Topparent Consumption of International International Consumption of Intern							
Year.	Production.	Imports.	Total Supply.	Exports.	Re-Exports.	Total Exports.	Apparent Con- sumption.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1917	93,810	16,656	110,466	9,492	567	10,059	100,407
1918,	82,408	10,812	93,220	10,361	322	10,683	82,537
1919	87,835	11,750	99,585	22,949	305	23,254	76,331
1920	94,144	9,145	103,289	23,012	542	23,554	79,735
1921	66,246	7,270	73.516	10,726	254	10,980	62,536
1922	101,007	11,591	112,598	37,958	268	38,226	74,372
1923	147,202	11,822	159,024	69,920	438	70,358	88,666
1924	132,580	9.301	141,881	56,655	326	56,981	84,900
1925	161,970	14,632	176,602	74,151	341	74,492	102,110
1926	204,727	28,544	233,271	74,324	370	74,694	158,577
1927	179,054	36,630	215,684	57,414	438	57,852	157,832
1928	242,054	47,408	289,462	79,388	467	79,855	209,607
1929	262,625	44,724	307,349	101,711	671	102,382	204,967
1930	153,372	23,233	176,605	44,553	818	45,371	131,234
1931	82,559	8,738	91,297	13,813	726	14,539	76,759
1932	60,789	1,449	62,238	12,534	488	13,022	49,216
1933	65,852	1,781	67,633	20,403	497	20,900	46,733

39.—Apparent Consumption of Automobiles in Canada, 1917-33.

Section 2.—Motor Vehicle Acts and Regulations.*

In all provinces a motor vehicle must be registered and each person who operates a car must be licensed as a chauffeur, an operator, or a beginner. The following is a brief synopsis of the regulations in force in each province.

Prince Edward Island.—Under the Highway Traffic Act, 1930, and Regulations, all cars must be registered in the office of the Provincial Secretary. In addition to a registration fee of \$2.50 for cars not previously registered in the province and a marker fee of \$1, an annual tax of 50 cents per 100 pounds weight is payable on Mar. 1, but is not required of non-residents if the Province or State of origin grants exemptions to Prince Edward Island privately-owned passenger motor vehicles. Every car must have a lock or other device to prevent if from being 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.

^{*}The information in this Section has been revised by the officials in charge of the administration of Motor Vehicle Acts and Regulations in the different provinces.