7.—Provincial Revenues from the Taxation of the Distribution and Operation of Motor-Vehicles, 1938 and 1939

Note.—Provincial Governments report for their respective fiscal years ended on the dates indicated in Table 1.

Year and Province	Passenger Cars	Trucks	Motor- cycles	Dealer Licences	Operators and Chauf- feurs	Mileage Tax on Motor- Buses and Trucks	Gasoline Tax	Total, Including Miscel- laneous Revenue
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1938								
P.E. Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Totals, 1938	99,015 731,944 545,959 3,439,206 3,790,332 684,164 1,022,250 1,280,709 1,829,911 1,565 13,425,055	48, 193 487, 127 421, 100 1,973, 679 2, 405, 903 230, 461 211, 959 438, 083 637, 477 1, 455 6,855, 437	117, 1,527 1,126 12,001 4,790 2,883 1 3,076 10,044 48 35,6123	7,720 22,072 33,603 23,411 11,082 17,933 24,076 15,628	117,001 105,546 1,243,615 952,304 118,745 78,877 153,231 228,180	407,369 58,537 146,200 315,649 116,881	2,424,355 1,807,493 7,637,151 18,503,789 2,529,088 1,822,689 2,953,128 3,284,490	440,403 3,873,535 2,962,953 14,886,691 26,694,330 3,688,218 3,518,079 5,217,876 6,189,490 3,470 67,475,045
1939								
P.E. Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Totals, 1939	744,514 552,832 3,656,356 4,221,274 722,256 1,008,632 1,381,021 2,016,768 1,490	514,646 437,546 2,019,342 2,674,138 184,087 376,391 491,794 701,557 1,420	3,024 2,854 11,038 48	8,100 5,430 31,723 23,782 10,793 19,064 25,303 16,419	121,320 107,759 710,435 1,003,430 133,831 91,927 159,319 314,072	16,795 10,470 75,551 428,004 210,830 305,429 398,898 123,608	2,608,189 1,893,169 9,969,226 25,105,359 2,750,638 2,760,196 3,096,644 3,454,852	475,324 4,110,429 3,068,434 16,982,153 34,127,465 4,074,080 4,697,849 5,667,647 6,708,439 3,740 79,915,560

¹ Not separately recorded.

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 that would otherwise be carried by steam or electric railways, the error should be avoided

² Tax not applicable.

³ Incomplete, 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, 1936, 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.