

but special precautions are prescribed against accidents. Motor vehicles must stop for street cars which are taking on or discharging passengers.

**Alberta.**—The law relating to motor vehicles is contained in the Motor Vehicle Act, 1911, and amending Acts, and the Highways Act, 1911. Cars must be registered, with descriptions, in the office of the Provincial Secretary, who issues certificates, which are renewable annually on January 1. Paid chauffeurs must be licensees, and all drivers must not be under 16 years old, if male, or 18 years if female. Cars must be equipped with mufflers. The speed limits are 20 miles an hour in cities, towns and villages, and 10 miles an hour at street crossings and bridges, while there is special provision for speed of fire vehicles going to fires. A motor car may not pass a street car which has stopped for passengers to get on or off. Regulations may be made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council providing for permits to a resident of the United States or of any province in Canada, who has complied with the provisions of the law regarding registration of his motor vehicle in the state or province in which he resides, to operate an unregistered car in Alberta. Such exemption or privilege applies to such persons only to the extent to which, under the laws of the said state or province, similar exemptions or privileges are granted with respect to motor vehicles registered under the laws of and owned by residents of Alberta. The same applies to driver's licenses. The Provincial Secretary may revoke or suspend the license of any chauffeur convicted under the provisions of the Liquor Act of selling or having for sale intoxicating liquor. Provision is made for the impounding of cars by the authorities where the owners or drivers are convicted of driving cars while intoxicated, or convicted under other sections of the Act relating to speeding and juvenile driving. There is provision against the carrying of loaded weapons in an automobile—a preventive measure against accidents during hunting trips.

**British Columbia.**—Under the Motor Vehicle Act, and amending Acts, cars are required to be registered with the Superintendent of Provincial Police. Licenses expire on December 31. Foreign registered cars may be used for touring in the province under a touring license issued by the Superintendent of Provincial Police. Cars registered outside the province may be used for 90 days free. No person under the age of 17 may drive a car, and paid chauffeurs must take out licenses. The speed limits are: in cities, towns and villages, 15 miles an hour, in wooded country 15 miles, and in open country 30 miles an hour. A motor may not pass a standing street car at more than 5 miles an hour and must stop if it overtakes the car while taking on or discharging passengers.

**Yukon Territory.**—The Motor Vehicle Ordinance, No. 14, 1914, requires all cars to be registered in the office of the Territorial Secretary, who issues certificates, renewable annually on July 15. A non-resident may operate an unregistered motor for not more than 90 days. No male under 16, and no female under 18 years of age may drive a motor. In cities, towns and villages the speed limit is 15 miles an hour, or 10 miles an hour at street intersections.

### Imports and Exports of Motor Vehicles.

Table 36 is added to show the growth of import and export trade in motor vehicles, as affecting their use as carriers throughout the Dominion. While for the first ten years for which figures are shown, passenger and freight automobiles are classed together, it is only during recent years that trucks have been used to a large extent. A remarkable growth is shown both in the number of cars imported and of those exported from the country.