

Does not exceed fifty thousand dollars..... 6½%

Exceeds fifty thousand dollars, but does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars..... 10%

Exceeds one hundred thousand dollars..... 12½%

“c. If the property is transmitted to any other collateral within the heritable degrees:

Where the total value of such moveable property, after deducting such debts and charges:

Does not exceed fifty thousand dollars..... 9%

Exceeds fifty thousand dollars, but does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars..... 12%

Exceeds one hundred thousand dollars..... 15%”;

b. By replacing the words: “If the value of the property transmitted”, in the second line of paragraph 3, by the words: “Where the total value of such moveable property, after deducting such debts and charges”.

4. This act shall come into force on the day of its ^{Coming into} sanction. ^{force.}

CHAP. 35

An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, 1909, respecting motor vehicles

[Assented to, the 21st of March, 1922]

HIS MAJESTY, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, enacts as follows:

1. Article 1388 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as amend- R. S., 1388, ed by the acts 4 George V, chapter 12, section 1; 7 George V, ^{am.} chapter 21, section 1; 8 George V, chapter 26, section 1, and 11 George V, chapter 30, section 1, is again amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:

“5. The words “pleasure vehicle” mean a motor vehicle “Pleasure having pneumatic tires used exclusively for the transport- ^{vehicle.}” ation of persons and able to accommodate not more than seven persons.

“6. The words “commercial vehicle” mean trucks, “Commer- delivery waggons, autobusses, traction motors with or ^{cial} vehicle.” without trailers, or other similar motor vehicles, and generally all motor vehicles other than those above defined by the words “pleasure vehicle”.

“7. The word “autobus” means a motor vehicle used “Autobus.”

or to be used for the transportation of the public, and able to accomodate more than seven persons."

R. S., 1389,
replaced.

2. Article 1389 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as amended by the acts 1 George V (2nd session), chapter 16, section 1; 3 George V, chapter 19, section 1; 4 George V, chapter 12, section 2; 7 George V, chapter 21, section 2, and 11 George V, chapter 30, section 2, is replaced by the following:

Registration
of motor
vehicle.

How made.

Fee for
pleasure
vehicle.

Fee for com-
mercial
vehicle;
with non-
pneumatic
tires.

Fee for com-
mercial
vehicle with
pneumatic
tires.

"1389. 1. Every person acquiring a motor vehicle shall immediately register it and keep it registered while he possesses it. For such purpose he shall file in the office of the Provincial Treasurer or with any officer authorized by him for that object, an application and declaration, giving his name and address, a description of the vehicle, and all other information required, on a blank to be supplied by the Provincial Treasurer for that purpose, and shall, at the same time, pay a registration fee according to the tariff established in one of the following paragraphs.

2. The fee payable for the registration of a pleasure vehicle shall be ninety cents per horse power or any fraction thereof, provided, however, that such fee shall not exceed eighty dollars.

3. The fee payable for the registration of a commercial vehicle, wholly or partly equipped with non-pneumatic tires, shall be as follows:

- a. If its capacity does not exceed a ton, fifty dollars;
- b. If it exceeds a ton but does not exceed one and a half tons, seventy-five dollars;
- c. If it exceeds one and a half tons but does not exceed two tons, one hundred dollars;
- d. If it exceeds two tons but does not exceed two and a half tons, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;
- e. If it exceeds two and a half tons but does not exceed three tons, one hundred and fifty dollars;
- f. If it exceeds three tons, fifty dollars for each ton or fraction thereof.

4. The fee payable for the registration of a commercial vehicle entirely equipped with pneumatic tires shall be the following:

- a. If its capacity does not exceed one ton, twenty-five dollars;
- b. If it exceeds one ton but does not exceed one and a half tons, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents;
- c. If it exceeds one and a half tons but does not exceed two tons, fifty dollars;
- d. If it exceeds two tons but does not exceed two and a half tons, sixty-two dollars and fifty cents;

- e. If it exceeds two and a half tons but does not exceed three tons, seventy-five dollars;
- f. If it exceeds three tons, forty dollars per ton or fraction thereof.

5. Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, ^{Exceptions for farmers and municipal corporations.} the fee payable for the registration of commercial vehicles, possessed by farmers and used exclusively on their farms, and for the registration of pneumatic sweepers, patrol waggons, ambulances, fire pumps, reels, ladder trucks, salvage waggons, watering waggons and sweepers, and of all other commercial and pleasure vehicles, belonging to municipal corporations, shall be one dollar and fifty cents per vehicle.

6. Such registration shall expire on the first of March ^{Expiration and renewal.} of each year and shall be renewed annually on that date, in the same way and on payment of the same annual fee.

7. Any one acquiring a motor vehicle after the first day ^{Fee in certain cases.} of September of a registration year shall only pay half the registration fee fixed by law for such year."

3. Article 1396 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as amended by the acts 7 George V, chapter 21, section 5, and 11 ^{R. S., 1396. replaced.} George V, chapter 30, section 7, is replaced by the following:

"1396. 1. No motor vehicle shall be used or driven ^{Marker.} in the public roads, showing a marker belonging to another vehicle, or a fictitious marker.

2. A commercial vehicle can only be used or driven on ^{Roads designated.} the roads, designated by the Roads Department, and shown summarily, either in the certificate issued at the time of registration, or in such other way as the Provincial Treasurer may determine.

3. The weight of the load on a commercial vehicle shall ^{Weight of load.} not at any time exceed its capacity as registered in the Treasurer's Department.

4. A commercial vehicle whose capacity exceeds five ^{Capacity limited.} thousand pounds shall not be used or driven outside of cities and towns. Cities and towns, however, may, by by-law, limit to five thousand pounds the capacity of commercial vehicles driven in their respective boundaries.

5. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of ^{Total weight.} this article, the total weight of a commercial vehicle and of its load shall not exceed twenty-four thousand pounds, and its load shall be distributed in such manner that the ^{Distribution.} pressure on a single axle shall not at any time exceed sixteen thousand pounds.

6. No commercial vehicle or vehicle drawn by an animal ^{Non-skid devices} shall be used or driven in the public roads, having on its

must be approved.

tires, or on one or more of them, non-skid devices, in the form of cleats or caterpillars or other apparatus, which are not approved by the Minister of Roads.

Use of road prohibited for certain purposes.

7. No building shall be moved nor any object dragged over a public road, when, by so doing, the public road would be damaged.

Capacity of vehicle used for building, etc., of roads.

8. The Minister of Roads may allow a commercial vehicle, whose capacity exceeds five thousand pounds, to be driven on certain highways which he designates, outside of cities and towns, provided that such vehicle is used only for the building or maintenance of public roads."

R. S., 1405, am.

4. Article 1405 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as amended by the acts 1 George V, (2nd session), chapter 16, section 7, and 3 George V, chapter 19, section 2, and replaced by the acts 5 George V, chapter 26 section 2, and 7 George V, chapter 21, section 10, is amended, by adding thereto, the following paragraph:

Penalty where damage to bridge or public road.

"If a person guilty of a contravention in the sense of the preceding paragraph has damaged a bridge or a public road, he shall be liable, in addition to the fine established by the preceding paragraph, to a penalty equal in value to such damages, and, in default of payment of such additional penalty, to imprisonment for one month."

R. S., 1407, am.

5. Article 1407 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as amended by the acts 5 George V, chapter 26, section 3, and 7 George V, chapter 21, section 12, is again amended by adding thereto, after the figures: "1395", in the fifth line thereof, the figures: "1396".

Id., 1411, am.

6. Article 1411 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as amended by the act 8 George V, chapter 26, section 5, is again amended, by adding thereto, after paragraph 3 thereof, the following:

Procedure substituted for legal proceedings in certain cases.

"4. Such legal proceedings shall not be taken if they are preceded by a notice from the Comptroller of Provincial Revenue, indicating summarily the offence committed, and if the person who has committed the offence, upon receiving such notice, admits his guilt before an officer authorized generally for such purpose by the Provincial Treasurer and named in such notice, and at the same time pays to such officer the minimum fine exigible for such offence, and, in addition, a sum not exceeding two dollars for the costs. This paragraph 4 shall not be interpreted as imposing the obligation to give such notice before instituting legal proceedings, and, furthermore, it shall not apply to the case of drunkenness provided for by article

Preliminary notice not obligatory.

1427, nor to the case where a motor vehicle causes loss or damage to any person on a public road, nor to the case of an offender previously convicted during the same license year.” Where not to apply.

7. Article 1415 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph: R. S., 1415, am.

“At any bifurcation, intersection or crossing of public roads, the person operating a motor vehicle shall give the right of way to the operator of a motor vehicle coming to his right on the other road.” Right of way.

8. Article 1416 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as amended by the act 4 George V, chapter 12, section 4, is again amended: R. S., 1416, am.

a. By adding thereto, after the word: “Treasurer”, in the fourth line of paragraph 3 thereof, the words: “or, in order to enable the constable or officer to ascertain if the law has been observed, at all places which may be established by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and shown by posted notices or otherwise.”;

b. By adding thereto, after paragraph 3 thereof, the following:

“4. The Minister of Roads may prohibit passage over a public road for such period of time as he may think necessary, by means of notices or gates, either for work to be done on such road or to protect it while thawing out or during a rainy period. Where passage prohibited

During such period of prohibition, no motor vehicle or vehicle drawn by animals shall pass over the prohibited road. Effect.

Nevertheless, when the prohibition is on account of thawing or during a rainy period, the following may pass: letter carriers; pleasure vehicles, at a speed not exceeding sixteen miles an hour; and vehicles, not laden, drawn by animals. Exceptions where on account of thawing.

This prohibition may vary according to the kind of vehicle used.” Prohibition may vary.

9. Article 1417 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as amended by the act 3 George V, chapter 19, section 5, and replaced by the act 11 George V, chapter 30, section 10, is again replaced by the following: R. S., 141 replaced,

“**1417.** 1. Every motor vehicle while on a public road shall be provided with: How motor vehicles to be equipped.

a. two lamps in front showing a white light and one in rear showing a red light; in the case of a motor cycle, one lamp in front showing a white light and one in rear showing a red light; if such motor cycle has a side car, two lamps in

front showing a white light and one in rear showing a red light; if such motor cycle is followed by a trailer, one lamp showing a white light in front of the motor cycle and one showing a red light in rear of the trailer;

b. tires made of rubber or of any other equally elastic material;

c. brakes in good order and of sufficient strength to control such vehicle, when required;

d. a horn or other sounding instrument capable of being heard for a distance of at least two hundred feet, and different from the signalling devices specially intended for other uses;

e. if it be a commercial vehicle, a mirror of sufficient size and quality to enable the driver thereof to see from his seat any vehicle coming from the rear.

2. When a motor vehicle is on a public road between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, its lamps must show lights visible at a distance of at least one hundred feet whether the motor vehicle be in motion or stationary, except within the lighted portions of cities, towns and villages, in which case, the lights need show only when the motor vehicle is in motion.

3. No such lamp shall be on a pivot or other apparatus to render it moveable.

4. The width of non-pneumatic tires shall be sufficient so that the pressure of the vehicle on the ground, whether it be empty or laden, shall not at any time exceed five hundred pounds per inch in width; such width to be measured at the point of contact upon hard ground.

5. The width of pneumatic tires shall be sufficient so that the pressure of the vehicle on the ground, whether it be empty or laden, shall not at any time exceed eight hundred pounds per inch in width; such width to be established by the distance between the flanges of the rim.

6. The thickness of a non-pneumatic tire shall not be at any time or at any part less than one inch.

7. Every pneumatic tire shall be kept sufficiently inflated so that the compressed air will support the weight allowed for such tire."

R. S., 1419,
am.

10. Article 1419 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as amended by the acts 3 George V, chapter 19, section 7; 4 George V, chapter 12, section 6, and 7 George V, chapter 21, section 18, is again amended by replacing the first paragraph thereof, by the following:

Limit of
speed of

"1419. No motor vehicle shall be driven on a bridge or a public road at a speed greater than is reasonable and

proper, nor so as to damage such bridge or such public road, nor so as to endanger the life or safety of any person or the safety of any property; nor, in any case:

a. If the motor vehicle is a pleasure vehicle, at a speed greater than twenty miles an hour, in the limits of a city or town or in any populous part of another municipality, and than thirty miles an hour, elsewhere;

b. If the motor vehicle is a commercial vehicle equipped entirely with pneumatic tires, at a speed greater than twenty miles an hour, when the weight of such vehicle and its load does not exceed six thousand pounds,—fifteen miles an hour, when such total weight exceeds six thousand pounds, but does not exceed twelve thousand pounds,—ten miles an hour, when such weight exceeds twelve thousand pounds;

c. If the motor vehicle is a commercial vehicle wholly or partly equipped with non-pneumatic tires, at a speed greater than twelve miles an hour when the weight of such vehicle and its load does not exceed six thousand pounds,—ten miles an hour, when the total weight exceeds six thousand pounds but does not exceed twelve thousand pounds,—eight miles an hour, when the total weight exceeds twelve thousand pounds.

11. Article 1432 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as amended by the act 1 George V, (1st session), chapter 16, section 8, and replaced by the act 11 George V, chapter 30, section 14, is amended:

a. By adding after the word: “permit”, in the first line of paragraph *b* thereof, the words: “under the restrictions imposed by article 1396”;

b. By adding after the word: “determine”, in the first line of paragraph *c*, the words: “under the restrictions imposed by articles 1396 and 1419”;

c. By adding thereto, after the word: “highways”, at the end of the paragraph *h*, the following words: “and classify the garages”.

12. This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

Coming into
force.