22.—Passengers, Employees and Others Killed or Injured on Urban Transit Systems, by Cause of Accident and Equipment Involved, 1959

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 Boarding (excluding door acci-	-	244	_	32	24	635	24	911
dents)	-	369	_	8	_	_	-	377
Augnting (excluding door accidents)	1111	727 319 1,931 73		18 43 267	1111	- - 2 -49	= - 1	745 321 1,974 389
Totals	_	3,663	1	368	24	686	25	4,717
Class of Equipment Involved— Streetcar Trolley coach Motor bus Other company equipment No vehicle		411 593 2,638 21	_ _ _ _	19 50 90 15 194	3 2 19 —	107 80 475 18 6	3 2 20 —	537 723 3,203 54 200

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 pp. 797-798.

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 as follows.

Operators' Licences.—The operator of a motor vehicle must be over a specified age, usually 16 years (17 in Newfoundland and Quebec, and 18 for class A licence 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 vehicle but in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the plates are retained by the owner. In Nova Scotia vehicles pass from owner to owner by due process of law and title must be secured

[•] Except as otherwise indicated, the material in this Part has been revised in the Transportation Section, Public Finance and Transportation Division Division Bureau of Statistics.