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THE DOMINION OF CANADA
THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS

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HIGHWAYS BRANCH

Circular No. 5

MOTOR VEHICLE

REGISTRATIONS, LICENSES, REVENUES, FEES, ETC.

AND

STATISTICS OF ENTRIES INTO CANADA

FOR TOURING PURPOSES DURING

1923



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1924

OTTAWA, April 14, 1924.

Major GRAHAM A. BELL, C.M.G.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Railways and Canals,
OTTAWA.

SIR,—I herewith beg to present, for your consideration, Circular No. 5 of this Branch, dealing with motor vehicles in relation to highway transport, and statistics of entries of tourists into Canada during 1923.

Yours truly,

A. W. CAMPBELL,
Chief Commissioner.

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INTRODUCTION

Increases of numbers of motor vehicles registered by the provinces annually signify increased and more intensive use of our roads; statistics of registrations are a fair barometer of use, and are therefore of compelling interest to officials charged with the administration of Highway Departments, handling Federal aid and general highway development projects. This interest relates not alone to totals of the passenger and commercial vehicles, but also to fair and adequate regulatory and licensing provisions. Accordingly, this pamphlet (Circular No. 5) is being issued to enable highway officials and engineers, and others interested in the development of automotive traffic on our highways, to have the latest and fullest information, in these particulars.

Statistical information and the data selected in this connection form a small but useful part of the provincial-relations service of the Federal Government.

The total registration of all classes of motor vehicles, in the nine provinces of Canada, last year, was 585,079, an increase of 13.68 per cent over that of the preceding year, 1922, which registered an increase of 10.9 per cent over 1921. Canada now takes third place in the total of motor vehicles of the different countries of the world; Great Britain having taken the second place formerly held by Canada in this regard. The increase of registrations of motor vehicles just noted is considerably less than that of the United States, where the average of increase last year in registrations of all classes of motor vehicles was 23 per cent, and eleven different states registered an increase of from 30 to 41 per cent.

A feature of the registrations of motor vehicles in Canada last year was the increased percentage of commercial trucks, amounting, as shown on page 7, to 18 per cent, compared with an increase of only 13 per cent in passenger vehicles. The importance of the motor truck, as an auxiliary instrument of commerce, is being realized to a greater extent in all provinces.

It will be observed from page 13 that Manitoba and Saskatchewan are now levying a tax, according to length of wheelbase, upon passenger and in the latter province upon commercial vehicles, a standard formerly used only in Alberta. There is still, however, considerable variation in the other provinces in this regard. British Columbia retains its basis of a combination of value and weight; while Nova Scotia levies a tax upon lighter cars, based upon value, and, on the heavier vehicles, upon horse-power. The other provinces are using either a horse-power, weight or combined basis of taxing their automotive vehicles. It would seem that a preferable method of taxing automotive vehicles for their use of the highway to that based upon horse-power, is either the length of wheelbase, roughly determining carrying capacity, or upon the weight of the vehicle.

In Great Britain, the only fee that owners of motor vehicles pay for their registration plates, is an excise duty, based upon the horse-power of the vehicle. All the revenues so derived, amounting during the fiscal year 1922-23 to £11,772,043 5s. 1d., are paid into the Road Fund, administered by the British Ministry of Transport in aid of highway projects.

On page 10 are given the revenues derived by the different provinces from registrations of passenger and commercial vehicles, and also miscellaneous revenue, including chauffeur, operator, license fees, fines, transfer charges, etc. The gross total of revenues collected by the nine provinces of Canada last year amounted to \$11,402,421.03, an increase of 22.9 per cent over the preceding year or practically the same amount of increase as obtained in 1922

over 1921, or 21 per cent. The comparatively greater increase of revenue than increase of registrations suggests that the motorists of Canada are being required to finance annually, to an increasingly greater extent, the highways being constructed by the different provinces. In this connection, it may be observed that consideration is now being given, by many students of highway finance and maintenance, to the question of how far it is desirable to lower the license fee of automotive vehicles to a nominal and perhaps uniform figure, and to tax, for the use of our highways, the consumption of gasoline per vehicle. The equity and universality of the incidence of such a tax are apparent. The non-resident contributes to the upkeep of the road as well as the resident.

The province of Alberta is the first province of Canada to impose a tax upon motorists for the use of gasoline. Its revenue, from this source last year, amounted to \$241,247.77, which accrued from a tax of two cents per gallon. Each owner of the 43,044 motor vehicles in Alberta contributed on an average last year, to the provincial treasury, \$5.60, from consumption of gasoline, in addition to the usual registration fee.

An effort has been made to secure information that will have a bearing upon the extent that agriculturists, as compared with urban dwellers, are becoming possessed of automotive vehicles. The only province that makes a full classification of registrations of both passenger and commercial vehicles, according to the occupations of the owners, is Ontario. In this province, occupations of owners of passenger and commercial vehicles may be classified as follows:—

	Passenger	Com- mercial	Per cent of totals
A. Agriculturists.....	75,583	3,802	29.0
B. Professional occupations.....	13,612	143	5.0
C. Mercantile, trade and sales occupations.....	92,028	15,137	39.0
D. Contractors.....	5,342	5,304	3.9
E. Others.....	59,250	4,226	23.1
	245,815	28,612	100.0

Several provinces have indicated their intention of securing similar information in future.

On pages 9 and 10 are given the totals of registrations of passenger and commercial vehicles, motor cycles and dealers in the cities of all provinces in a position to supply this information.

There entered Canada last year, from various states of the United States, for touring purposes, a largely increased number of owners of automobiles and parties. There were registered for a period of, from one to six months, 1,956 motor vehicles; for a period of from two to thirty days, 272,444 motor vehicles; and, for a period of twenty-four hours, 1,662,200 motor vehicles. Assuming that each vehicle so registered at the different border ports carried four passengers each, who spent \$5 daily per person during their sojourn in Canada, and, that for the shorter period, all remained the full time of their permits, and, for the longer periods, one-half of the time, the amount of money expended by these tourists, in the different provinces of Canada last year, would amount nearly to \$118,500,000. Canada's scenic and economic attractions, with its bracing Northern air thrown in, and becoming better known and appreciated. As fully as possible, they should be realized upon.

A. W. CAMPBELL,
Chief Commissioner.

REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, 1923

Province	Total	Auto- mobiles, Passenger	Trucks, Com- mercial	Busses	Cycles	Dealers and Manu- facturers
Ontario.....	281,010	245,815	28,612	456	4,325	1,802*
Quebec.....	72,427	60,363	8,974†	261	1,701	1,128
Saskatchewan.....	67,263	63,017	2,086	1,225	207	728
Alberta.....	43,044	39,742	2,191		390	721
Manitoba.....	42,567	39,059	2,222		608	678
British Columbia.....	41,004	33,144	6,842		868	150
Nova Scotia.....	18,384	16,104	1,999	30	129	122
New Brunswick.....	16,829	15,433	1,185		74	137
Prince Edward Island.....	2,455	2,331	99	1	7	17
Yukon.....	96	69	25		2	
Canada.....	585,079‡	515,077	54,235	1,973	8,311	5,483

*Includes 86 commercial dealer licenses.

†Includes 1,840 vehicles with solid tires.

‡Includes 61,506 original registrations in five provinces.

*Probably includes busses*COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REGISTRATIONS OF PASSENGER AND
COMMERCIAL VEHICLES, 1920, 1921, 1922 AND 1923

Province	Passenger						Commercial Vehicles				
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1922-23 increase		1920	1921	1922	1923	1922-23 increase
					per cent						per cent
Alberta.....	36,575	38,165	38,214	39,742	4		1,500	1,687	1,749	2,191	25
British Columbia.....	24,500	27,500	27,739	33,144	19.5		3,500*	4,500*	5,601	6,842	22
Manitoba.....	34,955	37,415	38,918	39,059	0.5		1,500*	1,825	2,102	2,222	6
New Brunswick.....	10,442	12,585	12,609	15,433	22.4		679	875	904	1,185	31
Nova Scotia.....	11,150	12,550	14,177	16,104	13.6		1,300	1,500	1,707	1,999	17
Ontario.....	155,861	181,978	210,333	245,815	17		16,204	19,554	25,104	28,612	13.7
Prince Ed. Island.....	1,358	1,679	2,060	2,331	11		51	65	86	99	15
Quebec.....	41,562	47,365	52,052	60,363	16		4,069	5,586	6,877	8,974	30
Saskatchewan.....	58,390	59,136	58,552	63,017	7.6		1,500*	1,700*	1,800*	2,086	16
Yukon.....	71	61	61	69	13		10	15	19	25	32
Canada.....	286,864	318,434	454,715	515,077	13		30,313	37,307	46,009	54,235	18

*Estimated.

ANNUAL REGISTRATIONS BY PROVINCES OF MOTOR VEHICLES, 1908-1923

Province	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Alberta.....	65	275	423	1,631	2,505	3,773	4,728	5,832	9,516	20,624	29,600	38,000	38,462	40,292	40,642	43,044
British Columbia.....	263	504	1,026	2,220	4,239	6,138	7,628	8,360	9,457	11,625	15,370	21,350	28,850	32,850	34,370	40,518
Manitoba.....	412	662	1,524	2,436	4,099	5,475	7,359	9,225	12,765	17,507	24,012	29,313	37,571	38,632	42,205	42,567
New Brunswick.....	104	167	299	483	700	824	1,389	1,900	2,945	5,251	6,434	8,061	11,216	13,611	13,736	16,829
Nova Scotia.....	65	69	148	228	456	511	1,324	1,841	3,012	5,350	8,100	10,030	12,635	14,275	16,159	18,384
Ontario.....	1,754	2,452	4,230	11,339	16,266	23,700	31,724	42,346	54,375	83,308	114,376	139,288	177,561	206,515	241,839	281,010
Prince Edward Island..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	26	31	34	50	303	676	999	1,419	1,757	2,167	2,454
Quebec.....	296	485	786	1,878	3,535	5,452	7,413	10,112	15,336	21,213	28,333	33,297	47,159	54,660	62,087	72,427
Saskatchewan.....	74	149	531	1,304	2,286	4,659	8,020	10,215	15,900	32,505	50,580	56,397	60,314	61,175	61,367	67,056
Yukon.....								69	89	93	87	71	81	81	85	96
Canada.....	3,033	4,763	8,967	21,519	34,136	50,558	69,547	89,934	123,464	197,779	277,568	336,806	415,268	463,848	514,657	585,079

REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN CANADIAN CITIES, 1923

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

City	Total	Passenger	Commercial	Cycles	Dealers
Calgary.....	6,474	5,712	644	98	20
Edmonton.....	6,097	5,444	520	112	21
Lethbridge.....	1,295	1,130	149	9	7
Medicine Hat.....	951	886	55	3	7
Totals.....	14,817	13,172	1,368	222	55

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

City	Total	Passenger	Commercial	Cycles	Dealers
Winnipeg.....	14,596	14,537	Included		59
Brandon.....	1,526	1,518	"		8
Portage la Prairie.....	703	694	"		9
St. Boniface.....	346	344	"		2
Totals.....	17,171	17,093	"		78

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

City	Total	Passenger	Commercial	Cycles	Dealers
St. John.....	2,669	2,293	343	14	19
Moncton.....	1,380	1,237	123	7	13
Fredericton.....	603	522	67	6	8
Totals.....	4,652	4,052	533	27	40

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

City	Total	Passenger	Commercial	Cycles	Dealers
Halifax.....	2,434	2,019	415	Not segregated	
Sydney.....	1,132	1,001	131	"	
New Glasgow.....	585	501	84	"	
Amherst.....	565	504	61	"	
Glace Bay.....	414	374	40	"	
Totals.....	5,130	4,399	731		

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

City	Total	Passenger	Commercial	Cycles	Dealers
Montreal.....	26,423	20,186	4,835	970	432
Quebec.....	3,712	2,980	494	139	99
Verdun.....	758	561	120	68	9
Hull.....	681	542	122	9	8
Sherbrooke.....	1,648	1,409	166	21	36
Three Rivers.....	831	682	92	34	23
Westmount.....	1,428	1,300	73	49	6
Lachine.....	643	493	120	30	Nil
Outremont.....	784	699	66	19	Nil
St. Hyacinthe.....	421	349	36	5	31
Shawinigan Falls.....	319	263	30	18	8
Levis.....	266	232	27	1	6
Totals.....	37,898	29,696	6,181	1,363	658

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

City	Total	Passenger	Commercial	Cycles	Dealers
Regina.....	4,604	4,197	363	25	17
Saskatoon.....	3,112	2,825	245	23	19
Moose Jaw.....	2,043	1,869	149	17	8
Prince Albert.....	710	647	45	10	8
Weyburn.....	560	526	27	3	4
Swift Current.....	546	527	13	1	5
North Battleford.....	519	493	20	Nil	6
Totals.....	12,104	11,096	862	79	67

REGISTRATIONS IN CANADIAN CITIES

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

City	Total	Passenger	Commercial	Cycles	Dealers
Toronto.....	57,475	46,742	8,425	2,003	305
Hamilton.....	11,552	9,627	1,640	193	92
Ottawa.....	7,404	6,143	1,025	163	73
London.....	6,742	5,636	961	92	53
Windsor.....	5,821	4,888	843	49	41
Brantford.....	2,566	2,136	363	45	22
Kitchener.....	2,439	2,081	295	39	24
St. Catharines.....	2,223	1,732	436	34	21
Niagara Falls.....	2,179	1,799	313	57	10
Chatham.....	1,957	1,682	255	2	18
Kingston.....	1,832	1,493	278	40	21
Peterboro.....	1,768	1,546	184	22	16
St. Thomas.....	1,742	1,559	153	13	17
Sarnia.....	1,730	1,553	150	17	10
Guelph.....	1,636	1,416	169	37	14
Stratford.....	1,624	1,379	156	70	19
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1,525	1,354	127	28	16
Fort William.....	1,407	1,172	202	24	9
Belleville.....	1,293	1,103	152	14	24
Galt.....	1,234	1,059	131	31	13
Port Arthur.....	1,143	986	136	14	7
Welland.....	1,102	934	121	34	13
Owen Sound.....	1,083	970	92	13	8
Woodstock.....	927	790	106	23	8
Totals.....	120,404	99,780	16,713	3,057	854

MOTOR VEHICLE—DRIVER AND GARAGE LICENSES—RESTRICTIONS OF USE OF ROAD

Province	Chauffeur	Operator	Garage	Period during which motor vehicles not permitted on roads
Alberta.....	1,631	Not issued	Nil	Nil.
British Columbia.....	5,000	Not issued	150	Nil.
Manitoba.....	3,507	6,050	Not taxed	Nil.
New Brunswick.....	1,175	Not issued	52	While frost is coming out.
Nova Scotia.....	1,453	Not issued	Not taxed	March 20-May 1.
Ontario.....	27,033	Not issued	(1,414 Class A) 619 " B)	Exceeding ton, restricted to one-half carrying capacity, March and April.
Prince Edward Island.....	87	2,949	Not taxed	April.
Quebec.....	16,825	57,529	851	See note below.
Saskatchewan.....	661*	Not issued	326	Nil.
Yukon.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Totals.....	57,372	66,528	4,412	

*Includes 16 motor licenses.

Statute provides:—"The Minister of Roads may prohibit passage over a public road for such period of time as he may think necessary, either for work to be done on such road or to protect it while thawing out, or during a rainy period. During such period, no motor vehicle or vehicles drawn by animals shall pass over the prohibited road. When prohibition is on account of thawing, or during a rainy period, the following may pass—letter carriers, pleasure vehicles, at a speed not exceeding sixteen miles an hour; and vehicles not laden, drawn by animals.

REVENUES FROM MOTOR VEHICLES

REGISTRATION FEES, LICENSES, PERMITS, FINES, MISCELLANEOUS, ETC.

Provinces	Total Registration Fees for		Total amounts paid for licenses, fines and miscellaneous	Gross totals.
	Private passenger vehicles	Commercial truck vehicles		
Alberta.....	\$ 722,123 25	Included	\$ 275,823 77*	\$ 997,947 02
British Columbia.....	954,107 00	Included	112,243 00	1,066,350 00
Manitoba.....	687,188 00	\$ 45,480 00	35,948 00	768,616 00
New Brunswick.....	366,308 66	Included	10,657 53	376,966 19
Nova Scotia.....	416,568 23	53,124 16	16,587 45	486,279 84
Ontario.....	3,596,097 35	590,895 00	109,016 97	4,296,009 32
Prince Edward Island.....	49,052 00	1,690 00	1,760 90	52,502 90
Quebec.....	1,369,052 53	340,034 65	522,406 63	2,231,493 81
Saskatchewan.....	1,055,495 00	32,462 00	37,268 95	1,125,225 95
Yukon.....	759 00	220 00	51 00	1,030 00
Canada.....	\$9,216,751 02	\$1,063,905 81	\$1,121,764 20	\$11,402,421 03

*1. Includes \$241,247.77 from gasoline tax of two cents per gallon.

REVENUES FROM REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES—PER VEHICLE—APPLICATION—PERSONS PER VEHICLE—BY PROVINCES

Provinces	Total registrations	Total revenues	Average per vehicle	Application	Proportion expended by Provincial Departments of Highways	Population Census 1921	Persons per vehicle
Alberta.....	43,044	\$ 731,316 25	\$ 16 99	Construction and repair—highway accounts.	All of net after administration.....	588,454	14
British Columbia.....	40,518	*954,107 00	23 55	Interest on loans or debentures, sinking fund, and payments to municipalities in aid.	97½ per cent	524,582	13
Manitoba.....	42,567	745,031 00	17 50	Interest and sinking fund on highway debentures.	100 per cent	612,677	14·4
New Brunswick.....	16,829	370,057 81	21 99	Interest and sinking fund on highway debentures.	All of net after administration.....	387,876	23
Nova Scotia.....	18,384	478,722 19	26 13	Interest and sinking fund on highway debentures.	" " "	523,837	28
Ontario.....	281,012	4,253,037 85	15 14	Construction and repair—highway accounts.	" " "	2,935,153	10·4
Prince Edward Island.....	2,455	51,430 00	20 95	Interest and sinking fund on highway debentures.	" " "	88,615	36
Quebec.....	72,427	1,692,277 68	23 36	Interest and sinking fund on highway debentures and loans.	" " "	2,359,795	32·6
Saskatchewan.....	67,263	1,110,812 00	16 51	Consolidated Revenue Fund of province.	All voted by Legislature for highways.	757,751	11·2
Yukon.....	96	1,030 00	10 73	General Fund of Territory.....	4,162	43
Canada.....	585,079	10,387,821 78	17 75	8,782,422	15

*This amount covers fees from motor vehicles other than motor cycles, one-third of which is according to the statute, Chap. 38, of 1921 paid to municipalities of the province for the purposes of both maintenance and construction of roads therein.

CLASSIFICATION BY TONNAGE OF MOTOR TRUCKS IN DIFFERENT PROVINCES, AND STATUTORY LIMITATIONS OF GROSS WEIGHTS, 1923

Tonnages of vehicles	Alberta		British Columbia		Manitoba		New Brunswick		Nova Scotia		Ontario		Prince Edward Id.		Quebec		Saskatchewan		Yukon					
	No.	Gross weight	No.	Gross weight	No.	Gross weight	No.	Gross weight	No.	Gross weight	No.	Gross weight	No.	Gross weight	No.	Gross weight	No.	Gross weight	No.	Gross weight				
	Not classified.	No restriction		Maximum gross-commercial, 6 tons; passenger 4 tons.*		No restriction		Maximum gross—3 tons. Permitted required 3-5 tons limit.		Not classified.		Permitted required in excess of 4½ tons.		Permitted required in excess 10 tons per vehicle, 4½ tons per wheel, 650 lbs. per inch of tire.		Maximum gross, 4½		With non-pneumatic tires, 5 tons outside of cities and towns and 6 tons in same, or not exceeding 500 lbs. per inch of tire. With pneumatic tires, 6 tons outside of cities and towns and 12 tons in same, or not exceeding 800 lbs. per inch of tire. The Minister of Roads is authorized to issue permit to an owner of a motor vehicle exceeding the above limits, to be used only on certain roads.		Not classified.		No restriction		No restriction
½	Nil	"	2,516	"	2,119	"	101				9,949		50		2,260					Nil				
1	1,668	"	2,996	"			998				11,693		40		5,495					"	17			
1½	Nil	"	428	"			28				3,291		6		409				"	"	2			
2	411	"	529	"		"	30				1,387		Nil		517				"	1				
2½	Nil	"	89	"		"	7				519		Nil		160				"	Nil				
3	Nil	"	94	"	61	"					479		3		141				"	2				
3½	Nil	"	110	"		"	Nil				420		Nil		83				"	Nil				
4	112	"	16	"	32	"	4				163		Nil		15				"	Nil				
4½	Nil	"	Nil	"		"	Nil				118		Nil		3				"	Nil				
5	Nil	"	55	"		"	8				472		Nil		145				"	1				
5½	Nil	"	Nil	"		"	Nil				3		Nil		7				"	Nil				
6	Nil	"	2	"	10	"	Nil				14		Nil						"	Nil				
6½	Nil	"	Nil	"		"	Nil				4		Nil		Nil				"	Nil				
7	Nil	"	Nil	"		"	Nil				Nil		Nil		Nil				"	Nil				
8	Nil	"		"	Nil	"	Nil				Nil		Nil		Nil				"	Nil				
9	Nil	"	1	"	Nil	"	Nil				Nil		Nil		Nil				"	Nil				
10	Nil	"		"	Nil	"	Nil				Nil		Nil		Nil				"	2				
Totals	1,749		6,842		2,222		1,185		1,999		28,612†		99		9,235‡		2,086			25				

*Limited to Vancouver Island and West of Hope on mainland, British Columbia.

†Includes 108 electric fire trucks. Trailers additional as follows: 325-½ ton, 125 T.; 17-½ T.; 46-2 T.; 10-2½ T.; 27-3 T.; 13-3½ T.; 16-4 T.; 1-4½ T.; 11-5 T. Total 509.

‡Includes 261 public carrier busses.

FEES FOR REGISTRATIONS AND LICENSES OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN EFFECT DURING 1923

Province	Passenger	Commercial or Truck	Cycles	Chauffeur	Operator	Garage	Dealer or Manufacturer
Alberta.....	Wheel base of 100', \$15; each 5' additional, \$2.50; exceeding 135', \$35.	Same as passenger cars....	\$2 00	\$3 00	Not issued....	Not issued.....	\$25, and \$1 for each set of number plates for three vehicles, \$10 set additional.
British Columbia..	Taxation units of 2,500 based upon weight and value, \$22.50; for each 100 units additional, 90c.	Same as passenger cars....	\$7.50 and \$5 first registration.	5 00	\$10 for first registration.	Not issued.....	\$50 for 5 vehicles and up.
Canadian National Parks.	Same as fees of province in which Canadian National Parks are located.	Same as fees of province in which Canadian National Parks are located.	Same as, etc.	1 00	Transient season, \$5; one day and to three weeks, \$1.	Not issued.....	Same as fees of province in which Canadian National Parks are located.
Manitoba.....	Wheel base of 100', \$15; each 5' additional, \$2.50; exceeding 135', \$35.	Ton capacity unit Fee Two tons and under..\$20 00 Over two to three... 35 00 " three to four... 42 50 " four..... 50 00	\$5 00 With sidecar, \$7 50	5 00	Not issued....	Not issued.....	For first lot of plates, \$25; set additional, \$5.
New Brunswick....	Cwt. unit, \$1; minimum total, \$13.....	Two tons or less... 13 00 Each ton additional. 5 00	5 00	4 00			\$10 for each make; \$25 for two or more makes; \$1 for plates additional.
Nova Scotia.....	Value of \$800 or less new, or with same h.p. as \$800 model, \$20; other cars under 20 h.p., \$25; each 5 h.p. additional, \$5; 40 h.p. and over, \$60.	To 2,000 lbs..... 25 00 2,001-3,000 lbs.... 40 00 3,001-4,000 " ... 50 00 4,001-5,000 " ... 65 00 5,001-6,000 " ... 75 00 Exceeding 6,000 lbs 100 00	8 00	5 00	Not issued....	Not issued.....	One permit and not exceeding 2 dup., \$50; each additional, \$15.
Ontario.....	H.P. unit 4 6 8-12* cyl. cyl. cyl. 25 h.p..... \$13 \$15 \$20 35 h.p..... 15 20 25 50 h.p..... 20 30 35 Over 50 h.p. 30 35 40	Ton weight and capacity unit: Two tons and under..\$13 00 Two to eight.. \$6 00 per ton Eight to ten.. 7 50 " Over 10 tons..10 00 "	3 00	2 00	Not issued....	Class A, \$10; Class B, \$5.	Permits and set markers, \$20; each set markers additional, \$20.
Prince Edward Island.	Cwt unit, 80c.....	Ton capacity unit One ton and under.. \$14 00 Each ton additional. 5 00	10 00	6 50	\$5 00	Not issued.....	\$32; markers, \$2 per set.

FEES FOR REGISTRATIONS AND LICENSES OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN EFFECT DURING 1923—*Concluded*

Province	Passenger	Commercial or Truck	Cycles	Chauffeur	Operator	Garage	Dealer or Manufacturer
Quebec.....	H.P. unit, 90c. each; maximum, \$80.	Tons capacity unit, depending upon character of tire: Non-pneumatic Fee Up to 1 ton.....\$50 1 to 1½ " 75 1½ to 2 " 100 2 to 2½ " 125 2½ to 3 " 150 Each ton additional.... 50 Pneumatic, one-half above rate; each ton over 3, \$40	H.P. unit, 90c. each.	5 00	5 00	\$20 in Montreal, Quebec, Westmount, Outremont, Verdun, Maisonneuve; \$10 in other cities; \$5 elsewhere.	\$40 for first certificate and set of two plates; \$15 for second, \$10 for third, and \$5 for each additional.
Saskatchewan.....	Wheel base of 100", \$15; each 5" additional, \$2.50; exceeding 135", \$35.	Wheel base unit: Fee Wheel base 125".....\$15 Exceeding 125", but not exceeding 130"..... 25 Exceeding 130"..... 35	8 00 \$3 for motor attachment.	5 00	Not issued....	\$35 for livery.....	\$40 in three chief cities; \$30 in other cities; \$25 in incorporated towns; \$20 in other places; \$10 for markers additional.
Yukon.....	\$10.....	\$10.....	\$3 00	Not issued..	Not issued....	Not issued.....	\$1 for each set of number plates.

*Marker \$1 additional.

LIMITS OF SPEED FIXED BY PROVINCIAL STATUTES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES, AS ON JANUARY 1, 1924

Provinces	Open Country	Open country view not clear	Where closely built up	Cities, towns and villages	Where view not clear
		Miles per hour	Miles per hour	Miles per hour	Miles per hour
Alberta.....	Reasonable, having regard to traffic and use of highway.....			20	10
British Columbia.....	30 miles per hour.....	15		15	10
Canadian National Parks.....	Trucks up to 6 tons gross, 10 miles per hour, max. Reasonable and proper, having regard to traffic and use of highway. Maximum 25 miles.....			15	8
Manitoba.....	Reasonable, having regard to traffic and use of highway*.....			15	10
New Brunswick.....	Reasonable, having regard to traffic and use of highway.....	20	15	12	
Nova Scotia.....	25 miles per hour.....	15	15	15	
Ontario.....	Trucks exceeding 4½ tons gross, 6 miles per hour, max. 25 miles per hour.....	12½		20	10
Prince Edward Island.....	Trucks exceeding 4 tons gross, 10 miles per hour, max. Trucks exceeding 6 tons gross, 8 miles per hour, max. 15 miles per hour.....	12	12	10	
Quebec.....	30 miles per hour**.....		16	20	8
Saskatchewan.....	Dangerous to public.....				
Yukon.....	Reasonable and proper.....			15	

*In certain municipalities, 20 miles per hour.

**In the case of a commercial vehicle, speeds are reduced to the following rates:—

Tires	Gross Weight	Rate
Pneumatic.....	Not exceeding 6,000 lbs.....	20 miles per hour.
	Not exceeding 12,000 ".....	15 " "
	Exceeding 12,000 ".....	10 " "
Non-pneumatic.....	Not exceeding 6,000 ".....	12 " "
	Not exceeding 12,000 ".....	10 " "
	Exceeding 12,000 ".....	8 " "

In the case of an autobus, speeds are reduced to sixteen miles per hour.

THE CRIMINAL CODE AND MOTOR VEHICLES

The provisions of the Criminal Code of the Dominion, having particular relation to motor vehicles, are as follows:—

Injury from
furious
driving.

Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment, who, having the charge of any carriage or motor vehicle, automobile or other vehicle, by wanton or furious driving, or racing or other misconduct, or by wilful neglect, does or causes to be done, any bodily harm to any person. Section No. 285.

Driver to
stop after
accident.

Whenever, owing to the presence of a motor car on the highway, an accident has occurred to any person, or to any horse or vehicle in charge of any person, any person driving the motor car shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, if he fails to stop his car, and with intent to escape liability, either civil or criminal, drives on without tendering assistance, and giving his name and address. Section No. 285A.

Theft of use.

Every one who takes or causes to be taken from a garage, stable, stand or other building or place, any automobile or motor car with intent to operate or drive or use or cause or permit the same to be operated or driven or used, without the consent of the owner shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months or to both fine and imprisonment. Section No. 285B.

Theft of car.

Every one who is found guilty of stealing any automobile or motor car shall be sentenced to not less than one year's imprisonment. The provisions of subsection one of section one thousand and thirty-five shall not apply or extend to any such person, and sentence in any such case shall not be suspended without the concurrence of the Attorney-General or his agent, or of the counsel acting for the Crown in the prosecution of the offender. Section 377A.*

Section 377A was amended by Section 4, Chap. 16 12-13 George V, (1922), providing a MAXIMUM penalty of seven years for first offence, and ten years for a subsequent offence, as provided by Section 386 of the Code.

Driving
while
intoxicated.

Every one who while intoxicated drives any motor vehicle or automobile shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction for the first offence to a term not exceeding thirty days, and not less than seven days, for a second offence, for a term not exceeding three months and not less than one month, and for each subsequent offence, for a term not exceeding one year and not less than three months. Section No. 285C.

*According to section 1035 here referred to, a person convicted of an indictable offence punishable with imprisonment for five years or less, might in lieu of any punishment otherwise authorized, be fined. *But now there is no option in the case of a motor vehicle.*

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLE LEGISLATION OF THE PROVINCES, IN FORCE JANUARY 1, 1923

Province	Department or Official in charge	Requirements for Owners' and Chauffeurs' Licenses	Period of Exemption granted to Non-residents	Date of Expiry of Registrations and Licenses
Alberta.....	Provincial Secretary.....	Chauffeur must be 18 and pass examination. Male driver must be 16; female driver, 18.	Reciprocal.....	December 31.
British Columbia.....	Superintendent of Provincial Police.	Driver must be 17, unless permit secured from 15-17.	Ninety days, upon giving notice	"
Canadian National Parks..	Superintendent of Parks, Department of the Interior.	Chauffeur must be 18 and give evidence of qualifications.	None.....	"
Manitoba.....	Municipal Commissioner.....	Chauffeur must be 18 and pass examination. Driver must be 16.	Reciprocal.....	"
New Brunswick.....	Department of Public Works.	Chauffeur must be 18, and must obtain certificate of competency.	Twenty-one days.....	"
Nova Scotia.....	Provincial Secretary.....	Chauffeur must pass examination and furnish testimonials. Driver must be 16.	Three consecutive months....	"
Ontario.....	Department of Public Highways.	Chauffeur must furnish certificates of fitness; age 16. Driver aged 16-18 must pass examination and obtain license.	Three consecutive months; certain states, thirty days.*	"
Prince Edward Island.....	Provincial Secretary.....	Chauffeur must furnish certificate of competency and character. Driver must be 18.	Four weeks.....	"
Quebec.....	Provincial Treasurer.....	Driver or chauffeur must be 18 and be licensed; former recommended; latter examined.	Three consecutive months....	March 1.
Saskatchewan.....	Provincial Secretary.....	Chauffeur must be 18, and present evidence of qualifications. Driver must be 16.	Thirty days or two periods of fifteen consecutive days.	December 31.
Yukon.....	Territorial Secretary.....	Male driver must be 16; female driver, 18.	Ninety days.....	March 31.

*Not applicable to commercial vehicles from those States.

TOURISTS BY AUTOMOBILE

STATEMENT showing Numbers and Owners of Motor Vehicles Registered in Different States admitted with Parties into Canada during the past calendar year for Touring Purposes.

Province	Entry for One to Six Months					Entry for Two to Thirty Days					Entry for Twenty-four Hours				
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Alberta.....	30	21	22	23	13	175	232	341	439	970					
British Columbia.....	90	13	26	29	9	15,127	18,411	25,931	35,197	55,438			3,174	6,407	8,498
Manitoba.....	58	4	6	10	21	952	1,974	8,014	4,259	4,645					1,662
New Brunswick.....	61	45	89	94	73	954	1,359	1,737	2,300	4,092					3,150
Nova Scotia.....	26	49	49	61	93	78	138	174	239	288					
Ontario.....	794	1,479	1,710	1,818	1,505	23,979	36,981	49,096	76,112	120,742	177,646	439,414	487,753	804,996	1,633,952
Prince Edward Island.....	2	3	19	6	7	Nil	3	3	Nil	Nil					
Quebec.....	98	75	230	327	228	17,608	33,360	43,034	56,553	85,530				6,971	14,938
Saskatchewan.....	43	55	61	52	7	232	282	366	445	739					
Canada (into).....	1,202	1,744	2,212	2,420	1,956	59,105	92,737	128,696	175,544	272,444	177,646	439,414	490,927	818,374	1,662,200

STATEMENT showing Numbers of Canadian Owners of Motor Vehicles Registered in Different Provinces, admitted with Parties into United States during past Calendar Year, for Touring Purposes.

Province	Entry Permit for Touring Purposes	
	1922	1923
Alberta.....	280	564
British Columbia.....	27,857	36,069
Manitoba.....	959	1,567
New Brunswick.....	265	664
Nova Scotia.....	18	24
Ontario.....	42,200	55,524
Prince Edward Island.....	1	2
Quebec.....	29,104	32,035
Saskatchewan.....	126	179
Canada (Out).....	100,810	126,628

SUMMARY OF MOTOR TOURIST TRAFFIC—FROM UNITED STATES TO CANADA, 1923

Province	Number of Ports	Average Number Entries Two Days to Six Months
Alberta.....	1	985
British Columbia.....	15	3,290
Manitoba.....	6	778
New Brunswick.....	4	1,041
Nova Scotia.....	2	190
Ontario.....	16	7,610
Prince Edward Island.....	1	7
Quebec.....	20	4,288
Saskatchewan.....	1	746
Canada.....	66	4,181

REGULATIONS OF CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT RE TOURISTS' AUTOMOBILES, OUTFITS AND BAGGAGE

A non-resident of Canada may enter his automobile for touring purposes in Canada by complying with the requirements of the following summary of the regulations of the Department of Customs.

TEMPORARY ADMISSION—TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

Automobiles may be entered at any Canadian port of Customs for touring purposes for a period not exceeding 24 hours, by the owner surrendering his State license card, which is handed to him on his return journey.

TEMPORARY ADMISSION—TWO DAYS—ONE MONTH

Automobiles may be entered at any Canadian port of Customs for touring purposes for a period of one month, by filling in a prescribed form (E. 50) made out in duplicate: one copy kept on file by the Canadian Customs official and one copy retained by the tourist. The original and duplicate are compared when the tourist makes his exit from Canada.

TEMPORARY ADMISSION—ONE-SIX MONTHS

Automobiles may be entered at any Canadian port of Customs for touring purposes, for a period of one to six months, by filling in the same form referred to, depositing \$25, and signing a bond in approved form for double the amount of the estimated duties on the vehicle, or secure a special bond of an incorporated guarantee company authorized to do business in Canada.

The automobile of any tourist not returning within the time limit is liable to seizure. Should an unforeseen delay occur, prolonging the time of stay in Canada beyond that mentioned in the tourists' permit, the Customs Department, Ottawa, should be communicated with at once.

TOURISTS' OUTFITS

1. Persons visiting Canada for a limited period of time, for health or pleasure, may bring with them such guns, fishing rods, canoes, tents, camp equipment, cooking utensils, musical instruments, kodaks, etc., as they require while in Canada for their own use and not for gain or hire, upon reporting same to the Customs officer at the port of entry and depositing with him a sum of money equal to the duty on such articles, and the money thus deposited may be refunded if the articles are exported outwards and identified at the Customs port where reported inwards, or at another port, within six months from time of entry; provided the articles are produced and their identity attested to before a Canadian Customs officer at the place of export or before a Customs officer at a place outside of Canada.

2. The tourist is required to furnish the Customs officer at the port of entry with a report or invoice of his outfit, in duplicate, one copy of which is to be returned to the tourist when signed by the Customs officer, with the amount deposited marked thereon.

3. All moneys received from tourists as security for the return of their outfits shall be deposited and held in a special account to the credit of the collector or sub-collector for return to the tourists on exportation of their outfits. In order that such deposits may be returned to tourists without delay—except in the case of default to export their outfits within six months—sub-collectors receiving same will make remittance thereof to the chief port.

4. Camera outfits for taking motion pictures of Canadian landscapes and industrial activities may be admitted as tourist outfit provided the operator from abroad makes a declaration to the satisfaction of the Customs collector at the port of entry to the effect that the camera outfit is for use in taking pictures of Canadian landscapes or industrial activities, and that the outfit and all the pictures taken thereby will be exported within six months from date of entry.

CANADIAN TOURISTS INTO UNITED STATES

A tourist by automobile from Canada into the United States must first secure a permit from the Customs officer at the Canadian port (Form C-12) and sign it, in order to return his vehicle without duty. Then, at the Customs port on the United States frontier, he must secure a permit entitling him to tour for one month. Should he desire to remain for six months, he must furnish a bond of an approved guarantee company of the United States, for double the amount of duty; but, no deposit is required.