36.—Provincial Revenues from the Taxation of the Distribution and Operation of Motor Vehicles, for the years 1936 and 1931.

Province.	Passenger Cars.	Trucks, etc.	Motor Cycles.	Dealers' Li- cences.	Gar- ages.	Operators and Chauf- feurs.	Mileage Tax on Motor Buses and Trucks.	Gasolene Tax.	Total, including Miscel- laneous Revenue.
1930.	\$	\$	\$	*	*	*	*	\$	*
P. E. Island. Nova Scotia Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario' Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia. Yukon	779,216 625,978 5,182,824 2,881,891 866,398 1,422,555 1,528,805 1,635,868 1,310	158,839 181,145 1,442,762 112,585 419,611 360,886 421,852 640	11,084 2,534 1,617 2,602 7,483 27	14,792 42,705	805 -	632,243 68,506	1,947 40,297 162,372 18,013	659,797 4,075,368 10,756,836 1,099,778 1,538,556 1,939,048 1,605,751	1,904,205 1,536,784 9,373,585 16,323,036 2,179,672 3,493,105 3,953,975 3,780,348 2,438
Totals	15,053,725	-				<u> </u>	222,629	22,654,225	42,821,508
1931. P.E. Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario4 Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta, British Columbia. Yukon.	807,446 612,445 2,977,026 3,066,140 778,490 1,229,698 J,075,320 1,582,442	221,098 165,795 1,364,424 1,482,243 114,456 292,922 258,679 413,660	125 2,386 7,523 11,770 2,353 1,758 1,773 7,528	7,382 6,613 20,870 85,499 9,750 18,495	5,382 25,605 16,831	98,563 24,574	1,768 4,017 16,292 99,322	878,082 696,481 4,405,160 10,810,914 1,094,700 1,310,147	2,067,694 1,574,035 9,895,772 16,606,222 2,115,259 2,924,126 2,931,729
Totals	12,248,011	4,327,995	-	140,346	*	2,017,234	-	22,545,119	42,231,027

¹Revenue not segregated. ²No gasolene tax. ⁴Revenue figures for Ontario are for fiscal years ended Oct. 31. ²Includes total, not segregated, of first six columns for Quebec. ⁸Includes gasolene stations.

Imports and Exports of Motor Vehicles.-Imports and exports of motor vehicles in the fiscal years ended 1908 to 1931 are shown, by number of cars and by values, in Table 37. 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. 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 proportion was about the same in 1930. In 1931, however, both exports and imports were reduced by more than a half. The importation of parts had 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, but decreased in 1930 to \$35,746,-929 and in 1931 to \$19,597,213. In the same fiscal years exports (including reexports) of automobile parts were \$3,304,937, \$3,804,743, \$3,555,523 and \$1,933,048 respectively.