

the assets of the judgment debtor are insufficient to meet the award of the court, or in cases where the driver or owner of the motor-vehicle causing the accident is unknown. Minor amendments were made to this legislation in 1948 and 1949.

Administration.—Motor Vehicle Branch, Department of the Provincial Secretary, Edmonton, and the Highway Traffic Board, Department of Public Works, Edmonton. *Legislation.*—The Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act (R.S.A. •1942, c. 275) and amendments, the Motor Vehicle Accident Indemnity Act (1947, c. 11) and amendments, the Public Service Vehicles Act (R.S.A. 1942, c. 276), and Rules and Regulations. The Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act and the Motor Vehicle Accident Indemnity Act are administered by the Motor Vehicle Branch, Department of the Provincial Secretary, and the Public Service Vehicles Act by the Highway Traffic Board, Department of Public Works.

British Columbia.—Financial Responsibility Legislation, which has been in effect in this Province since 1932, provides for the suspension of the driver and motor-vehicle licences on failure to pay judgments, for contravention of certain convictions in connection with speed and for offences under Section 285 of the Criminal Code, etc. These suspensions remain in effect until the party concerned files proof of financial responsibility, which he is required to keep in full force and effect for a period of at least three years at which time he may be released under certain circumstances. In 1947, new legislation was enacted that added to the Financial Responsibility Legislation already in effect, providing for the impounding of motor-vehicles that were involved in motor-vehicle accidents, and for which, at such time, a motor-vehicle liability insurance card or a financial responsibility card could not be produced, and the suspension of licences until proof of financial responsibility is given and other security or satisfaction of claims is given for damages or injuries caused.

Administration.—Enforcement of the Motor Vehicle Act, the Highway Act and the Motor Carrier Act is vested in the Commissioner of Provincial Police, Victoria, while the Highway Act is administered by the Minister of Public Works, the Motor Carrier Act by the Public Utilities Commission, and the Motor Vehicle Act by the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles.

Yukon.—*Administration.*—Commissioner of Yukon Territory, Dawson, Yukon. Information regarding regulations may also be obtained from the Northern Administration Branch, Department of Resources and Development, Ottawa. *Legislation.*—The Motor Vehicle Ordinance, No. 2, 1947, and amendments.

Northwest Territories.—*Administration.*—The Northern Administration Branch, Department of Resources and Development, Ottawa. *Legislation.*—The Motor Vehicle Ordinance, assented to Mar. 26, 1941, and amendments.

Section 2.—Roads and Vehicles

Subsection 1.—Roads and Highways

The steadily increasing use of motor-vehicles for pleasure and commercial travel has created an insistent demand for good highways and for the development of scenic routes as tourist attractions. The widespread ownership of automobiles and trucks in rural areas—according to the 1941 Census there was one motor-vehicle for every 1.8 farms—has also brought about a great improvement in secondary rural roads.