(iv) the maintenance of records containing details of the acquisition and disposal by sale or otherwise of wireless telegraphy apparatus possessed by dealers in wireless telegraphy apparatus;
(v) the conditions governing the sale of wireless telegraphy apparatus by dealers in and manufacturers of such apparatus; and
(vi) determining the authority referred to in section 9.

(3) In making a rule under this section the President of the Union may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

11. Nothing in this Act contained shall authorize the doing of anything prohibited under the Burma Telegraph Act, and no licence issued under this Act shall authorize any person to do anything for the doing of which a licence or permission under the Burma Telegraph Act is necessary.

B. ROADS, BRIDGES, FERRIES.

THE HIGHWAYS ACT.

1. This Act shall apply to such local areas as the President of the Union may, by notification, direct.

2. (1) The President of the Union may make rules for the regulation of traffic on public roads and places and for the preservation of the surface of such roads and places.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may contain directions as to all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) prohibiting or restricting the use of vehicles of any particular class or description considered likely to cause damage or excessive wear to the surface of the roadway or to drop materials or obstructions thereon, and in particular, where a berm or side-track is provided, confining such vehicles to the berm or side-track during the dry season;
(b) prohibiting or restricting the use of vehicles not provided with brakes of such character as may be required by the rules;
(c) prohibiting or restricting the use of vehicles or animals which are of such a nature or in such a condition as to be likely to cause annoyance, inconvenience or danger to the public;
(d) providing for the granting of licences to drive vehicles of any particular class or description, the fees chargeable in respect of

1 This Act has been applied to several local areas.
such licences and the authority by which and the conditions upon which such licences may be granted, suspended and revoked;
(e) prohibiting the driving of any such vehicles by unlicensed persons;
(f) prohibiting the leaving of vehicles or animals unattended or in the charge of incompetent persons;
(g) the speed at which vehicles or animals may be driven or ridden;
(h) the rule of the road;
(i) the registration of vehicles plying for hire, the fees chargeable in respect of such registration and the carrying of number or name plates on vehicles so registered;
(j) prohibiting the driving or riding of vehicles or animals on footways or other places where their use may be attended with danger to the public;
(k) prohibiting the halting of vehicles or animals at places other than the proper camps or refuges;
(l) the carrying and use on vehicles and animals of a bell or other instrument for giving audible and sufficient warning of their approach or position;
(m) the carrying of lights on vehicles between sunset and sunrise and the description of lights to be carried and the position in which they should be placed;
(n) the stoppage of vehicles or animals when required by the police for the regulation of traffic or for other reasonable purpose;
(o) the maximum weight or the number of passengers to be carried on each description of vehicle or animal;
(p) empowering specified officers to issue notices requiring owners or occupiers of land—
   (i) to lop the branches of any trees growing on such land and overhanging the road so as to cause obstruction or danger, and
   (ii) to cut or trim any hedges or noxious vegetation, growing on such land, which may be considered likely to intercept a view of approaching traffic on the road, or any side road or other approach thereto, and
   (iii) to remove from the road any branches, trimmings and vegetation lopped or cut by such owners or occupiers;
(q) imposing on such owners or occupiers of land the duty to comply with such notices within a reasonable time, and authorizing such officers to lop, cut or trim such trees, hedges and vegetation in a case of default;
(r) and generally the prevention of obstruction to traffic and of annoyance, danger or injury to the public.
(3) All rules made under this section shall be made after previous publication, and when made shall be finally published in the Gazette, and shall come into operation from the date of such final publication.
3. Any breach of any rule made under this Act may on conviction be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or, in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, to two hundred rupees.

4. (1) Any police-officer may, without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person committing in his view a breach of any rule made under section 2, if the name and residence of such person be unknown to such officer and cannot be ascertained by him then and there.

(2) When any such arrest has been made, the provisions of section 57, sub-sections (2) and (3), and sections 60 to 63 of the Code of Criminal Procedure shall apply.

THE TOLLS ACT.

[India Acts VIII, 1851; XV, 1864.] (4th July, 1851.)

1. The President of the Union may cause such rates of toll, as he thinks fit, to be levied upon any road or bridge which has been, or shall hereafter be, made or repaired at the expense of the Government; and may place the collection of such tolls under the management of such persons as may appear to him proper; and all persons employed in the management and collection of such tolls shall be liable to the same responsibilities as would belong to them if employed in the collection of the land-revenue.

3. In case of non-payment of any such toll on demand, the officers appointed to collect the same may seize any of the carriages or animals on which it is chargeable, or any part of their burden of sufficient value to defray the toll, and, if any toll remains undischarged for twenty-four hours, with the cost arising from such seizure; the case shall be brought before the officer appointed to superintend the collection of the said toll, who may sell the property seized for discharge of the toll, and all expenses occasioned by such non-payment, seizure and sale, and cause any balance that may remain to be returned, on demand, to the owner of the property; and the said officer, on receipt of the property, shall forthwith issue a notice that, at noon of the next day, exclusive of Sunday or any close holiday, he will sell the property by auction:

Provided that, if, at any time before the sale has actually begun, the person whose property has been seized shall tender the amount of all