

operated when left unattended. The speed limits are: in cities, towns and villages 15 miles an hour; on approaches to steep descents, bridges, or highway crossings 10 miles an hour; on roads outside cities or incorporated towns on which the driver has not a clear view for at least one hundred yards free from turns and intersections 15 miles an hour; and in other places a speed reasonable and proper.

Nova Scotia.—The Motor Vehicle Act requires cars to be registered by the Motor Vehicle Branch, Department of Highways, which issues permits renewable annually on Jan. 1, but usually extended to Mar. 31. Cars belonging to persons residing outside of Nova Scotia need not be registered, if registered where the owners reside and operated for private use. This privilege is given for not more than three months in each year. If owners come into the province to reside permanently or to carry on business, they must register. Every person who operates a motor vehicle must be licensed as a chauffeur, an operator, or a beginner. Motor vehicles must be equipped as provided in the Uniform Vehicle Code. There is no set speed limit. The rate of speed must be reasonable and proper, and 20 miles per hour is *prima facie* reasonable and proper in a residential district, at intersections, passing schools, etc., and 40 miles per hour is *prima facie* reasonable and proper in open country. Commercial motor vehicles having a gross weight in excess of 4,000 lb., are limited to a maximum speed of 25 miles per hour.

New Brunswick.—Under the Motor Vehicle Law, 1926, the registering and licensing authority is the Motor Vehicle Branch, Department of Public Works. Cars must be registered when new and, besides the registration fee, an annual fee is payable on Jan. 1. Non-residents may not operate cars registered in another province during more than 90 days in any year without registering in New Brunswick. The speed limits are: in places which are closely built up, or in any city, town or village, 15 miles an hour; outside of any city, town or village where the road cannot be seen clearly for 200 yards, 20 miles an hour. Driving recklessly, or at a speed greater than 40 miles an hour on a highway, may result in a fine, imprisonment, or suspension of licence. All vehicles keep to the right.

Quebec.—The law regarding motor vehicles is contained in the Quebec Revised Statutes, 1925, c. 35. Cars must be registered in the office of the Provincial Treasurer and re-registered annually on Mar. 1. Certain government and municipal cars and farm tractors are given free registration, while exemptions are made in the case of pleasure cars registered in other provinces and certain commercial vehicles, but only in cases specified in Article 10 of the Act. Cars must have mufflers and, when left unattended, must be locked in such a way as to prevent operation. The speed limits are: in cities, towns and villages, 20 miles an hour; on highways where the land is closely built up, 20 miles an hour; and in open country, 30 miles an hour. Motor vehicles must be stopped before driving over a railway crossing. Motors must stop for street cars which are standing to take on or discharge passengers, and must reduce the speed to 16 miles an hour when meeting another vehicle. These rates have reference to pleasure cars only. In the case of a commercial vehicle having non-pneumatic tires, a speed of 8 miles an hour when loaded and 10 miles an hour when unloaded is allowed. When equipped with pneumatic tires the corresponding rates are 12 and 15 miles an hour. Motor buses are allowed a speed of 30 miles an hour in open country.

Ontario.—In this province the Highway Traffic Act, under the administration of the Motor Vehicles Branch of the Department of Highways, regulates the oper-