at the rate of six or seven miles an hour through a narrow village street in which there were a number of the inhabitants standing or walking slowly about, and, after having narrowly escaped running into a group of people which scattered at his approach, came into collision with a little girl who just then ran out of a side street, but whom he was unable to see until the other persons had got out of the way of his bicycle. The Court laid down the general rule that the duty of a bicyclist to pedestrians demands that, when he is riding along and his view becomes obstructed so that he cannot see what may be in front of him, he ought either to get off altogether, or to travel at a much less rapid speed than that which he was in this case maintaining. (d)

A girl of six years of age is not negligent in failing to take measures to protect herself against the occurrence of a contingency so improbable as that, when she has just emerged from a cross street, a bicyclist will suddenly scatter a group of people which had previously rendered him invisible, and dash down upon her at a rapid pace. (e)

(b) Bicyclists entitled to benefits and subject to burdens of the rules of the road.—The most important practical consequence of the doctrine which places cycles on the same footing as horse-drawn vehicles is that cyclists, whether specifically mentioned or not in the enactments which define the rules of the road, are everywhere held to be subject to the burdens, and entitled to the advantages, incident to the observance of those rules. (f) Thus we find it laid down that a bicycle is a "carriage or vehicle" within the meaning of Publ. Stat., R.I., ch. 66, sec. 1, which requires any person travelling on a highway with a "carriage or vehicle" to turn out to the right on meeting another person so travelling. (g)

⁽d) Foster v. Rintoul (1891) 28 Scotch L. Rep. 636.

⁽e) Foster v. Rintoul (1891) 28 Scotch L. Rep. 636.

⁽f) The relative rights of bicyclists and persons driving other vehicles are defined at considerable length in Rev. Stat. Ont., p. 2922. It is perhaps not amiss here to remind the reader that the rules of the road which prescribe the side upon which vehicles shall pass are, on very nearly the whole of the American Continent, different from those observed in the British Isles and the English colonies generally, these being defined by the old rhyme which runs:

[&]quot;'Tis a law of the road,
Though a paradox quite,
If you keep to the left
You will always be right."

⁽g) State v. Collins (1888) 16 R.I., 371; 3 L.R.A. 394.