

than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the width, traffic and use of the highway, so as to endanger the property or life or limb of any person. If the rate of speed of a motor vehicle operated upon the public highway of this State exceeds twelve miles per hour in the thickly settled or business parts of cities, towns or villages, or eighteen miles per hour in the outlying or not thickly settled parts of cities, towns or villages, or twenty-five miles per hour in the open country outside of the limits of cities, towns or villages, such rate of speed shall be *prima facie* evidence that the person operating such vehicle is operating the same at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, and in violation of the provisions of this section, and the burden of proof shall be upon him to show that such rate of speed was not greater than was reasonable and proper, as above set forth. Nothing in this section, or any other section of this sub-title, shall be taken in any way to add or detract from the right of any person injured in his person or property by the negligent operation of a motor vehicle to sue and recover damages as in the case of the negligent use or operation of other vehicles, and the violation of any provision of this sub-title shall not be taken to give any right of action to any individual who would not be entitled to the same in the absence of such provision.

See sec. 160.

1904, art. 56, sec. 135. 1904, ch. 518, sec. 5. 1906, ch. 449, sec. 135.
1910, ch. 207, sec. 140 c (p. 178).

145. Upon approaching any person walking in the traveled portion of any public highway, or a horse or any animal being led, ridden or driven thereon, or a sharp turn, or a curve, or a deep descent, and also in passing such person or such horse or other animal, and in traversing such crossing, bridge, turn, curve or descent, and in approaching or about to pass or passing a street car which has stopped or is about to stop to receive or discharge passengers, the person operating a motor vehicle or motorcycle, shall have the same under control and shall reduce its speed to a reasonable and proper rate. If such horse or other animal being so led, ridden or driven shall appear to be frightened, or if the person in charge thereof shall signal so to do by raising his or her hand vertically, the person operating such motor vehicle or motorcycle shall bring the same to a stop, and if traveling in the opposite direction, shall remain stationary so long as may be reasonable to allow such horse or other animal to pass, or, if traveling in the same direction, shall use reasonable caution in thereafter passing such horse or animal, but no person shall give such a signal to stop unless necessary.

For cases involving section 135 of the code of 1904 (somewhat analogous to this section), see *Fletcher v. Dixon*, 107 Md. 426; *Fletcher v. Dixon*, 113 Md. 101.

As to how bicycles are to be ridden on sidepaths, see art. 91, sec. 90.

1910, ch. 207, sec. 140 d (p. 179)

146. In case of any accident, such as collision with a person, animal or vehicle, the operator of the motor vehicle in such collision must