was also a Federal tax of 3 cents but this was withdrawn on that date and for the most part provincial taxes were increased to absorb the Federal rate. The rates at present in effect are: for each of the three Maritime Provinces 13 cents; Quebec and Ontario 11 cents; Manitoba 9 cents; Saskatchewan 10 cents; Alberta 9 cents; British Columbia 10 cents and Yukon 3 cents. The more important sources from which provincial revenues from motor-vehicles are derived are shown in Table 6. Federal Government revenues from import duties, excise and sales taxes are not included.

6.—Provincial Revenues from the Taxation of the Distribution and Operation of Motor-Vehicles, 1946, with Comparative Totals for 1945

Note.—Provincial Governments re	eport for t	their respective:	fiscal year	ars, see Table	1 , p. 706.
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Province or Territory	Passenger Cars	Trucks and Buses	Motor- cycles	Dealer Licences	Operator and Chauffeur Licences	Tax on Operators of Motor- buses and Trucks	Gasoline Tax	Total, Including Miscel- laneous Revenue
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
P. E. Island	110, 954 783, 214 597, 171 2 5, 146, 957 891, 753 1, 427, 719 1, 516, 241 1, 859, 779 8, 304	886, 162 778, 784 2 5, 552, 992 360, 267 810, 265 943, 993 1, 241, 869	240 1 2,083 2 7,298 3,192 5,222 4,437 18,441 3	8,800 3,167 29,315 9,460 28,132	192,202 155,469 2 1,299,116 164,753 251,413 236,421	99,546 35,261 2 768,803 296,162 348,445 943,739 272,214	3,498,181 2,832,391 31,260,377 3,320,949 4,724,071 5,403,921	5,633,858 4,479,074 2 44,801,702 5,096,584 8,153,396 9,093,827 9,491,325
Totals	12,342,092	10,644,120	40,913	107,650	2,585,359	2,768,625	57,214,474	87,450,942
Comparative Totals, 1945	10,854,157	7,716,798	32,014	66,556	2,248,483	1,783,826	47,863,561	71,856,395

¹ Included with miscellaneous. ²Included with passenger cars.

Motor-Carriers.*—The lack of statistical information in regard to the increasing amount of passenger and freight traffic on the highways of Canada led to the institution of a census of motor-carriers in 1941. The carriers were divided into two main classes: (1) passenger and (2) freight. Each of these was subdivided into two classes: (a) carriers with revenues less than \$20,000, and (b) carriers with Bus companies handling urban traffic exclusively revenues of \$20,000 or over. Many street railway systems operate motor-buses, but were compiled as a class. the statistics of such systems are not included here; they are included in electric railway statistics. Licensed carriers doing highway construction work, building air fields, etc., were excluded from the compilations. Taxi operators and urban delivery trucks also were excluded, except where their operations included inter-Carriers operating as both passenger and freight carriers were classed as passenger or freight according to the preponderance of the revenue. The passenger revenue of trucking companies and the freight revenue of bus companies were small percentages of their total revenues.

² Details for Quebec were not supplied by the Province.

^{*}Statistics of traffic carried are given at p. 712, under Section 3, Road Traffic. For statistics by provinces see the annual report, "Motor Carriers, Freight-Passenger", obtainable from the Dominion Statistician, Ottawa. Price 10 cents.