

vided in the Uniform Vehicle Code. The following are the permissible rates of speed:—15 miles an hour at railway crossings, schools, intersections with obstructed vision, curves with obstructed vision, danger zones; 20 miles an hour in a business district or residential district; 35 miles an hour under all other conditions. Commercial vehicles over 1 ton capacity, 25 miles an hour maximum speed.

New Brunswick.—Under the Motor Vehicle Law, 1926, the registering and licensing authority is the Motor Vehicle Branch, Department of Public Works. Cars must be registered when new and, besides the registration fee, an annual fee is payable on Jan. 1. Non-residents may not operate cars registered in another province during more than 90 days in any year without registering in New Brunswick. A chauffeur must be 18 years old; chauffeurs must take out licences and must qualify by examination. The driver of a car must have a permit. If the driver is between 16 and 18 years of age the permit will be granted only after he passes an examination proving his ability to operate a car. To owners, as well as other persons not having a chauffeur's licence, the driver's licence fee is \$1. The speed limits are, in places which are closely built up, or in any city, town or village, 15 miles an hour, outside of any city, town or village where the road cannot be seen clearly for 200 yards, 20 miles an hour. Driving recklessly, or at a speed greater than forty miles an hour on a highway, may result in a fine, imprisonment, or suspension of licence. All vehicles keep to the right.

Quebec.—The law regarding motor vehicles is contained in the Quebec Revised Statutes, 1925, c. 35. Cars must be registered in the office of the Provincial Treasurer and re-registered annually on Mar. 1. Certain government and municipal cars and farm tractors are given free registration, while exemptions are made in the case of pleasure cars registered in other provinces and certain commercial vehicles but only in cases specified in Article 10 of the Act. All drivers of cars must be licensed and 18 years old. Cars, when left unattended, must be locked in such a way as to prevent their use, and must have mufflers. The speed limits are, in cities, towns and villages, 20 miles an hour, on highways where the land is closely built up, 20 miles an hour, and in open country, 30 miles an hour. Motor vehicles must be stopped before driving over a railway crossing. Motors must stop for street cars which are standing to take on or discharge passengers, and must reduce the speed to 16 miles an hour when meeting another vehicle. These rates have reference to pleasure cars only. In the case of a commercial vehicle having non-pneumatic tires, a speed of 8 miles an hour when loaded and 10 miles an hour when unloaded is allowed. When equipped with pneumatic tires the corresponding rates are 12 and 15 miles an hour. Motor buses are allowed a speed of 25 miles an hour in open country.

Ontario.—The Act concerning motor vehicles is the Highway Traffic Act, 1923. The registering authority is the Department of Public Highways, Motor Vehicles Branch, 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 States of the Union which grant similar exemptions to residents of Ontario. No person under 16 may drive a car, and those between the ages of 16 and 18, as well as all paid chauffeurs, must have chauffeur's licences. All other drivers must have operators' licences. Cars must be equipped with mufflers. The speed limit in cities, towns and villages is 20 miles an hour, in other places 35 miles an hour, and at road intersections, where vision is obscured, one-half of these rates of speed.