

Prayers as to rules of road of vehicles approaching intersections of highways; passing street car turning into intersecting street. Proximate cause. *Hopper, McGaw & Co. v. Kelly*, 145 Md. 167.

Provision as to right of way does not apply at intersection of private and public road; erroneous admission of photograph not ground for reversal under circumstances. *Snibbe v. Robinson*, 151 Md. 660.

If street to right for safe distance is clear, plaintiff not judicially negligent in not providing against possibility of collision with car which would have to be operated unlawfully; burden of proof of contributory negligence. See notes to sec. 194. *Taxicab Co. v. Ottenritter*, 151 Md. 531.

Guest entitled to recover against owner where owner approached intersecting road without sounding horn and otherwise failing to exercise proper care; no contributory negligence in case of momentary inattention of driver; question of speed and care for jury. *Pearson v. Lakin*, 147 Md. 4.

Right of way at street intersection; contributory negligence for jury. *Louis v. Johnson*, 146 Md. 117; *Billotti v. Saval*, 165 Md. 563.

Police officer guilty of contributory negligence in driving at excessive speed, which was proximate cause of accident. See notes to sec. 193. *Sudbrook v. State* 153 Md. 199.

Portion of ordinance of Baltimore City giving right of way to vehicle of physicians without providing means of identifying such vehicles, held invalid. *Kidd v. Chissell*, 146 Md. 172.

Duty of driver of truck to sound horn before passing another vehicle. *Greer Transportation Co. v. Knight*, 157 Md. 541.

The mere violation of the rules prescribed by this section will not constitute actionable negligence, unless it is the direct and proximate cause of injury to the person charging negligence. *Friedman v. Hendler Creamery Co.*, 158 Md. 142.

Violation of the provisions as to turning to the right of center of highway upon meeting others does not impose any liability unless it is a proximate cause of the injury (accident before act of 1929, ch. 224). *Cumberland, etc., Transit Co. v. Metz*, 158 Md. 438.

No presumption of negligence on part of driver of truck to drive on left side of street to avoid children playing in street; no reason to anticipate that children would coast down paved alley into street. *R. & L. Transfer Co. v. State*, 160 Md. 227.

In action for injuries caused by collision at intersection of two streets, held, that under the circumstances, the defendant was entitled to prayer stating the right of way rule. *Creamery Co. v. Friedman*, 160 Md. 526.

Not necessary that declaration refer specifically to this section where charge is made of negligence in collision of vehicles approaching each other at right angles at street crossing. *Miller v. Hall*, 161 Md. 111.

Negligence of driver is question for jury. Previous disallowance of compensation because accident did not occur in course of employment does not affect case. *Porter v. Quarry Co.*, 161 Md. 34.

Right of way at street intersection is question for jury. *Paolini v. Mill & Lumber Co.*, 165 Md. 50.

In action by one injured while riding in another's automobile as result of collision with taxicab, question of plaintiff's negligence in failing to warn person driving him, as well as negligence of defendant, were questions for jury. Prayers. *Yellow Cab Co. v. Lacy*, 165 Md. 588.

It is not the duty of automobile driver, crossing a well-lighted street bridge behind a truck, at moderate speed, to give notice to car in rear, of his intention to pass truck. *Meese v. Goodman*, 167 Md. 663.

It is duty of driver of vehicle wishing to pass another vehicle from the rear, to give signal. *Meese v. Goodman*, 167 Md. 663.

Cited but not construed in *Lange v. Affleck*, 160 Md. 698.

1927, ch. 555. 1929, ch. 566. 1935, ch. 413.

209A. All school busses on the rear thereof shall have the words "school bus" painted or printed in large letters and shall be equipped with signals or devices to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles showing