

21.—Passengers, Employees and Others Killed or Injured on Urban Transit Systems, by Cause of Accident and Equipment Involved, 1953

Item	Passengers		Employees		Others		Total	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cause of Accident—								
Collision.....	—	297	1	41	23	752	24	1,090
Boarding (excluding door accidents).....	—	321	—	8	—	4	—	333
Alighting (excluding door accidents).....	—	820	—	19	—	—	—	839
Caught or struck by doors.....	—	366	—	3	—	—	—	369
Accidents on board.....	—	1,813	—	59	—	—	—	1,872
Other.....	—	48	—	251	1	48	1	347
Totals.....	—	3,665	1	381	24	804	25	4,850
Class of Equipment Involved—								
Streetcar.....	—	585	—	33	7	212	7	830
Trolley coach.....	—	624	—	53	4	106	4	783
Motor bus.....	—	2,240	—	114	13	450	13	2,804
Other company equipment.....	—	26	1	27	—	15	1	68
No vehicle.....	—	190	—	154	—	21	—	365

PART III.—ROAD TRANSPORT*

Highways and motor vehicles are herein treated as related features of transportation. An introductory section summarizes provincial regulations regarding motor vehicles and motor traffic.

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 and territory; only the more important general information is given. The source of information for detailed regulations for each province and territory is given at p. 826.

The registration of motor vehicles and the regulation of motor vehicle traffic lies within the legislative jurisdiction of the provincial and territorial governments. Regulations common to all provinces and territories are summarized under the following headings.

Operators' Licences.—The operator of a motor vehicle must be over a specified age, usually 16 years (17 in Newfoundland and Quebec, and 18 in Alberta), and must carry a licence, obtainable in most provinces only after prescribed qualification tests and renewable annually, except in Alberta and British Columbia where it is renewable every five years, and in New Brunswick and Manitoba where it is renewable every two years. Special licences are required for chauffeurs in all provinces except Newfoundland and in some jurisdictions special licences may be granted to those 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 of trailers). In most provinces in event of sale the registration plates stay with the car but in Manitoba and Saskatchewan the plates are retained by the owner. 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, except in Quebec where the maximum is 90 days and British Columbia where it is six months) in any year to visitors' private vehicles registered in another province or a state that grants reciprocal

* 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 and territories.