Drivers of Motor Cars Cause 120 Deaths Since 1930 in Winnipeg Area

Drivers of motor cars have killed gone to prison and stayed there 120 people in Greater Winnipeg, and out of 122 prosecutions there since 1930, according to statistics have been six convictions. the Free Press has obtained, which An article in the Fortnightly Law means that one person was killed Journal, of Feb. 1, 1935, on the sub-

that they will be cripples for the rest of their lives.

follows hereunder in its appalling

Killed Injured

ghastliness: Year

1930	*****	29	408
1931	***************************************	25	392
1932	***************************************	23	347
1933		17	300
1934		20	298
1935	to date	6	22
Prosecutions			
Although 120 neonle were kill			

Although 120 people were killed there were only 12 prosecutions for manslaughter and criminal negligence. One other prosecution was started, but was dropped by the

Of the 12 people actually prosecuted in the courts for fatalities arising out of automobile accidents. six were acquitted. Three were convicted of manslaughter, and three others for the lesser offence of criminal negligence.

In the three manslaughter con-

The other two manslaughter con-would come as a shock to those recen victions went to appeal. One of the who preach the sophistry that moconvictions was quashed. In the toring crimes are no crimes," the other case the Manitoba appeal paper declares.

of criminal negligence. One was receiving punishment. allowed to go on suspended sen-

every two weeks in automobile acly ject of motor car accidents, is timely and pointed. The Journal says cidents. In addition to the 120 who were that "a motorist who kills by criminal negligency in other words killed, there were 1,767 persons injured, some of them so seriously commits manslaughter, is no less a criminal than the employee who borrows his employer's money to play the market or the races." It The table of deaths and injured play the market or the races. has even stronger words for jury-men who sit on manslaughter cases. remarking that the public rises in righteous indignation over the defaulting employee, but twelve men sworn to find a true verdict are prepared time and time again to commit perjury, to temper the rigorous consequences of the motorist's crime.'

Why should a person who has taken a numarialife be regarded as less a criminal than another person who has committed a crime against property. the Journal inquires, pointing out that in the eyes of the law, a crime against the person is much more serious then one against property;

Stern Punishment Urged

Stern punishment is advocated as the only cure for the careless and reckless or incompetent driver. "If every motorist knew that any act of negligence of his that took life victions, only one went to jail, and would be certainly punished, as stayed there, and that was Peter Kushner, convicted at the March assizes this year, and sentenced to such knowledge would usher in an 12 months in Headingly jail by Mr era of safe driving . . . and the effect upon road accident statistics

other case the Manitoda appear paper court upheld the conviction, but there was a further appeal to the supreme court of Canada, where paigns and officer palliatives, the the conviction was set aside, and a Journal submits, until the public properly classifies the careless properly classifies the careless as a criminal deserving and

"Once the motorist understands tence; a second had a 12-month that he must respect the rights of term of imprisonment reduced to others on the roads just as he must that of one month, while, in the respect property and other rights, third case, the prisoner was given some of the selfish driving, which a penitentiary term of two years. In other words, with a death record of 120 persons in Greater nine out of ten serious accidents. Winnipeg in the last five years, will disappear, the Law Journal only three persons have actually writer declares.

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