Administration.—Enforcement of the Motor Vehicle Act, the Highway Act and the Motor Carrier Act is vested in the Commissioner of Provincial Police, Victoria, while the Highway Act is administered by the Minister of Public Works, the Motor Carrier Act by the Public Utilities Commission, and the Motor Vehicle Act by the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles.

Yukon.—Administration.—Territorial Secretary, Dawson, Yukon. Information regarding regulations may also be obtained from the Lands, Parks and Forests Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Legislation.—The Motor Vehicle Ordinance, No. 14, 1914, and amendments.

Northwest Territories.—Administration.—Director, Lands, Parks and Forests Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Legislation.—The Motor Vehicle Ordinance, assented to Mar. 26, 1941, and amendments.

Section 2.—Roads and Vehicles

Subsection 1.—Roads and Highways

With the rapid increase in the percentage of motor-car owners to population up to 1941, the demand for improved roads has become more and more insistent during the last 30 years. Furthermore, the advantages to be gained by attracting motoring tourists have been a powerful incentive to governing bodies to improve trunk roads and scenic highways within their jurisdictions. One sphere where the motor-car and truck has been of special economic advantage has been in rural areas. As a result, according to the Census of 1941, there was one motor-vehicle for every 1.8 farms. This widespread rural ownership of automobiles and trucks has, in turn, brought about an improvement of secondary rural roads.

Table 1 of road mileages includes all roads under provincial jurisdiction and in National Parks, local roads in the Maritime Provinces and Ontario and estimates of local roads in the four western provinces. There are great stretches of country in the northern portions of Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia with very few people and very few roads, but the southern portions are well supplied. The Trans-Canada Highway provides a strategic link between Eastern and Western Canada that permits motorists to traverse the Dominion without entering United States territory.

Statistics of urban streets have been collected since 1935 from cities and principal towns; the small municipalities omitted would increase the totals very little. For 1946 the total number of miles of street reported was 14,326, composed of: 3,368 miles of bituminous pavements; 918 miles of portland cement concrete; 2,044 miles of bituminous surfaces; 3,311 miles of gravel and crushed stone; and 390 miles of other surfaces; making a total of 10,031 miles of surfaced streets and 4,295 miles of earth roads. These figures for urban streets or roads are not included in the table of highway mileage.