

permit is in force, without permission, in writing, from the commission. Such permission shall be granted only where the commission finds that the public convenience and welfare are not prejudiced thereby, and a copy thereof shall be sent to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles by the commission before it becomes effective, for readjustment of charges payable under Article 56. However, an owner may temporarily operate substitute or reserve vehicles, where necessary in an emergency, in order to maintain the prescribed schedules over his route; and where an owner has permits for more than one route, all motor vehicles, including reserve or substitute vehicles, with the same number of passenger seats, (or the same weight, if freight carriers) registered for use upon any of such routes, may be used interchangeably.

(b) Frequency of operations under any motor carrier permit may exceed that prescribed in the permit if (1) the approved schedule is strictly maintained; and (2) if, where the vehicle is used for passenger carriage, the owner reports to the commission on or before the fifth business day of the succeeding month the actual number of miles traveled by and the license number of the motor vehicles operated on each of his routes for the preceding calendar month, transmits to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles a copy of the report, and pays to him a total fee under Article 56, adjusted to the actual number of seat miles traveled. No specific permission of the commission shall be necessary for increased frequency of operation, but the commission may, at any time, limit or deny this privilege if in its opinion the exercise thereof would prejudice the public welfare and convenience.

(c) Permits issued to carriers of flammables shall not restrict such carriage to any fixed routes or schedules.

(d) Nothing in this sub-title shall be construed to limit the power of incorporated cities and towns to adopt reasonable traffic regulations, including the designation of streets and the power to prohibit the use of certain streets or the parking of vehicles thereon where such use or parking may menace the public safety or unduly congest traffic.

Railroad Companies

35. (Supply of cars.)

(a) Unless the commission otherwise orders, every railroad company shall have sufficient cars and motive power to meet all requirements for the transportation of passengers, property and freight which may be reasonably anticipated, and every street railroad company shall have sufficient cars and motive power to meet all such requirements for the transportation of passengers.

(b) If at any time any railroad company has not sufficient cars to meet the demand for transportation of freight in carload lots, all available cars shall be distributed to shippers applying therefor, without discrimination of any kind (whether as to shippers, localities, or competitive or non-competitive points). Preference in the supply of cars may, however, be given to shipments of livestock or perishable property.

36. (Receipt of Freight Cars at Connecting Points.)

Every railroad company shall receive from every other railroad company, at a connecting point, freight cars of proper standard and