

A motor may not pass a street car which has stopped for passengers to get on or off, until the passengers are on or off and safely to the side of the street. At street intersections a vehicle approaching from the right has the right of way. All cars are required to be equipped with non-glaring headlights. Horse-drawn vehicles using the highways at night must carry a light on the left side showing white in front and red behind, and visible for 200 ft. Motor vehicles equipped with four-wheel brakes must show at the rear an approved sign in the form of a red triangle.

**Manitoba.**—Under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1924, cars must be registered in the office of the Municipal Commissioner, and registration is renewable annually on January 1st. Chauffeurs must not be under 18 years of age, and other drivers not under 16 years of age. All drivers must be licensed. No person not a resident of the province shall operate without a licence for a period exceeding 30 days of the date of entry, unless the Province or State in which he resides gives reciprocity in this respect. Any motorist must stop and produce his licence for inspection if called upon to do so by an Inspector of Motor Vehicles, or any police officer. Penalties for driving car while intoxicated include imprisonment and impounding of the car. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any highway or street at a greater speed than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the condition of the highway and the traffic. The onus of proof is on the motorist. No ray of light from any headlight shall be thrown in a horizontal direction at a greater height from the ground than 42 inches in front of the motor vehicle when travelling on the highways. The use of search-lights and glare headlights is absolutely forbidden on the highway. Number plates must be carried on the front and rear of vehicles so as to be plainly visible. All vehicles must move to the right-hand side of the road and give sufficient room for passing when overtaken by the driver of an automobile or other vehicle and a signal to pass is given. In the event of an accident, the driver involved must give every help possible, and give his name and address to the police officer, or, if no officer is at hand, report to the nearest police station or officer. Failure to comply may involve a fine of \$50 or 30 days imprisonment.

**Saskatchewan.**—The licensing authority under the Vehicles Act is the Provincial Secretary. Licences expire annually on Dec. 31. Licence fees for private vehicles are based on the wheel base, and increase from a minimum of \$10 to a maximum of \$35. The fee for motor trucks is computed on the diameter of the rear tire or tires if duals are used, in conjunction with the gross maximum weight of the loaded truck. The fees range from \$15 to \$120. The fee for a livery licence is \$8 more than the fee for a private licence for the same car. Every applicant for a livery or chauffeur's licence must 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. A chauffeur's licence, 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. Motor cycles pay an annual fee of \$6. Freight and public vehicles, in addition to being registered under the Vehicles Act, must also secure licences 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