

cost of constructing a new road is considerably greater than that of putting a permanent surface on an old road; the latter has been the purpose of much of the provincial expenditure.

6.—Provincial Government Funded Highway Debt and Annual Charges Thereon, 1933-35.

NOTE.—Provincial Governments report for years ended at various dates. The figures given here are for the reported years approximating most nearly to the calendar year stated.

Province.	Amounts.			Annual Interest and Sinking Funds.		
	1933.	1934.	1935.	1933.	1934.	1935.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.	1,393,000	1,004,774	1,004,774	89,000	86,000	86,000
Nova Scotia.	33,725,821	34,622,886	30,496,495	1,801,735	1,188,297	1,215,396
New Brunswick.	39,480,098	40,740,876	45,474,355	1,974,000	2,161,925	1,845,855
Quebec.	57,877,001	60,677,000	70,811,283	3,627,652	2,706,840	5,101,607
Ontario.	185,410,372	203,788,482	217,075,787	9,270,519	10,189,274	10,853,789
Manitoba.	18,009,982	17,795,541	17,794,182	933,537	905,647	893,293
Saskatchewan.	28,951,736	29,048,905	33,630,938	1,555,777	1,599,961	1,505,169
Alberta.	32,829,997	34,126,136	35,861,450	1,878,673	1,939,850	2,039,309
British Columbia.	40,440,652	40,380,728	40,141,070	2,637,763	2,076,897	2,047,043
Totals.	438,118,659	462,182,328	492,290,334	23,768,656	22,854,691	25,587,461

Provincial Government Revenue.—The taxation of motor vehicles, garages, chauffeurs, etc., is becoming a lucrative source of Provincial Government income. In every province the following licences or permits, duly issued by the provincial authorities, are required: motor vehicles of all kinds, trailers, operators or drivers, paid chauffeurs, dealers, garages, and gasoline and service stations. A sales tax on gasoline is also levied by each province. The following table shows the provincial revenue for the years 1934 and 1935, indicating, at the same time, the more important sources from which it is derived. Dominion Government revenues from import duties, excise, and sales taxes are not included.

7.—Provincial Revenues from the Taxation of the Distribution and Operation of Motor Vehicles, calendar years 1934 and 1935.

NOTE.—See the headnote to Table 6.

Province.	Passenger Cars.	Trucks.	Motor Cycles.	Dealers' Licences.	Operators and Chauffeurs.	Mileage Tax on Motor Buses and Trucks.	Gasoline Tax.	Total, including Miscellaneous Revenue.
1934.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
P. E. Island.	80,946	14,370	125	650	3,692	—	174,485	275,713
Nova Scotia.	641,545	224,786	—	6,004	87,050	1,025	1,303,046	2,317,121
New Brunswick.	474,951	172,004	—	2,956	77,576	4,293	852,199	1,624,913
Quebec.	2,524,863	1,521,891	9,173	1,000	919,490	20,228	5,127,448	10,405,431
Ontario.	4,679,446	2,108,101	12,677	27,735	689,656	202,255	13,828,051	22,118,175
Manitoba.	638,100	145,200	2,485	6,780	88,600	32,413	1,770,900	2,734,413
Saskatchewan.	1,039,985	214,950	—	11,165	56,786	63,802	1,715,053	3,145,228
Alberta.	1,174,474	304,954	1,996	15,811	17,966	150,099	1,960,349	3,650,689
British Columbia.	1,400,845	416,662	7,760	10,954	143,950	11,199	2,323,322	4,348,368
Yukon.	1,240	1,040	36	—	—	—	—	2,632
Totals.	12,656,395	5,123,958	34,252	83,055	2,084,766	485,314	29,054,853	50,622,683