8.—Provincial Revenues from the Taration of the Distribution and Operation of Motor Vehicles, calendar years 1936 and 1937.

More -	-G	tha	headnote	to	Table 7	ŧ.

Province.	Passenger Cars.	Trucks.	Motor Cycles.	Dealer Licences.	Operators and Chauf- feurs.	Mileage Tax on Metor Buses and Trucks.	Gasoline Tax.	Total, including Miscel- laneous Revenue.
	3			\$	•	•	\$	\$
1936.		·	,				_	-
P.E. Island Nova Scotia Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontarno Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon	88, 877 717, 610 490, 952 3, 037, 397 6, 258, 979 624, 000 1, 059, 180 1, 040, 747 1, 636, 110 1, 370	154,600 240,216 498,852 536,165	2,104 8,854	4,139 4,330 31,855 34,348 15,592 17,526 13,742	101,818 95,783 996,495 924,004 102,400 63,760 136,858	235 782 3,002 93,270 270,785 43,330 94,097 276,952 77,239	1,760,209 1,149,129 6,272,064 16,049,857 2,051,200 1,951,834 2,380,088	3,008,827 2,046,628 12,812,957 27,194,813 3,024,030 3,521,871
Totals, 1936	14,955,222	6,506,274	38,8433	122,622	2,602,129	859,692	84,532,436	61,026,358
1937.								
P.E. Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitobs Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia. Yukon	101, 352 776, 029 525, 554 3, 189, 079 4, 293, 833 632, 390 1, 103, 440 1, 304, 092 1, 819, 689 1, 589	425, 243 391, 297 1, 750, 040 2, 640, 876 184, 440 258, 140 440, 939 629, 881	1 9,600 9,744 2,680 1 2,739 10,053	7,511 3,843 31,186 26,231 19,034 24,417 16,445	112,406 105,804 1,124,140 949,251 111,700 70,638 150,718	370 5,294 110,713 423,553 111,977 114,515	2,006,489 1,439,096 7,078,230 17,644,164 2,270,660 1,937,553 2,610,211	3,419,530 2,515,366 13,673,199 26,687,702 3,383,797 3,605,107 4,799,366
Totals, 1937	13,747,027	4,756,818	36,75 7°	129,287	2,8 34,9 53	973,169	38,373,947	64,367,852

Included with "Miscellaneous".

Section 4.—Road Traffic.

Up to the present the motor vehicle has affected passenger traffic more than freight traffic of the steam and electric railways. This diversion of passenger traffic has been effected largely by the private automobile, although the motor bus is rapidly becoming more important and now operates between all large centres. The motor truck also carries a considerable amount of freight, although no statistics showing the tonnage handled are as yet available. The difficulties of collecting statistics from the very large number of unorganized operators concerned are obvious.

Widely differing opinions are held regarding the extent to which the motor vehicle has cut into railway traffic.* A definite conclusion cannot be reached until reliable statistics regarding motor vehicle traffic are available. While undoubtedly the passenger motor vehicle now carries a certain amount of passenger traffic which would otherwise be carried by steam or electric railways, the error should be avoided

³ Tax not applicable.

Incomplete figure, see footnote 1.

^{*}Counsel for the railways before the Transport Committee of the Senate of Canada in 1938 presented arguments showing a serious loss of revenue by the railways from motor vehicle competition. On the other hand, in Automobile Facts and Figures, 1933, published by the Automobile Manufacturers' Association, estimates of railway and motor traffic are given which, in the field of freight movement, rather minimize the seriousness of the motor truck competition, if conditions of motor traffic in Canada may be assumed to be similar to those of the United States.