

The fee for motor trucks is computed on the size of rear tires and the gross weight. The gross weight consists of weight of vehicle empty plus the maximum load which will at any time be carried, as submitted by the owner. Trucks are divided into five classes. For each converted truck which has gross weight not exceeding 3,000 lb., the fee is \$10. For each truck equipped with a lifting device for service purposes, \$25. For each truck used for general commercial purposes the minimum fee is \$12.50, the maximum \$150. Owners of this type of vehicle receive a licence and plates bearing before the number the letter "T" For each truck to be used solely within the corporate limits of a city or exclusively in connection with owner's farming operations, minimum licence fee \$12.50, maximum \$35. Licence plates for the former bear initial letters "UT" (urban trucks), the latter being described as farm trucks. The owner of a truck in addition to being supplied with two licence plates to be attached one on the front and one on the rear of the truck also receives two weight plates to be attached one on each side of the vehicle, embossed with the gross weight in pounds for which the licence fee has been paid.

The fee for a livery licence is \$8 more than the fee paid for a private or truck licence. Every applicant for a livery or chauffeur's licence must satisfy the Minister of Highways 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. A chauffeur's licence the fee for which is \$5 may be granted to applicants under 18 years of age only upon passing a special examination test. No person under the age of 16 years may drive a motor vehicle. All motor vehicles except motor cycles must expose two number plates. The registration fee for a motor cycle is \$6.

Classes known as "freight vehicles" 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. Such vehicles must be equipped with liquid fire extinguishers and standard speedometers. Public vehicles must in addition be internally lighted, such light being kept constantly lighted between the hours of sunset and sunrise at all times when occupied by passengers. The registration fees under this Act are, for the former, a sum equal to one-half the sum paid under the Vehicles Act, and for the latter are dependent upon the passenger capacity. The drivers of these vehicles are further required to obtain permits from the Minister of Highways to operate such vehicles. Motor vehicles must carry lights at night and all front lights must be equipped with non-glare devices.

While a non-resident may use his motor vehicle within the province for a period of, or for periods together amounting to, not more than three months in any year, the expression "non-resident" does not include the owner of a motor truck used for any portion of the year in connection with construction work of any kind. Cars must be equipped with mufflers. Cities, towns, and villages have authority to regulate the speed limits within their respective boundaries. While the speed of private vehicles on the public highway is governed by the amount of traffic which is, or may reasonably be expected to be, on the highway, taking into consideration the nature, condition and use of such highway, no loaded truck shall be driven at a greater speed than 25 miles per