

hour, and no unloaded truck shall be driven at a greater speed than 35 miles per hour, while no motor vehicle may be driven at a greater speed than 35 miles per hour when passing any motor or other vehicle going in the opposite direction. No motor vehicle and its load shall have a greater width than 96 inches.

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 on leaving a stopping place in a city or town, desire to turn, 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 licence shall be issued to any person under the age of 18. Drivers' licences came into effect on July 1, 1929, but 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' licences. The Provincial Secretary may revoke or suspend the licence 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 Commissioner of Provincial Police. Trailers must also be licensed. Motor vehicles registered outside of the province may be used for touring purposes for a period up to six months providing that they apply for and obtain within 24 hours after commencing to operate in the province a non-resident touring permit (where the owner of a motor vehicle brought into the province for touring purposes is a resident of the United States, it is not necessary that he obtain a touring permit, provided that he carries the customs permit).

Chauffeurs must take out chauffeurs' licences, of which there are three classes:—Class A, entitling the holder to drive and operate every kind of motor vehicle; Class B, entitling the holder to drive and operate any motor vehicle having a seating capacity not exceeding seven passengers inclusive of the driver, and any motor vehicle used exclusively in the transporting of personal property; and Class C, entitling the holder to drive and operate any motor vehicle used exclusively in the transporting of personal property. To obtain a Class A or Class B licence, it is necessary for the applicant to pass a written examination