2. DEVELOPMENT OF MOTOR TRANSPORT.

A. REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR-VEHICLES, BY TYPES OF VEHICLE.

Under the Motor-vehicles Act a new vehicle is registered and simultaneously licensed for the ensuing year or part thereof. The license is renewable each year. If a license is not renewed, the registration is classed as "dormant," and after remaining "dormant" for two complete years is cancelled, the assumption being that the vehicle in question is permanently off the road. If, however, the vehicle is again brought into use after its registration has thus been cancelled, it is treated as a new registration. The registration figures set out hereunder, therefore, are not an exact record of the number of new vehicles introduced into our traffic system: they include an unknown but probably small number of vehicles which have been out of commission for more than two years.

The following table sets out the annual registrations since 1926:-

Year ended 31st March,				Cars.	Commercial Vehicles	Cycles.	Total Registrations.	
1926				18,811	4,409	5,130	28,350	
1927				16,439	4,692	5,464	26,595	
1928				12,531	3,399	4,560	20,490	
1929				18,739	4,167	4,768	27,674	
1930				20,802	5,745	4,300	30,847	
1931				12,378	4,113	3,139	19,630	
1932				6,151	2,656	2,058	10,865	
1933				4.716	2,640	2,072	9,428	
1934				5,551	3,339	1,956	10,846	
1935				12,895	5,011	2,233	20,139	
1936		••		19,469	6,445	2,421	28,335	
1937				25,796	8,999	3,028	37,823	
1938				29,837	10,413	3,018	43,268	

The foregoing figures have been incorporated in the following table, which shows the relative increase or decrease in the annual registrations measured according to the figures for 1926:—

Year er	nded 31st 1	Aarch,	Cars.	Commercial Vehicles.	Cycles.	Total Registrations.	
1926			100	100	100	100	
1927			87	106	107	94	
1928			67	77	89	72	
1929		:	100	95	93	98	
1930			111	130	8 4	109	
1931			66	93	61	69	
1932			33	60	40	3 8	
1933	• •		25	60	40	33	
1934			30	7 6	38	38	
1935	• •		69	114	44	71	
1936			103	146	47	100	
1937			137	204	59	133	
1938		• • •	159	236	59	163	

An interesting feature of the above tables is the response shown by the car, as compared with the commercial vehicle, to conditions of trade boom or depression. The car was influenced earlier by the depression, and has been slower in reacting to the improved conditions. Motor-cycles are falling behind, due, no doubt, to the increasing numbers of small cars. The commercial vehicle was influenced to a relatively smaller degree by the depression, and its rate of entry into our traffic system, taken over a number of years, seems to be accelerating.

B. REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR-VEHICLES, BY COUNTRY OF MANUFACTURE.

The following table shows the country of manufacture and the number of motor-vehicles registered during the years ended 31st March, 1927 to 1938, inclusive:—

Year en	ded 31st M	arch,	Great Britain.	United States of America or Canada.	Other Countries.	Total Registrations
			M	lotor-cars.		
1927			2,185	13,623	631	16,439
1928			2,172	10,078	281	12,531
1929			2,886	15,667	186	18,739
1930			3,675	16,993	134	20,802
1931			3,265	9,057	56	12,378
1932			2,607	3,477	67	6,151
1933			2,832	1,834	50	4,716
1934	, .		3,091	2,406	54	5,551
1935			6,096	6,730	69	12,895
1936			9,396	10,023	50	19,469
1937			14,556	11,133	107	25,796
1938			16,610	12,919	308	29,837
'1	otals		69,371	113,940	1,993	185,304