

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. A chauffeur's license, the fee for which is \$5, 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. Freight and public vehicles, in addition to being registered under the Vehicles Act, must also secure license under the Public Vehicles Act, 1928, and are required to display a second set of plates. These vehicles must be equipped with a liquid fire extinguisher. The registration fees under this Act are for the former an amount equal to the sum paid under the Vehicles Act, and in the case of the latter are dependent upon the passenger capacity. Motor vehicles must carry lights at night, and all front lights must be of approved non-glare type. A non-resident may use his motor vehicle within the province for a period of, or for periods together amounting to not more than 3 months in any year. 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 in a city or town, 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 in the office of the Provincial Secretary, who issues certificates which are renewable annually on Jan. 1. Paid chauffeurs must be licensed. 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. The speed limits are 20 miles an hour in cities, towns and villages, 10 miles an hour at street crossings and bridges, and 30 miles an hour outside cities, towns and villages. A motor car may not pass a street car which has stopped for passengers to get on or off. 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, may use his motor vehicle within the province for a period or periods together not exceeding 3 months in any year without registration. The same applies to drivers' 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, all motor vehicles are to be registered with the Superintendent of Provincial Police. Trailers must also be licensed. Cars registered outside of the province may be used for touring purposes for a period up to six months. Chauffeurs must take out chauffeurs' licenses. Non-resident chauffeurs who have complied with the laws of their place of residence are exempt from chauffeur's licenses while driving foreign registered motor vehicles for which a touring permit has been issued and is in effect, and in the case of U.S.-owned cars, for which a permit is not necessary while carrying the customs permit. No chauffeur under 21 years of age shall operate a motor