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

New Brunswick.—Administration.—Motor Vehicle Division, Provincial Tax Branch, Department of the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, Fredericton. Legislation.—The Motor Vehicle Act (R.S.N.B. 1951, c. 73) as amended.

Quebec.—In 1949, the Quebec Government passed an amendment to the Motor Vehicle Act, which provides for the suspension, for at least three months, of the driver's licence and registration certificate of any person proved guilty of driving while under the influence of liquor or narcotics, or of driving in a dangerous manner or neglecting to stop after an accident or failing to give aid to persons injured in such accident, or of driving a motor-vehicle without being provided with a licence and found guilty of an accident while doing so or while his licence is suspended. 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.

Administration.—Motor Vehicle Bureau, Provincial Revenue Offices, Treasury Department, Quebec. Legislation.—The Motor Vehicle Act (R.S.Q. 1941, c. 142) as amended.

Ontario.—The Financial Responsibility provisions of the Ontario Highway Traffic Act came into force in 1930. This Part of the Act provides for the automatic suspension of the driver's licence and motor-vehicle permit of a person convicted of one of the more serious offences against the Act, an offence involving the use of a motor-vehicle under the Criminal Code or for failure to satisfy a judgment arising out of a motor-vehicle accident.

Administration — Motor Vehicles Branch, Department of Highways, Toronto. Legislation.—The Highway Traffic Act (R.S.O. 1950, c. 167), the Public Vehicles Act (R.S.O. 1950, c. 322) and the Public Commercial Vehicles Act (R.S.O. 1950, c. 304).

Manitoba.—In 1945, the financial responsibility law of Manitoba was repealed and replaced by new safety responsibility legislation. Features under this legislation include the immediate and automatic impounding of any motor-vehicle after an accident if the operator is unable to produce proof of financial responsibility at the time. Impoundment continues until the owner or driver settles any claims for damages or bodily injury sustained, or deposits with the Provincial Treasurer security sufficient to cover any judgment that may be recovered and until the owner of the vehicle has filed proof of financial responsibility for the future. Driving privileges of financially irresponsible motorists are indefinitely suspended pending settlement of damage claims or deposit of security and the filing of proof of financial responsibility.

Administration.—Provincial Treasurer, Winnipeg. Legislation.—The Highway Traffic Act (R.S.M. 1940, c. 93) as amended.