

All vehicles carrying poles or other objects which project more than five feet from the rear end of such vehicles shall, during the period of from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, carry a red light at or near the end of the pole or other object so projecting. During the period of from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset, such vehicles shall carry a red flag at or near the end of the pole or other object so projecting.

All pedestriains shall have the right of way at street crossings in the towns and cities of this State, except where traffic is controlled at such crossings by traffic officers. Between street crossings in such towns and cities, vehicles shall have the right of way.

Any person operating any vehicle in a manner contrary to any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction subject to a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the first offense.

A lateral road connecting with, but not crossing, another road, is an intersecting road within purpose and application of this section; mischief sought to be remedied *Buckey v. White*, 137 Md. 124. And see *Brown v. Patterson*, 141 Md. 298. *Cf. Dashiell v. Jacoby*, 142 Md. 339.

In view of this section, a defendant in a damage suit should have been careful to see that there was no one approaching having the right of way over him; he must also observe conditions to his left. In making turn into an intersecting road a traveller should comply with this section. Evidence of negligence sufficient to go to jury. Contributory negligence. *Prayers. Chiswell v. Nichols*, 137 Md. 305. And see *Brown v. Patterson*, 141 Md. 298.

Prayer dealing with right of way of pedestrians at street crossings, as provided in this section, held erroneous under evidence. *Dashiell v. Jacoby*, 142 Md. 341.

Rules of road do not apply to cars operated on tracks of electric or steam railways. Plaintiff guilty of contributory negligence. *State v. Balto. & Belair Ry. Co.*, 133 Md. 415 (case arose in 1917).

Ordinance of the mayor and city council of Baltimore exempting from this section fire apparatus, ambulances, police vehicles and vehicles of certain physicians, held valid. *State v. Brown*, 142 Md. 28.

For cases involving sec. 135 of the Code of 1904, see *Fletcher v. Dixon*, 107 Md. 426; *Fletcher v. Dixon*, 113 Md. 101.

See notes to sec. 194.

Traffic Regulations in Baltimore City.

1924, ch. 436.

210. The Police Commissioner of Baltimore City is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to make rules and regulations for the control and conduct of all vehicles and vehicular traffic on the streets, avenues, alleys and highways within the City of Baltimore; such rules and regulations shall not be promulgated, published or enforced until they have been approved by the Mayor of Baltimore City, who shall have power to rescind any rules or regulation after such publication.

Such rules and regulations when approved shall be published at least once in two of the daily newspapers in the City of Baltimore and shall become effective after such publication on the date to be named therein. Any rescission, alteration, amendment or addition to such rules and regulations shall be published in like manner. Such rules and regulations, and amendments and additions thereto, when approved by the Mayor and