said registration certificate for a period not exceeding thirty-one days after the expiration of said registration certificate. Such registration shall be made in the following manner.—A statement in writing shall be made to the commissioner of motor vehicles, or his legal agent, containing the name and address of such owner, together with a brief description of the character of such automobile, including the name of the maker and the manufacturer's number, and the rated horse-power. The applicant shall pay the commissioner of motor vehicles for each registration, a fee of three dollars for automobiles of the first class; five dollars for the second class; and ten dollars for the third class. Automobiles of ten horse-power or less, shall be of the first class; from eleven to twenty-nine horse-power inclusive, of the second class; and of thirty horse-power or more, of the third class. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall issue for each automobile so registered a certificate properly numbered, stating that such automobile is registered in accordance with law, and shall cause the name of the owner with his address and the number of his certificate and description of such automobile, to be entered on the records of his department in alphabetical and numerical order. The commissioner of motor vehicles may refuse registration in the case of any automobile that shall not comply with the requirements of this act or that shall seem to him unsuitable for use on the roads and highways of this state. Each person having a residence outside of the state shall file with the secretary of state a duly executed instrument, consisting of the secretary of state and his successors in office, the attorney and lawful attorney upon whom all original process in any action or legal proceeding caused by the operation of a registered motor vehicle, within this state, against such person may be served, and therein shall agree that any original process against such owner shall be of the same force and effect as if served on such owner within this state; the

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of such process shall be made by leaving a copy of the same in the office of the secretary of state with a service fee of two dollars to be taxed on the plaintiff's costs of suit. Said commissioner of motor vehicles shall forthwith notify such owner of such service by letter directed to him at the post-office address stated in his application. Upon any and every transfer of a registered automobile by the owner thereof, in whose name the same is registered, the said registration and certificate thereof shall forthwith be and become void; but the same may be validated by the endorsement of the commissioner of motor vehicles, the purchaser having made a written application therefor and paid a transfer fee of one dollar.

Registration of Motor Cycles—Fees—Term

(2) Every resident who is the owner of a motor cycle, and every non-resident whose motor cycle shall be driven in this state, shall pay an annual registration or license fee of two dollars for such motor cycle, which shall include the right of such person to drive such motor cycle within this state without an examination of his ability to run a motor cycle, unless such an examination be required by the commissioner of motor vehicles; and such owner shall be given a registration certificate, in which shall be designated the proper registration number, and such certificate shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of each year, unless revoked by the commissioner of motor vehicles, or as otherwise provided by this act.

Special Registration of Non-Resident for Carrying Passengers—Fees

(3) Every person or corporation regularly engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire by means of automobiles, which business shall be conducted in a state adjoining the state of New Jersey, and the conduct of which business shall require such automobile to enter the state of New Jersey for said purposes shall make application, which application shall be in the form of a sworn statement, signed and sworn to by the applicant, or if the said applicant be a corporation, by an officer of the said corporation, and shall certify the number of automobiles which shall be operated in connection with the said business, the type and motive power of each, and the registration number of each under the laws of the adjoining state in which said business shall be conducted, the commissioner of motor vehicles shall issue to the

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said applicant, upon the payment of a fee of one hundred dollars, a registration certificate, which shall have endorsed thereon the type and state registration number of each of the said automobiles, and which shall permit the said automobiles to be operated within the state of New Jersey for a distance of not to exceed fifteen miles from the point of entry into the state; provided, however, that not more than fifteen of the said automobiles shall be within the state of New Jersey at any one time, and that no automobile shall be included under the provisions of such registration certificate unless the same is duly registered and licensed under the laws of the state in which such business is being conducted. [See Supplemental Act below, relating to non-residents.]

Registration by Manufacturers or Dealers

(4) Every manufacturer of or dealer in automobiles residing and having his principal place of business within this state, instead of registering each automobile owned or controlled by him, may make application, as hereinbefore provided in this section, for a registration number, and the written statement, in addition to the matters hereinbefore contained, shall state that he is a manufacturer or dealer, as the case may be; that he desires to use a single number on automobiles owned or controlled by him while being used for demonstrating purposes. The commissioner of motor vehicles thereupon, if satisfied of the facts stated in said application, shall issue a certificate as herein set forth assigning the same registration number, which certificate shall contain a statement that the same is issued to the applicant as a manufacturer or dealer, as the case may be. One certificate shall cover and be valid for the use of not more than five automobiles of said manufacturer or dealer at one time while under his control. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall provide five sets of identification marks of the general style and kind herein provided for motor vehicle registrations, and such identification marks shall not be used on any vehicle not actually owned by said manufacturer or dealer or operated either by him or his duly authorized agent. All such automobiles shall be regarded as registered under such general number, in addition to the registration number displayed on the front and rear of the car as hereafter provided, there shall be added the letter "M," of equal size and prominence, and the annual fee for such manufacturer's or dealer's registration shall be five dollars for each car so authorized to be operated under such registration number, and the commissioner

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motor vehicles shall issue registration certificates in duplicate equal to the number of cars not exceeding five authorized to be operated under said registration number.

Operator's License Necessary—Application for—Classification—Fees—Certificate—Term of License—Special Permit to Operate for Non-Resident Passenger Carrier

Sec. 17. No person shall hereafter drive an automobile upon any public highway in this state, unless licensed to do so in accordance with the provisions of this act. No person under the age of sixteen years shall be licensed to drive automobiles, nor shall any person be licensed to drive automobiles until said person shall have passed a satisfactory examination as to his ability as an operator, which examination shall include a test of the knowledge on the part of said person of such portions of the mechanism of automobiles as is necessary in order to insure the safe operation of a vehicle of the kind or kinds indicated by the applicant. Drivers' license certificates shall expire on the thirty-first of December of each year. Said licensee shall be entitled to drive any registered automobile of the horse-power or of a lesser horse-power than that for which he is licensed, but not greater. There shall be two classes of drivers licenses. Those authorizing the licensee to drive cars of less than thirty horse-power shall be of the first class, and those authorizing the licensee to drive cars of thirty and greater horse-power shall be of the second class. The annual license fee to be charged shall be two dollars for drivers of the first class, and four dollars for drivers of the second class. If an automobile has more than one rating of horse-power, all fees shall be reckoned at the highest rating. Provided, however, that the commissioner of motor vehicles shall, upon the application of any person who or corporation which shall have complied with the provisions of subdivision three of section sixteen of this act, issue to the said person or corporation a sufficient number of special drivers' certificates, which shall have endorsed thereon the registration number under the laws of the adjoining state in which the business of the said applicant shall be conducted of each of the automobiles of said applicant included in and covered by any license certificate issued pursuant to said subdivision three of section sixteen of this act, and which, when duly countersigned by a special agent appointed for that purpose by the said commissioner of motor vehicles pursuant to the provisions of section ten of this act, shall authorize and permit the person whom the same is issued to operate any of the automobiles

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registered under the laws of such adjoining state, the registration numbers of which shall appear endorsed upon the said certificate, and no others within the state of New Jersey, for a period of not to exceed twenty-four hours at any one time. Said driver shall at all times when operating any of the said vehicles within the state of New Jersey have in his possession the said certificate, and shall, whenever requested so to do, exhibit the same to any motor vehicle inspector or police officer or constable within the said state of New Jersey; no other certificate of registration shall be required of the said driver, and the preceding provisions of this section shall not be applicable to him; Provided, however, it shall be lawful for the commissioner of motor vehicles, at his discretion, to issue to any person a written permit, under the hand and seal of said commissioner, allowing the said person, for the purpose of fitting himself to become a motor vehicle driver, to operate a motor vehicle for a specified period of not more than three weeks, while in the company and under the supervision of a licensed motor vehicle driver; and such permit, under the hand and seal of the commissioner of motor vehicles, shall be sufficient license for the said person to operate a motor vehicle in this state during the period specified, while in the company of and under the control of a licensed motor vehicle driver of this state; and provided, further, that said person, as well as such licensed motor vehicle driver, shall be held accountable for all violations of this act committed by the said person while in the presence of such licensed motor vehicle driver.

Form of License—Must Be Exhibited

Sec. 18. Each license to drive an automobile shall specify the maximum horse-power of the automobile allowed to be driven thereunder, and shall have endorsed thereon in the proper handwriting of the licensee the name of said licensee. And said licensee when thereupon requested by any motor vehicle inspector or magistrate, while in the performance of the duties of his office under this act, shall exhibit said license to said officer and write his name in the presence of said officer, to the end that he may thereby determine the identity of said licensee.

Intoxication Prohibited

Sec. 19. No intoxicated person shall drive a motor vehicle.

Consent of Owner Necessary

Sec. 20. No person shall drive a motor vehicle, without the consent of the owner.

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PART V.

IDENTIFICATION MARKS OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Display of Markers

Sec. 21. The owner of every automobile which shall be driven on the public highways of this state shall display on the front and rear of such vehicle, not less than fifteen inches or more than thirty-six inches from the ground, an identification mark to be furnished by the motor vehicle department; provided, that the said motor vehicle department shall not be required to furnish such identification mark to any motor vehicle already registered, prior to June first; and such motor vehicle so registered shall be permitted to display any identification mark lawful at the time of the passage of this act prior to said June first. Said identification mark shall contain the number of the registration certificate of said vehicle in characters not less than four inches in height with a stroke of not less than one-half an inch, and shall be of such design as shall be prescribed by the commissioner of motor vehicles. On the tag shall be, in smaller characters, the manufacturer's number of the car, certified by the commissioner of motor vehicles. The identification marks of vehicles shall be either of metal or leather; sufficiently enduring to be plainly legible under all atmospheric conditions for at least one year. Motor cycles shall also display such identification marks on the front and side thereof as the Commissioner of motor vehicles shall prescribe. All identification marks shall be kept clear and distinct and free from grease, dust, or other blurring matter, so as to be plainly visible at all times during daylight and at night.

PART VI.

USE OF ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

Law of Road

Sec. 22. (1) Drivers of motor vehicles, whether of burthen or of pleasure, using any of the turnpikes or public roads in this state, when met by another motor vehicle, or by a carriage, sleigh, or sled, shall keep to the right, and when overtaken by another motor vehicle, carriage, sleigh, or sled they shall likewise keep to the right, so as in both cases to permit such motor vehicle, carriage, sleigh, or sled, either met or overtaken, to pass uninterrupted.

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Powers of Local Authorities

(2) No owner or purchaser or driver of a motor vehicle who shall have complied with the requirements and provisions of this act shall be required to obtain any other license or permit to use or operate the same, nor shall such owner or purchaser or driver be excluded or prohibited from or limited in the free use thereof, nor limited as to speed upon any public street, avenue, road, turnpike, driveway, parkway or other public place, at any time, when the same is or may hereafter be opened to the use of persons having or using other carriages, nor be required to comply with other provisions or conditions as to the use of said motor vehicles, except as in this act provided; provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to apply to or include any speedway created and maintained in pursuance of an act of the legislature of the state of New Jersey entitled "An act to provide for the construction and maintenance of speedways in the counties of this state," approved March 19, 1902; nor to any parks or parkways created and maintained in accordance with an act of the legislature of the state of New Jersey entitled "An act to establish public parks in the counties of this state and to provide for the acquirement, improvement and regulation of the same," approved March 20, 1901. No city, town, township, borough or other municipality shall have power to make any ordinance, by-law or resolution limiting or restricting the use or speed of motor vehicles, and no ordinance, by-law, or resolution heretofore or hereafter made by any city, town, township, borough or other municipal local authority by whatever name known or designated in respect to or limiting the use of speed of motor vehicles shall have any force, effect or validity.

Racing Prohibited

(3) No person shall drive a motor vehicle upon any public street, public highway, public road, public parkway, turnpike or public driveway in this state in a race or on a bet or wager.

Duty in Case of Accident

(4) Every driver of a motor vehicle after knowingly causing an accident by collision or otherwise knowingly injuring any person, horse, or vehicle shall forthwith bring his motor vehicle to a full stop, return to the scene of accident and give to any proper person demanding the same his name, the number of his driver's license and the registration number

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ber of the motor vehicle, and the names and residences of each and every male occupant of said motor vehicle.

PART VII.

PROVISIONS CONCERNING SAFETY OF TRAFFIC.

General Speed Rates

Sec. 23. The following rates of speed may be maintained, but shall not be exceeded, upon any public street, public road or turnpike, public park or parkway, or public driveway, or public highway, in this state by anyone driving a motor vehicle.

(1) A speed of one mile in seven minutes upon the sharp curves of a street or highway or when turning a corner, and a speed of one mile in four minutes at the junction or intersection of a prominent cross road where such a street, road or highway passes through the open country; the term "open country" meaning where houses are on an average more than one hundred feet apart.

(2) A speed of one mile in five minutes where such street or highway passes through the built-up portion of a city, town, township, borough or village where the houses are on an average less than one hundred feet apart.

(3) A speed of one mile in four minutes within two hundred feet of any horse or other beast of draught or burden upon the same street or highway; provided, however, that such speed, not exceeding twenty-five miles per hour, shall be lawful in the open country as may be necessary in order to pass a vehicle traveling in the same direction, but the speed shall be diminished forthwith if necessary to comply with the provisions of this act.

(4) Elsewhere and except as otherwise provided in subdivisions one, two and three of this section a speed of twenty-five miles per hour; provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall permit any person to drive a motor vehicle at any speed greater than is reasonable, having regard to the traffic and use of highways, or so as to endanger the life, or limb or to injure the property of any person; and it is further provided, that nothing in this section contained shall affect the right of any person injured, either in his person or property by the negligent operation of a motor vehicle to sue and recover damages as heretofore; and provided, further, that the foregoing provisions concerning the speed of motor vehicles shall not apply to any speedway built and maintained for the exclusive use of motor vehicles, if the said speedway

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at no point crosses any public street, avenue, road, turnpike, driveway or other public thoroughfare or any railroad or railway at grade, the said speedway having been constructed with the permission of the commissioners or the board of freeholders, as the case may be, of the county or counties in which said speedway shall be located; and provided, further, that every person driving a motor vehicle shall, at request or upon signal by putting up the hand or otherwise from a person riding or driving a horse or horses in the opposite direction, cause the motor vehicle to stop and remain stationary so long as may be necessary to allow said horse or horses to pass.

Physician Exceeding Speed Limit

Sec. 24. If a physician shall have his motor vehicle stopped for exceeding the speed limit while he is in the act of responding to an emergency call, the registration number of the vehicle and the driver's license number may be inspected and noted, and the physician shall then be allowed to proceed in the vehicle to his destination, and subsequently such proceedings may be taken as would have been proper had the person violating the provisions as to speed not been a physician.

Certain Vehicles Exempt from Speed Regulations.

Sec. 25. Motor vehicles belonging to the military establishment, while in use for official purposes in time of riot, insurrection, or invasion, and motor vehicle inspectors appointed under this act, are exempt from the provisions of this act pertaining to speed.

PART VIII.

PROCEEDINGS.

Jurisdiction of Offenses—Process—Summary Hearing—Proceedings Against Corporations

Sec. 26. (1) A complaint having been made in writing and duly verified, that any person has violated any of the provisions of this act, any magistrate of the county, or recorder or police magistrate of any municipality, in which the offense is committed may, within thirty days after the commission of said offense, issue either a summons or a warrant directed to any constable, police officer, the inspector of motor vehicles or the commissioner of motor vehicles of this state, for the appearance or arrest of the person so charged; and the magistrate, shall state what section or provision of this act has been violated by the defendant, and the time, place and nature of

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said violation, and upon the return of said summons or warrant the said magistrate shall proceed, in a summary way, to hear and determine the guilt or innocence of such person, and upon conviction, may impose upon the person so convicted the penalty, by this act prescribed, together with the costs of prosecution for such offense.

(2) Such magistrate, upon receiving complaint in writing, duly verified, of the violation of any provision of this act by any corporation, is hereby authorized and required to issue a summons directed to any constable, police officer, the inspector of motor vehicles, or the commissioner of motor vehicles, of this state, requiring such corporation to be and appear before said magistrate on a day therein named, to answer to said complaint, which said summons shall be served on the president, vice-president, secretary, superintendent or manager of such corporation, or the agent upon whom other process against it may be served, at least five days before the time of appearance mentioned therein, and thereafter proceedings shall be the same as against individuals, except where a different procedure is provided by this act.

Adjournment of Trial—Bail

Sec. 27. Any hearing to be held pursuant to this act shall, on the request of the defendant, be adjourned for a period not exceeding thirty days from the return day named in any summons, or from the return of any warrant, or from the date of any arrest without warrant, as the case may be, but in such case it shall be the duty of the magistrate to detain the defendant in safe custody, unless he shall make a cash deposit or enter into a bond to the state of New Jersey, with at least one sufficient surety (unless said defendant shall himself qualify and justify, in real estate security situate in this state, in twice the amount fixed by said magistrate for bond with a surety), to or in an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars, conditioned for his appearance on the day to which the hearing may be adjourned, and thence from day to day, until the case is disposed of; and such bond, if forfeited, may be prosecuted by the commissioner of motor vehicles in any court of competent jurisdiction; and such cash deposit, if forfeited, shall be paid to said commissioner of motor vehicles by said magistrate with whom the same shall have been deposited, to be by said commissioner disposed of as are other moneys coming to his hands under the provisions of section thirty-seven of this act; provided, however, that

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in lieu of said bond or cash deposit the person under arrest may leave with the magistrate the motor vehicle owned or driven by the said person.

Right of Appeal—Stay of Execution

Sec. 28. The defendant in any proceeding instituted under this act may appeal from the judgment or sentence of the magistrate to the court of common pleas of the county in which such proceeding shall have taken place; provided, that the said defendant shall, within ten days after the date of said judgment, deliver to the magistrate a bond to the state of New Jersey, with at least one sufficient surety, or make a cash deposit with him of such amount as the magistrate shall direct, not exceeding the amount of five hundred dollars (unless said defendant can himself qualify and justify in real estate security in this state in twice said amount), conditioned to stand to and abide by such further order or judgment as may thereafter be made against the said party; and provided further, that if the said magistrate shall have imposed a sentence of imprisonment, the defendant, if he does not duly appeal, shall be imprisoned forthwith upon the imposing of said sentence; but that an appeal, properly taken in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be a stay of and upon the enforcement of a sentence of imprisonment, whether the execution of such sentence shall have been entered upon or not, as well as of such other judgment as may be pronounced; and provided further, that in lieu of the appeal bond in this section specified, and of the cash deposit therein provided for, the defendant may leave with the magistrate the motor vehicle owned or operated by the said defendant; and provided further, that if said defendant shall, after the rendition of said judgment or sentence, announce to said magistrate his intention to appeal therefrom, and either give the bond, make the deposit or leave the motor vehicle as herein provided, he shall have ten days from the date of the rendition of said judgment or sentence within which to complete his appeal; during which said ten days the execution of whatever sentence or judgment shall have been rendered, whether of imprisonment or fine, shall be stayed, and in case said defendant shall fail to complete his appeal within said ten days, the proceedings may be had as would be by the provisions of this act follow an appeal taken and a judgment of affirmation thereupon.

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Record on Appeal

Sec. 29. Whenever an appeal shall be taken as aforesaid it shall be the duty of the magistrate to send all papers and all money, if any, deposited according to the provisions of this act, and all money paid for costs of prosecution, together with a transcript of the proceedings in the case to the next court of common pleas of the said county, which court shall, de novo, and in a summary way, try and determine all such appeals, and in case the judgment or sentence of the magistrate shall be reversed on such appeal, the said common pleas court shall order the return of all money deposited as aforesaid, and all costs of prosecution paid by said defendant to said defendant.

Proceedings May Be Instituted on Sunday

Sec. 30. Proceedings under this act may be instituted on any day of the week, and the institution of such proceedings on Sunday shall be no bar to the successful prosecution of the same; and any process served on Sunday shall be as valid as if served on any other day of the week.

Pleadings—When Bond for Costs May Be Demanded

Sec. 31. All proceedings for the violation of the provisions of this act shall be entitled and shall run in the name of the state of New Jersey, with the commissioner of motor vehicles or a motor vehicle inspector, or a police officer, or a constable, or such other person as shall by complaint institute the proceedings as prosecutor; and any magistrate may, at his discretion, refuse to issue a warrant on the complaint of any person other than the commissioner of motor vehicles or a motor vehicle inspector, until a sufficient bond to secure costs shall have been executed and delivered to the said magistrate.

Arrest Without Warrant—Detention

Sec. 32. (1). Any constable, or police officer, or motor vehicle inspector or the commissioner of motor vehicles is hereby authorized to arrest without warrant any person violating in the presence of such constable, or police officer or motor vehicle inspector or the commissioner of motor vehicles any of the provisions of this act, and to bring the defendant before any magistrate of the county where such offense is committed. The person so offending shall be detained in the office of the magistrate until the officer making such arrest shall make oath or affirmation, which he shall do forthwith, declaring that the person under arrest has violated one or

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in such instances the commissioner of motor vehicles or the inspector of motor vehicles shall have been the prosecutor, then the costs laid upon the prosecutor shall be paid by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles from the moneys remaining in his hands from the payment of registration fees, license fees, or otherwise. In case of the reversal of any judgment on appeal the costs of the magistrate and on appeal shall be borne and paid by the unsuccessful party.

PART IX.

PUNISHMENTS AND PENALTIES.

Fines and Penalties

Sec. 35. Any person who shall be convicted of violating the provisions of sections fifteen and twenty-one of this act shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars in default of the payment of such fine there shall be imposed an imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding ten days; provided, that any offender, who shall be convicted of a second offense, of the same violation may be fined in double the amount herein prescribed for the first offense, and may in default of the payment thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding twenty days; provided, further, that the penalties above prescribed shall not apply to the display of a fictitious number.

Any person convicted of displaying a fictitious number as prohibited by section fifteen, or of violating the provisions of section seventeen, nineteen or twenty of this act, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding sixty days.

Any person who shall be convicted of a violation of subdivision four of section twenty-two of this act, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars or to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Any person who shall be convicted of a violation of section sixteen of this act shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Any person who shall be convicted of a violation of subdivision three of section twenty-two, or of section twenty-three of this act, shall for the first offense be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars; in default of the payment of such fine there shall be imposed an imprisonment in the

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county jail for a period not exceeding ten days; provided, that any offender who shall be convicted of a second or any subsequent offense of the same violation may be fined in double the amount herein prescribed for the first offense, or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding twenty days, and in addition to such penalties the license of said offender shall be revoked; provided further, that nothing herein contained shall prevent a revocation of license for the first offense, or for the violation of any other provision of this act.

Any person who shall be convicted of violating any of the following named provisions of this act shall be subject to the penalties herein specified:

Of sections three, four or eighteen, a fine, not exceeding ten dollars.

Of section six a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

Of subdivision one of section twenty-two a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Revocation of License—Right of Appeal—Transfer of Record

Sec. 36. It shall be lawful for a magistrate before whom any hearing under this act shall be had, to revoke the license of any person to drive motor vehicles when such person shall have been guilty of such wilful violation of the provisions of this act as shall in the discretion of the said magistrate justify such revocation, but an appeal of the matter to the court of common pleas shall act as a stay upon said revocation, and the court of common pleas upon the appeal of the said matter shall have the power to void the said revocation; and the commissioner of motor vehicles shall at all times have the power to validate a license that has been revoked, or to grant a new license to any person whose license to drive motor vehicles shall have been revoked.

It shall be lawful for the justice of the supreme court holding the circuit in each of the counties of this state, upon application made to him by a verified petition for that purpose by any person against whom a judgment or sentence for the violation of any of the provisions of this act shall have been rendered, who may desire to have the legality of his conviction reviewed or the reasonableness of the sentence or penalty imposed, to order the said complaint, process, proceedings, evidence and record of conviction to be forthwith brought before him, that the legality of such proceedings and sentence, or judgment, or the reasonableness of the sentence or penalty

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may be summarily reviewed and determined; and if such proceedings and sentence or judgment, shall thereupon be found to be illegal, or the sentence or penalty be unreasonable, forthwith to set aside the same and to order the remission or reduction of any fine and costs that may have been imposed on the discharge of any offender from custody.

PART X.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Disposition of Moneys

Sec. 37. Moneys received in accordance with the provisions of this act, whether from fines, penalties, registration fees, license fees, or otherwise, shall be accounted for and forwarded to the commissioner of motor vehicles and by him paid over to the treasurer of the state of New Jersey, to be used by the commissioner of public roads, as a fund for the repair of such improved roads throughout the state as said commissioner shall designate, regard being had to the repair of the most important improved roads, and the distribution of the benefits of this act throughout the several counties of this state; *provided, however,* that there shall first be deducted from the moneys as aforesaid received the amount appropriated by the legislature in an annual or supplemental bill for the maintenance of said department of motor vehicles, which said sum so deducted shall become a part of the general state fund.

Sign-Boards

Sec. 38. The commissioner of public roads shall be authorized and full power and authority are hereby given to him to have erected at such points throughout the state as to him shall seem necessary, cautionary warnings of dangerous crossings, steep declivities, or other irregularities or perils of the roadway, at a cost, however, not to exceed the aggregate one thousand dollars per annum.

Machine Held as Bail—Redemption

Sec. 39. When any motor vehicle shall have been deposited under this act in lieu of bond, the said motor vehicle shall be held the property of the state of New Jersey, subject to the same conditions as would govern the bond under like circumstances, and may be redeemed by the person depositing the same upon delivery of the requisite bond or upon paying such fine and submitting to such penalty as may be imposed

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and unless the motor vehicle so deposited in lieu of bond shall be redeemed within ten days next following the date of the final determination of the matter, it shall be lawful for the commissioner of motor vehicles to sell the same at public auction and apply the net proceeds of said sale (the expenses of the matter having been deducted), as set forth in section thirty-seven hereof.

Effect of Partial Invalidity of Act

Sec. 40. In case for any reason any section or any provision of this act shall be questioned in any court, and shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, the same shall not be held to affect any other section or provision of this act.

When Effective

Sec. 41. This act shall take effect on July first, one thousand nine hundred and six; provided, however, that the organization of the department of motor vehicle registration and regulation shall be effected forthwith, and the registration of motor vehicles and licensing of drivers hereunder may be permitted for the convenience of owners and drivers of motor vehicles at such date earlier than the said July first, one thousand nine hundred and six, as the commissioner of motor vehicles may designate.

Justices' Jurisdiction Limited

Sec. 42. Nothing in this act shall be construed to give jurisdiction to justices of the peace in any city having a police justice or recorder's court.

[Act of April—1909. Supplemental to foregoing "Motor Vehicle Law."]

Non-Resident — Special License — Application — Display — Power of Attorney

Section 1. Any non-resident of this state who shall have complied with the laws of the state or territory of the United States in which he resides requiring the registration of owners of motor vehicles and the display of identification marks on such vehicles, desiring to operate such motor vehicles within the state of New Jersey, may obtain permission to do so for four periods of two days each in one calendar year, or one period of eight days in any one calendar year, upon application to the commissioner of motor vehicles for such purpose, who is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to issue a license to such non-resident as hereinafter set forth. The applicant shall make application to the commissioner of motor vehicles, or his duly constituted agent, as hereinafter

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provided, which application shall state the name and residence of the owner of such motor vehicle, the maker's name and number and the horse-power thereof, and the identification number issued by the state in which said non-resident shall be resident. Such application shall be accompanied by a license fee of one dollar. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall thereupon, at his discretion, issue to such applicant a license, which shall be valid for any eight days, or for four periods of two days each, during the balance of the calendar year in which said license is issued. Said license shall be so prepared that it will endure in a legible condition under ordinary atmospheric or weather conditions for at least eight days and also so that the license may indicate plainly and conveniently each day he desires to use such license. It shall also contain the name of the state, the name and residence of the owner of such motor vehicle, the maker's name and number, the horse-power thereof, and the registered number of said vehicle in said state. The said licensee, when running said vehicle in this state, shall affix said license to the said vehicle in as close proximity as possible to the identification mark of the state of residence (above and at the middle of such mark, unless conditions are such that it cannot be done without injury to the vehicle); but in no case so that it shall obscure any part of the said identification mark. The said licensee shall also plainly indicate, in such a way as shall be prescribed by a rule of the commissioner of motor vehicles on the license, the day or days he intends to run his vehicle in this state, and shall also, on demand, allow any peace officer to examine said license. Each applicant under this act shall file with the secretary of state a duly executed instrument constituting the secretary of state and his successors in office the true and lawful attorney upon whom all original process in any action or legal proceeding caused by the operation of such registered motor vehicle within this state against such owner may be served, and shall agree further that any original process against such owner shall be of the same force and effect as if served upon such owner within this state.

Subject to General Motor Vehicle Law

Sec. 2. The operation of such motor vehicle within this state shall be subject to all the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement, and the various amendments thereto and supplements thereto which are not in conflict with the provisions of this act.

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License Agencies—Only One License Annually

Sec. 3. The commissioner of motor vehicles is authorized to establish such agencies in this or any other state or territory, for which permits may be obtained, as he may deem necessary. Only one such license shall be issued to the owner of any motor vehicle in any one year, and such license, together with the facts contained therein, shall be recorded in the office of the commissioner of motor vehicles.

[Act approved April 27, 1911, Supplemental to foregoing Motor Vehicle Law].

A. L. A. M., Horse-power Formula Adopted.

Section 1. For registration purposes the horse-power of an automobile shall be computed by the formula of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, which rating shall govern in determining the class to which such automobile belongs.

Registration Fees After September 1st, Reduced

Sec. 2. Any applicant for the registration of an automobile made on or after the first day of September in any year shall be required to pay for said registration for the balance of the year but one-half the registration fee provided for in the class to which such automobile belongs.

[An Act entitled, "An Act for the Punishment of Crimes" (Revision of 1898), approved June 14, 1898, as amended April, 1909.]

Certain Offenses Constitute Misdemeanors

Any person who shall drive a motor vehicle without the positive consent of the owner thereof, any person who shall drive a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated condition, any person who shall drive a motor vehicle for any bet or wager or for the purpose of breaking any speed record theretofore made, any person who shall drive a motor vehicle after his license so to drive has been revoked, any person who shall willfully fail to display proper registration or identification marks (as required by the provisions of an act entitled "An act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and the licensing of the drivers thereof; fixing rules regulating the use and speed of motor vehicles; fixing the amount of license and registration fees; prescribing and regulating process and the service thereof and proceedings for the violation of the provisions of the act and penalties for said violations"), approved April sixteenth, one

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thousand nine hundred and eight, or any person who shall falsely display a registration or identification mark, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Supplemental to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes" (Revision of 1898), approved June 14, 1898, which supplement was approved April 8, 1908.]

Throwing Glass Is a Misdemeanor

Section 1. Any person, except when acting under the authority of the governing body of any municipality, who shall throw, place or deposit any glass or other sharp or cutting substance or any other injurious obstruction in or upon any of the public highways of this state, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Retaining Fine Is a Misdemeanor

Sec. 2. Any person who, having collected any fine for any violation of an act entitled "An act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and the licensing of the drivers thereof; fixing rules regulating the use and speed of motor vehicles; fixing the amount of license and registration fees; prescribing and regulating process and the service thereof and proceedings for the violation of the provisions of the act and penalties for said violations," approved April 12, 1906, and shall fail within thirty days to return said fine, as provided by law to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

[An Act to amend an act entitled, "Supplement to an act entitled, 'An act concerning roads (Revision)'" approved March 27, 1874," which supplement was approved April 20, 1909, and amended April 27, 1911.]

All Horse Vehicles Using Highways to Display Lights—Penalties—Jurisdiction of Officers

Section 1. Every vehicle drawn by horse, horses or other beasts shall carry during the period from thirty minutes after sunset and thirty minutes before sunrise, and whenever fog renders it impossible to see a long distance, at least one lighted lamp, which said light shall be of such nature and so displayed that it may be seen both from a point at least two hundred and fifty feet distant in the direction towards which the vehicle is proceeding and from a point at least two hundred and fifty feet in the direction from which the vehicle

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is proceeding. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine in any amount not less than two and a half dollars and not exceeding five dollars, recoverable before any justice of the peace, magistrate or recorder or other proper officer having jurisdiction thereof. Magistrates and officers in proceedings under this act shall be entitled to the fees provided by an act entitled "An act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and the licensing of the drivers thereof, fixing rules regulating the use and speed of motor vehicles, fixing the amount of license and registration fees, prescribing the proceedings for the violation of provisions of the act and penalties for said violations," approved April twelfth, one thousand nine hundred and six. Money received in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be accounted for and forwarded to the treasurer or collector of taxes of the municipality within which the proceedings are taken for the punishment of the violation of this act.

Traffic Ordinance of the City of Newark, N. J.

[As adopted September 21, 1908, and amended May 26, 1910.]

An ordinance to regulate the use of the public streets of the city of Newark by carriages, bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, motor cars and other vehicles.

Be it ordained by the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of the city of Newark:

Turn to Right, Near Right-hand Curb

Section 1. That drivers of carriages, bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, motor cars and other vehicles, whether of burden or of pleasure using any of the streets in the city of Newark, shall keep to their right and as near as possible to the right-hand curb.

Meeting Other Vehicles

Sec. 2. That drivers of carriages, bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, motor cars and other vehicles, whether of burden or of pleasure, using any of the public streets in this city, when met by another carriage, bicycle, motorcycle, automobile, motor car or other vehicles, shall keep to the right, and when overtaken by a carriage, bicycle, motorcycle, automobile, motor car or other vehicle, they shall likewise keep to the right. When the driver of any such vehicle shall overtake another such vehicle he shall, in passing, keep to the left.

Turning to Right at Intersections

Sec. 3. That drivers of carriages, bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, motor cars and other vehicles, whether of burden or of pleasure, using any of the public streets in this city, in turning to the right from one street into another street, shall turn the corner as near as possible to the nearest curb.

Turning to Left at Intersections

Sec. 4. That drivers of carriages, bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, motor cars and other vehicles, whether of burden or of pleasure, using any of the public streets in this city, turning to the left from one street into another street, shall, before turning, pass to the right of and beyond the center of the intersection street into which they are about to turn.

Turning in Opposite Direction

Sec. 5. That drivers of carriages, bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, motor cars and other vehicles, whether of burden

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or of pleasure, using any of the public streets in this city, when turning so as to proceed in the opposite direction, in making such turn, shall cross such street to the opposite side thereof and turn to the left, so as to head in the same direction as the traffic on that side of the street.

Stopping or Standing in Public Street

Sec. 6. That no carriage, bicycle, motorcycle, automobile, motor car, or other vehicle, whether of burden or of pleasure, shall be stopped in any public street with its left side to the curb of such street. No such vehicle shall be stopped in any public street of this city except close to the curb line thereof, unless in case of emergency, or to allow another vehicle, street car, or pedestrian to cross its path. No such vehicle shall stop or stand within the intersection of any cross street, nor within ten feet of any street corner, nor upon any crosswalk in such city.

Signal When Slowing Up, Crossing or Stopping

Sec. 7. That the driver of every carriage, bicycle, motorcycle, automobile, motor car or other vehicle, whether of burden or of pleasure, using any of the public streets in this city, shall, in slowing up, stopping or crossing to the other side of the street, give a signal to vehicles behind by raising the hand or the whip vertically. Every driver of an automobile or motor car shall, at the request of, or upon signal given by raising the hand above the head by any person driving or riding a restive horse or mule, cause such automobile or motor car immediately to come to a stop, and to remain stationary so long as may be necessary to allow such restive horse or mule to pass it.

Signals of Police Whistle

Sec. 8. That drivers of carriages, bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, motor cars or other vehicles, whether of burden or of pleasure, using any of the public streets in this city shall upon one whistle being given by a police officer of said city slow up; upon two whistles being given by such police officer in quick succession, they shall come to a full stop and shall not proceed again until receiving a signal so to do from such officer, except the blowing of a whistle in the regulating of traffic at street intersections, as provided for in section 9 of this ordinance.

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Full Stop When Approaching Certain Streets

Sec. 9. That the intersection of Clinton, Elizabeth and Avon Avenues, Clinton Avenue and Bergen Street, Broad and Bank Streets, Broad Street and Central Avenue, Broad and Bridge Streets, Broad and Orange Streets, Broad, Cross Plane and State Streets (D., L. & W. R. R.), Central Avenue and Washington Street, Central and Sussex Avenues and High Street, Market and Washington Streets, Springfield Avenue and High Street, Springfield Avenue and Prince Street, Springfield, Belmont, 15th Avenues, Jones and Court Streets and Hamburg Place and East Ferry Street drivers of vehicles of all kinds shall come to a full stop at least ten feet before reaching the intersection of said streets or avenues and shall not proceed again until receiving a signal from the police officer there stationed so to do.

Fire Engines, Etc., and Ambulances Have Right of Way

Sec. 10. That the fire engines, trucks and other vehicles of the fire department of the city when going to or returning from a fire, or while on duty at any fire, and all ambulances and other vehicles when employed in going for or carrying sick or injured persons to hospitals or other places for relief or treatment, and the police patrol wagons of the city, shall have the right of way in the streets of this city over all other vehicles of every kind or description except those carrying the United States mail, and through any and all processions in the streets.

Coasting and Fancy Riding on Bicycles

Sec. 11. That the rider of any bicycle shall not allow the same to proceed in any street of this city by inertia momentum with his feet removed from the pedals. The rider of any bicycle shall not remove both hands from the handlebars while riding his bicycle, nor practice any trick or fancy riding in any of the streets of the city. The rider of any bicycle shall not carry upon his bicycle, in any of the streets of the city of Newark, any child under the age of five years.

Enforcing and Notice of This Ordinance

Sec. 12. That the police department of this city and the officers thereof are hereby charged with the enforcement of the provision of this ordinance. It shall be the duty of the police department to cause copies of this ordinance to be posted in all public stables and to keep copies thereof at the several station-houses, to be issued upon application by any person.

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Fines and Penalties

Sec. 13. That every person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay a fine not less than one dollar nor exceeding ten dollars, in the discretion of the magistrate imposing the same, and in default of the payment of any fine imposed the person offending may be committed to jail until said fine be paid, but not exceeding the period of ten days.

Repealing Clause

Sec. 14. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the conditions of this ordinance are hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Traffic Rules for Jersey City, N. J.

ARTICLE I.

Importance of Keeping to the Right, Passing, Turning, Crossing and Stopping

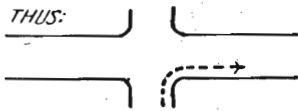
Section 1. A vehicle, except when passing a vehicle ahead, shall keep as near the right hand curb as possible.

Sec. 2. A vehicle meeting another shall pass on the right.

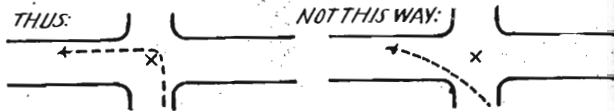
Sec. 3. A vehicle overtaking another shall pass on the left side of the overtaken vehicle and not pull over to the right until entirely clear of it.

Sec. 4. On an avenue or street divided by a parkway, walkway, sunkenway or viaduct, vehicles shall keep to the right of such division.

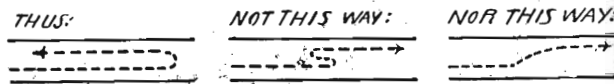
Sec. 5. A vehicle turning into another street to the right shall turn the corner as near the right hand corner as practicable.



Sec. 6. A vehicle turning into another street to the left shall turn around the center of intersection of the two streets.



Sec. 7. A vehicle crossing from one side of the street to the other shall do so



Sec. 8. No vehicle shall stop with its left side to the curb, except at established cab, hack and truck stands.

Sec. 9. No vehicle, unless in an emergency or to allow another vehicle or pedestrian to cross its path, shall stop in any public street or highway, except near the right hand curb thereof and so as not to obstruct a crossing.

Sec. 10. No vehicle shall back or make a turn in any street, if by so doing it interferes with other vehicles, but shall go around the block or to a street sufficiently wide to turn in without backing.

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ARTICLE II.

Signals

Section 1. In slowing up or stopping a signal shall be given to those behind by raising the whip or hand vertically.

Sec. 2. In turning while in motion, or in starting to turn from a standstill, a signal shall be given by raising the whip or hand, indicating with it the direction in which the turn is to be made.

Sec. 3. Before backing ample time shall be given, and while backing unceasing vigilance must be exercised not to injure those behind.

Sec. 4. One blast of police whistle indicates that the north and south traffic shall stop and that east and west traffic may proceed. Two blasts that east and west traffic stop and that north and south traffic may proceed. Vehicles must stop so as not to interfere with the passage of pedestrians at the crossings. Three or more blasts is a signal of alarm, and indicates the approach of a fire engine or some other danger.

Sec. 5. No vehicle shall be used on any street or highway unless provided with lights and sound signals as prescribed by law.

ARTICLE III.

Right of Way

Section 1. Police, Fire Department, U. S. Mail vehicles, and ambulances shall have the right of way in any street and through any procession.

Sec. 2. Subject to Section 1 of this article, street cars shall have the right of way over all other vehicles; and the driver of any vehicle, proceeding on the track in front of a street car, shall immediately turn out upon signal from the motorman or driver of the car.

Sec. 3. No vehicle or street car shall so occupy any street as to interfere with or interrupt the passage of other street cars or vehicles.

Sec. 4. A vehicle waiting at the curb shall promptly give place to a vehicle about to take on or let off passengers.

Sec. 5. The driver of a vehicle, on the approach of a fire engine or any other fire apparatus, shall immediately slow up said vehicle as near as practicable to the right hand curb and parallel thereto and bring it to a standstill.

Sec. 6. The driver of a street car shall immediately stop at the curb and keep it stationary upon the approach of a fire engine or other fire apparatus.

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ARTICLE IV.

Overtaking Street Cars

A driver of a vehicle overtaking a street car shall exercise due caution not to interfere with or injure passengers getting on or off said car.

ARTICLE V.

Control of Horses Standing

Section 1. No horse shall be left unattended in any street or highway unless securely fastened or unless the wheels of the vehicle to which he is harnessed are securely tied, fastened or chained, and the vehicle is of sufficient weight to prevent it being dragged at a dangerous speed with wheels so secured.

Sec. 2. No horse shall be unbitted in any street or highway unless secured by a halter.

Sec. 3. No one in any street or highway, shall remove wheel, pole, shaft, whiffletree, splinter bar, or any other part of a vehicle, or any part of a harness, likely to cause accident if the horse or horses start, without first unhitching the horse or horses attached to said vehicle.

ARTICLE VI.

Vehicles

Section 1. No man, in any street or highway, shall drive a vehicle that is so covered in or constructed as to prevent the driver thereof from having a sufficient view of the traffic following and at the sides of such vehicle.

Sec. 2. No one shall drive or conduct any vehicle in such condition, so constructed, or so loaded as to be likely to cause accident or injury to man, beast or property.

Sec. 3. No one shall so load a vehicle with iron or other material that it may strike together without deafening it so that it shall cause no unnecessary noise.

Sec. 4. No one shall drive a public, numbered, licensed business vehicle who is less than sixteen years of age.

Sec. 5. No one shall ride upon the rear end of any vehicle without the consent of the driver, and when so riding part of the person's body shall protrude beyond the limits of the vehicle.

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ARTICLE VII.

Condition and Treatment of Horses

Section 1. No one shall ride or drive a horse not in every respect fit for use and capable for the work upon which it is employed and free from lameness or sores calculated to cause pain, or any vice or disease likely to cause accident or injury to person or property.

Sec. 2. No one shall ill treat, overload, overdrive, over-ride, or cruelly or unnecessarily beat any horse.

Sec. 3. No one shall crack or so use a whip as to annoy, interfere with or endanger any person or excite any horse other than that which he is using.

ARTICLE VIII.

Definitions

Section 1. The word vehicle includes equestrians, led horses and everything on wheels or runners, except street cars and baby carriages.

Sec. 2. The word horse includes all domestic animals.

Sec. 3. The word driver includes the rider and driver of a horse, the rider of wheels and the operator of a motor vehicle or street car.

ARTICLE IX.

Obedience

Section 1. Drivers must at all times comply with any direction by voice or hand, of any member of the Police force, as to stopping, starting, approaching or departing from any place; the manner of taking up or setting down passengers or loading or unloading goods in any place.

Sec. 2. Ignorance of these rules will furnish no excuse disregarding them.

The general traffic rules in force in the City of New York, are almost identical with those of Jersey City. (See Manual, page 56). The important differences relate to certain restricted districts, called

SAFETY ZONES

These are established from 8:30 a. m. to 12 midnight. Vehicles will be allowed to enter each safety zone at certain points for loading or unloading, but in order to avoid confusion, this should be done under the direction of members of the Traffic Squad on duty. The following are the most important:

UNION SQUARE: Includes Broadway from East Thirteenth street to East Fourteenth street; also Fourteenth street from University place to Fourth avenue.

All vehicles going north on Broadway will, upon nearing Thirteenth street, and intending to continue north, turn east or west, and keep to the right through Fourth avenue to University place. Vehicles going south will proceed in the opposite direction along the same streets. Vehicles going south on Fourth avenue may turn to the right and cross Fourteenth street, keeping to the park curb, but no vehicles are allowed to proceed easterly on Fourteenth street.

HERALD SQUARE: Includes Broadway and Sixth avenue from West Thirty-second street to West Thirty-fifth street. All vehicles must keep to the right along the outer boundaries. Travel east or west on Thirty-fourth street is not permitted. Vehicles must follow in regular order and will not be permitted to pass each other.

TIMES SQUARE: Includes Broadway and Seventh avenue from West Forty-first street to West Forty-seventh street. All vehicles must keep to the right along the outer boundaries. Travel east or west is permitted on Forty-first, Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-seventh streets, but not on Forty-second, Forty-fifth or Forty-sixth streets.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE: Includes the entire area of the Circle from West Forty-seventh street to West Fifty-ninth street. From 4:30 to 6:30 p. m. it is intended to include Central Park West, and West Sixtieth street to Broadway. All vehicles must keep to the right within this territory.

LINCOLN SQUARE: Includes Broadway and Columbus avenue from West Sixty-third to West Sixty-sixth streets. All vehicles must keep to the right along the outer boundaries. Travel east or west will be permitted on Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-sixth streets, but not on Sixty-fifth street.

SHERMAN SQUARE: Includes Broadway and Amsterdam avenue from West Seventieth to West Seventy-third streets. All vehicles must keep to the right along the outer boundaries. Travel east or west will be permitted on Seventieth or Seventy-third streets, and in an easterly direction only on West Seventy-first, but not on West Seventy-second street in either direction.

THE PLAZA: Fifth avenue from Fifty-eighth to Sixtieth streets. All vehicles must keep to the right along the outer boundaries. Travel east or west will be permitted on Fifty-ninth street in either direction.