7.—Provincial Revenues	from the Ta	xation of tl	e Distribution	and	Operation of	
Motor-Vehicles, 1939 and 1949—concluded						

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
1940	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
P.E. Island	100.349	51,139	120	1,080	4,745	395	300,842	460,200
Nova Scotia	807.146		1 120	8,196				
New Brunswick	776,088		2,187	4,920				3,522,295
Quebec	3,444,743		12,650	31,361			11, 154, 540	
Ontario	4,502,602		4,507	22,207	1.092,898		26,608,291	
Manitoba	815, 931			11,680				
Saskatchewan	1, 105, 567	663,826	3,824	16, 183		4	3,348,936	
Alberta	1,431,778	549,360	3,143	32,300	175,844	418,383	3,221,775	5,886,557
British Columbia.	2,027,656	698,927	11,831	15,659	275,053	114,015	3,759,629	6,981,997
Yukon	1,773	1,821	100		2	2	2	4,095
Totals, 1940	15,013,633	8,247,670	41,218	143,586	2,873,316	1,250,636	56,179,173	85,479,893

¹ Not separately recorded. cluded with miscellaneous.

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Section 4.—Road Traffic

Up to the present the motor-vehicle has affected passenger traffic of the steam and electric railways more than freight traffic. 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.

Gasoline Consumption.—All provinces require retail sales of gasoline to be reported and a tax is imposed on all gasoline consumed by motor-vehicles using the highways and streets and also on that used for an increasing number of other purposes. However, the taxable gasoline is still largely consumed by motor-vehicles and indicates in a general way the increase or decrease in their use. Not sales are the differences between the total or gross sales reported and the quantities on which the tax is refunded in whole or in part, or on which the tax is not imposed at the time of sale.

Figures to the end of 1940 show a steady increase in gasoline sales since depression years. Later figures will, of course, be materially affected by the conservation measures taken in 1941, and the system of gasoline rationing effective on Apr. 1, 1942 (see p. 282).

8.—Sales of Gasoline in Canada, by Provinces, 1936-40

Province	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.	gal.
	3,088,910	3,420,163	3,631,360	4,128,907	4,094,203
	25,247,957	29,159,361	29,632,787	31,621,971	34,961,212
	17,477,029	21,947,202	21,998,728	23,192,413	24,829,924
	109,835,482	128,394,645	135,026,866	138,925,246	148,499,644
	282,827,724	324,858,959	337,880,996	345,105,726	371,903,633
	30,561,665	34,635,432	38,596,582	41,455,558	48,893,738
	45,966,233	46,278,251	65,090,674	87,877,403	101,101,143
	60,387,814	75,166,087	73,724,520	75,535,323	83,808,689
	48,723,037	54,567,327	57,157,813	59,823,751	65,198,108
Totals, Gross Sales	624,115,851	718,427,427	762,740,326	807,666,298	883,290,294 ¹
Refunds and exemptions	91,260,543	115,022,668	130,722,877	144,723,812	181,175,411 ¹
Totals, Net Sales	532,855,308	603,404,759	632,017,449	662,942,486	702,114,883 ¹

¹ Exclusive of 2,975,000 gal. of aviation gasoline purchased and placed in storage by the Dominion Government.

² Tax not applicable.

³ Incomplete, see footnote 1.