

annum except that Ontario and Alberta collect \$20 from each uninsured owner of a motor vehicle at the time of registration or transfer and Manitoba (effective Mar. 1, 1965) collects an additional \$25 from each uninsured owner at the time of registration. A feature of this legislation, which is contained in some provincial statutes, is the provision for the payment of judgments in '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 (the Minister of Finance in Newfoundland); any judgment secured against the responsible authority 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 Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, the limits are \$10,000 for one person, \$20,000 for two or more persons injured in one accident and \$5,000 for property damage. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick (effective May 1, 1965) the limit is \$35,000 in respect of any one accident. In Quebec the limit is \$35,000 for all damages in the same accident, subject to a deduction of \$200 from all damage to the property of others; damages resulting in bodily injury or death are, up to \$30,000, payable by priority over damages to property and the latter are, up to \$5,000, payable by priority over the former out of the amount of any insurance or other guarantee of indemnity. In British Columbia, the limit is based on the single amount of \$35,000, respectively, for any one accident with the proviso that not more than \$5,000 may be paid on a property damage claim until injury claims up to \$20,000 and \$30,000, respectively, have been satisfied; the \$30,000 limit exists in British Columbia for hit-and-run accidents but does not apply to payments for property damage. In Ontario and Alberta, the limits are \$35,000 for death or personal injury to one or more persons and \$5,000 for damage to property, subject to a limit of \$35,000 in any one accident. In Manitoba, the limit based on one accident is \$35,000 for claims for injury or property damage with the stipulation that not more than \$5,000 may be allocated to property damage until injury claims up to \$30,000 have been satisfied. In other provinces, lower limits of \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$1,000 are retained. For hit-and-run accidents payments are made for personal injuries only.

Sources of information on provincial motor vehicle and traffic regulations:—

Newfoundland

Administration.—The Minister of Finance, St. John's.

Legislation.—The Highway Traffic Act, 1962.

Prince Edward Island

Administration.—The Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown.

Legislation.—The Highway Traffic Act (RSPEI 1951, c. 73).

Nova Scotia

Administration.—Registry of Motor Vehicles, Department of Highways, Halifax.

Legislation.—The Motor Vehicle Act (1954, c. 184, as amended) and the Motor Carrier Act (1958, c. 7, as amended).

New Brunswick

Administration.—Motor Vehicle Branch, Provincial Tax Branch, Department of Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

Legislation.—The Motor Vehicle Act (RSNB 1955, as amended).

Quebec

Administration.—Motor Vehicle Bureau, Department of Transportation and Communications, Parliament Bldgs., Quebec.

Legislation.—The Highway Code (RSQ 1941, c. 142 and 142A, as amended).

Ontario

Administration.—Ontario Department of Transport, Toronto.

Legislation.—The Highway Traffic Act (RSO 1960, c. 172, as amended), the Public Vehicles Act (RSO 1960, c. 337, as amended), the Public Commercial Vehicles Act (RSO 1960, c. 319, as amended) and the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act (1961-62, c. 84, as amended).

Manitoba

Administration.—Minister of Public Utilities, Winnipeg.

Legislation.—The Highway Traffic Act (RSM 1954, c. 112, as amended).

Saskatchewan

Administration.—Treasury Department, Highway Traffic Board, Revenue Building, Regina.

Legislation.—The Vehicles Act, 1957.