miles an hour when unloaded is allowed. When equipped with pneumatic tires the corresponding rates are 12 and 15 miles an hour.

Ontario.—The Acts concerning motor vehicles are the Motor Vehicles Act, R.S.O., 1914, c. 207, the Highway Travel Act, R.S.O., 1914, c. 206, the Load of Vehicles Act, 6 Geo. V, c. 49, the Public Vehicles Act, 10 Geo. V, c. 76 and amending Acts. These Acts were revised and compiled in 1923 as The Highway Traffic Act (13 Geo. V, c. 48), the provisions of which have effect from Jan. 1, 1924. The registering authority is the Department of Public Highways, which issues permits that remain in force for the calendar year. Cars may be used without registration for not more than three months in one year if registered in some other province, and for 30 days in one year if registered in certain of the United States which have entered into agreement with the province of Ontario. No person under 16 years may drive a car, and those between the ages of 16 and 18, as well as all paid chauffeurs, must be licensed. Cars must be equipped with mufflers. The speed limit in cities, towns, and villages is 20 miles an hour, in other places, 25 miles an hour, at road intersections, where vision is obscured, one-half of these rates A motor may not pass a street car which has stopped for passengers At street intersections a vehicle approaching from the right has to get on or off. the right-of-way. All cars are required to be equipped with non-glaring headlights.

Manitoba.—Under the Motor Vehicle Act, cars must be registered in the office of the Municipal Commissioner, and the registration is renewable annually on January 1. Chauffeurs must not be under 18 years old, and must have licenses; other drivers must not be under 16 years of age. Cars must have mufflers and devices to prevent their use when left unattended. Motors must stop when behind standing street cars. The provisions of the Act relative to registration and display of registration numbers do not apply to a motor vehicle owned by a non-resident of the province, other than a foreign person, firm or corporation doing business in the province, provided that the owner thereof shall have complied with the provisions of the law of the province, foreign country, state or territory of his residence relative to registration of motor vehicles and the display of his registration number thereon, and shall conspicuously display his registration numbers as required thereby. These provisions, however, shall be operative as to a motor vehicle owned by a non-resident of Manitoba only to the extent that under the laws of the province, foreign country, state or territory of his residence like exemptions and privileges are granted to motor vehicles duly registered under the laws of and owned by residents of Manitoba. No person shall operate a vehicle at a rate which is unreasonable, having regard to the traffic on the highway, and in case of prosecution for such an offence the onus of proving his innocence shall be upon the person accused.

Saskatchewan.—The licensing authority under the Vehicles Act is the Provincial Secretary. Licenses expire annually on December 31. Every motor vehicle, except motor cycles, must expose two number plates: one on the front and one on the rear. Motor vehicles must carry lights at night, and the front lights must be dimmed to prevent glare. Motor liverymen must be licensed. Non-residents may use cars for 30 days under permit from the Provincial Secretary without registration in the province. No person under the age of 16 may drive a car, and paid chauffeurs must take out licenses. A chauffeur's license may be granted to applicants over 16 and under 18 on passing special examination test. Cars must have mufflers. Cities, towns and villages have authority to regulate the speed limit within their respective boundaries. There are no speed limits in rural districts,