Traffic Regulations.—The speed limits are: in cities, towns and villages, at intersections and where the driver has not a clear view of the road for at least one hundred yards, 15 miles per hour; on approaches to steep descents, bridges or highway crossings, 10 miles per hour; and in other places a speed reasonable and proper.

Nova Scotia.—Administration.—Motor Vehicle Branch, Department of Highways, Halifax. Legislation—The Motor Vehicle Act (c. 6, 1932) and amendments.

Traffic Regulations.—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.—Administration.—Motor Vehicle Branch, Department of Public Works, Fredericton. Legislation.—The Motor Vehicle Act (c. 20, 1934).

Traffic Regulations.—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. A commercial vehicle must not exceed 30 miles per hour when not carrying a load, or 25 miles per hour when carrying any load.

Quebec.—Administration.—Motor Vehicle Bureau, Office of the Provincial Treasurer, Quebec. Legislation.—The Motor Vehicle Act (c. 35, R.S.Q. 1925) and amendments.

Motor Vehicle Regulations.—Free registration is granted certain government and municipal cars and farm tractors. Exemptions from registration apply not only to private vehicles as cited in the summary for all provinces, but also to commercial vehicles in cases specified in Article 10 of the Act or under agreement with other governments.

Traffic Regulations.—For private passenger vehicles, speed limits are: when meeting another vehicle, 16 miles; in cities, towns, villages and on highways where the land is closely built up, 20 miles; and in open country, 30 miles per hour. Motor buses are allowed a speed of 30 miles per hour in open country. For commercial vehicles having non-pneumatic tires, speed limits are 8 miles when loaded and 10 miles per hour without load. When equipped with pneumatic tires, the corresponding rates are 12 and 15 miles per hour. All motor vehicles must be brought to a stop before proceeding over a railway crossing.

Ontario.—Administration.—Motor Vehicles Branch, Department of Highways, Toronto. Legislation.—The Highway Traffic Act (c. 251, R.S.O. 1927) and amendments.

Motor Vehicle Regulations.—Passenger cars registered in the United States may be operated in Ontario without registration for 30 days in any one year. Under Part XIII of the Act (c. 47, 1930), 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.

Traffic Regulations.—Speed limits are: at intersections, level railway crossings and where the view of the driver is obscured, 10 miles within and 15 miles per hour outside of cities, towns and villages; otherwise in cities, towns and villages, 20 miles per hour; and in open country, 35 miles per hour. Before entering or crossing a through highway a vehicle must be brought to a full stop.