THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
of the

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles

TO THE

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

FOR THE YEAR

ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN

## REPORT

To the Legislature of the State of New Jersey.
GENTLEMEN:- I have the honor to submit herewith the thirteenth annual report of the Department of Motor Vehicles, for the year ending December 31, 1918, as required by Section 12 of Chapter 113. P. L., 1906.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
COLLECTION ACCOUNTS
Paid State Treasurer........................ \$2,393,939 33
Cash on hand, December 31, 1918 ..... $\quad 377,47300$
Commissions of Agents.................... 46,045 61
Due from banks
316,866 53
$\$ 3,134,32447$

Agents' bank balances
Collections, 1917 business
8,228 24
Collections, December 1, 1917 to December 31, 1918
$2,431,75670$
Collections, December 1, 1918 to December 31, 1918, (on account of 1919 business)

377;473 00

DETAIL AND CHARACTER OF COLLECTIONS, DECEMBER 31, 1918
(By AGENTS)
items
163,519 car registrations, classified as follows:
476 first class, pneumatic tired $\$ 2,06550$
121,529 second class pneumatic tired ............................ 895,473 75 17,778 third class pneumatic tired 263,00250 15,736 solid tired vehicles ...... 429,059 00
$\$ 1,589,60075$

| 12,517 motor cycle licenses | 25,034 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,102 dealers ( 3 set) automobiles | 16,530 00 |
| 250 dealers ( 5 set) automobiles | 6,250 00 |
| 4 dealers ( 3 set) motor cycles | 6000 |
| 203 livery licenses | 3,045 00 |
| 16 manufacturers | 40000 |
| 26,890 transfers. | 36,863 75 |
| 5,009 duplicate certificates. | 5,009 00 |
| 44 trailers (pneumatic tires) | 13200 |
| 5,733 duplicate tags | 5,442 00 |
| 561 trailers (solid tires) | 13,614 50 |
| 59 tractors (agricultural) | 17700 |
| 201,022 automobile drivers' licenses | 603,066 00 |
| 7,282 motor cycle drivers' licenses | 7,282 00 |
| 109,981 learners' permits.. | 54,990 50 |
| Interest on deposits--agents | 1,510 72 |
| Miscellaneous collections. | 52850 |
| 4 Drivers' badges | 200 |
|  | ,369,540 72 |

BY CENTRAL OFFICE

| Interest on deposits-..-Central office.. | \$ 1,189 44 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fines for violation of the law | 60,070 65 |
| Certified copies | 7650 |
| *Adjustment of fees. | 13875 |
| Blanket licenses | 10000 |
|  | 64364 |

COMMISSIONER OF MOTOR VEHICLES 7

## ADJUSTMENT OF FEES

6 trucks of over 4,000 pounds, at $\$ 10.00 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \$ 6000$
8 auto registrations from second to third class, at $\$ 7.50$.. 6000
1 auto registration from first to second class.................' 375
5 double transfers
500
$5,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. increased weight on trucks
1000
$\$ 13875$
*MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS
Gratuities offered to inspectors for examination privileges, confiscated
Received for insurance on cars and personal injuries from insurance companies

19835
Miscellaneous, 1917 collections ............................ 2200
Return of salary of inspector on leave of absence......... 21350
Sale of junk
Difference in protested check (Protested check and fees, $\$ 22.94$; New check, \$23.75)

81
$\$ 64364$

TOTAL COLLECTIONS
Drafts, (1918)
Drafts, (1919)
\$2,369,537 72
Drats, (19).
377,473 00
Interests on Deposits, C. O.
1,18944
Fines. 60,070 65
Certified copies 7650
Adjustment of fees............................ 13875
Blanket license. 10000
Miscellaneous 64364

## COLLECTIONS By AGENCIES

Collections made by Agencies during the year and the commissions paid to agents, as compared with collections made in 1917, are as follows:

## REMITTANCES TO THE STATE TREASURER

Remittances were made to the State Treasurer, monthly, as tollows:

| 1918 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NTH | Ections | EES |  |
| Bal. on hand, Jan. I, '18 | \$ 8,228 24 |  |  |
| January. | 1,043,688 21 | \$ 1,773 85 | \$ 196,305 |
| February | 214,389 74 | 3,909 09 | 853,837 36 |
| March | 238,312 36 | 3,553 89 | 210,479 |
| April. | 236,150 45 | 3,572 61 | 234,759 47 |
| May | 175,929 46 | 4,299 67 | 232,577 84 |
| June | 157,367 77 | 3,608 03 | 171,629 |
| July. | 134,636 44 | 4,374 70 | 153,759 74 |
| August | 103,093 08. | 3,803 88 | 130,261 74 |
| September | 51,359 16 | 3,612 24 | 99,289 20 |
| October. | 35,034 37 | 3,891 39 | 47,746 92 |
| November | 25,078 65 | 3,393 53 | 31,142 98 |
| December. | 16,717 01 | 6,252 73 | 32,149 40 |
|  | \$2,439,984 94 | \$46,045 61 | \$2,393,939 33 |

The following statement will indicate the business done during a like period in 1917:

| month | $1917$ <br> collections | fets | balancesto |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bal. on hand, Jan. 1,'17 | 9,683 92 |  | treasurbr |
| January.................. | 914,628 60 | \$ 1,144 91 | \$ 277,811 42 |
| February | 133,305 14 | 3,574 07 | 645,356 19 |
| March | 108,749 21 | 2,728 12 | 129,731 07 |
| April. | 159,532 32 | 3,266 31 | 106,021 09 |
| May | 126,045 18 | 2,982 98 | 156,266 01 |
| June | 130,347 22 | 2,538 25 | 123,062 20 |
| July | 125,19788 | 3,402 73 | 127,808 97 |
| August.. | 83,914 70 | 2,475 72 | 121,795 15 |
| September | 54,906 57 | 3,332 98 | 81,438 98 |
| October | 45,896 95 | 3,467 32 | 51,573 39 |
| November | 27,781 19 | 3,110 08 | 42,429 63 |
| December | 12,858 87 | 4,630 63 | 24,671 11 |
|  |  |  | \$1,887,965 21 |
|  |  |  | 8,228 24 |
|  |  |  | \$1,896,193 45 |

## RETURNS FROM FINES

Fines collected for violations of the motor vehicle act amounted to $\$ 60,070.65$, this sum showing an increase of $\$ 5,406.40$ over the year 1917.

A comparative table follows, showing the collections of fines by months for the years $1915,1916,1917$ and 1918:

|  |  | FINES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1918 | 1917 |  |  |
| January ..... | \$ 1,115 45 | \$ 1,532 85 | \$ 1,163 75 | \$ 75300 |
| February . | 73600 | 1,050 25 | 42890 | 83660 |
| March ... | 1,758 25 | 1,580 25 | 36225 | 1,361 95 |
| April........ | 4,093 75 | 2,558 00 | 1,029 55 | 1,864 15 |
| May ........ | 6,896 30 | 4,931 55 | 3,001 85 | 1,509 55 |
| June . | 8,359 00 | 6,975 90 | 4,698 15 | 2,619 35 |
| July | 7,962 05 | 8,766 35 | 5,637 25 | 3,811 65 |
| August ..... | 7,141 75 | 6,653 40 | 5,862 85 | 4,027 00 |
| September.. | 7,406 70 | 5,903 35 | 5,907 15 | 3,907 75 |
| October ... | 5,323 80 | 7,038 00 | 7,017 60 | 2,543 30 |
| November.. | 3,725 00 | 3,930 85 | 3,179 00 | 2,174 10 |
| December.. | 5,552 60 | 3,724 50 | 2,872 80 | 2,011 65 |
|  | \$60,070 65 | \$54,664 25 | \$41,161 10 | \$27,420 85 |

The fines collected during the year 1918 by counties is as follows:

| tic | \$ 3,030 70 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bergen | 7,776 10 |
| Burlington | 52450 |
| Camden | 4,821 50 |
| Cape May | 26500 |
| Cumberland | 65345 |
| Essex | 9,068 15 |
| Gloucester | 56850 |
| Hudson. | 7,140 00 |
| Hunterdon | 700 |
| *Mercer | 12,434 50 |
| Middlesex. | 3,092 00 |
| Monmouth | 2,518 50 |
| Morris. | 1,007 25 |
| Ocean | 21300 |


| Passaic | \$ 1,934 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Salem | 67500 |
| Somerse | 1300 |
| Sussex | 13700 |
| Union | 3,924 00 |
| W arren | 26700 |

## \$60,070 65

*Includes the sum of $\$ 9,291.50$ collected by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.
recapitulation
The following table will show a general recapitulation of increase and percentage of increase in Department work and revenue :

|  | 1917 | Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross receipts | \$1,925,163 63 | \$2,431,756 70 | 26 |
| Receipts from auto licenses... | 1,124,232 75 | 1,589,600 75 | 41 |
| Receipts from drivers' licenses | 532,704 00 | 603,066 00 | 13 |
| Receipts from motor cycle licenses | 26,396 00 | 25,034 00 | * 5 |
| Receipts from fines........... | 54,664 25 | 60,070 65 | 10 |
| Number of auto licenses .. | 134,964 | 155,519 | 15 |
| Number of motor cycle licenses. | 13,198 | 12,517 | * 5 |
| Number of drivers' licenses... | 177,568 | 201,022 | 13 |
| Agents' cofmmisions ......... | \$36,654 10 | 46,045 61 | 25 |
| Interest on deposits........... | 1,738 41 | 2,700 16 . | 55 |
| Dealers' licenses.............. | 1,242 | 1,356 | 25 |
| Trailers....................... | 585 | 605 | 3 |
| Transfers ......... * Decrease | 26,114 | 26,890 | 3 |

The compensation paid to agents has been determined by adding the car registations and the drivers' licenses issued through each agency for the year 1918, as a basis of compensation for the year 1919; all overhead office charges, such as rentals. clerical assistants, etc.. are defrayed by the agent.

|  | items | COMPENSA. <br> TION. 1918 | COMPENSA. TION, 1919 | class | basis of rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newark | 65,155 | \$2.700 | \$2,700 | Special | Special |
| Jersey City. | 33,194 | 2,300 | 2,500 | Special | Special |
| Trenton | 24,492 | 1,800 | 2,000 | Special | Special |
| Paterson | 22.722 | 2,100 | 2.300 | Special | Special |
| New York City. | 19,935 | 2.100 | 2,100 | AA | Special |
| Camden | 18,368 | 1,900 | 2,100 | AA | Special |
| Atlantic City. | 8,841 | 1.900 | 1,600 | C | 8,500 to 10,000 |
| Elizabeth | 9,292 | 1,400 | 1,600 | C | 8.500 to 10,000 |
| Morristown | 9.139 | 1,400 | 1,600 | C | 8,500 to 10,000 |
| New Brunswick. | 9,229 | 1,400 | 1,600 | C | 8,500 to 10,000 |
| Passaic | 9,738 | 1,600 | 1,600 | C | 8,500 to 10,000 |
| Plainfield | 8,154 | 1,400 | 1,400 | D | 7,000 to 8,500 |
| Asbury Park | 8,000 | 1.400 | 1,400 | D | 7,000 to 8,500 |
| East Orange. | 7,746 | 1,900 | 1,400 | D | 7,000 to 8.500 |
| Hackensack | 7,009 | 1,100 | 1,400 | D | 7,000 to 8,500 |
| * Union Hill. | 4,177. |  | 1,400 | D | 7,000 to 8,500 |
| Mount Holly. | 7,281 | 1,000 | 1,400 | D | 7,000 to 8,500 |
| Woodbury | 7,589 | 1,100 | 1,400 | D | 7,000 to 8,500 |
| Perth Amboy. | 6,248 | 1.000 | 1,100 | E | 6.000 to 7,000 |
| Bridgeton | 5,632 | 1,000 | 1,000 | F | 5,000 to 6,000 |
| Dover. | 5,431 | 900 | 1,000 | F | 5,000 to 6,000 |
| Englewood | 5,973 | 900 | 1.000 | F | 5,000 to 6,000 |
| Red Bank | 5,432 | 1,000 | 1,000 | F | 5,000 to 6,000 |
| Salem | 5,380 | 900 | 1,000 | F | 5,000 to 6,000 |
| Vineland | 5,211 | 900 | 1,000 | F | 5,000 to 6,000 |
| Cape May | 4,601 | 900 | 900 | G | 4,000 to 5,000 |
| Hackettstown | 4,671 | 900 | 900 | C | 4,000 to 5,000 |
| Long Branch | 4,079 | 900 | 900 | C | 4,000 to 5,000 |
| Phillipsburg | 4,370 | 800 | 900. | G | 4,000 to 5,000 |
| Somerville. | 4,193 | 800 | 900 | G | 4,000 to. 5,000 |
| Englishtown | 3,128 | 350 | 650 | 1 | 3,000 to 4,000 |
| Flemington | 3,401 | 500 | 650 | 1 | 3,000 to 4,000 |
| Pleasantville | 3,217 | 250 | 650 | 1 | 3,000 to 4,000 |
| Freehold. | 2,691 | 500 | 500 | J | 2,500 to 3,000 |
| Lakewood | 2,817 | 500 | 500 | J | 2,500 to 3,000 |
| Manasquan. | 2,724 | 500 | 500 | J | 2,500 to 3,000 |
| Rahway | 2,596 | 500 | 500 | J | 2,500 to 3,000 |
| Penns Grove | 2,500 | 350 | 500 | J | 2,500 to 3,000 |
| Bound Brook. | 2,013 | 350 | 425 | K | 2,000 to 2,500 |
| Hammonton | 2,084 | 350 | 425 | K | 2,000 to 2,500 |
| Newton | 2,405 | 425 | 425 | K | 2,000 to 2,500 |
| Sussex. | 2,448 | 425 | 425 | K | 2,000 to 2,500 |
| Cedar Run. | 1,157. | 250 | 250 | M | 1,000 to 1,500 |
| Sea Bright . | 1,295 | 250 | 250 | M | 1,000 to 1,500 |

* Union Hilt is a new agency, and bas been placed in Class D


## BANK BALANCES

At the close of business on December 31, 1918, the following balances. were in the hands of banks to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Department, the balances representing the amount of business audited by the Department account of 1919 registrations.

| Asbury Park. | \$ 10750 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantic City. | 6,370 75 |  |
| Bound Brook. | 74050 |  |
| Bridgeton.. | 5,264 50 |  |
| Camden. | 20,718 25 |  |
| Cape May | 1;432 60 |  |
| Cedar Run...... | 85000 |  |
| Dover. | 48200 |  |
| East Orange. | 11,937 25 |  |
| Elizabeth.. | 10,810 15 |  |
| Englewood | 3,844 75 |  |
| Englishtown | 3,288 10 |  |
| Flemington. | 5,771 50 |  |
| Freehold | 1,720 00 |  |
| Hackensack | 1,679 75 |  |
| Hackettstown | 38375 |  |
| Hammonton. | 2,319 25 |  |
| Jersey City. | 55,690 75 |  |
| Lakewood. | 2,012 00 |  |
| Long Branch. | 1,353 50 |  |
| Manasquan | 84250 |  |
| Morristown. | 7,119 00 |  |
| Mount Holly | 6,841 80 |  |
| Newark (Friend) | 36,483 76 |  |
| Newark (Thompson) | 30,949 50 |  |
| New Brunswick. | 6,789 50 |  |
| Newton. | 1,708 50 |  |
| New York | 2,419 28 |  |
| Passaic. | 5,871 25 |  |
| Paterson | 18,776 68 |  |
| Penns Grove | 1,805 00 |  |
| Perth Amboy.....: | 12725 | (over draft) |
| Phillipsburg | 4,215 25 |  |
| Plainfield. | 4,678 50 |  |


| Pleasantville. | \$ 85425 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rahway | 1,305 50 |  |
| Red Bank | 14950 |  |
| Salem. | 6,929 00 |  |
| Sea Bright. | 82550 |  |
| Somerville | 3,134 00 |  |
| Sussex | 425 |  |
| Trenton. | 13,320 66 |  |
| Union Hill. | 7,177 00 |  |
| Vineland. | 3,695 25 |  |
| Woodbury | 14,321 50 |  |
|  | \$316,993 78 |  |
| Less Revenue Stamps. | 12725 | (over draft) |

GROSS RECEIPTS OF DEPARTMENT BY YEARS
The gross receipts of the Department by years follows:


## COMPARISON OF LICENSES ISSUED DURING <br> THE PAST FOUR YEARS

The following table shows the number of licenses issued by months as compared with 1915, 1916, and 1917.

|  | AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 |
| January | .. 26,839 | 46,055 | 69,157 | 72,020 |
| February | 12,088 | 9,957 | 9,474 | 14,093 |
| March | 7,327 | 4,118 | 7,781 | 17,106 |
| April | 6,841 | 8,940 | 11,227 | 15,432 |
| May. | 5,185 | 7,894 | 7,814 | 10,173 |
| June. | 5,132 | 7,555 | 7,940 | 8,296 |
| July | 4,565 | 5,707 | 7,147 | 6,796 |
| August. | 3,208 | 4,800 | 4,406 | 4,854 |
| September | 2,804 | 3,501 | 4,069 | 2,678 |
| October. | 2,068 | 2,779 | 3,371 | 1,995 |
| November | 1,682 | 1,991 | 1,926 | 1,427 |
| December.. | 493 | 1,044 | 652 | 649 |
|  | 78,232 | 104,341 | 134,964 | 155,519 |


|  | MOTOR CYCLE | REGIStR | N |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | $\begin{aligned} & 1915 \\ & 1632 \end{aligned}$ | $1916$ | $1917$ | $1918$ $\begin{array}{r} 1918 \\ 1541 \end{array}$ |
| February | 1,445 | 1,413 | 1,515 | 1,285 |
| March | 2,086 | 902 | 1,535 | 2,856 |
| April | 1,686 | 2,244 | 2,501 | 2,148 |
| May. | 1,321 | 1,792 | 1,558 | 1,394 |
| June. | 1,202 | 1,232 | 1,157 | 1,083 |
| July. | 804 | 826 | 890 | 876 |
| August. | 613 | 657 | 627 | 625 |
| September | 411 | 436 | 393 | 348 |
| October | 245 | 277 | 315 | 192 |
| November | 161 | 146 | 126 | 135 |
| December. | 27 | 62 | 28 | 34 |
|  | 11,616 | 12,209 | 13,198 | 12,517 |
|  | DRIVERS' 1915 | LICENSES 1916 | 1917 |  |
| January . | 39,494 | 52,907 | 82,993 | 81,587 |
| February | 7,505 | 14,076 | 12,390 | 16,292 |
| March | 6,788 | 5,054 | 8,912 | 20,514 |



## APPROPRIATIONS

The appropriations for Departmental maintenance for the year 1918 were as follows:

For salaries and for the expense of maintenance and operation of the Motor Vehicle Department:

| Commissioner, for salary | 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Chief Inspector for salary | 2,100 00 |
| Deputy Chief Inspector, for salary | 1,800 00 |
| Inspectors (32) for salary | 47,500 00 |
| Compensation for assistants | 13,860 00 |
| Inspectors (32) for expenses and equipment. | 25,000 00 |
| Postage, expressage, and incidentals | 6,000 00 |
| Blanks and stationery | 9,800 00 |
| Liability insurance of inspectors | 50000 |
| Purchase of automobiles. | 5,000 00 |
| Refunds to applicants | 30000 |
| Automobile markers | 60,000 00 |

$\$ 175,36000$
There was expended for Department main-
tenance, the sum of
\$135,856 10
Agents' commission
46,04561

$$
\$ 181,90171^{*}
$$

*Includes the sum of $\$ 22,160.44$ transferred account automobile markers, by arrangement of State House Commission. This sum is in excess of appropriation for markers, due to increased cost of material, additional quantities, etc.

The sum of $\$ 181,901.71$ is a trifle less than $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the gross receipts of the Department. A result which indeed is a matter of pride, when it is considered that the cost of number plates, due to scarcity of sheet steel, increased $\$ 22,160.44$ during the year, while all employees in the office were given a salary bonus and the inspectors were likewise the recipients of a salary increase due to legislative enactment.

## HEARINGS BEFORE COMMISSIONER

2,547 cases were heard before the Commissioner sitting as a magistrate. This is an increase of 426 cases over last year.

325 licenses were revoked; 213 names placed on the prohibitory list to be denied drivers' licenses; 57 licensés were suspended; 32 reciprocity privileges were revoked; 48 car registrations were revoked; 22 motor cycle registrations were revoked, and 5 motor cycle operators' licenses were revoked.

187 licenses were restored.
Fines amounting to $\$ 9,291.50$ were imposed and collected by the Commissioner, which sum is an increase of $\$ 1,635$ over 1917.

The number of hearings by months were:
January ......................................................................... 70
February. 86
March ....................................................................... 125
April ...................................................................... 190
May...................................................................... 268
June ............................................................................. 337
July .................................................................... 365
August ......................................................................... 350
September ..................................................................... 291
October ..................................................................... 227
November .............................................................. 125
December......... ...................................................... 113

A complete compilation of revocations, suspensions, etc., follows:

Licenses revoked....................................................... 325
Blacklisted .................................................................. 213
Suspended ................................................................ 57
Reciprocity privileges revoked ......................................... 32
Registrations revoked................................................. 48
Motor cycle registrations revoked .................................... 22
Motor cycle operators' licenses revoked ............................ 5
22
5

The causes for the action taken in the above revocations, blacklists, and suspensions were as follows:
Driving while intoxicated ..... 135
Reckless driving. ..... 39
Driving without consent of owner ..... 78
Accident ..... 105
Driving without license ..... 89
Failure to appear in answer to summons ..... 53
Larceny and receiving. ..... 67
Violation of section 23 (speeding) ..... 44
Not obtaining transfer ..... 2
Using permit without licensed driver. ..... 5
Allowing unlicensed driver to operate car ..... 3
Failure to pay registration fee ..... 5
Borrowed license. ..... 6
Driving after license had been suspended ..... 5
Physically incompetent ..... 6
Defective hearing ..... 2
Misrepresenting age when obtaining license, under age. ..... 21
Refusing to obey traffic officer. ..... 1
Perjury1
Improper brakes ..... 1
Insolence. ..... 1
Failure to pay fines. ..... 5
Carrying concealed weapons. ..... 1
Tags not issued to machine ..... 7
Changing date on permit. ..... 1
Fictitious numbers ..... 1
Offering bribe ..... 2
Driving through barricades or gates. ..... 2
Riding on sidewalk ..... 1
No registration ..... 2
Failure to stop after accident. ..... 2
Fictitious names. ..... 2
Failure to answer letters. ..... 3
Passed standing trolley ..... 2
Manslaughter2

The Commissioner, sitting as a Magistrate, devoted 158 days to the hearing of complaints, holding his Court on these days in the following Cities:

52 days in the City of Newark,
25 days in the City of Paterson,
22 days in the City of Passaic,
59 days in the City of Trenton.
Acknowledgment is hereby made of the courtesies extended to the Department by the officials of the Cities of Newark, Paterson, and Passaic. Not only have these officials placed a commodious Court Room at the disposal of the Commissioner, but they have given publicity to the presence of the Motor Vehicle Court in their City on given days.

The hearings are largely attended, and the greatest credit for the success of our efforts is due the newspapers of the State for the complete manner in which they have covered our work.

## ACCIDENT REPORTS

1,767 reports of accidents were received, such reports being made in compliance with the law which requires that all accidents. involving personal injury or property damage exceeding $\$ 10.00$ must forthwith be reported to the Department.

## VIOLATIONS

The total number of violations reported to the Department numbered 10,326 , of which number 7,779 were minor in character and adjusted without the necessity of a hearing, 2,045 were held to be due to errors of judgment and so carded, while 502 were referred to the Inspectors for investigation, and subsequently disposed of by hearing before the Commissioner or a local Magistrate.

| FATALITIES DURING THE YEAR |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January................... | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| February ................ | 5 | 2 | .. |
| March ................... | 24 | 3 | . |
| April .................... | 11 | 2 | 3 |
| May..................... | 26 | 3 | 7 |
| June. | 20 | 3 | .. |
| July | 2.7 | 5 | 3 |
| August. | 20 | 7 | 6 |
| September .............. | 25 | 4 | 3 |
| October | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| November | 16 | 3 | 3 |
| December................ | 10 | 4 | .. |
| Total .i..... | 197 | 44 | 30 |

The function of the Motor Vehicle Department is primarily the conservation of human life, by requiring that the laws be enforced in such manner as will remove from the highways the presence of every reckless motor driver. With an increase of 20,549 automobile registrations in 1918, and a similar increase in registrations in the States of New York and Pennsylvania, vehicular traffic on the roads of New Jersey during the year was more congested than ever before, and the fact, therefore, that 48 less persons were fatally injured than during the year 1917, furnishes the most convincing proof of the progress which the Department is making.

In its Annual Report for the year 1918, the National Highways Protective Society of New York City, in commenting on the work of this Department, has the following to say:
"The continuous and large number of deaths which were prevalent in New Jersey some years ago and which were cut down to 245 in 1917 were still further reduced in 1918 to 197. Adequate laws justly administered were the cause of the decrease."

WORK OF THE INSPECTORS
The inspectors adjusted during their work in the field 10,125 cases of minor violations; made 1,742 arresis, which were heard
before local magistrates, and served 2,118 summons.
The inspectors collected in fines the sum of $\$ 21,809.60$.
The amount of new registrations and license fees collected by inspectors totaled $\$ 55,821.10$
A summary of the above follows:
Cars with headlights not properly equipped 1,392
Cars not equipped with mirrors 224
Cars with swinging numbers. ..... 42
New registrations. ..... 6,522
New licenses ..... ,493
Speeding and reckless driving. ..... 452

For the purpose of apprehending flagrant violations of the reciprocity law, the inspectors were detailed from time to time at the ferries and at the principal coast resorts, and the fullowing sums were collected by the inspectors as the result of this detail :

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , | 1925 registra | 180 drivers' licenses | 14,072 |
| Inspector Pedigree. | 702 |  | 5,350 |
| Inspector Baldwin | 13 |  | 1,038 |
| Inspector Gilbert | 866 regist | 89 drivers' licenses | 6,329 |
| Inspector Teel | 24 | 304 drivers' licen | 2,351 |
| Inspector Burton | 130 registra | 36 drive | 1,020 |
| cto | 414 registration | 117 d | 3,25 |
| Inspector Ackerm | 13 registratio | 10 d |  |
| ector Cooper | 86 registratio | 14 drivers' licenses |  |
| ector Dykem | 103 registra | 11 drivers' licens |  |
| ector Headle | 146 registration | 33 drivers' licenses |  |
| Inspector McCab | 31 registrations; | 3 drivers' licenses | 159 |
| ctor | 205 registrations; | 40 d | , |
| Inspector Snyder | 140 registrations; (All solid tire trucks) | 5 drivers' licens | 5,490 |
|  | 607 registrations; | 49 drivers' licenses |  |
| , | 24 regist | 24 drivers' licenses | 24 |
| ost | 96 registration | 9 drivers' licen |  |


| Inspector Fulper | 32 registrations; | 19 drivers' licenses | 28550 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inspector Hannan..... | 7 registrations; | 3 drivers' licenses | 6500 |
| Inspector Fitzpatric | 290 registrations; | 46 drivers' licenses | 2,178 75 |
| Inspector Martens | 2 registrations; | 2 drivers' licenses | 2475 |
| Inspector Wyckoff | 27 registrations; | 11 drivers' licenses | 22200 |
| Inspector Thompson.. | 11 registrations; | 5 drivers' licenses | 1000 |
| Inspector Boutillier ... | 19 registrations; | 2 drivers' licenses | 4100 |
| Inspector Wintermute | 21 registrations; | 2 drivers' licenses | 14760 |
| Inspector Cooper (Frank) | 70 registrations; | 8 drivers' licenses | 52300 |
| Inspector Dennen | 87 registrations; | 12 drivers' licenses | 63550 |
| Inspector Kuehnle. | 27 registrations; | 13 drivers' licenses | 22975 |
| Inspector Vey... | 11 registrations; | 14 drivers' licenses | 12700 |
| Inspector Lanning, | 19 registrations; | 17 drivers' licens | 189 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total registrations ........................ } 6,522 \\
& \text { Total drivers licenses ....................... } 1,495 \\
& \text { Total revenue for above work ...................... } \$ 55,821 \quad 10
\end{aligned}
$$

From March 1st until December 31st, 1918, the inspectors in their road patrol work covered 185,726 miles with a total gas consumption of 12,870 gallons. This work was apportioned as follows :

| inspectur teel Car No. 95600 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November | 1,435 | miles |
| October | 1,850 |  |
| September | 1,580 | " |
| August | 2,438 | " |
| July | 1,102 | " |
| June | 2,035 | ، |
| May | 1,750 | " |
| April | 1,150 | " |
| March | 705 |  |
| 14,045 miles |  |  |

inspector wintermute
Car No. 51770

| November | 967 miles |
| :---: | :---: |
| October | 764 |
| September. | 1,590 |
| August | 1,564 |
| July. | 2,744 |
| June | 1,699 |
| May. | 2,382 |
| April | 50 " |

inspector downs Car No. 31777

| November | 1,395 miles |
| :---: | :---: |
| October | 1,364 |
| September. | 1,170 |
| August | 547 |
| July | 1,417 |
| June | 1,275 |
| May | 1,550 |
| April | 500 |
|  | 9,218 miles |

inspector mccabe Car No. 78750

| December. | 100 miles |
| :---: | :---: |
| November | 550 |
| October | 900 |
| September | 400 |
| August | 640 |
| July | 1,120 |
| June | 1,250 |
| May | 1,250 |
| April. | 900 |
| March | 501 |
| February. | 15 |
|  | 7,626 miles |

INSPECTOR THOMPSON
Car No. 121625


INSPECTOR FROST
Car No.

April.

$\ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$| 358 |
| :---: |
| 358 |
| miles |

INSPECTOR PARKER
Car No. 66702

| June | 1,631 |
| :---: | :---: |
| May. | 1,294 |
| April. | 1,633 |

4,558 miles
inspector lovett
Car No.


INSPECTOR MINES
Car No. 11811

| November. | 250 miles |
| :---: | :---: |
| September. | 1,150 |
| August | 902 |
| July | 1,844 |
|  | 4,146 miles |

INSPECTOR SAWYER
Car No. 36000

| December. | 600 | mil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November. | 1,170 |  |
| October | 1,350 | ، |
| September | 1,405 | " |
| August | 1,465 | / |
| June | 1,050 | ، |
| May | 1,335 | ، |

## 8,375 miles

## inspector Lanning

 Car No. 4334November
.......... 1,400 miles
September ...............1,300 "
August:. 95

4,195 miles

## INSPECTOR DYKEMAN

Car No: 33406
June $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
May...................... 180 miles
April ................. 1,470 "
inspector wyckoff Car No. 120120

| June | 2,109 miles |
| :---: | :---: |
| May | 1,874 " |
| March | 96 ، |
| February. |  |
|  | 4,111 miles |

## inspector stagg

Car No. 27777

| November | 955 miles |
| :---: | :---: |
| October | 1,221 |
| September | 1,001 |
| August | 1,012 |
| July | 1,376 |
| June. | 1,199 |
| May | 1,182 |
| April | 1,019 |
| March | 783 |
|  | 9,748 miles |

inspector dennen
Car No. 63868

inspector vey
Car No. 37777

| August | 1,400 miles |
| :---: | :---: |
| July | 1,600 |
| June | 1,400 |
| May | 1,500 |
| April. | 1,250 |
| March | 650 |
|  | 7,800 miles |


| INSPECTOR FITZGERALD <br> Car No. 120120 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| December. | 885 miles |
| November. | 1,200 |
| October | 850 |
| September | 640 |
| August | 1,716 |
| July. | 1,735 |
|  | 7,026 miles |


| nspector fitzpatrick <br> Car No. 66702 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| November | 1,482 miles |
| October | 1,248 |
| September | 1,166 |
| August. | 852 |
| July | 1,611 |
| June | 1,148 |
| May. | 897 |
| April | 275 |
|  | 9,679 miles |


| inspector pedigree <br> Car No. 71777 |  |  | inspector martens <br> Car No. 60565 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November. | 1,030 | miles | December |  | miles |
| October | 1,600 | " | November | 1,500 |  |
| September | 1,460 | " | October | 1,250 |  |
| August.... | 1,856 | " | September | 1,200 |  |
| July. ... | 2,050 |  | August | 1,254 |  |
| June | 1,626 |  | July | 1,776 |  |
| May. | 1,766 | " | June | 1,520 |  |
| April | 1,141 | " | May. | 1,650 |  |
| March | 150 | $\cdots$ | April. | 1,200 |  |
|  |  |  | March | 1,050 |  |
|  |  |  | February | 980 |  |
|  |  |  | January | 980 |  |
|  | 12,679 | miles |  | 15,560 | miles |

inspector headley Car No. 142000
August
51 miles July 1,354

1,405 miles

INSPECTOR SNYDER Car No. 33406

| November:. | 1,003 miles |
| :---: | :---: |
| September | 1,100 |
| August | 1,127 |
| October | 670 |
| July...... | 1,419 |
| June.. | 927 |

SPECTOR MARTENS
800 miles

COMMISSIONER OF MOTOR VEHICLES
27


Sixty-seven evenings were spent on the road in the enforcement of the Head-lamp law and the examination of Drivers' Licenses, car registrations, and an inspection of foot and emergency brakes.

Much of this work was on the outlying highways where police assistance was not obtainable. In every city and town, however, where it was possible to obtain police co-operation, the same was cheerfully given and the most cordial relationship was evidenced throughout.

## EXAMINATIONS FOR DRIVERS' LICENSES

A total of 65,692 applicants were examined by the Inspectors for drivers' licenses, of which number 7,044 were rejected as incompetent.

The examinations by months and the Cities and Towns where the same were held will be shown by the tabulation below:

| 1918 | passed | rejected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January ......... | 1,206 | 96 |
| February | 1,356 | 149 |
| March | 4,394 | 615 |
| April | 8,139 | 966 |
| May. | 9,390 | 1,204 |
| June. | 9,024 | 1,100 |
| July | 8,874 | 839 |
| August | 6,725 | 737 |
| September | 4,012 | 391 |
| October | 2,813 | 358 |
| November. | 1,546 | 188 |
| December | 1,171 | 99 |
|  | 58,650 | 7,042 |


| 1918 | passed | rejected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asbury Park | 1,911 | 169 |
| Atlantic City | 2,914 | 444 |
| Bridgeton | 1,328 | 160 |
| Camden. | 4,298 | 515 |
| Cape May | 1,014 | 99 |
| Dover | 37 | 5 |
| Englewood | 1,234 | 132 |
| Hackettstown | 1,228 | 89 |
| Jersey City.. | 6,588 | 792 |
| Long Branch | 1,684 | 129 |
| Morristown | 2,596 | 255 |
| Newark | 16,179 | 2,157 |
| New Brunswick | 3,157 | 324 |
| Passaic. | 3,346 | 488 |
| Paterson. | 3,003 | 469 |
| Phillipsburg | 525 | 70 |
| Salem. | 1,276 | 188 |
| Sussex | 381 | 34 |
| Toms River | 182 | 6 |
| Trenton. | 5,769 | 518 |
|  | 58,650 | 7,042 |

It will be interesting to note the astonishing increase in the number of licensed drivers as shown by the following abstract of the examination work of the Department since the inception of this work in 1913:

| YEAR | PASSED | REJECTED | TOTAL EXAMINED |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1913 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 9,403 | 1,453 | 10,856 |
| $1914 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 22,847 | 2,732 | 25,579 |
| $1915 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 36,622 | 3,782 | 40,404 |
| $1916 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 47,441 | 7,210 | 54,651 |
| $1917 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 53,868 | 6,616 | 60,484 |
| $1918 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 58,650 | 7,042 | 65,692 |

An additional examination point was established at Dover, New Jersey on November 1, 1918, and the City of Plainfield will be included in the schedule of examinations effective May 1, 1919.

No applicant for a driver's license is permitted to be examined through an interpreter; knowledge of the English language is an essential, and the applicant must be able to write his or her name. The applicant, moreover, is closely examined for any apparent physical defects, such as impaired hearing, defective vision, or other physical infirmity.

The States of New York and Pennsylvania are still sadly lacking in proper laws for the regulation of vehicular traffic. We in New Jersey have a right to demand from those States whose resident motorists come into our state in such great numbers as do the motorists from New York and Pennsylvania that every non-resident motorist should be properly licensed.

At present, the vast majority of automobile drivers from the contiguous states mentioned, have never been subjected to an examination and know nothing whatsoever about the motor vehicle law. The result is that the New Jersey resident is constantly menaced by the recklessness of those non-residents, many of whom have absolutely no regard for the law and who believe themselves immune because of the lack of enforcement in the state from whence they come.

It also happens frequently that a non-resident who has violated our law, and who, because of the absence of an officer at the time of the violation escapes the jurisdiction of the state, ignores our summons to return and answer for the infraction, and while the revocation of the reciprocity privilege of such non-resident invariably follows, the ban against his returning to the state is not possible of enforcement, because he has no license to drive, and there is no way unless he has a driver's license, to apprehend him. If he were required to have a driver's license, the licensing power could compel the offender to return to New Jersey and answer for his violation of our law, under penalty of the revocation of his license. This is the policy of New Jersey whenever it is established that a New Jersey driver infracts the law of another state, and we are entitled to the same protection at the hands of the authorities of our neighboring states.

## RECIPROCITY

On two occasions during the year it became necessary for the Department to invoke a ban against Commercial Motor Vehicles displaying registrations issued by the States of New York and Maryland, due to the fact that the states mentioned, without warning of any kind, proceeded to hold up New Jersey Commercial Motor Vehicles, and cause them to be registered, regardless of the reciprocity privileges which the New Jersey vehicles were privileged to enjoy. This reprisal on the part of New Jersey soon had its effect. In one week, Inspector Snyder, working at Cortlandt Street Ferry, collected $\$ 5,490$ in fees, covering the registration of New York trucks. A request from Secretary of State Hugo of New York and the Commissioner of Maryland for conferences, was followed by a statement from New Jersey that we insist upon the same liberal treatment of the New Jersey motorist on the matter of reciprocity, regardless of the type of vehicle involved, as we in New Jersey had been extending to the motorists from New York and Maryland. A stipulation was thereupon entered into whereby the States of New York and Maryland agreed to recognize the rights of the New Jersey Commercial Motor Vehicle while operating in those states for a period of fifteen days in any one year, and the raising of the ban immediately followed.

If unlimited reciprocity is ever adopted in New Jersey, the Department expresses the hope that such action will at least be deferred until such time as other states enact comprehensive laws whereby the same control may be had over non-resident operators as is now exercised over the licensed operator who resides in New Jersey.

## INTOXICATED DRIVERS

The revocation of 135 drivers' licenses, due to intoxication, evidences no abatement in this most serious of all violations. We feel that the failure to have enacted into law three bills which the Department caused to be introduced, providing for the repeal of three laws which give the Magistrate discretionary power in the matter of
imposing a fine or a jail sentence, has been a contributing factor, in that the offender fails to realize the seriousness of his infraction, due to the belief that "pull" or the sympathy of the Judge will enable the driver to get off with a light sentence; and it frequently follows that a Magistrate will find the defendant guilty, suspend sentence and pass the license along to the Commissioner for revocation. When the influenza epidemic was at its height last fall, many intoxicated drivers attempted to alibi the offense by alleging that their condition was due to indulgence in liquor, as a means of warding off the disease.

## PROSECUTIONS FOR MANSLAUGHTER

One of the most difficult problems which now confronts the Prosecuting Attorneys of the State, is their inability to secure convictions when a charge of manslaughter is involved. Jurors as a rule are reluctant to brand a motorist as a murderer, and for this reason many defendants are acquitted when a conviction would surely follow if the penalty were less severe.

A particularly flagrant violation had to do with the killing of one of Paterson's most prominent citizens who was about to alight from a trolley car. A heavy motor truck swept by the trolley just as the passenger stepped off, and after striking the man, the truck continued on for several feet before being brought to a stop. It developed at the trial that the driver was not only operating his truck in a reckless manner, but the defendant admitted that his brakes were defective and would not check the speed of the truck when he realized that danger was impending, and yet, the defendant was acquitted.

## MILITARY CAMPS

The Department closely associated itself with the Military Police authorities of the various camps in the state, and during the year sent its inspectors into these camps, in order that reckless driving might be curbed.

At Camp Dix an order was promulgated by the Camp Com-
mander whereby every member of the Army, even though engaged on government work, was required to undergo an examination and secure a driver's license.

One of the greatest evils with which we have contended has been the practice of soldiers operating cars without displaying thereon responsive identification numbers.

Repeated protests to the War Department resulted in the issuance of an order requiring all government owned vehicles to display thereon proper identifying plates and compelling the individual car owner to secure a state license. This order, however, is still more honored in the breach than in the observance, and in the cases of contractors, who have enjoyed profitable days while engaged on government work, many of them have taken advantage of their position and by ingenious methods have evaded the payment of the registration fee which the state was entitled to receive.

Only a short while ago, a passenger automobile was seen on the streets of Newark, without registration markers either on the front or rear of the machine; when the driver was spoken to about it by an officer, the officer was politely informed that the driver was attached to the Department of Justice and that by virtue of his position was privileged to operate his car without any numeral plates thereon. Unfortunately, the officer, in doubt as to his right to arrest the driver, permitted him to go on his way. This violation may seem a trifling matter, yet it is of great moment when considered with the countless number of similar character which have occurred during the year as the result of the activites of the military camps within the state.

## Alien enemies

On July frrst, 1918, the Department issued an order forbidding the issuance of drivers' licenses to Alien Enemies classifed as such in 5 E of the Selective Military Service, and likewise applying to other aliens, who within the military draft age had evaded military service solely upon the grounds of non-citizenship and not upon the grounds of dependency, physical infirmity or engaged in an essential
war industry. We were influenced to a great extent by the knowledge that the number of applicants for drivers' licenses was constantly increasing and that the majority of these applicants were men who, because of non-citizenship, remained behind and then assumed to fill the void occasioned by the going away of our soldiers and thus reap the benefit of an inflated wage due to an alleged shortage of licensed drivers; many suspects too were arrested while operating motor vehicles within restricted zones, and in most instances they proved to be enemies of our government. To have made an exception to our ruling would have deluged the Department with all sorts of demands on the part of those who felt themselves entitled to licenses, and so we have declined to exempt any applicant within the purview of our ruling, and will continue to maintain this position until the Peace Conference has sufficiently advanced in its labors to make certain that the terms of the Armistice are not finally to be repudiated by the Central Powers.

Much as we have been criticised by those who felt the sting of our ruling, we feel that the correctness of our position from the moral view point is not even debatable. We know too, that we have awakened within the minds of many foreigners the advantages that are enjoyed by those of their fellow countrymen who have become citizens of this land of their adoption, while for the slacker, it is best that he be denied a driver's license until the home coming soldier boy has had opportunity to fill every open position. The soundness of our reasoning has been approved in a legal opinion from the Attorney General, and we await with confidence the outcome of the case in which an Alien Enemy has asked the Supreme Court of New Jersey to issue an order directing that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles license Alien Enemies.

## GRADE CROSSINGS

During the Legislative Sessions of 1916 and 1917, the Department has made every effort to have a law enacted, requiring all motor vehicles to be brought to a stop before crossing a railroad at grade; the Legislature, however, did not take kindly to our recom-
mendations, with the result that last year more motorists were killed in this state as the result of grade crossing accidents than ever before. Particularly is it necessary to halt the practice of Jitney or Omnibus drivers, who with great frequency attempt to "beat" an approaching train across. Fatal accidents of this character in which Jitney busses were involved and which could have been avoided but for the recklessness of the driver, occurred no less than twelve times during the year; the loss of life in each instance ranging from one to five passengers. To those municipalities now regulating the Jitney by Ordinance or otherwise, we would urge the adoption of a rule requiring every Jitney operator to halt his vehicle not less than twentyfive feet from a railroad grade crossing, and "stop, look, and listen", before going across, making the penalty for non-observance of this rule the cancellation of the Jitney privilege and the subsequent suspension or revocation of the operator's license by this department.

Such an order was recently issued to all their drivers by the Oil Companies of this state following a number of distressing accidents in which Oil Tank Vehicles were struck by locomotives, with the result that not a single Tank Vehicle has been involved in an accident since we requested the Oil Companies to co-operate with us in the enforcement of the suggested rule.

## ADEQUATE HIGHWAY POSTING

The Department urges that the recommendations of the State Association of County Engineers, respecting the posting of our highways with uniform and conspicious signs indicating to the highway user the locations of various Cities and Towns and the distances thereto, dangerous curves and pronounced grades, be put into execution at the earliest possible date.

The sign posts should be erected on the right side of the road, and such signs as refer to curves should show whether curve is right or left hand curve, and the grade signs should state the per cent of grade and the distance in feet beyond the sign post where the grade commences.

The Committee of County Engineers have adopted a series
of signs uniform in character, and have given to the subject conscientious study, with the result that if their recommendations are adopted by either the State Highway Commission or the various County Boards of Freeholders, New Jersey at an early date will be able to boast of the most complete system of uniform road signs of any state.

## COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES

Despite all the objection which the bills for the regulation of Commercial moior vehicles met with at the hands of the Truck interests of New Jersey, after one year of operation under our new commercial Vehicle Laws, it is the consensus of opinion that instead of working a hardship upon the truck owner, they have been of material assistance to him, and it is pleasing to record that the objectors to the measures one year ago are today its greatest friends and advocates.

Who will say that New Jersey is exorbitant in its registration fees for trucks, when we point out that the maximum fee for a five ton truck in Maryland is $\$ 500$ while in New Jersey it is but $\$ 49.00$ ?

Massachusetts, too, is considering legislation with a view of fixing registration fees for Commercial Motor Vehicles upon a basis greatly in excess of the charges made in New Jersey.

Truck overloading still continues, but as time goes on, the practice of heavy motor hauling upon trucks not built to sustain such overloading will gradually disappear, for it is the purpose of the Department to inspect at frequent intervals all motor truck equipment that is rolling with a view of prosecution against those who would attempt to haul a load of six tons upon a vehicle of a maximum carrying capacity of three tons.

MANUFACTURE OF NUMERAL PLATES AT PRISON
The plant for the manufacture of the 1919 numeral plates was installed in the State Prison, and commenced operation on July 1st, 1918. Governor Edge was present for the opening ceremonies and turned out the first plate. Daily thereafter, Sundays and holidays excepted, the plant has been in constant operation, and so
well was the detail supervised that by December 1 st, 1918, every registration Agency had a sufficient number of plates on hand to meet every requirement. A remarkable achievement, indeed, when we recall that at no time since 1915 has the Department been thus so over abundantly supplied with plates.

Although Pennsylvania manufactures its plates by the employment of prison labor, it was impossible for them to supply the wants of the Pennsylvania motorists, and in consequence, it became necessary for them to request New Jersey to allow the use of 1918 plates on Pennsylvania cars in this state until February lst, 1919. New York State, whose plates are furnished by a manufacturer on contract, likewise was overwhelmed with applications for 1919 plates and has asked us to recognize the 1918 New York State plate in New Jersey until February 15, 1919.

The New Jersey 1919 plate is a model in workmanship and is easily read at a distance and will without question stand up under exposure and resist ordinary wear and tear. As this report closes, work on the 1920 plate is well under way.

## REWRITING OF MOTOR VEHICLE ACT

Annually since Chapter 113 of the Laws of 1906 was approved, Amendments and Supplements have been made to the Law until today it is almost impossible for a layman to intelligently follow the intent of the Act. The Department, therefore, has undertaken to rewrite the Motor Vehicle Act and to present the same to the 1920 Legislature in such a manner as will make it readily understood by every reader, and then, if such revision is enacted into law, to repeal the present act and all amendments and supplements thereto.

## CONCLUSION

We cannot close this report without referring to the splendid service rendered the State by the Inspectors and office attaches alike. With our force considerably depleted as the result of the war, and an increased business of over one-half million dollars to cope with, additional burdens confronted us all, and yet every subordinate
happily faced a trying situation and devoted longer hours daily to their tasks, constantly keeping abreast of the work.

It is with a feeling of the most genuine regret that the Department chronicles the death of two of its most valued employees:

Miss Anna M. Weier, Stenographer and Typist, Died on Friday, October 4, 1918. Miss Weier was a most competent clerk, and her devotion to duty was ever apparent.

Inspector William F. Fitzgerald, Died on December 31, 1918. He entered the Department on April 1, 1917, after several years spent in the journalistic field. With an ability that fitted him for executive work of the most intricate detail, he soon grasped a thorough knowledge of the functions of the Department, and enjoyed the closest relationship with the Commissioner, as well as the confidence. of all those associated with him. His death has left a void that will be hard to fill. Good-bye "Fitz". You are gone, but the memory of our association will never die.

NEW LEGISLATION
The Department recommends the passage of legislation along the following lines:

A law to regulate the sale or exchange of used cars, by requiring a dealer to take precautionary measures to prevent the sale or exchange of cars upon which the motor number has been altered, removed, or mutilated.

Reduction of the penalty for automobile fatalities, so that punishment may be meted out to the guilty. Under the present criminal code, an indictment must be found for manslaughter, and many juries, despite the character of the evidence, are reluctant to convict because of the severity of the penalty.

An amendment to section four of the motor vehicle act, restoring the penalty for use of the spot light for driving purposes, and increasing the penalty for operating a car, or truck, without proper lamp equipment.

Respectfully submitted,<br>WILLIAM L. Dill, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

