

New Brunswick.—Under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1934, the registering and licensing authority is the Motor Vehicle Branch, Department of Public Works. An operator of a motor vehicle must carry a driver's licence. Cars must be registered each year and, besides the registration fee, an annual fee is payable on Jan. 1. A non-resident tourist may not, without registering in New Brunswick, operate a car registered in another Province or a State during more than 90 days in any year or such shorter time as is reciprocally granted in the Province or State in which the tourist's vehicle is registered. The speed of a motor vehicle must not be greater than is reasonable or proper having due regard to the traffic and use of the highway or such as to endanger life or property. Commercial vehicles must not exceed 30 miles per hour. Penalties may be suspension of driver's licence and fine or imprisonment.

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 proceeding 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 operation of motor vehicles on the highways. Motor vehicle permits and drivers' licences are issued for the calendar year. Vehicles owned by residents of other provinces who do not reside or carry on business in Ontario for more than three consecutive months in each year may be operated in Ontario without Ontario registration plates. Passenger cars registered in the United States may be operated in Ontario without Ontario plates for thirty days in any one year. The speed limit in cities, towns and villages is 20 miles an hour; in open country, 35 miles an hour. At intersections, level railway crossings and where the view of the driver is obscured, the speed allowed is 10 miles within and 15 miles outside of cities, towns and villages. Vehicles must not pass street cars which are stationary for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers. At intersections the motor vehicle on the right has the right of way and before entering or crossing a through highway a vehicle must be brought to a full stop. A motor vehicle must be equipped with non-glare headlights, muffler, windshield wiper and mirror. Under Part XIII of the Act a person convicted of certain serious offences in connection with the operation of motor vehicles or a person against whom an unsatisfied judgment is outstanding is required to file proof of his financial responsibility. All accidents resulting in personal injury, or property damage apparently exceeding \$50, must be reported to the nearest provincial or municipal police officer.