

Manitoba.—Under the Highway Traffic Act, 1930, cars must be registered in the office of the Municipal Commissioner, and registration is renewable annually on Jan. 1. On April 1, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the annual fee and on Aug. 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual fee is payable. All drivers must be licensed. No person, not a resident of the province, may operate without a licence for a period exceeding 30 days from the date of entry, unless the Province or State in which he resides gives reciprocity in this respect. Penalties for driving a car while intoxicated include imprisonment, suspension of driver's licence and impounding of the car. No person may operate a motor vehicle upon any highway or street at a greater speed than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the condition of the highway and the traffic. The onus of proof is on the motorist. No ray of light from any headlight may be thrown in a horizontal direction at a greater height from the ground than 42 inches in front of the motor vehicle when travelling on the highways. The use of searchlights and glare headlights is absolutely forbidden on highways. Number plates must be carried on the front and rear of the vehicles so as to be plainly visible. In the event of an accident the driver involved must render every help possible, and give his name and address to the police officer or, if no officer is at hand, report to the nearest police station or officer. Failure to comply may involve a fine of \$50 or 30 days imprisonment.

Saskatchewan.—The licensing authority under the Vehicles Act is the Minister of Highways. Licences expire annually on Dec. 31, and for private vehicles are computed on the wheel base, the minimum fee being \$10, the maximum \$32.50. The licence fee in respect of cars registered on and after Aug. 1 is one-half the annual fee. All motor vehicles except motor cycles must expose two number plates. The registration fee for a motor cycle is \$6. The fee for motor trucks is computed on the gross weight. The owner of every truck to be operated for gain before securing a licence must obtain a permit from the Public Utility Board. Besides two licence plates, he receives two weight plates, embossed with the gross weight for which the licence fee has been paid.

The fee for a chauffeur's licence is \$5. The fee for livery privileges is \$10 more than the fee paid for private licence for the vehicle to be registered. Permits to operate for gain must be obtained from the Public Utility Board. Every driver of a motor vehicle not in possession of a chauffeur's licence must secure an operator's licence.

A non-resident may use his motor vehicle for not more than three months in any year, but a non-resident operating a truck for gain must comply with the Public Utility Board requirements. Cities, towns and villages have authority to regulate speed limits within their boundaries. A loaded truck shall not be driven at more than 25 miles per hour, nor an unloaded truck at more than 35 miles per hour, while no motor vehicle may be driven at more than 35 miles per hour when passing any motor or other vehicle going in the opposite direction. Otherwise, speed is governed by the amount of traffic, the nature, condition and use of the highways. No motor vehicle and its load may have a greater width than 96 inches, while no vehicle may have a length of more than 33 feet, and no combination of vehicles coupled together may have a length of more than 85 feet. The maximum height of a vehicle including its load is 14 feet and the maximum weight of any vehicle and its load must not exceed 20,000 lb. Motor vehicles must stop for street cars which are taking on or discharging passengers. 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.