

payments for property damage. In Alberta, the limit is \$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; where in one accident claims result from bodily injury to or death of one or more persons and loss of or damage to property, claims arising out of bodily injury or death have priority over claims arising out of loss of or damage to property to the amount of \$30,000, and claims arising out of loss of or damage to property have priority over claims arising out of bodily injury or death to the amount of \$5,000, subject to a deduction of \$50. In Manitoba, the limit based on one accident is \$35,000, with Judgments arising out of bodily injury or death having priority to the extent of \$30,000 over claims resulting from loss of or damages to property; and Judgments arising out of loss of or damage to property having priority to the extent of \$5,000 over Judgments resulting from bodily injury or death; the maximum amount payable for a single Judgment resulting from loss of or damage to property is \$3,000, subject to a deduction of \$200.

In Ontario, the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act passed in 1962 replaced the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund which had been in effect since 1947. The new Act was streamlined to adjust promptly and efficiently all those claims incurred by the uninsured motorist. Claims could be adjusted much the same as by the insurance companies. The limits under the Act are \$35,000, inclusive of \$5,000 for any property damage claim. Many small claims are handled by the Ontario Department of Transport, subject to a \$50 franchise clause in respect to property damage, but the procedure is such that claims can be settled under Sect. 5 of the Act without resort to litigation. Sect. 6 covers Judgment cases and Sects. 11 and 14 cover the hit-and-run cases in which a Judgment is necessary and property damage is not payable.

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 (amended 1964).

#### **Prince Edward Island**

*Administration.*—The Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown.

*Legislation.*—The Highway Traffic Act (SPEI 1964, c. 14).

#### **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, 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 1964, c. 231, as amended) and the Highway Victims Indemnity Act (RSQ 1964, c. 232).

#### **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 (SM 1966, c. 29) and The Unsatisfied Judgment Fund Act (SM 1965, c. 89).

#### **Saskatchewan**

*Administration.*—Highway Traffic Board, Revenue Building, Regina.

*Legislation.*—The Vehicles Act, 1965.