

on the street? We understand, on good authority, *that the only case of injury occurring in Toronto this year from furious driving on the part of a motor cyclist was when a police constable ran down a boy on a bicycle, thereby hurting him.* Why are not the same laws applied to the police as are enforced against citizens? Might it not be wise to amend the by-law governing street traffic, making it incumbent on all carriages, whether horse driven or driven by gasoline, to light their lamps from sundown to sunrise?

It would seem as if the method adopted to catch motorists in the act of breaking the speed limit is for the constable to stand at or near the foot of Avenue Road or other hill and by means of a stop watch "clock" the auto as he thinks it leaves the summit of the slope and until it reaches a certain spot near the foot. No allowance seems to be made for passing street cars or other vehicles, which might perhaps occlude the constable's view and render his testimony valueless. Why, if necessary, cannot the police authorities adopt the method in vogue in England, where two constables are placed on the road and the motorist is clocked by one man as he passes a certain spot and by another on reaching another spot further on, and, as soon as the driver is halted, the two constables get together and compare figures, in that way convincing the supposed offender of his infraction or non-infraction of the law?

Is it true that the "expert" who is usually employed by the police to test the running qualities of