British Columbia and in Nova Scotia where the Fund is maintained by insurance companies. This fee does not exceed \$1 per annum except that Ontario collects \$5 from each uninsured owner of a motor vehicle at the time of registration. A feature of this legislation which is contained in some provincial statutes provides for the payment of judgments in the so-called 'hit-and-run' accidents. When these occur, if neither the owner nor the driver can be identified, action may be taken against the Registrar of Motor Vehicles; any judgment secured against the Registrar is paid out of the Fund. All of these laws contain a provision limiting the amount that can be paid out of the Fund on one judgment. In Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia the limits are \$10,000 for one person and \$20,000 for two or more persons injured in one accident. Ontario and Alberta provide for claims up to \$2,000 for property damage. In Manitoba the legal limits are \$10,000, \$20,000 and \$1,000, respectively, while other provinces retain lower limits of \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$1,000. For hit-and-run accidents payments are made for personal injuries or death only.

Sources of information for provincial motor vehicle and traffic regulations:

Newfoundland

Administration.—Deputy Minister of Highways, St. John's. Legislation.—The Highway Traffic Act, 1951, as amended.

Prince Edward Island

Administration.—The Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown. Legislation.—The Highway Traffic Act (R.S.P.E.I. 1951, c. 73).

Nova Scotia

Administration.—Motor Vehicle Branch, Department of Highways, Halifax. Legislation.—The Motor Vehicle Act (1954, c. 184) 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 Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, Fredericton. Legislation.—The Motor Vehicle Act (R.S.N.B. 1955) as amended.

Quebec

Ontario

Administration.-Motor Vehicle Service, Provincial Revenue Offices, Parliament Bldgs., Quebec. Legislation.—The Motor Vehicles Act (R.S.Q. 1941, c. 142) as amended.

Administration.—Motor Vehicles Branch, Department of Transport, 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

Administration.—Minister of Public Utilities, Winnipeg.
Legislation.—The Highway Traffic Act (R.S.M. 1954, c. 112) as amended.

Saskatchewan

Administration.—Treasury Department, Highway Traffic Board, Revenue Building, Regina. Legislation.—The Vehicles Act, 1957.

Administration.—Motor Vehicle Branch, Department of Highways, Edmonton.

Legislation.—The Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act (R.S.A. 1955, c. 356) as amended, the Motor Vehicles Accident Indemnity Act (R.S.A. 1955, c. 209) as amended, the Public Service Vehicles Act (R.S.A. 1955, c. 265), and Rules and Regulations.

British Columbia

Administration and Legislation.—Enforcement of the Motor Vehicle Act, the Highway Act and the Motor Carrier Act is vested in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the various municipal police forces. The Highway Act is administered by the Minister of Highways, the Motor Carrier Act by the Public Utilities Commission, and the Motor Vehicle Act by the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles, Victoria, B.C.

Yukon Territory

Administration.—Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, Whitehorse, Y.T. Information regarding regulations may also be obtained from the Northern Administration Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Ottawa. Legislation.—The Motor Vehicle Ordinance (1957, First Session, c. 1) as amended.

Northwest Territories

Administration.—Commissioner of the Northwest Territories. Address communications to the Director, Northern Administration Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Ottawa. Legislation.—The Motor Vehicles Ordinance (1956, c. 72) as amended.