

The fee for a livery or chauffeur's 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 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. 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. 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, but 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. Cities, towns and villages have authority to regulate speed limits within their respective boundaries. A loaded truck shall not be driven at a greater speed than 25 miles per 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. Otherwise speed, speaking generally, is governed by the amount of traffic, nature, condition and use of the highways. 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. 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 any other province of Canada, entering Alberta for pleasure touring for a period not greater than six months, is required to have complied with the motor-vehicle laws of his own province, and on entering Alberta to register with the Provincial Police. Residents of the United States entering Alberta for touring purposes may carry with them their customs certificates in lieu of registration. 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