

(in British Columbia only), bus drivers and drivers of single vehicles over 24,000 lb. (11 000 kg) GVW and tractor-trailer combinations. In the Northwest Territories persons 16 to 18 years old may obtain a chauffeur's licence at the discretion of the Registrar, on receipt of a letter of approval from the RCMP and a letter from the employer verifying that the licence is necessary for employment. In some provinces a motorcycle operator is required to pass a special examination and have his driver's licence endorsed authorizing him to operate this class of vehicle; if he has no driver's licence, he may be issued a licence to operate only a motorcycle. In Alberta a person 14 years of age or over is permitted to operate a moped, but must be 16 years of age to operate a motorcycle. In Quebec all snowmobile operators must hold permits issued for that purpose. Drivers' licences issued under the Highway Code are considered valid for snowmobiles. Special restrictions apply to minors; 10 is the minimum age for obtaining a permit and operating conditions and locations are controlled.

**Motor vehicle regulations.** Motor vehicles and trailers are usually registered annually with the payment of specified fees. Most motor vehicles carry a registration plate on the front and one on the rear; trailers carry one on the rear. In Alberta passenger cars, vehicles licensed for Drive-ur-self service and trucks display two plates. Vehicles operated by dealers, motorcycles and off-highway vehicles have one rear licence plate.

In some provinces registration plates stay with the vehicle when it is sold, but in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon, the owner retains them. In the Northwest Territories the registration expires when a vehicle changes hands. The owner notifies the registrar, returns the number plates and the new owner registers the transferred vehicle in his name. In Nova Scotia vehicles change hands by due process of law and title must be secured before plates and permits are issued. A change of ownership must be recorded with the registration authority.

Exemption from registration is granted for a specified period, usually at least 90 days, although the maximum in Quebec is three months for non-residents. In Nova Scotia, a non-resident full-time student residing temporarily in the province may receive, without fee, a driver's licence, plates and permit in exchange for the same valid out-of-province documents; the latter are returned to his home province, state or territory. In Ontario the exemption period is six consecutive months for non-residents from other provinces and three for those with vehicles registered outside Canada. The regulations in Manitoba allow residents to use registration plates from other jurisdictions for 90 days; visitors are exempt from registration if the vehicle is not used for business; an out-of-province student is exempt if his vehicle is properly registered in his home jurisdiction and he obtains a student sticker for the vehicle's windshield. In Saskatchewan an out-of-province student is exempt for the school year provided the vehicle is properly registered in his home jurisdiction and, if necessary, he can prove financial responsibility. The Alberta regulations permit non-residents to operate vehicles currently registered in their home province or in the United States for six months; the period is extended to a school year for out-of-province students whose vehicles carry non-resident student stickers. In British Columbia the exemption period is one month; tourists are allowed six months and out-of-province students, attending a university recognized by statute, are allowed a school year, if the vehicles are properly registered in their home jurisdictions. The Yukon Territory grants a 90-day exemption to tourists.

Safety regulations require vehicles to meet certain mechanical standards. All motor vehicles and trailers registered in Nova Scotia must pass an annual safety inspection. A vehicle which has been sold may not be registered to the new owner unless it passed an inspection during the past year. Newfoundland requires a certificate of mechanical fitness before renewing registration of vehicles two years old or more. In Ontario, Manitoba and Newfoundland a certificate of mechanical fitness is required before a vehicle sold second-hand can be issued a permit for