

## 29.—Business Transacted by Express Companies in Financial Paper, 1936-40

Description	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Money orders, domestic.....	52,581,553	56,083,053	58,052,764	58,297,159	59,812,891
Money orders, foreign.....	577,720	734,558			
Travellers cheques, domestic.....	3,150,798	3,400,957	4,292,133	3,309,588	1,499,003
Travellers cheques, foreign.....	1,593,840	1,518,306			
"C.O.D." cheques.....	5,007,286	5,182,043	5,222,586	5,066,584	5,281,669
Telegraphic transfers.....	212,860	206,838	251,406	164,068	118,634
Other forms.....	424,863	397,527	357,703	220,234	161,688
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>63,548,920</b>	<b>67,523,282</b>	<b>68,176,592</b>	<b>67,057,633</b>	<b>66,873,885</b>

## PART III.—ROAD TRANSPORTATION\*

Since the recent development of highways in Canada has been almost exclusively for the purpose of providing roadbed for motor-vehicle traffic, highways and motor-vehicles are treated as related features of transportation. After an introductory section, which briefly summarizes provincial regulations regarding motor-vehicles and motor traffic, the whole subject of road transportation is dealt with under the headings of facilities, finances and traffic, similar to the treatment extended to other forms of transportation.

## Section 1.—Provincial Motor-Vehicle and Traffic Regulations†

**NOTE.**—In this Section, it is obviously impossible to include the great mass of detailed regulations in force in each province. The purpose in view is to provide only the more important general information. The sources of information for detailed regulations for specific provinces are given at pp. 604-605. See also "The Highway and Motor-Vehicle in Canada", an annual bulletin published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and obtainable from the Dominion Statistician, price 25 cents.

**General.**—The licensing of motor-vehicles and the regulation of motor-vehicle traffic lies within the legislative jurisdiction of the Provincial Governments in Canada. Regulations that apply in all the provinces are summarized here:—

**Operators Licences.**—The operator of a motor-vehicle must be over a specified age (usually 16 years) and must carry a licence, obtainable only after prescribed qualification tests and renewable annually. Special licences are required for chauffeurs.

**Motor-Vehicle Regulations.**—In general, all motor-vehicles and trailers must be registered annually, with the payment of specified fees, and must carry two registration plates, one on the front and one on the back of the vehicle (one only, for the back, in the case of trailers). In order to conserve metal for war purposes, the provinces of Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and Quebec issued only one license plate to motor-vehicles in 1942. This plan is under consideration also in other provinces. Gasoline rationing for motor-vehicles began on Apr. 1, 1942, and is described at p. 282. A change of ownership of the vehicle must be recorded with the registration authority. However, exception from registration is granted for a specified period (usually at least 90 days) in any year to visiting private vehicles registered in another province or a State that grants reciprocal treatment. Further

\* Except as otherwise indicated, the material in this Part has been revised by G. S. Wrong, B.Sc., Chief of the Transportation and Public Utilities Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

† The information in this Section has been revised from material provided by the officials in charge of the administration of motor-vehicle and traffic Acts and Regulations in the individual provinces.