

35.—Provincial Revenues from the Taxation of the Distribution and Operation of Motor Vehicles, for the year 1928.

Provinces.	Passenger Cars.	Trucks, etc.	Motor Cycles.	Dealers' Licences.	Garages.	Operators and Chauffeurs.	Fines.	Gasolene Tax.	Total, including Miscellaneous Revenue.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
P. E. Island.....	89,925	6,833	51	799	-	798	-	89,189	188,684
Nova Scotia.....	602,775	96,382	-	8,401	-	55,911	4,335	561,024	1,341,111
New Brunswick....	611,378	103,653	-	7,415	725	17,157	2,101	250,585	995,151
Quebec ¹	3,145,345	25,061	-	-	-	816,980	119,449	2,774,401	6,905,742
Ontario.....	4,347,161	1,593,415	12,477	60,906	26,468	198,128 ³	81,966	4,607,380	11,205,178
Manitoba ¹	924,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	845,734	1,784,641
Saskatchewan.....	1,772,285	275,366	1,356	36,565	197	6,765	-	1,299,666	3,480,784
Alberta.....	1,570,956	-	1,730	18,386	750	9,881	13,892	1,226,953	2,914,710
British Columbia...	1,407,494	337,412	5,867	15,309	-	49,098	-	892,141	2,733,469
Yukon.....	1,232	473	40	-	-	-	-	2	1,879
Total¹.....	14,472,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,547,073	31,551,349

¹ Revenue not segregated. ² No gasolene tax. ³ Drivers' licences issued in Ontario in 1927 were good for 1928.

Imports and Exports of Motor Vehicles.—Imports and exports of motor vehicles in the fiscal years ended 1908 to 1929 are shown, by number of cars and by values, in Table 36. In the earlier years the imports of cars far exceeded the exports, but as the Canadian automobile manufacturing industry became established, exports commenced to exceed imports and in the four fiscal years up to and including 1926 averaged between two or three times the value of the imports, while the number of cars exported exceeded the number imported in an even larger proportion. During the fiscal year 1927, however, while the exports almost maintained the high figures of previous years, the imports increased so much as again to approach the value of the exports, and in the fiscal year 1928 the imports exceeded the exports by nearly \$9,000,000, owing to a continued increase in the importation of motor vehicles of all kinds and to the contraction in exports caused by the closing down of the factories of one of the largest makers of low-priced cars, pending the introduction of new models. In the fiscal year 1929, with this firm again producing, the total number of cars exported was more than double the number imported, and the value of the exports was slightly higher than the imports. The importation of parts has increased with the growth of the industry and amounted in the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1928 and 1929, to \$33,237,181 and \$55,761,414 respectively. In the same fiscal years exports (including re-exports) of automobile parts were \$3,304,937 and \$3,804,743 respectively.