

## 24.—Employees, Salaries and Wages and Commissions of Express Companies, 1940-49

Year	Full-Time Employees	Salaries and Wages <sup>1</sup>	Commissions Paid	Year	Full-Time Employees	Salaries and Wages <sup>1</sup>	Commissions Paid
	No.	\$	\$		No.	\$	\$
1940.....	4,843	7,672,761	1,001,470	1945.....	7,160	13,945,167	1,846,884
1941.....	5,084	8,451,872	1,139,474	1946.....	7,430	16,060,439	1,975,856
1942.....	5,296	9,417,112	1,253,428	1947.....	8,017	18,308,793	1,995,947
1943.....	5,936	10,837,037	1,569,453	1948.....	8,525	22,212,249	2,157,489
1944.....	6,705	13,263,739	1,729,195	1949.....	8,809	23,621,322	2,283,425

<sup>1</sup> Includes wages to part-time employees.

## 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 summarizes briefly provincial regulations regarding motor-vehicles and motor traffic, the entire subject of road transportation is dealt with under the headings of roads and highways and motor-vehicles.

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

NOTE.—It is obviously impossible to include here the great mass of detailed regulations in force in each province; only the more important general information is given. The sources of information for detailed regulations for specific provinces are given at pp. 738-741.

**General.**—The licensing of motor-vehicles and the regulation of motor-vehicle traffic lies within the legislative jurisdiction of the Provincial Governments. Regulations that are common to all the provinces are summarized under the following headings:—

**Operator's Licences.**—The operator of a motor-vehicle must be over a specified age (usually 16 years) and must carry a licence, obtainable in most provinces only after prescribed qualification tests and renewable annually. Special licences are required for chauffeurs and, in some cases, for those granted licences who have not reached the specified age.

**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). 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 regulations require a safe standard of efficiency in the mechanism of the vehicle and of its brakes, and provide that equipment include non-glare headlights, a proper rear light, a satisfactory locking device, a muffler, a windshield wiper, and a rear-vision mirror.

\* Except as otherwise indicated, the material in this Part has been revised in the Public Finance and Transportation Division, 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.