

Gasolene Consumption.—All provinces require retail sales of gasolene to be reported and a tax is imposed on all gasolene consumed by motor vehicles using the highways and streets and also on that used for an increasing number of other purposes. The taxable gasolene is, however, still largely consumed by motor vehicles and indicates in a general way the increase or decrease in the use of motor vehicles. Net sales are the differences between the total or gross sales reported and the quantities on which the tax is refunded in whole or in part, or on which the tax is not imposed at the time of sale.

40.—Sales of Gasolene in Canada, by Provinces, calendar years 1930-34.

Province.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.
Prince Edward Island.....	2,817,052	3,021,691	2,692,351	2,518,812	2,639,856
Nova Scotia.....	19,367,349	21,189,937	19,021,209	18,634,875	20,003,083
New Brunswick.....	16,195,481	16,027,155	13,671,394	12,574,097	13,640,325
Quebec.....	88,849,323	97,608,511	91,128,040	87,077,418	93,511,483
Ontario.....	243,267,123	250,415,880	233,945,231	228,415,717	252,976,407
Manitoba.....	36,353,462	30,307,724	26,185,160	24,895,531	27,694,263
Saskatchewan.....	76,630,024	49,449,699	33,635,929	31,837,173	36,784,519
Alberta.....	51,676,343	43,478,465	41,300,236	40,323,781	45,194,297
British Columbia.....	47,182,784	45,369,473	39,458,159	38,689,475	42,337,785
Totals, Gross Sales.....	582,338,941	556,868,535	501,037,709	484,966,879	534,782,018
Refunds.....	121,301,434	93,570,169	60,202,295	61,117,794	55,649,048
Totals, Net Sales.....	461,037,507	463,298,366	440,835,414	423,849,085	479,132,970

Motor Vehicle Accidents.—Motorists are required to report accidents but comprehensive statistics are not available in all provinces. The Vital Statistics Branch of the Bureau of Statistics compiles statistics on all deaths from motor vehicle accidents and these are shown in Table 41. A direct comparison of such statistics between the provinces is of little value due to differences in size, population, motor vehicle density, etc., but, to put them on somewhat the same basis, the average number of deaths per 10,000 registered motor vehicles has also been tabulated. Although this treatment puts the data on a better footing than the absolute figures, it still gives no weight to differences in use of motor vehicles, differences in climate, roads, tourist cars, etc., all of which are factors in accidents.

Table 42 shows the number of persons killed and injured in automobile accidents as reported by the motor vehicle branches of the Provincial Governments. It is quite possible that the latter reported some persons as injured who subsequently died from the injuries and these would be included in the fatalities of the vital statistics shown in Table 41; also accidents might occur late in December and the deaths charged to December by the provincial authorities but to January of the next year in the vital statistics. Consequently, these data do not agree. No compilation of accidents has been reported by Alberta.