

Penalties.—Penalties ascend in scale from small fines for minor infractions of any of the regulations to a suspension of the operator's driving permit, impounding of the car, or imprisonment for serious infractions, recklessness, driving without an operator's licence, and especially for attempting to operate a motor-vehicle while intoxicated.

There is such a wide variation in the different provinces regarding the basis of licences and fees, the regulation of public commercial vehicles, details of traffic rules, speed, and the use of motor-vehicles, that it is impossible even to outline them satisfactorily in the space available here.

Safety Responsibility Legislation.—All the provinces of Canada, with the exception of Newfoundland, have enacted legislation under this heading which is sometimes referred to as Safety Responsibility Legislation, and at other times as Financial Responsibility Legislation. The following paragraphs give the latest amendments to this Legislation and the authorities responsible for the administration of motor-vehicles.

Newfoundland.—*Administration.*—Motor Vehicle Division, Department of Public Works, St. John's. *Legislation.*—The Highway Traffic Act, 1941, and amendments.

Prince Edward Island.—Provision was made in the Highway Traffic Act, 1936, for cancellation of the licence of any person unable to satisfy judgment against him arising out of a motor-vehicle accident. The licence is to be reissued only when proof of financial responsibility is made to the Provincial Secretary. In 1946, "Unsatisfied Judgment Fund" legislation was passed whereby the injured party in an automobile accident might receive compensation from this Fund where the person at fault was unable to satisfy the judgment against him. In 1949 a Safety Responsibility Amendment was passed similar to that in force in Manitoba (see pp. 751-752).

Administration.—The Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown. *Legislation.*—The Highway Traffic Act (1936, c. 2) and amendments.

Nova Scotia.—*Administration.*—Motor Vehicle Branch, Department of Highways and Public Works, Halifax. *Legislation.*—The Motor Vehicle Act (c. 6, 1932) and amendments, and the Motor Carrier Act (R.S.N.S. 1923, c. 78) as amended.

New Brunswick.—*Administration.*—Motor Vehicle Division, Department of Public Works, Fredericton. *Legislation.*—The Motor Vehicle Act (1934, c. 20) and amendments.

Quebec.—In 1949 the Quebec Government passed an amendment to the Motor Vehicle Act, which provides for the suspension of the driver's licence and registration certificate, for at least three months, of any person proved guilty of driving while under the influence of liquor or narcotics, driving in a dangerous manner or neglecting to stop after an accident or give aid to persons injured in such accident. No licence to drive will be granted for twelve months to a person involved in an accident while driving without a licence. In case of a suit for damages resulting from fault, carelessness or neglect, the driver's licence and registration certificate, or either, may be suspended until judgment has been satisfied. In such case, recovery of licence or certificate may require the furnishing of a guarantee, in the form of insurance, deposit or otherwise, of sufficient financial responsibility to afford reasonable protection to the public against any future accident.