

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 registration numbers 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 Vehicle Act is the Provincial Secretary. Licenses expire annually on Dec. 31. Motor license fees are based on the "wheel base", and increase from a minimum of \$15.00. The fee for a livery license is \$8.00 more than the fee for a private license for the same car. Every applicant for a chauffeur's license must first satisfy the Provincial Secretary that he is a fit and proper person capable of operating a motor vehicle, and all applicants resident in a city or town are required to obtain endorsement of their application by the chief constable, the secretary-treasurer being responsible in the smaller urban and rural municipalities. No person under the age of 16 may drive a car, and a chauffeur's license may be granted to applicants under 18 only upon passing a special examination test. 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. Every operator of a motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, shall, when at a distance of not less than 200 feet from a vehicle approaching from the opposite direction, switch the headlights of his vehicle to dim and keep them dim until the vehicle approaching has passed. Non-residents may use cars for touring purposes for not more than three months in any year, and for commercial purposes for a period of not more than one month in any year from the date the vehicle is brought into the province, on securing a permit from the Provincial Secretary. Cars must be equipped with mufflers. Cities, towns and villages have authority to regulate the speed limit within their respective boundaries. There is no speed limit in rural districts, but special precautions are prescribed against accidents. Motor vehicles must stop for street cars which are taking on or discharging passengers. Upon meeting another vehicle at an intersection of highways, the vehicle to the right hand has the right-of-way. Should a driver desire to turn on leaving a stopping place, he may do so only at an intersection of the public highway.

**Alberta.**—The law relating to motor vehicles is contained in the Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act, 1924. Cars must be registered, with descriptions, in the office of the Provincial Secretary, who issues certificates which are renewable annually on Jan. 1. Paid chauffeurs must be licensees. No chauffeur's license shall be issued to any person under the age of 18, and no person under the age of 16 shall drive or operate a motor vehicle. 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-