The Trans-Canada Highway System.—An outline of the legislation, specifications and construction of the joint federal-provincial project, the Trans-Canada Highway, with a map showing the proposed route in the eight provinces participating at that date is given in the Year Book 1951, pp. 631-634.

The estimated mileage in 1952 for the eight original provinces entering the agreement with the Federal Government in 1950 and for Nova Scotia since May 15, 1952, are: Newfoundland, 610 miles; Prince Edward Island, 74; Nova Scotia, 310; New Brunswick, 388; Ontario, 1,412; Manitoba, 305; Saskatchewan, 414; Alberta, 292; British Columbia, 692; and the National Parks 83; making a total of 4,580 miles.

Contractual commitments for the eight participating provinces with respect to new construction work on the Highway during the period Dec. 9, 1949, to Mar. 31, 1952, amounted to \$29,985,954. The amounts paid during this same period in respect of prior and new construction were \$3,146,031 and \$16,850,494, respectively. The on-site labour expended on the Highway during this same period amounted to 1,210,577 man-days of eight hours each.

The Highway through the National Parks will be constructed entirely with Federal Government funds and the amount of \$500,000 has been placed in the estimates for this purpose and construction work commenced during 1952. The 1952 program comprised of the building of a bridge over the Bow River near Lake Louise railway-station and the grading of approximately eight miles of roadway on the Banff-East Gate section in Alberta.

## Section 3.—Motor-Vehicles

**Registration.**—Automobiles were registered in Canada for the first time in 1904 and Ontario was the only province to issue licences in that year. New Brunswick began registering cars in 1905; Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1906; British Columbia in 1907; Manitoba in 1908; Nova Scotia in 1909; Prince Edward Island in 1913; and Yukon Territory in 1914.

In 1905, only 565 motor-vehicles were registered in Canada but by 1915 the number had risen to 95,284 and by the end of the next decade to 724,048. With the exception of 1931-33, an annual increase was in evidence until 1941 when 1,572,784 motor-vehicles were registered. The number of commercial vehicles continued to increase during the war years but a considerable decline was shown in passenger cars owing to restrictions on manufacture and the rationing of tires and gasoline. However, post-war recovery was rapid, registrations reaching a peak in 1951 when the total of 2,872,420 registrations included 2,097,594 passenger cars and taxis, 722,463 trucks and miscellaneous vehicles, 9,174 buses and 43,189 motorcycles.

3.—Motor-Vehicles Registered, by Pi	rovinces, 1942	~51
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NorE.—Registrations given here include passenger cars, trucks, buses, motorcycles, service cars, etc., but not trailers or dealer licences. Figures for 1904-35 are given in the 1937 Year Book, p. 668; and those for 1936-40 in the 1948-49 edition, p. 707.

Year	N'f'ld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Totalı
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1942 1943 1944 1945 1946		7,537 8,032 8,412 8,835 9,192	58,872 59,194 57,933 56,699 62,660	37,758 40,205 39,570 41,577 44,654	228,681	$691, 615 \\ 675, 057 \\ 662, 719$	92,758	130,040 133,839 140,992 140,257 148,206	$125,482 \\127,559 \\127,416 \\130,153 \\138,868$	134,691 135,090 134,788	1,524,153 1,511,845 1,502,567 1,497,081 1,622,463
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	 13,981 16,375 20,058	15,383	$83,443 \\ 94,743$	51,589 62,366 67,280 74,415 83,023	335,953 384,733 433,701	874,933	128,000 139,836 157,546	167,515 185,027 199,866	173,950 200,428 230,624	202,126 230,008 270,312	1,835,9592,034,9432,290,6282,600,2692,872,420

<sup>1</sup> Totals include registrations in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.