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.

As explained at p. 667, certain statistics in regard to motor-carriers were collected for 1943 and 1944, and those relating to freight and passengers carried are presented in Table 8. Traffic data were not available for the majority of the small operators. Many truck operators failed to report tons of freight carried and others reported only estimates; consequently these data are not very informative. A difficulty in compiling weights, which is quite understandable, is that much traffic was carried on a load basis and not a weight basis. Records of passengers appeared to be fairly complete, possibly because tickets were sold and accounted for, and the unit was not so complex as for freight carried.

8.—Traffic Carried by Motor-Carriers, 1943 and 1944

Nors-Large freight carriers include those with annual revenues of \$20,000 or over; small freight carriers those with annual revenues of from \$8,000 to \$20,000.

Item	Freight Carriers				Passenger Carriers		Totals	
	Large		Small		rassenger Carriers		LOTAIS	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
Passengers Carried— Regular Routes— Intercity and ruralNo. City" Chartered Service— Intercity and ruralNo. City"	637, 954 Nil 93, 096 Nil	663, 257 Nil 30, 327 Nil	Nil	54, 412 Nil 10, 836 Nil	127, 442, 924		127, 442 , 924 8, 439, 901	134,021,667 7,983,638
Totals, Passen- gers Carried No.	731,050	693,584	65,580	65,248	220,215,799	234,050,050	221,012,429	234,808,882
Totals, Freight Carried—In- tercity and Ruraltons	8,752,011	8,044,267	2,075,333	1,496,750	968,954	63,930	11,796,298	9,604,947

Motor-Vehicle Accidents.—Motorists are required to report accidents but comprehensive statistics are not available for all provinces. The Vital Statistics Branch of the Bureau of Statistics compiles statistics on all deaths from motorvehicle accidents and these are shown in Table 9. A direct comparison of such statistics between the provinces is of little value due to differences in size, population, motor-vehicle density, etc., but, to put them on somewhat the same basis, the average number of deaths per 10,000 registered motor-vehicles has also been tabulated. These data still give no weight to differences in use of motor-vehicles, differences in climate, roads, tourist cars, etc., all of which are factors in accidents.