

MARCH 8

# Compulsory Insurance For Motorists Is Urged

Under an amendment to the Highways Traffic Act, proposed yesterday in the Legislature by Leopold Macaulay (Con., South York) former Minister of Highways, any driver convicted under Criminal Code sections in the act would be required to file proof of financial ability before his license is restored.

"This is to make the highways a little more safe," said Mr. Macaulay in explanation. He said the time had come when something should be done toward making auto insurance compulsory.

The bill explained that Section 78 of the act provided for the suspension of a driver's license and owner's permit of any person convicted for racing, speeding, leaving the scene of an accident, driving without a permit and any criminal offense involving the use of a motor vehicle.

But where a person is convicted of reckless driving under the act or reckless or dangerous driving under the Criminal Code, no suspension occurs unless injury to property has been occasioned.

"The amendment renders the pro-

vision for suspension applicable wherever there is a conviction for careless driving or for reckless or dangerous driving, whether or not there has been injury to any person or property," said Mr. Macaulay.

## Oust 95 Ontario Magistrates Under Hepburn Government

The Hepburn Administration, from the time it took office on July 15, 1934, until Oct. 11, 1937, dismissed or asked for the resignation of ninety-one magistrates, according to information tabled yesterday in the House by Attorney-General Conant in reply to a question by Leopold Macaulay (Cons., South York).

From Oct. 12, 1937, the date on which Mr. Conant became Attorney-General, until the present, four

magistrates were either dismissed or asked to resign. Eighty-five of the ninety-five magistrates had served more than two years prior to their dismissal or removal.

Sponsored by Liberal Whip Ian Strachan, K.C., a bill is before the Legislature at the present time which would bar the dismissal of magistrates except for misconduct and other grounds in the provisions guarding the appointments of judges.