

The Aches and Pains of Muscular Strains

AFTER this job come the after-effects—soreness and stiffness of muscles, exposure results—rheumatic twinges, lumbago, sciatica.

And then—Sloan's Liniment. It goes further, acts quicker, relieves better. For 15 years it has been the favorite liniment of families everywhere.

Sloan's Liniment is the over-riding, ever-effective, standard remedy of its kind. It leaves no stained skin, no plaster or ointment nuisance. *Preserve it with care.*

Sloan's Liniment is always sold by DEALERS you know and can trust.



MARITIME DRUG STORE.

The Shanghai Traffic Regulations

THE DEFINITION OF "PARK"

We publish below a portion of the Traffic Regulations in force in Shanghai, China. They are of a comprehensive nature and in most particulars are applicable to the traffic in St. John's. The definition of the term "Park" was the cause of some discussion in the Police Court last summer. It will be noticed that it is clearly defined as well as other terms in general use but which are often loosely applied:

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATIONS.

Traffic Regulations.

The following Regulations for the governance, control, direction and facilitation of traffic within the limits of the Foreign Settlement and on Municipal roads or alleyways outside such limits are authorized and are published for general information. Certain Terms and Regulations used in these Regulations shall be defined as under:

Traffic.—Vehicles and pedestrians making use of a highway.

Highway.—Any space intended for

vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

Synonymous Terms: Road, Street, Thoroughfare.

Roadway.—That portion of a highway intended for the use of vehicles.

Footpath.—That portion of a highway intended for the use of pedestrians.

Kerb (Curb).—The edge of a roadway, whether marked or unmarked.

Safety Zone.—Any portion of a roadway from which vehicles are excluded.

Street Island.—A raised portion of a roadway forming a safety zone. The term includes:—

(a) Traffic Island.—A refuge for the use of pedestrians or a turning or division point for vehicular traffic.

(b) Tramway Island or Loading Platform.—A refuge at a tramway stopping place for the use of passengers entering or leaving trams.

Vehicles.—Any conveyance (but not including a horse). Provided (1) that skates, children's perambulators and invalids' chairs shall be considered as vehicles only when on a roadway but as pedestrians while on a footpath; (2) that in these Regulations the term "vehicle," expressed or implied, shall apply to trams only in so far as their being confined to rails will allow.

Horse.—Any animal used as a conveyance or for draught purposes.

Driver.—Any person who for the time being is in charge of a vehicle on a highway.

Pedestrian.—Any person on foot on a highway. Provided that skaters, children's perambulators and invalids' chairs shall be considered as pedestrians when on a footpath but as vehicles when on a roadway.

Passenger.—Any occupant of a vehicle other than the driver or a servant of the owner of the vehicle actually in the performance of his duty.

Tramcar.—Any vehicle which is confined to rails on a roadway.

Railless Car.—Any vehicle, other than a tramcar, which is propelled by electricity and is wholly or partly dependent on an overhead cable for its power supply.

Motor Vehicle.—Any vehicle which is propelled by an internal combustion engine or by electricity; provided that trams and railless cars are not considered as motor vehicles.

To Rank.—To stand a vehicle parallel with the kerb.

To Park.—To stand a vehicle at an angle with the kerb.

Vehicle Stand.—A portion of a roadway or other space specially set apart for the ranking or parking of vehicles.

Every person using a highway, whether as a driver, pedestrian or passenger, shall thereby incur an obligation to facilitate the movement of traffic and promote public safety.

No person shall walk on a highway in a dangerous, reckless, negligent or otherwise improper manner.

No person shall walk on a highway in such a manner as to cause unnecessary obstruction to other traffic.

No person shall drive a vehicle on a highway in a dangerous, reckless, negligent or otherwise improper manner.

No person shall drive a vehicle on a highway, or cause a vehicle to occupy any portion of a highway, in such a manner as to cause unnecessary obstruction to other traffic.

No person shall board mount upon or enter or leave or descend from a vehicle on a highway while such vehicle is in motion or in such a manner as to cause unnecessary obstruction to other traffic, or (except in the case of a tramcar) unless such vehicle is drawn in close to the kerb.

No person shall load or unload cargo or goods on a highway in such a manner as to cause unnecessary obstruction to traffic.

No person shall carry or place a load or any other article on a highway in such a manner as to cause unnecessary obstruction to traffic.

Every driver or pedestrian on a highway shall promptly obey the instructions or signals of police on duty.

No driver shall exceed a safe, reasonable and considerate speed, having due regard to the rights of other users of the highway, to existing traffic conditions, to the state of the road surface and to the presence of dangerous points, whether indicated or otherwise.

A driver shall keep to the left hand side of the roadway—the slower his speed the nearer the kerb.

A driver when turning a corner to the left shall keep as near the left hand kerb as possible.

A driver when turning a corner to the right shall make a wide sweep and shall enter the new roadway (if possible) to the left of its centre line.

A driver when passing a street island situated in the centre of a highway, or to the right of its centre line, shall face the direction of travel, shall do so to the left.

A driver when passing another vehicle going in the opposite direction shall do so to the left.

A driver when passing another vehicle going in the same direction (except a tramcar) shall do so to the right.

A driver when passing a tramcar whether moving or stationary going in the same direction shall, if practicable, do so to the left.

A driver when passing a tramcar going in the same direction, which has stopped to take up or set down passengers, shall do so at a slow speed and in a considerate manner; or, if necessary, he shall stop until the roadway is clear.

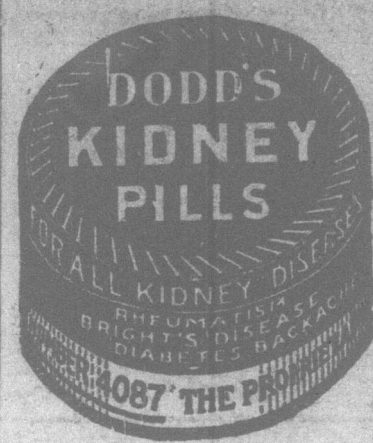
No driver shall attempt to pass another vehicle going in the same direction unless a clear view ahead can be obtained.

A driver shall slow down when passing over a bridge or street crossing or when turning a corner or rounding a bend when a clear view ahead cannot be obtained.

A driver of a motor vehicle approaching a horse on a highway shall slow down or stop if necessary, or if requested to do so.

A driver shall, in the event of an accident on a highway in which his vehicle is in any way concerned, immediately stop his vehicle in order to ascertain the extent of any damage or injury and to render any necessary assistance. He shall remain until notified by the police that his presence is no longer required; or, in the event of no police officer being available, he shall report the occurrence to a police station without undue loss of time.

No driver shall cause a vehicle continuously to overlap or travel abreast of another vehicle on a highway when by so doing an obstruction to other traffic is caused.



No driver shall cause a vehicle to remain at the entrance to any premises in such a manner as to obstruct access thereto, longer than is necessary for the expeditious taking up or setting down of passengers, or the loading or unloading of freight or goods.

No driver shall back his vehicle or turn it round in a roadway if by so doing he obstructs or endangers other traffic.

A driver when stopping his vehicle in a roadway for any other reason (except in obedience to police signals) shall do so as close to the kerb as possible.

No driver shall cause a vehicle to stop to take up or set down passengers, or otherwise to remain stationary (except in obedience to police signals), between a street island and the certain points specified.

"I am stopping."—Extend the right arm vertically upward; or horizontally to the right and move it up and down.

"I am turning to the right."—Extend the right arm horizontally to the right.

"I am turning to the left."—Extend the right arm horizontally to the left.

"I am going straight on."—Extend the right arm horizontally forward.

"Come on," or "Go past."—Extend the right arm horizontally to the right and wave the hand in a forward direction.

In the case of a motor vehicle having a left hand drive, the corresponding signals must be made with the left arm.

No person shall stand or sit on or otherwise occupy the footboard of a vehicle in motion on a highway.

No person who is not a passenger or driver in a vehicle shall hold on to any part of the said vehicle whilst in motion on a highway.

No person shall drive a vehicle on a highway when under the influence of liquor, or when for any reason he is physically or otherwise incompetent to do so.

No vehicle shall be driven on a highway when such vehicle is so constructed, equipped, loaded or unloaded as to be dangerous, to obstruct traffic, to scatter its contents, to unduly damage the road surface, to create undue noise in transit or to prevent the driver from having a sufficient view for safety; or when by reason of inefficient brakes, or other mechanical defect it is not under complete and immediate control.

Any vehicle carrying a load which extends more than two feet beyond its over-all length, including the body or other structure, shall, when taking a bend in a road, turning a corner, crossing a road or turning round, be driven at such speed as will not endanger or cause any undue inconvenience or obstruction to other traffic.

Any vehicle so loaded shall carry, between sunrise and sunset, a red flag at least one foot by one foot in size at the extreme rear end of the load; to be replaced between sunset and sunrise by a lighted lamp showing a red light clearly visible within a reasonable distance from behind and from either side.

The number of passengers authorized to be carried by any tramcar, railless car, trailer or omnibus or in any separate compartment thereof shall be determined by the Commissioner of Police and shall be painted in a legible manner in a conspicuous place on such vehicle. No such vehicle shall carry a greater number of passengers than the number authorized.

A motor vehicle shall carry an instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of its approach and such instrument shall be subject to the Council's approval. The use of gongs, sirens, whistles or bells on motor vehicles other than those belonging to the Fire Brigade is prohibited.

A vehicle in the service of the fire brigade, when proceeding to or from a fire (i.e., with the caution bell continuously rung), shall always have the right of way. On its approach, all other traffic shall immediately draw into the side of the roadway where it shall stop, clear the crossings and street islands, until the fire brigade vehicle has passed.

A vehicle in the service of a municipal department or a repair vehicle of a public service company, or an ambulance shall, in an emergency,

have the right of way over all other traffic.

No vehicles, other than an electrically operated tractor, shall tow more than one other vehicle; and no tow connection shall exceed a clear length of sixteen feet.

No person shall walk, or drive, or cause a vehicle to remain on a highway or section of a highway in contravention of an order made by the Commissioner of Police restricting or prohibiting the use of such highway or section of a highway by pedestrians or vehicles.

For the better regulation of traffic the Commissioner of Police is authorized, in his discretion and as circumstances may require, to restrict or prohibit the passage of pedestrians or vehicles upon any specified highway or section of a highway, either generally, or in a stated direction, or within certain hours; and any such restriction or prohibition shall have the effect of a Traffic Regulation authorized by the Council.

No person shall cause a vehicle to be ranked or parked at any place on a highway after the receipt of notice from a police officer that such ranking or parking is prohibited.

No vehicle when ranked at the side of a roadway shall have its inner wheel or wheels more than 4 inches from the kerb.

The excessive discharge of smoke from the exhaust of a motor vehicle on a highway is prohibited.

The use of an open exhaust or "cut-out" on a motor vehicle on a highway is prohibited.

No person shall drive a horse-drawn wagon or similar heavy vehicle on a highway at a faster pace than a common walk.

No horse, whether attached to a vehicle or not, shall be left on a highway unattended or in such a condition that it is not under complete and immediate control.

A led horse on a highway shall be led by the near rein against the traffic on the right hand side of the roadway facing the direction of travel.

A person leading a horse on a highway between the hours of sunset and sunrise shall carry a lighted lamp.

A person riding a horse on a highway shall conform generally to traffic regulations regarding vehicles and their drivers.

No horse shall be harnessed or unharnessed on a highway in such a manner as to cause unnecessary obstruction to traffic.

By order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Council Chamber,
Shanghai, Nov. 1, 1923.

London, New York & Paris Association of Fashion

TOWELS! TOWELS! TOWELS!

1,000 pairs Turkish Towels 49c. per pair

Large size, extra quality—Guaranteed values at \$1.30 per pair. The kind of Towels that have made this Store Towel-famous. Avail of this opportunity. Hundreds of other Specials to be seen on display—offering the same superb values.

On Sale Monday Morning from 9 to 11 o'clock only

London, New York & Paris Association of Fashion

used. On any breach of this condition the owner as well as the person in charge shall be liable to prosecution.

No vehicle, in respect of which an identification number plate (plates) or card is issued by the Council shall be driven on a highway unless such plate (plates) or card of the regulation pattern is affixed thereto as prescribed in the licence conditions.

No vehicle, except skaters, children's perambulators and invalids' chairs, shall make use of a footpath, or shall enter or cross a safety zone.

A vehicle driven on or occupying any portion of a highway between the hours of sunset and sunrise shall carry one or more lighted lamps as prescribed in the licence conditions. Provided that no light carried shall cause serious inconvenience or danger to any other user of the highway; that in the case of motor vehicles which carry head lamps only in front, a suitable means be provided for reducing the power of the light; that when meeting other motor or horse drawn vehicles, or when using any highway, the full power of head lights be suitably reduced; and that all lamps carried be subject to approval by the Council. The use of green glass head or side lamps on vehicles using the public streets is prohibited except in the case of vehicles in use by the Fire Brigade.

A motor vehicle shall carry an instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of its approach and such instrument shall be subject to the Council's approval. The use of gongs, sirens, whistles or bells on motor vehicles other than those belonging to the Fire Brigade is prohibited.

A vehicle in the service of the fire brigade, when proceeding to or from a fire (i.e., with the caution bell continuously rung), shall always have the right of way. On its approach, all other traffic shall immediately draw into the side of the roadway where it shall stop, clear the crossings and street islands, until the fire brigade vehicle has passed.

A vehicle in the service of a municipal department or a repair vehicle of a public service company, or an ambulance shall, in an emergency,

have the right of way over all other traffic.

No vehicles, other than an electrically operated tractor, shall tow more than one other vehicle; and no tow connection shall exceed a clear length of sixteen feet.

No person shall walk, or drive, or cause a vehicle to remain on a highway or section of a highway in contravention of an order made by the Commissioner of Police restricting or prohibiting the use of such highway or section of a highway by pedestrians or vehicles.

For the better regulation of traffic the Commissioner of Police is authorized, in his discretion and as circumstances may require, to restrict or prohibit the passage of pedestrians or vehicles upon any specified highway or section of a highway, either generally, or in a stated direction, or within certain hours; and any such restriction or prohibition shall have the effect of a Traffic Regulation authorized by the Council.

No person shall cause a vehicle to be ranked or parked at any place on a highway after the receipt of notice from a police officer that such ranking or parking is prohibited.

No vehicle when ranked at the side of a roadway shall have its inner wheel or wheels more than 4 inches from the kerb.

The excessive discharge of smoke from the exhaust of a motor vehicle on a highway is prohibited.

The use of an open exhaust or "cut-out" on a motor vehicle on a highway is prohibited.

No person shall drive a horse-drawn wagon or similar heavy vehicle on a highway at a faster pace than a common walk.

No horse, whether attached to a vehicle or not, shall be left on a highway unattended or in such a condition that it is not under complete and immediate control.

A led horse on a highway shall be led by the near rein against the traffic on the right hand side of the roadway facing the direction of travel.

A person leading a horse on a highway between the hours of sunset and sunrise shall carry a lighted lamp.

A person riding a horse on a highway shall conform generally to traffic regulations regarding vehicles and their drivers.

No horse shall be harnessed or unharnessed on a highway in such a manner as to cause unnecessary obstruction to traffic.

By order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Council Chamber,
Shanghai, Nov. 1, 1923.

"I Now Feel Fine"



Mrs. P. G. Murdoch, Box 433, Portage la Prairie, Man., writes:
"I was troubled for years with biliousness, constipation, kidney and liver troubles. I tried many different kinds of medicine, but nothing did me much good until I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I now feel fine, but am never without these pills in the house. Dr. Chase's Ointment has relieved my husband of piles, from which he used to suffer badly."

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS
GERALD S. DOYLE, Distributor.

Every TWO minutes SOMEBODY'S House Burns
Yours may be next and it takes only TWO MINUTES to protect yourself by phoning to—

A. HARVEY & CO.,
feb23,6mo,eod



Good tailoring begins with the selection of exclusive, serviceable, refined woolens and worsteds, from the common run found in the made clothing stores. The fitting and workmanship follow as a matter of course—here.

J. J. STRANGE

LADIES' & GENTS' TAILOR
Corner Water & Prescott
ap17,eod,tf

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL ACHES

PERSISTENT Sciatic nerve condition of

Darting, of pain or sciatica and

The pain spreads to spots.

In the lumbago. I

Temporal attacks become as age advances difficult to

Sleep, rest to restore the activities and

And in the Food is the available as strengthening the system, ailments of

Why suffer pain and to patient treat

Write to

HAN

OPEN TO

Write to

paper, and Competition.

You may be accompanied by

For the CASH PRIZE

For children First Prize

Second

Third

Fourth

Fifth

THERE

The Judges

Mr. S. T.

Rev. Bro.

Mr. R. F.

and the Agent

Closing

Household N

ruins that have

can be mended

ing.