

**Manitoba**

*Administration.*—Minister of Public Utilities, Winnipeg.

*Legislation.*—The Highway Traffic Act (R.S.M. 1954, c. 112) as amended.

**Saskatchewan**

*Administration.*—Treasury Department, Highway Traffic Board, Revenue Building, Regina.

*Legislation.*—The Vehicles Act.

**Alberta**

*Administration.*—Motor Vehicle Branch, Department of Highways, Edmonton.

*Legislation.*—The Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act (R.S.A. 1942, c. 275) as amended, the Motor Vehicles Accident Indemnity Act (1947, c. 11) as amended, the Public Service Vehicles Act (R.S.A. 1942, c. 276), and Rules and Regulations. The Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act and Motor Vehicle Accident Indemnity Act are administered by the Motor Vehicle Branch, Department of Highways.

**British Columbia**

*Administration and Legislation.*—Enforcement of the Motor Vehicle Act, the Highway Act and the Motor Carrier Act is vested in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the various municipal police forces, 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, Victoria, B.C.

**Yukon Territory**

*Administration.*—Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, Whitehorse, Y.T. Information regarding regulations may also be obtained from the Northern Administration and Lands Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Ottawa.

*Legislation.*—The Motor Vehicle Ordinance (1952, First Session, c. 8) as amended.

**Northwest Territories**

*Administration.*—Commissioner of the Northwest Territories. Address communications to the Director, Northern Administration and Lands Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Ottawa.

*Legislation.*—The Motor Vehicles Ordinance (1950, c. 16) as amended.

**Section 2.—Highways and Roads**

The populated sections of Canada are well supplied with highways and roads. Access to outlying settlements is provided to some extent by roads built by logging, pulp and paper and mining companies, although these are not generally available for public travel. At the same time great areas of Newfoundland, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie Provinces, British Columbia and the Territories are very sparsely settled and are virtually without roads of any kind.

As at Mar. 31, 1954 the total mileage of highway and rural roads in Canada was 524,055. This mileage includes all roads under provincial jurisdiction, federal roads including those in the National Parks and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, and local roads under municipal jurisdiction other than the milages in cities and towns. The latter are given separately under the heading "Urban Streets" p. 813.

The 1954 figures are not strictly comparable with those for Mar. 31, 1953; the total of 517,809 miles for the earlier year is divided as follows: portland cement concrete, 1,841; bituminous pavement, 14,820; bituminous surface, 14,070; gravel and crushed stone, 160,265; earth roads, 326,812. New road surveys in Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island and a