## Circular No. 7

THE HIGHWAYS BRANCH

# THE HIGHWAY. THE MOTOR VEHICLE <br> AND <br> <br> THE TOURIST IN CANADA 

 <br> <br> THE TOURIST IN CANADA}

Motor Vehicle Registrations by Provinces, etc.
AND
Entries with Motor Vehicle into and from Canada, for Touring Purposes 1925


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F. A. ACIAND


Ottawa, March 10, 1926.
Mayn Gmaham A. Brlle, C.M.G..
Deputy Minister,
Depmement of Railway and Canals, Ottawa, Ont.

Sir.- 1 have the honour to present for your consideration Circular No. 7 of His Branch entitled "The Highway, the Motor Vehicle and the Tourist in Cumac: 1925."

Yours muly,
A. IV. CAMPBELL,

Commassionor of Higham?s.

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## INTRODUCTION

## PART' I

## THE HIGHW AY THROUGH THE MOTOR VEHICLE:

Previous circulars of the Highways Branch recording annual registrations of motoy velicles, in the nine brovinces and the Yukon, have touched upon the relation wilely subsisting in recent years, throughout Canada, between increased mumbers and weight of motor velicles indieated therein, as well as a growing foreign motor courist tratfie upon the neeessity that provincial governments have folt of providing suitable highways therefor. The several amounts of revenues, coikected as a consequence of motor vehickes being purchased in the urban and rura! districts of each province, and the manner and extent to which these revenues have been devoted by provincial gowornments to finabcing the outhys heing mate for construction of their main trunk highways, in part with federal co-operation, have been given.

In the present circular, the data heretofore given are supplemented by a classiftation of the highways of the nine provinces of the Doninion, hy types, as of 1925 , together with a classification of the various makes and models of pasconger and commercial motor velictes now being sold and registered therein. The tricle names of all motor vehiches manufactured in Canada, wholly or in part, representing primary production in the Canadian atomotive industry, in 1925, of nearly eighty-eight and al half million dollars, and values of importations, of vehicles and parts in that year of nearly twenty-nine million dollars, are -hown an page 12. The names are ateo given of vehicles that were inported into the Dominion from the Vnited States, (ireat Britain. France and Italy, and sold and registered, ats of 1925 . Upon such importations of motor vehicles, and upon motor crele and motor velicle parts, and tires, the federal government collected in 1925 through import duties and excise taxes, nearly seventeen million dollars. Such data serve to indicate the place of the highway in commerce, and of the joint interest of all atuthorities in the Dominion in promoting highway development on the one hand, and industrial development on the other. They indicate the complex national interests served by the primary highway.

The total registrations of passenger and commercial vehicles of autobuses and taxis. and of motor cycles and Wealers, allotting one car, in stock, to each, numbered in all provinces, last year, 728.005 , representing an increase of 12 per cent over 1924, atal compared with an ineratse of 11 per cont in 1924. RegisIrations of passenger vehicles numbered 639.695 . an increase of 12 per cent; while registrations of commercial vehicles in 1925 numbered 74,489 , representing an increase of 16 per cent over those of the previous year. Registrations of motor creles showed a decrease in 1925 from total registrations in 1924, amounting to 2 per cent

Each province showed substantial gains in their aggregates of original registrations of passenger and commercial motor vehicles. The aggregate of new registrations of all types of motor vehirles in 1925 was 85.517 , representing a.s increase of 11 per cent over such aggregate in 1924, or 78,231 . Provinces that showed comparatively large increases of new registration in 1925 were Quebee and Prince Edward Ishand.

Study of numbers of aggregate and renewnt registrations, in 1925 would at first indicate that the totals might be expeeted to be higher than tabulated, in the case of New Brunswick, for example. The explamation of the apparent discepancy is due to mortalities among motor vehicles. Annually a considerable
number of each type are withdrawn from active service, and unless careful check is made annually of the number of bona fide registrations, such withdrawals will not be noted until a periodical reclassification of registrations is made.

The two greatest factors in causing motor vehicles to be withdrawn from use and discarded are: (1) Excessive cost of operation and, (2) Models and makes whose manufacturers have gone out of business or have amalgamated with other firms. Numerous other factors might be referred to, all of which are related to the first mentioned. Excessive costs of operation are due to two principal factors, namely. (1) Carelessness in operation; and, (2) poor highway conditions. Garage charges are charged to the former, and gasolene and oil to the latter.

A survey of three hundred and eight different makes of passenger and eommercial motor vehicles that have been sold in some one or more of the different provinces during the last four years shows that to-day over onc-half of the whole are no longer on the market, as the firms which formerly made them have failed or have been absorbed by other manufacturers. Hence when parts cannot be procured, many motor vehicles have had to be "serapped." However from the apparent existing competition in the automotive manufacturing industry in Canada and in the United States, as indicated by the number of firms now offering various models, of high financial standing, it would seem that in future serious economic losses caused by withdrawals of motor vehicles, from use, will be due more to the condition of the highway than on account of owners of vehicles of recent manufacture not being assured of getting parts and service as required.

On pages 15-16 are given the fees for licenses to and registrations of motor vehicles in effect in the different provinces, and for issue of permits to manufacturers and dealers to use cars on road for demonstration purposes last year. Changes in amounts of fees were effective in Manitoba downwards and in New Brunswick and Ontario upwards. In Manitoba, reductions were made coincident with an increase from 1 cent to 3 cents on gacolene per gallon. In New Brunswiek there was a decided advance in the fee exigible from owners of motor trucks. In Ontario the increase is dependent on the type of tires with which motor trucks are equipped, whether solid or pneumatic.

The new regulations of New Brunswick provide for a fixed rate of taxation on the vehicle according to capacity, together with a tax of forty cents per hundredweight of truck, with body, together with a further tax of 20 per cent. Taking three manufacturers models of truck, of stated capacity and weight, examples of the manner in which this tax is calculated follow. A truck of one ton capacity is equipped with pneumatie tires and is listed as weighing 2,500 pounds. Since the capacity tax on a one-ton truck is $\$ 15$, and the weight tax is uniformly 40 cents per hundredweight, the owner is taxed $\$ 15$ plus $\$ 10$, plus 20 per cent, or $\$ 30$ in all. Similarly a two-ton truck with solid tires is taxed $\$ 22.50$ capacity tax, $\$ 12.80$ weight tax, or $\$ 42.36$ in all. A three-ton truck with pneumatic tires, weighing 6,490 pounds, is taxed $\$ 40$ capacity tax, $\$ 25.96$ for weight, or $\$ 79.15$ in all; while a five-ton truck with solid tires, weighing 8,180 pounds, with a capacity tax of $\$ 70$, would pay $\$ 123.28$.
ste nine provinces collected during 1925 revenues from registrations of motor vehicles amounting to $\$ 17,570,24 \overline{5}$, which included the sum of $\$ 4,068$,156 as the proceeds of gasolene taxes imposed by six provinces. The greater portion of such revenues is being devoted to prorincial programs of construction and maintenance of primary highways therein.

The extent that gasolene is now a factor in trade and commerce throughout the Dominion is indicated by the schedule hereunder of the approximate quantities thereof that were consumed by motor vehicles, as shown by gross revenues from the gasolene taxes collected during 1925.

| Provinces |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

One or two provinces have recently placed restrictions into effect upon the widths of pneumatic and solid tires that commercial motor trucks of a given capacity shall take. These regulations designed to protect highway grades and surfaces may fail of their object, and incidentally tend to taking responsibility for euitable equipment for light and heavy trucking purposes from manufacturers of these vehicles, where, in the joint interest of manufacturers and users of their products, it should remain. Different manufacturers of rubber tires give them differences in design, thickness and width, as experiments have shown are required for given uses. Further, in addition to the ordinary solid and pneumatic rubber tires, variations are produced, such as the so-called cushion tire. Manufacturers of tires and vehjeles are jointly interested to ensure that motor trucks designed for a given capacity are provided with rims taking tires, whether solid or pneumatic, limited of width, within a narrow margin.

The conservatism of manufacturers of motor vehicles with regard to capacity of vehicles being offered, as well as the number of devices used in various types of motor vehicles to minimize impact caused by highway conditions, indicate also the complex nature of the interest that the ordinary public highway represents.

## AMERICAN TOURIST TRAFFIC

The popularity of travel by motor from widely diverse points in the United States, through Canadian ports of customs, into some one of the nine provinces, continues to grow as indicated by the schedules on page 20 . The through motor tourist traffic constitutes on every main trunk highway of every province an increasing portion of the volume of its heavy and fleet traffic. The various attractions to tourists from the United States and other portions of North America, in the Dominion of Canada, are without the purview of this publication, other than in noting the fact that Canadian improved highways have apparently contributed in great part to this popularity.

Owing to recent large increases in American tourist traffic since 1919 when arrangements were first made with the Department of Customs to the end that records of entries of persons with automobile entering Canada be taken, it appeared to be desirable that all border customs ports of Canada be asked to co-operate with a view to securing complete data in this connection. Accordingly the Department of Customs issued instructions that customs officers at 110 border ports compile such records in 1925 and thereafter. The number since 1919 had been 74 .

In order to make a fair comparison of the growth of this traffic from the United States into Canada, it has been necessary to total the entries of 1925 at the thirty-six ports added to the reporting list, and to deduct the aggregates irom the gross totals. At the seventy-four ports reporting such data prior to 1925, the increases of motor tourist traffic into the Dominion this year were
respectively as follows: For the twenty-four-hour period, from $1,458.900$ to $1.945,035$, or 33.3 per cent; for the two-thirty-day period, from 361,630 to 481.161, or 33 per cent; and, for the six-mantly period, from 2.344 to 2.948 , or 25 per cent.

The aggregate number of owners of motor vehicles bearing a ticense plate from one or other of the forty-eight states of the United states entered for touring purposes in the Dominion, numbered 2,429,144 in 1925.

The estimates given on page 20 of the value to each prowince of American tourist traffic are made upon the same basis as hitherto, namely, an outlay of $\$ 5$ daily for suppplies and for exportable purchases. Each vehicle is assumed to carry four persons each. It is then estimated that each touring party stayed on Canadian soil approximately full time of permits, for the one-day period; and for the longer periods, for half time. These estimates serve merely to indicate roughly the values to each province, annually, of their motor touring traffic. A careful study of the mater would indicate that on the same method of reasoning approximately $\$ 60,000,000$ would represent the amount spent by Canadian in the United States the balance is in favour of Canada.

CLASSIFICATION OF REGISTRATIOSN OF MOTOR VEHICI.EF BY PROVINOFS IN 1925


* Includes all livery cars.

RIGINAY. RECISTRATIOXOS OF MOTOR VEHICILES AND LICENSES TO GARAGE: (OWXERS, HY PROVINCEA, DUKIS゙G 1925


COMPARATIVF DATA OF ACFRREGATES OF IREGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICIFE IN ALL IPROVIN(IES FIROM 1915 TO 1025 INCL.USIVE

| Province | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1825 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alherta | 5,832 | 9,516 | 20.124 | 29,606 | 38, 1000 | 38, 462 | 40. 292 | 411, $61+2$ | 13. 044 | 48, 547 | 54,357 |
| 13rilish (a | 8, 360 | 9,457 | 11.62 .5 | 15,37() | 21.330 | 28.450) | 32,850 | 34.350 | 10.31/4 | 44, 1326 | 56, 618 |
| Alanitolas. | 9. 225 | 12.765 | 17.507 | 24.012 | $2 \times 1,313$ | 37.571 | 38, 632 | 42. 205 | 12, 367 | 4. 26 2 | 51.241 |
| New Irunswick | 1,900 | 2. 96, 5 | 3. 251 | 6, 434 | 8.1461 | 11.216 | 13.611 | 13, 736 | 16. 8229 | 20, 003 | 19.022 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,841 | 3. 012 | 5.350 | 8.100 | 10.030 | 12.635 | 14.275 | 16, 159 | 18,384 | 20,764 | 22.85 .3 |
| Ontario | 42,346 | 54,375 | 83, 308 | 114,376 | 139. 288 | 177,561 | 206, 515 | 241.839 | 2×1,010 | 309.441 | 344, 112 |
| Prince Edward Island | 34 | 59 |  | 638 |  | 1,419 | 1,757 | 2. 167 | 2,4.44 | 2.590 |  |
| Quactree | 10.112 | 15,336 | 21. 213 | 28.333 | 33.397 | 47. 159 | 54, (680 | 62.087 | 72.427 | 85.145 | 97.657 |
| Saskatchewan | 10. 215 | 15.900 | 32, 505 | 50. 580 | 516. 397 | 150,314 | 61. 175 | 61,367 | 67, 0,56 | 70,748 | 79,078 |
| Yukon |  | 89 | 93 | 87 | 71 | . 81 | 81 | 85 | 96 | 105 | -112 |
| Canada | 89.934 | 123, 464 | 187.779 | 277.57\% | 336,806 | 415, 268 | 463.848 | 514, 657 | 585,079 | 650, 231 | 728,005 |

HEGISTRATHNS OF MOTOH VRHICLES IN (ANAI)IAN CMYES, 1925
Province of Alberta

| City | Totals | Passenger | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commer- } \\ \text { cial } \\ \text { Truck } \end{gathered}$ | Motor ('ycle | Tuxis I,ivery: | Dealer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Culgary <br> Pdmonton. <br> Lenthbridge <br> Medicine Hat | 7.814 | - 7 TK | Included | Included | 89 |  |
|  | 6, 988 | 6. 8.57 | Included | Inclurlel | 109 | 22 |
|  | 1.301 | 1.273 | Included | Inclueted | 23 | 5 |
|  | 956 | 927 | Included | Included | 20 |  |
| Totals | 17,054 | 16.763 |  | ......... | 241 | 55 |

Phovinee of lshitish Colemata

l'hovince of Manitoba

| Winnimeg Hrandon. $\therefore$ S. lsanifnce. P'ortage la I'rairi | 16.576 | 16. 517 | Inclurled | Included | 59882 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,612 | 1,004 | Included | Inclualeri |  |
|  | 1.159 | 1,150 | Includes | Inclumed |  |
|  | 730 | 1. 728 | Included | Included |  |
| ota | 20.077 | 19.449 |  |  | 78 |

Province of New likunbwick


## REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICIES IN CANADIAN CITIES, 1925-Continued

Province of Novs Scoma

|  | City | Total | Passznger | Commercial Truck | Motor Cycle | Taxis Livery | Dealer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Haliax <br> Sydney |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,037 \\ & 1,137 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,521 \\ & 976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 516 \\ 161 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 4,174 | 3,497 | 677 |  |  |  |

Province of Ontario

| City | Total | Passenger | Commercial Truck | Motor Cycle | Dealer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toronto. <br> Hamilton <br> Ottaves. <br> London. <br> Windsor <br> Brantford <br> Kitchener <br> St. Catharines <br> Niagara l'alls <br> St. Thomas. <br> Chatham <br> Peterboro. <br> Sarnia. <br> Kingston <br> Sault Ste..Murie <br> Guelph. <br> Stratford <br> Oshatwa. <br> Fort William. <br> Belleville <br> Port Arthur <br> Galt <br> Welland <br> Owen Sound <br> Worodstork <br> Nurth lay | 67,671 13,541 9,251 8,139 7,475 2,971 2,797 2,671 2.769 2,401 2,281 2,222 2,178 2,149 2,089 2,053 2.039 1,973 1,889 1,631 1,535 1,484 1,441 1,308 1,216 981 | 56,841 11,524 1,823 6,982 6,311 2,564 2,466 2,191 2.362 3,184 1.916 1,965 1,961 1.866 1.861 1,791 1,779 1,676 1.601 1.396 1,336 1,287 1,254 1,161 1.028 908 | 9,030 1,826 1,191 1,035 1,088 367 276 428 355 193 332 244 201 220 178 214 184 214 254 194 177 104 146 124 158 71 | 1,557 135 159 84 32 30 34 29 11 10 13 17 5 29 35 29 45 45 14 13 15 27 29 11 18 4 | 243 56 78 38 44 10 21 23 11 14 20 16 11 28 15 19 31 38 20 24 7 6 12 |
| Totals. | 148,155 | 126,030 | 18,850 | 3.460 | 815 |

Prince Edward Iskand

| City | Total | Passenger and Commrercial | Dealer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charlot tetown suminerside. | 667 305 | $\begin{aligned} & 661 \\ & 302 \end{aligned}$ | 65 3 |
| Totals. | 972 | 963 | 9 |

Provisce of Quebec

| City | Total | Passenger | Commer－ cial Truck | Taxis and Auto Bus | Motor Cycle | Dealer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montreal <br> Queber <br> Sherbrook． <br> Westmount． <br> Three Rivers． <br> Ferdun． <br> Hull． <br> Outremons <br> St．Myacinthe <br> Thetford Mines． <br> Lachine． <br> Shawinigan Falls <br> Granly <br> Joliet te． <br> St．Lambert． <br> Valleyfield <br> Levis． <br> Grand mere <br> Longuenil． <br> Cap le la Madel <br> 8t．Jesn． <br> Sorel | 36， 274 <br> 5，041 <br> 1，708 <br> 1,671 <br> 1，139 <br> 911 <br> 790 544 <br> 538 <br> 462 <br> 408 <br> 465 <br> 299 <br> 275 <br> 288 <br> 238 220 208 | 27,253 3.900 1,346 1,540 1.013 879 703 844 486 452 548 423 372 378 349 315 295 257 204 202 164 171 | 6.316 678 267 82 156 187 149 43 56 49 145 56 63 38 37 56 39 23 41 18 50 23 | 1.514 281 66 2 37 18 57 1 35 35 20 26 22 24 12 23 23 19 21 7 1 9 | 1,139 169 22 45 50 54 7 13 6 5 24 20 2 2 10 4 8 Nil 7 10 Nil 2 | 52 13 7 2 5 1 1 0 7 3 1 4 3 4 0 3 0 |
| Totals | 54,645 | 42．104 | 8，572 | 2，253 | 1，599 | 117 |

Province or Saseatcrewan

| Regins <br> Saskatoon <br> prime NunW Mose <br> Swift（Henthtiminc．e <br> Wevburn <br> Sorth Rattleford <br> いいうt Cannex <br> Tintals | $\begin{array}{r} 4,517 \\ 3,475 \\ 2,157 \\ -766 \\ 639 \\ 571 \\ \hline 660 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,051 \\ 3,086 \\ 1,905 \\ 669 \\ 576 \\ 530 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 369 \\ 310 \\ 205 \\ 64 \\ 53 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 8 \\ 16 \\ 6 \\ \text { Nil } \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 52 45 15 18 7 11 | 28 28 16 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12.125 | 10.817 | 1，024 | 48 | 148 | 88 |

COMPALATIVE REGISTRATLONS OF PASSENGER AND COMMI：RCIAL VBHICLES， 1922 1923．1924，1925，AND PERCHNTAGES OF INCREASLB， 1925

| Pravitas | Passenger Registrations |  |  |  | Commercial Truck Registrations |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1924-1925 } \\ & \text { per cent } \\ & \text { increase } \end{aligned}$ | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924－1925 per cent increase |
| Alherta | 39，742 | 45，871 | 50，496 | 9 | 2，191 | 2，036 | 3，138 | 54 |
| British Columbia | 33，144 | 39，438 | 46，336 | $17 \cdot 5$ | 6，842 | 8.177 | 9，269 | 13 |
| Aranitehe ．．．．．． | 39，059 | 40，649 | 46，736 | 15 | 2.222 | 2.655 | 3，606 | 34 |
| Sew Mrunswick | 15，43：3 | 18，311 | 17.420 | note＊ | 1，185 | 1，446 | 1，342 | note＊ |
| Ninvascotia | 16．104 | 18，234 | 20，012 | 10 | 1.999 | 2.235 | 2.563 | 14 |
| Ontario． | 245.815 | 271，3＋1 | 303， 736 | 12 | 28，612 | 31．154 |  | 10 |
| Irince Edward Island | 2，331 | 2，471 | 2，824 | 14 | 99 |  |  |  |
| Quebee | 60,363 | 70， 736 | 80,854 | 1.5 | 8.974 | 11， 200 | 14， 174 | 18 |
| Saskatchewan | 63，017 | 64,666 78 | 71,205 76 | － N | $\begin{array}{r}2,086 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 3，780 | 5， 560 33 | Nil ${ }^{47}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 515，077 | 571，793 | 039，695 | 12 | 54．235 | $63,8+1$ | 74，489 | 16 |

[^0]MOTOR VEHICLE DIRIVER AND (AARAGE LICENSES BY PROVINCES-WEIGHT RESTRIC:TIONS ON LSE OF THE HIGHWAY

| Province | Chauffeur | Operator | Garage | Period during which Motor Vehicles not permitted on Canadian Highways and Roads |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta | 1,882 | $542 *$ | 293 | Nil. |
| British Columbia | 5,342 | 72, 125 | 243 | Nil. |
| Manitoba | 4,063* | - 9,300 | Nil | \il. |
| New Brunswick | 1,258 | Not issued | Not issued | While frost is coming out. |
| Nova Scotia | 1. 294 | Not issued | Not issued | Mareh 20 May I. |
| Ontaris. | 33,740 | Not issued | 1,033 | Execeeding one-half ton equipped with |
| Prince Edwurd Island. | 39 | 4.030 | Nil | ity, March and April. April. |
| Quelmee | 22.007 | 80. 572 | 1.033 |  |
| Faskatchewan | 6775 | Sil | 3161 | No |
| Canada. | 70.300 | 166,578 | 2.902 |  |

* Includes 223 sales representative lieenses.
**Statute provides:- The Minister of Roads may prohilsit passage ovar a pulslie roal for such period of time as he may think neceessars, either for work to be done, on sueh resth, or to profect it while thating out, "r during a rainy period, During such pariod, no motor vehiphe or vehicles drawn by animals alalt pass ower the prohibited road. When probilsition is on acenunt of thatwing, or during a rainy periond, the following may pass-l-114-r carriers, pheasure vohicles, at a ypeed not exceeding sixtum miles an hour: and vehicles not laden, drawn by animals.

MAKLS OF PABSTE (EER AND (OMMERCIAL MOTOR YEHICLEA MANLFACTTRED IN CANADA, GREAT BRITAN, THE VNITRDSTATLS, JRANCE, ANDITAKY, FORTHE CANADIA HUGWAX. IN 1925

| Number | Trude Name | Number | Trade Name | Nunixer | Trade Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A.C. | 43 | F'iat | 85 | A-oldsmohile |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | Acrason | 4 | - Filint | 86 88 | P) tige |
| 3 | Aeme | 45 | A-Purd | 87 | Packarel |
| $\pm$ | Ajax Anderson | 46 | Fordsen | 88 | l'arker |
| 6 | A $\quad$ persion | 48 | Fulton | 90 | Prathfiniler |
| 7 | Atherbury | 49 | Ciardner | 91 | Pepriesk |
| 8 | Anhurn | 50 | Gurfart | 92 | Pierec-Armw |
| 9 | Antuciar | 51 | (iars | 93 | l'remier |
| 10 | Bnystate Bechichem | 52 | A-Cim. Motors Cor. A-Cintrasen | $\stackrel{94}{95}$ | liainer |
| 12 | Bindsle | 54 | (iratmon | 96 | Republis |
| 13 | ( Brooks Steamet | 55 | H1.C.s. | 97 | lievere |
| 15 | A-Carillaw | 56 57 | Hansen | 98 | Riekenisocker |
| 16 | Crase | 58 | Hupmehite | 100 | Reorlin |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | Chalner Clandler | 59 | Indianna | 101 | Rensise-Royce |
| $18$ | A-Cheeverolet | 130 | A-International | 102 | A-stansion |
| 20 | A-Chryster | 61 | . l -werdt | 103 | Santord |
| 21 | Cluveland | 63 | Ki.lley-sipringfield | 105 | Signal |
| 22 | Cole | 64 | Kixsel Kiar | 106 | Singer |
| 24 | Columbia | 65 | lexington | 107 | Stanlu3 |
| 24 25 | ( ${ }^{\text {combumer }}$ | 66 67 | Levland | 108 | A-siar |
| 26 | Cirnningham | 188 | Lineomobile. | 110 | Stuarns-knight |
| 27 | Dailmer | 69 | Manear | 111 | Siraker-sutire |
| 28 | Durt | 7 | M1:ack | 112 | Sindelaker |
| 29 | Davis | -1 | Mclarlane | 113 | slutz |
| 30 | I ay Elder | 72 | A-Mr.Laughlin-Buick | 114 | Sunlicam |
| 31 | D.fiance | 73 | Maple Leaf | 115 | Thorncerst |
| 32 33 3 | Denluy Decroit Eles. | 74 75 |  | 116 | Traffic |
| 33 34 | De.roit Eler. | 75 | Minstr | 117 | Vauxhall |
| 34 35 | A-1) ${ }_{\text {Diamond }}$ | 76 | A-Mnxteld | 118 | Tolvie |
| 35 36 | A- Dondge Duplex | 77 | Mereer | 119 | Wextront |
| 37 | A- Durant | 78 |  | 120 121 | White Wills Ste Claire |
| 38 | filear | 80 | Napirr | 122 | A-Wills Ste. Craire |
| 39 | Elain | 81 | A-Nutional | 123 | Mrumbley. |
| 40 | Fismex | 82 | Nelson | 124 | A- l ellow Cab. |
| 412 | Fenteral | 83 84 |  |  |  |

A-Makea manufactured in Canada.

PROVINCIAI, REVENLES FROM REGRTRRATIONS, LICENSES, AND TAXES FOR USEOF TIAE HIGFIWAY, 1925


AVERACE RECEIPTS PER VEHICLE, JVERAGENUMBER OF PERSONS PER TEHICLE, AND AVERAGE POPLLATION PER MLLE RURAL ROAD

| Province | Tolal registration | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cirmind } \\ & \text { tetals } \\ & \text { revenues } \\ & \text { frommotor } \\ & \text { vehicles } \end{aligned}$ | Average rreeipts per vehicle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Popula- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { extimaterd } \\ & \text { as June } \\ & 1025 \end{aligned}$ | Persons per vebicle | Milenas. rural roads | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rural } \\ & \text { popula- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { as Jume } . \\ & \text { 192: } \end{aligned}$ | Rural populatorn per mile rusal rom? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ | \% ets. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alberta | 34,357 | 1,288, 003 | 2369 | 651.700 | 12 | 60.0000 | 404, 834 | 6 |
| 13ritish Colum- | 36,618 | 1,795.846 | 3171 | 560,000 | 10 | 16.664 | 296.000 | 18 |
| Manitohn. | 51, 241 | 1,058.090 | 2084 | (656,000 | 1.3 | 76.000 | 374.9335 | 5 |
| New lirunswick. | 19.022 | 512.148 | 2640 | -103, 3(\%) | 21 | 14.065 | 273.921 | 19 |
| Nova sootia | 22.853 | -576,327 | 2526 | \%136. 9 m | 23 | 14.355 | 1304.208 <br> 1 <br> 297 | 11 |
| ( $n$ atario. | 344,112 | 7.684,434 | 2203 | 3,1113.(XK) | 9 | 67.790 | 1,297,984 | 19 |
| Prinee Edward Island. | 2.955 | 83.8066 | 2791 | 87.300 | 30 | 3,650 | 68,386 |  |
| Quelree. . | 97, 6.57 | 3,219,919 | 329 | 2, 520,000 | 26 | 45, 513 | 1, $108 \times .548$ | 24 |
| Saskatchewan. | 79.078 | 1,:100, 575 | 17291 | 833,000 3,500 | 11 | 135. (\%) | 592, 26 | 4 |
| Yuknn...... | 112 | 1.147 | 1024 | 3,500 | 31 |  |  |  |
| Condia | 728,005 | 17,570,24.5 | 2413 | 9,354,700 | 13 | 427,037 | 4,721,080 | 11 |

CLAASIFICATION OF TONNAGES OF COMMERCIAR. TRUCKS AND BUSES AND SUMMARIES OF STATUTORI IIMITATIONS OF GROSS WEIGHTS I'ER VEHICLE, 1925

| Provinces | Alberta | British Columbia | Manitoba | New <br> Brunswick | Novz Scotia | Ontario | Prince Edward faland | Queber | SaskatcheWan | Yukon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Numbers | Numbers | Numbers | Numbers | Numbers | Numbers | Numbers | Numbers | Numbers | Numbers |
| Tonnages | Tyre Type Mixed | Tyre Type Mixed | Tyre Type Mixed | Tyre Type Mixed | Туте Туре Mixed | Туге Тצре Preu. solid | Tyre Type Mired | Tyre Type | Tyta Type Preu. Solid | Tyre Type Prea. Solid |
| Under two <br> Two-three <br> Three four <br> Four-five. <br> Jive-six <br> Six-seven <br> Seven-eight <br> Fight-nine <br> Nine-ter <br> Ten-eleven <br> Ileven-twelve | (No record) |  | 3,214 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (No record) | 7,983 824 973 | 3.214 354 37 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.972 \\ 84 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}11,847 \\ 13,388 & 163 \\ 1.3080\end{array}$ | 112 | No information available | (No record) |  |
|  |  | 273 42 |  |  | 9 3 | $\begin{array}{rr}1.826 & 328 \\ 648 & 484\end{array}$ |  |  |  | . ................ |
|  |  | 34 |  |  | 8 | 223681 |  |  |  | , |
|  |  | 3 | 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 129 & 4+2 \\ 55 & 592 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 17336 |  |  |  | ............ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $7 \quad 158$ $\cdots .100$ |  |  |  | ........... . |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | . . . 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0.179 | 3,606 | 1,358 | $2.563^{*}$ | 28.133 5.814 ( $34.690^{*}=$ | 115 |  |  |  |

- Includes 487 non-classified.
 11; 8-9 tons, $5 ; 8$-10 tons, 6. Total, 1,058.

SUMAARIES OF STATUTORY LIMITATIONS OF GROSS WEIGHTS PER VEHICLE, 1923

| Alberta | British Columbia | Mrinitolar | New Brunswick | Nova Scotia | Ontario | Prince Edward Lsland | Quebre | Susketchewan | Yukot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No restriction. | Maxinum grons commercial, 6 tons; pasenger. 4 tons. | No mestriction. | Maximum gross, 5 tons. Permit re quired in cases of $3-5$ ton trucks | Maximum gross, 6 tons. | Maximum grosq, 10 tons: $4 \frac{1}{3}$ tons per wheent; and, 650 llss. per inch of tire. | Maximum gross, 41 tuns. | 5 tons, on solid tyres; and 0 tons on pmeumatic tyres. <br> In cracs of vehicles with two driving axles 4 tons per axle on solid tyres: and 41 tons per axle on paeunantic tyres | No restriction. | No restrietion. |

[^1]FEES FOR REGISTRATIONS AND LICENSES OF MOTOR VFHICLES IN FFFECT IN PROVINCES AND CANADLAN NATIONAL PARKS

| Province | J'assenger | Commercial Truck | Motor Cycle | Chauffeur | Operator | Garage | Dealer or Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta | Wheel base of $100^{\circ}, \$ 15$; each $5^{*}$ additiona) \$2.50; exceeding $135^{\circ}$. $\$ 35$. | Same as passenger car. | \$200 | \$300 | Not issued... | Not isaued | $\$ 25$ and $\$ 1$ per set of number plates for three vehicles: $\$ 10$ per set additional. |
| British Columhia. | Weight akded to value. 2,500 units, \$22.50; for each 100 units additional. 80 c . | Same as passenger car. | 37.50 and 85 first registration. | $\$ 500$ | Not issued... | Not issued. | \$50 tor 5 vehicles and up |
| Canadian National Jarks. | Same as fecs of province in which lowiterl. | Same as fees of province in which located. | Same as, fees of Province in which located | 3100 | ```Transient seaBon, 85 . One day - three weeks, \$1.``` | Not issued | Same as fees of province in which located. |
| Manitoba | Wheel base of $100^{\prime \prime}, \$ 10$ : each $5^{\circ}$ additional, \$2.50: exceerling 135". $\$ 30$. | Ton unit Fee  <br> One ton and under. $\$ 10$ 00 <br> Two tons and under 20 00 <br> Three tons and under 30 00 <br> Four tons and under 40 00 <br> Five tons and under 50 00 <br> Over five tons...... 60 00 | $\$ 500$ <br> With side car, $\$ 750$ | \$ 500 | Not issued.... | Not issued | $\$ 20$ for first set of plates and $\$ 10$ for "each set alditions. |
| Sew Brunswick. | Hundrel weight unis. $\$ 1.20$ for each. | Weight added to capacity fixed unita, plus $20 \%$. | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 400$ | Not issued.. | Not issued. | $\$ 25$ for one or two makes: $\$ 10$ for each additional set of plates. |
| Nova Scotia. | Value of sxol or less new, or with same H.P. as $\$ 800$ moxdel, $\$ 20$; other ears under 20 H.P' $\$ 25$ : each 5 H. P. additional 85: $40 \mathrm{H.P}$. and over $\$ 60$. |  | $\$ 800$ | 500 | Not issued.. | Not issued | $\$ 50$ for one permit and not exceeding one dupJicate set of plates: $\$ 1.5$ for each set addlitional. |

FEES FOR REGISTRATRONS AND J.ICENSE OF MOTOR VEHICIES INEFEECT IN PHOVINCES AND CANADIAN NATIONAI, PARKS,


[^2]hours as may be reasonably required for the accomanodation of the public.

## THE CRIMINAL CODE AND MOTOR VEHICLES

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

Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisomment, 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 cathes to be done, any bodily harm to any person. Section No. 285.

Whenever, owing to the presence of a motor car on the highway, an accident has ocrurred 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 convietion to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, or to imprisomment for a term not exceeding thirty days, if he fails to stop his car, and with intont to escape liability, cither civil or crimimal, drives on without temtering assistance, and giving his namo and address. Section No. 285a.

Every one who takes or catuses 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 ar canuse or permit the sume 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 eosts, or to imprisomment for any term not exceeding twetve months or to both fine and imprisonment. Section No. 285n.

Every one who is found guilty of stealing any automothite or Theft of ars. motor car shall be sentenced to not less than one year's imprisonment. The provisions of subsection one of section one thousand and thirtyfive shall not apply or cxtend to amy such person, and sentence in any such case slatil not be suspender 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 Seetion 386 of the Conte.

Every one who while intosicated ur under the influence of nar- Brivine cotics drives any motor vehicle or automolite or has the care or whtox contrel of a motor vehicle or automobile whether it is in mution ontoxiented not shall be guilty of an offence and liabte upon summary conviction for the first offerice to a term of imprisonment not exceeding thirty days and mot less than seven days, for a second offence to a term of imprisomment not execeding three months and not less than one monll, and for each subsequent offence to a term of imprisonment not exceding one year and not less than three montlis. Section No. 285c.

[^3]

| Provinces | Open Country | Open Country obscured | Where closely built up | Cities towns, villages | Urban places obscured |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta. | Reasonable, having regard to traffic and use of highway | Miles | Miles | Miles 20 | Miles |
| British Columbia | 30 miles per hour......................................................... | 15 |  | 15 | 10 |
| Canadian National Parkв | Reasomable and proper, having regard to traffic and use of highway. Maximum 25 miles per hour. |  |  | 15 | 8 |
| Manitobs. | Reasonable, having regard to traffie and use of highway . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 15 | 10 |
| New Brunswick | Reasonable, having regard to traffic and use of highway. | 20 | 15 | 18 |  |
| Niova Scotia. | 25 miles per hour................................... | 20 | 15 | 15 |  |
| Ontario. | Trucks exceeding $4 \frac{1}{3}$ tons gross, 6 iniles per hour, maximum.. <br> 25- miles per hour; if equipped witl solid tires, 15 miles per hour Trucks exceeding 4 tons gross, 10 miles per hour, max. Trucks exceeding 6 tons gross, 8 miles per hour, max. | 121** | 10 | 20 | 10 |
| Prince Edward Island. | 15 miles per hour..................................................... . . . . | 12 | 12 | 10 |  |
| Quebec........ | 30 miles per hour*** ............................ |  | 16 | 20 | 8 |
| Sagkatchewan | Dangerous to public in all circumstances of case |  |  |  |  |

In certain municipalities, 20 miles per hour.
${ }^{*}+$. Any vehicle loaded to weight in excess of 6 tons, restricted to 10 miles per hour.
2. Any vehicle within public park or exhibition ground, restricted to 15 miles per hour.

Tires
Tires
Pneumatic..........
Non-pneumatic.....
Not oxceeding $6,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ ot exceeding 12,000 Exceeding 12,000" Not exceeding 6,000" Exceeding 12,000 " wing rates:-
-2 $\qquad$

| Province | Department or Official in charge | Requirements for Owners' and Chauffeurs' Licenses | Period of Exemption granted to Non-residents | Date of Expiry of Regis- <br> trations and Licenses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta. | Provincial Secretary | Chauffeur must be 18 and pass examination. Male driver must be 16 ; female driver, 18. | Reciprocal. | December 31. |
| British Columbis. | Superintendent of Provincia! Police. | 1) river 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 Brunawicl | Department of Highways | Chauffeur must be 18 , and must obtain certificate of competency. | Ninety days to Canadians. Thirty days to non-residents. | * |
| Nova Scotis. |  | 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. <br> Driver aged $16-18$ must pass examination and ohtain license. | Three consecutive months; certain states, thirty days.* | " |
| Prince Edward Island. | Provincial Secretary | Chauffeur must furnish certificate of competency and charactet. 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.... |  |
| Saskatchewan | Provincial Secretary . . . . . . . . . | Chauffeur must be 18 , and present rvidence of qualifications. Driver must be 16 . | Thirty days or two periods of fifteen consecutive days. |  |
| Yukon | Territorial Secretary | Male driver must be 16; female driver, $18 .$. | Ninety day's................ | March 31. |

Not applicable to commercial vehicles from these States.
CLASSIFICATION OF CANADIAN HIGHWAYS AND ROADS, AS OF JANUUARY 1, 1926, BY PROVINCES, ACCORDING TO TYPE

| Provinces | Passable Earth | Improved Earth | Gravel | WaterBound Macadam | Bituminous Macadam | Bituminous Concrete | Cement Concrete | Totals | Patrol Mileages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta. | 15. 500 | 44. 108 | 391 |  |  |  |  | 60.000 | 2,406 |
| British Colum bia | 1,055 | 11, 232 | 4,188 | 53 | 30 | 50 | 56 | 16.664 70.000 | $3,000^{*}$ 708 |
| Manitoba........ | 44,077 | 24.075 | 1,822 |  |  | 25 |  | 70,000 14,065 | 1,300 1.3 |
| New Brunswick. | 7.044 | 5,160 2,290 | 1.849 | 39 | 12 |  |  | 14,35.5 | 1,024 |
| Nova Scotia. | 8.188 18.700 | 2.290 12.933 | 31,224 | 3,052 | 1,199 | 222 | 460 | 67,790 | 7,825 |
| Ontario........ ${ }^{\text {Prince }}$ Ward Island | 2,972 | 1270 | 31,28 |  |  |  |  | 3.650 45513 | 700 2.030 |
| Quebec............. | 23,501 | 16,000 10,348 | 3,842 39 | 1,934 | 138 | 35 | 63 | 45,513 135,000 | 2,030 2,069 |
| Saskrtchewan. | 124.013 | 10, 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada. | 245, 650 | 126,818 | 47,185 | 5,078 | 1,385 | 332 | 579 | 427,037 | 21,060 |

## PART II

## REGISTERED MOTOR TOURIsTs

Statement of Owners of Motor Vehicles Admitted into Canada Fok Touring Purposer, 1925

| Province | Entry for One to Six Months |  |  |  | Entry for Two to Thirty Days |  |  |  | Entry for Twenty-four Hours |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 |
| Alberta.......... | 23 | 13 | 2 | 40 | 439 | 970 | 1,575 | 2,283 | Nil | Nil | 1.258 |  |
| British Columbia | 29 | 9 | 63 | 187 | 35, 197 | 5.5,438 | 73.345 | 84,615 | 6,407 | 8,498 | 24.921 | 6,294 38,986 |
| Manitoba...... | 10 | 21 | 25 | 51 | 4,259 | 4,645 | 3,502 | 5,983 | Nil | 1.662 | 13.8.851 | 18, 1828 |
| New Brunswick | 94 61 | 731 | 124 | 193 | 2,300 | 4.092 | 6,605 | 11,682 | Nil | 3,150 | 236,641 | 476.5.55 |
| Ontario..... | 1,818 | 93 1.505 | 1,645 | +162 | 239 78.112 | 120. 288 | ${ }^{163.899}$ | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$. 532 | Nii | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Prince Fidward Island | 1,818 6 | 1,505 | 1,645 12 | 1,877 | 76,112 Nil | 120,742 Nil | 163.876 | 229,310 | 804.996 | 866,608 | 1, 135, 471 | 1,290,090 |
| Quehee.. | 327 | 228 | 352 | 303 | 56,553 | 85,530 | 110,582 | 143, 628 | . 6.911 | 14.938 | 4il 485 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Nil} \\ & 111.988 \end{aligned}$ |
| Saskutchewan | 52 | 7 | 17 | 123 | 445 | 739 | 1,736 | 3,120 | Nil | Sil | 44,483 2,273 | 11,981 2,598 |
| Canada. | 2,420 | 1,956 | 2,344 | 2,948 | 175,544 | 272,444 | 361,630 | 481,161 | 818,374 | 894, 854 | 1,458,900 | 1,945,035 |

SUMMARY OF MOTOR TOURIST ENTRIES, 1925

| Customs Ports by Provinces-Tourist Outlays |  |  |  | Canadian Motor Tourists in Únited States |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Purts } \end{gathered}$ | Average Number Eintries One Day to Six Months | Gross <br> Estimated Tourist Outlays | Province | Number of Permits granted Canadians for Entry United States for Touring |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 |
| Alberta <br> British Columbia. <br> Manitola <br> New 1 ranswick <br> Kuva seotia <br> Ontario <br> Prince Vidward Island <br> (Vuebee <br> אaskatehewan... <br> Camada |  |  | 882,780 | Alberta <br> British Columbia <br> Manitoba. <br> New Brunswick <br> Siova trotia. <br> Ontario. <br> Prince Edwarl Island <br> Quebec <br> Saskutchewan |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | 12,215 5,895 | 882,780 $26,500,820$ |  | 564 36.069 | $\begin{array}{r}552 \\ 50.932 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 12 | 2.047 | 2,257,280 |  | 36,069 1,567 | 50,932 2,085 | $65.267$ |
|  | 13 | 37, 572 | 13,383, 100 |  | 1 ) 364 | 1,062 | 4,390 $4,6.3$ |
|  | 5 | 147 | 451.200 |  | 24 | 1,28 | +12 |
|  | 23 2 | 66.143 | 97,973,400 |  | 55,524 | 70,860 | 951,793 |
|  | 23 | 11, 068 | 45,873, ${ }^{24,460}$ |  | 92 $0 \frac{2}{5}$ | , 2 | Nil |
|  | 7 | 11, 834 | $\begin{array}{r}4,8209,360 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 32,035 | 36,401 | 49,330 |
|  | 113 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113 | 21,497 | 188,555,400 | Canada | 126, 628 | 162.475 | 223,079 |

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

A nom-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 Camadian 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' Outpits

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 iclentified at the Customs port where reported inwards, or at another port, within six monthas 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 out-
fits. In order that such deposits may be returned to tourists without delayexcept in the case of default to export their outfits within six months-subcollectors receiving same will make remittance thereof to the chicf port,
4. Camera outfits for taking motion pistures 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 TOLRISTS INTO UNITED STATES

A tourist by automobile from Canada into the United States must first secure a permit from the Customs offieer 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 sesure 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 requirel.




Iur penctatma brat un Yonge strect morth of Newnarket, 1925.

1010746968






[^0]:    

[^1]:    - Jimited to Vancouver Island and West of Hope, m mainlanl, British Columbia. (Regulations amenderl December, 1925.)

[^2]:    TEalers under I ton, $\$ 3 ; 1-2$ tons, $\$ 6 ; 2-3$ tons, $\$ 15 ; 3-4$ tons, $\$ 20 ; 4-5$ tons, $\$ 25 ; 5-6$ tons, $\$ 30 ; 6-7$ tons, $\$ 42 ; 7-8$ tons, $848 ; 8-9$ tons, $854: 9-10$ tons. $\$ 60$.

[^3]:    - Acronding fo sactians 1035 here referred ta, a persun convictex of an indictable offence punishable with ingorionment for five gears or lase, might in lees of any puniahuent otherwise antlicrized. the finm. Put now there is ho option in the case of a molar vehicle.

