

highways." While the increased passenger and freight rates are probably the main cause of the comparatively slow increase in recent years in railway traffic (see Table 5 of this section), there can be no doubt that motor vehicles are now doing much transportation work formerly performed by steam and electric railways.

Motor Vehicles Acts and Regulations in Force.

The following is a brief synopsis of the laws and regulations in force in each province, and Table 25 summarizes the legal speed limits by provinces under the varying conditions specified.

Prince Edward Island.—Under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1913, with amendments and regulations, all cars must be registered in the office of the Provincial Secretary. In addition to the registration fee, an annual tax is payable on the 1st of May, but this is not required of non-residents unless the car is used in the province during more than four weeks in one year. All drivers of cars, owners included, must be eighteen years old and must be licensed. Every car must have a lock, or other device, to prevent it from being operated when left unattended. The speed limits are, in cities, towns and villages $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles an hour, in places which are closely built up 10 miles, where there is not a clear view of the road for at least 200 yards 12 miles, and in all other places 15 miles an hour. The number of cars registered in 1921 (up to December 31) not including dealers' registration was 1,751.

Nova Scotia.—The Motor Vehicle Act, 1918, requires cars to be registered by the Provincial Secretary, who issues permits renewable annually on January 1. Cars belonging to persons residing out of Nova Scotia need not be registered if cars are registered in the place where owners reside, and are used as passenger cars. This privilege is given for a period of not more than three months in each year. If owners come into the province to reside permanently or to carry on business they must register. No person under 16 may operate a motor vehicle, and paid chauffeurs must be at least 18 and must take out licenses. Cars must have devices which will prevent their operation when left unattended and must also have mufflers. The speed limits are, in cities, towns and villages and in places where there is no clear view of the road for at least 50 yards, 15 miles an hour, at cross-roads and bridges, 15 miles, and in other places 25 miles an hour. During 1921 the number of permits issued for cars was 14,205, including 155 motor cycles.

New Brunswick.—Under the Motor Vehicle Law, 1915, as amended May, 1917, the registering and licensing authority is the Department of Public Works. Cars must be re-registered every third year, and besides the registration fee, an annual fee is payable on January 1. Non-residents may operate cars registered in another province or state during not more than 21 days in any year without registration in New Brunswick. The driver of a car must be 18 years old, and must be the owner or a member of his household, a