


| COMPLETE: Hood, Screen, 5 Wheels, 5 |
| :---: |
| Palmar Cord Tyres, 5 Lamps. Tools, | etc. Improved Coachwork - . . .

## WILTON CARS, LTD.,

 OUR CLAIM :-Most Substantial.
Best Design (all British).
Best Value.
Three Years' Reputation.

## $\square$

12 h.p. 4-cyl. Engine, 9 ft . Wheel Base,
Inverted "U"'Section Pressed Steel Frame,
Three-quarter Elliptical Springs,
Three Speeds and Reverse, Shaft Transmission, etc. $40 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{g} ., 50 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$.

Clapham Junction Station,

## 固

AGENTS-Fix up now.


The Genuine Raybestos Brake Lining has Silver Edges, and the name stamped on every foot to protect you from inferior Insist upon


If they do not act in an emergency, you run the risk of a severe accident.

## TRADE MARK ?

Brake Lining is absolutely dependable because of the special weaving and treating of the long fibre asbestos of which it is made. Raybestos grips and holds. Will not burn out, fray or tavel BROWN BROTHERS, LTD., LOYDON \& MANCHESTEB



Model E.U. 4.

AHIGH Tension Magneto of the single magnets type of which the principal dimensions agree exactly with the generally adopted standards Suitable for engines up to 85 mm , bore or even 90. The same model fitted with an extra pair of magnels is suitable for motors up to 120 mm , bore and known as E U. 4-2. This model will do more work for its size than any magneto made. This double magnet machine is noted for its exceptional efficiency and particularly for easy starting and slow speed work.

Write for Catalogue 57.
SPARKING PLUGS.

## A Fat Spark

and all its accompanying advantages ever gladden the users of Splitdorf Magnetos. Made in New Jersey, U.S.A., by men who talk your tongue and think your thoughts. British engineers now realise that the name Splitdorf on a magneto signifies supreme Quality and perfect Efficiency. The factory output is large enough to ensure a continuous and full supply under every circumstance.

# SPLITDORF 

Waterproof High Tension Magneto.
A full supply of spare parts_always in stock in London. Any part you want by return of post.

Splitdorf Sparking Plugs are so constructed as to ensure an absolutely perfect gas-tight joint and permit the plug to be detachable for cleaning purposes if necessary.


[^0]SPLITDORF ELECTRICAL COMPANY, 6, City Rd., London, E.C.
Address after 1st December :
162, Great Portland Street, London, W


MORGANS
MORGANS.


De Luxe.

Grand Frix.


No. 1. GRAND PRIX, \&106, including extra strong rear tyre. SPORTING MODIX, £116, INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.
We will arrange an exchange. Order now, or wire if immediate delivery
G.W.K.

Four seater at
De Luxe two seater
MORGANS.
1915 Models for Immediate Delivery.
is required.



CROUCH, 8 h.p., water-cooled, 1914, shop soiled, fitted with dicky seat. Usual Tricear at $£ 115$.

A.-C. $10 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p} .4-\mathrm{cyl}$., fully equipped.

| Cash or Exchange. |
| :--- |
| 175. |



## IMMEDIATE <br> DELIVERY

FROM STOCK

1914 SWIFT Cyclecar, fully equipped, E1zs.
New 4-cylinder 1915 Models can be supplied at an early date. ; our contract already placed.

At Wauchope's our interest in a client does not cease with the conclusion of a sale. From then on it grows even more intense. We teach him, advise him, help him, do everything in our power to make him the most contented motorist on the road.

I.Our service starts when you place your order for any one of the hundred or so light cars and cyclecars in which we deal. We start by delivering the machine to your door, free. Then, having delivered it we will gladly, if necessary, send along one of our experts to teach you to drive and care for it. After that, we are at your service whenever you may wish to consult us on any point connected with motoring. And this service of ours is backed and completed by the personal guarantee which we deliver with every car. Once a client-always a client.

We take second-hand light cars. cyclecars or motorcycles in part payment, and always have a splendid selection of second-hand machines in stock. Call and see our new garage, close to 9 , Shoe Lade, and inspect the machines in stock there. And remember to ask for particulars of Wauchope's Easy Way.

## 9, Shoe Lane, Fleet Street, LONDON.

(Just off Ludgate Circus.)
Telephone: 5777 Holborn. "Telegrams: "Opificer, London."


## Second-hand.

## ANY SEVERE TRIAL GIVEN.

8 h.p. 1914 G.W.K., complete with hood, screen. lamps,
8 horn, speedometer 1913 HUMERETTE, fully equipped; excellent condition and appearance

81100

8 h.p. 1913 Standard MOR GAN, with hood, screen, lamps,
8 h.p. 1913 MORGAN GRAND PREX, J.A.P. twin engine, special body
$6 \mathrm{~h} \cdot \mathrm{p}$. ROVER, 3 speeds and reverse, suitable Ior tradesman
or for pleasure, mechanically sound, good running order.
clearance price
.9 h.p. 1914 SW IFT, fully equipped as new <br> \section*{} <br> \section*{}

10 h.p. Four - cylinder car practice throughour. Graceful design. Smart finish. Silent, Speedy and Powerful. The result of long experience.


Van Model £157. Coupe £179. ThFanted a few Reliable Agents. Write for Terms. Good Delivery. NANSON, BARKER \& Co., - Esholt, Yorkshire. London Office : CARETTE CO., 177, Gt. Portland St., W. Tel.-116 idle. Telegrams-"BARKER, ESHOLT."氞|||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||



## A Sure Guide to Satisfaction.

## A.=C. LIGHT CARS

Model 10: 1175
completely equipped.

## IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

 Model 12: £200completely equipped and fitted with Dicky Seat.

Coupé Model : $£ 210$ completely equipped.

POP ULARITY, being the outcome of public commendation, becomes for the individual a sure guide to satisfaction. The popularity which A.C. Light Cars have attained-and attained in the face of keen and continually increasing competition-is indicative of, and could result only from, unusually fine value given. Unusual roominess-for a light car, unusual robustness-but without unnecessary weightare marked features of A.-C. cars, and with these have been embodied those qualities usually found in only the highest-priced large carsluxurious springing, silence, speed, flexibility, power on hills. Full particulars of A.-C. cars will be sent on request ; also address of the nearest demonstration agent, who will arrange a trial run with any model.

AUTO.CARRIERS (1911), LTD.
Ferry Works, Thames Ditton, Surrey. Telephone Numbers: Molesev 245 and 246.

London Depot: 15, Little Portland Street, W. Telephone: Mayfair 4294.




A8 HELP THE by lelling advertisers know that their advertisements MOVEMENT

# c.n.miccs. 

## A RECORD.

Mr. Higgs was the first exponent of the A.-C. in 1909. Since then the energies of our firm have been concentrated on the Sale and Repairs of Light Cars and Cyclecars. This experience of long standing is valuable to you.

## NEW CARS.

We are thoroughly acquainted with the good points of every make. Our repairing experience has also allowed us to discover their individual weak points. Our disinterested advice will save you nounds and disappointment.

## EXCHANGES.

Having a considerable market for Second-hand Cars, we can make you a generous allowance for your present machine.

## SECOND-HAND CARS.

When buying a car from an unknown advertiser you are buying "a pig in a poke." All secondhand cars coming in our stock are dismantled and thoroughly overhauled before sale. They carry our personal guarantee.

## REPAIRS.

Our experience is unequalled; our charges are as low as consistent with good workmanship; our work is guaranteed.

## 31, VAUXHALL BRIDGE ROAD, VICTORIA, S.W.



## A Splendid Car at a Wonderful Price.

The new Lagonda four-seater II h.p. best value for money, the cheapest four-cylinder Light Car is to run, and the lowest absolutely the cheapest four-seater car in the world. Not the lowest in price, but the very





## You cannot rely on a more efficient and dependable power unit than the Coventry-Simplex light car Engine.

If any one point stands out more prominently than another, it is simplicity. It is this quality of simplicity which makes possible such a tremendous power output with such wonderful fuel economy.

Coventry-Simplex engines have seored brilliantly in every trial of importance. No other unit has such a record of success. Every ounce of weight has its relative value in efficiency.

Choose a light car with a Coventry-Simplex engine and satisfaction is yours without a doubt. Special department for building engines to customers' own specifications. Write for particulars.

## COVENTRY - SIMPLEX ENGINES, LIMITED, COVENTRY.




10 h.p. 4 -cylinder, $\times 100$ water-cooled engi, e, five Sankey Detachable Wheels and Dunlop Tyres, hood with side curtains, screen, two acetylene head lamps, two side lamps, and one tail lamp, horn, tools, and valances
\&185
If with 12 volt dynamo, accumulator and five electric lamps ... 190 guineas Standard Model £175
Dicky Seat, £5 extra.

## Extracts from our Users' Testimonials.

"I consider that both in design and quality of material employed the Day-Leeds Car for all round work is the most robust.'

- Having now completed an extended test of $\mathrm{I}, 5 \mathrm{I} 5$ miles over the long gradients of the Welsh and rough sarfaces of the Devon and Cornwall roads ... . during the whole test the car ran without mechanical trouble and showed an ample reserve of power."
" Thoroughly reliable and remarkably light on tyres, speedy and loads of power, comfortable and well finished,'
"I cannot speak too highly of its performances."
"At the end of 10,000 miles was running as well as on the day I took delivery.'
" The car has never given me a moment's trouble or an involuntary stop."
"It is extremely pleasing to be able to testify as to the undoubted merits of the car which, in conjunction with your service, should place you at the "top of the tree."
"I have done 1,800 miles on it, pretty nearly all on top gear without an involuntary stop; this is not bad considering that I have never driven a car previous to taking over yours."
" As pioneers of the light car industry in Leeds you are to be congratulated on baving produced what is, in my opinion, the best light car on the market.

DAY-LEEDS 5-7 cwt. Delivery Van.

10 h.p., $64 \times 100$ watercooled engine, four Sankey Detachable Wheels, screen, lamps, horn and tools,
£170
Spare wheel and tyre £5 extra if required.



AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.



## G.W.K.

2 -cyl., water-cooled, 4 speeds and reverse.

## Some 1914 Successes:

Midland Light Car Trial Scottish Six Days 3 Gold Medals. only complete team of cars to finish. Best performance of all cars for the third consecutive year.
Londou-Ediuburgh
3 Gold Medals.
Irish Light Car Trial ... Special Prize for fastest hill-climbs in its class.
R.A.C. Light Car Trial ... Gold Medal.
B.M.C.R.C. 100 Miles High Speed Reliability Trial (Brooklands, 28th March). Won by G.IV.K.
London-Land's End and Back ... 2 Gold Medals and a Silver Medal.
Birmingham M.C.C. Reliability Trial One Gold and One Silver Medal.
Colmore Cup Trial ... 2 Gold Medals.
Cyclecar Club's General Efficiency Trial ... 2 non-stop run Certificates.
A.C.U. Spring One-Day Trial ... One First Class Certificate and 2 Certificates of Merit. Each G.W.K. was passed as excellent for weather-proofedness.


## Study this record and weigh up these facts

$B^{\text {B }}$EFORE you decide on a light car study the record and consider the advantages that the G.W.K. offers you. Be guided by analysis, comparison, reason: eliminate chance - and you'll make satisfaction as certain as is humanly possible.
The G.W.K., by reason of its unique design, offers advantages that the orthodox car cannot give. These are, primarily, the advantages of the G.W.K. friction drive -great ease of management, absence of gear box complications, the minimum of wear and "a gear for every gradient." Gear changing is delightfully simple, and this, together with infinite variety of gear ratios, makes hill-climbing a wonderfully easy matter. Durability (absent in so many light cars) and stability are also marked features of the G.W. K.

That the G.W.K. is a car ot exceptionally high efficiency has been proved beyond all doubt by its unique successes during the past three years in the most exacting trials. Not only are these successes extremely brilliant, but they are unequalled in consistency, magnitude and variety by those of any other light car in the world. A full list of these for three years and particulars of the Standard, De Luxe and 4 -seater models will gladly be sent on request. Write for them to-day.

Standard Model - - 150 Gns. New de Luxe Model - - 190 Gns. Four-Seater Model - - 170 Gns.
Each completely equ: pped, ready for the road.
G.W.K. Ltd., Home Works, Datchet, Bucks. Telegrans: "Cars, Datchet." Telephone: Windsor 331.


## [The following report appeared in our second edition last week.]

THE rallies at Hatfield (Saturday), Burford Bridge and Wisley Hut (Sunday), organized by the Cyclecar Club, were a wonderful success. They were organized so that the public might see the latest productions of the manufacturers, and not only inspect them, but have an opportunity of observing their behaviour on the road. The cars, of which considerably more than 100 appeared at one rally or the other, attracted the very greatest interest, particularly as there were some very novel machines, new and attractive in design, both in the cyclecar and light car types of vehicle. Some of the bodywork recalled the highest skill of the coachbuilder's art ever exhibited at Olympia, and fortunately a dry week-end enabled the cars to be staged unsullied by the road.

At Hatfield, the venue of the first rally, cars began to arrive before 12 o'clock, and by the official hour of commencement, 2 o'clock, there were some 70 or 80 arranged in rows in a field adjoining the Red Lion placed at the disposal of the club by the proprietor. By 4 o'clock, when the cars were beginning to draw away again, there were just about 100 , while spectators' cars ranged along the road for a distance of over a mile and numbered twice as many, excluding motorbicycles and sidecars. A number of Midland cars were driven back the same night, but the majority proceeded to town in a series of remarkable processions, interested crowds lining the roads en route, and thence a number went on to Burford Bridge.
At Burford Bridge, after dinner, a concert was

## Lining up at Burford Bridǵe.

 arranged, and some excellent talent materialized, songs beirg given by Miss Hands and Messrs. G. H. R. Dean, H. P. McConnell and B. C. Adamson. The Dulcet Duo had read of the concert in The Light Car and Cyclecar, and were passing at the time, and
## THE RALLY (contd.).

very kindly volunteered a most appreciated selection of songes accompanied by 'cello and piano.
The rally was timed at 11 o'clock. We counted over 300 cars at 1 o'clock, over 100 being the exhibited new models, and, apart from the tremendous number of motoring visitors, there were hundreds of motorcyclists, and even people who came down by train. The "rally cars" were stationed from the Burford Bridge Hotel, a $\frac{1}{4}$ mile up the London road, the visitors' cars ramified in every direction, and, closely packed as they were, extended half a mile towards Dorking and some up a by-road.

After lunch the cars proceeded to Wisley Hut, where, in front of the hotel, they were ranged for the third time. Here there was indeed a record crowd; quite a number of new cyclecars that did not come down to the other rallies now lined up. As for the spectators, we should say they numbered over 2000. Busy as this spot is in the summer, the police and the R.A.C. guide and A.A. scouts volunteered the information that they had never seen so many cars here before, or had to cope with such dense crowds of people, which they did most excellently. Indeed, the task of organizing was an exceedingly arduous one, and the fact that everything went off without a hitch speaks volumes for the way everybody worked.

## The Awards.

Certificates were awarded at Hatfield for the three cars with the best appearance, and at Burford Bridge for the three cars having the most novel features of mechanical-utility. First prize in the appearance competition went to Miss Hands, daughter of Mr. George Hands, of the Calthorpe Motor Co., whose Calthorpe was universally acclaimed the handsomest. It was a standard Grand Duke Michael model, of a pleasing shade of lemon yellow with black wings ; second prize was also won by a Calthorpe, a coupe in


At Burford Bridge.


The judges : Mr. T. E. Loughborough (A.-C.U.), Mr. W. Cooper and Dr. A. M. Low.I
blue and black with nickel fittings. Both were ordinary models as supplied to the public. Third prize went to Mr. Lionel Martin's Singer, which is the new standard model for next year, finished in stone grey and nickel, with the new rounded radiator, a very "classy" machine of much improved appearance.
The car with the most novel features proved to be, as expected, the Horstmann, a detailed description of which appeared last week. It literally bristles with new and sound ideas, the chief features that the judges noted being the ingenious self-starter, the frame, engine, engine suspension, and steering. The second prize went to the Old Mill for its parallel motion springing, torque tube anchorage, and selfstarter. The third prize went to the Kennedy, partly for novel design and method of obtaining clean appearance, and partly for the system of obtaining increased pressure for the low gears. This was a very nice-looking cyclecar, with a square-fronted radiator and aluminium bonnet, streamline body, painted white. Its transmission was by friction dises and final belts, but with rather small pulleys.

Certificates will also be awarded for the cars that had come the longest distance. The Morgans appear to have come the farthest, as they drove from Malvern to attend; the certificate, however, will not be awarded for a day or two.

## The Cars Described.

Of the other cars we can but touch briefly. We noted a smart Singer, with disc wheels, finished in aluminium, brought by Mr. Jones, of Wrexham, which was at the first rally; an aluminium G.W.K. ; the new four-cylinder Swift, with lighting. dynamo; a nice four-seater Stellite in grey; a stone-grey and black Lagonda cabriolet ; a dust-coloured Humberette, with nickel fittings; a grey Warren-Lambert, with black


A picturesque part of the Burford Bridge Rally.
wings-"the mountain climber." as we heard a visitor call it. bearing past feats in mind; a dull-green finish on a Marshall-Arter four-seater; a Jennings, with the new suspension, etc.
Special mention should be made of the A.-C.s and Morris-Oxfords, which were very close in the running for the appearance competition. The Morris-Oxford crimson coupé was a beautiful piece of work, and another interesting model was one in which two extra seats had been provided in a sort of cabriolet body.

There were probably more A.C. light cars and cyclecars present than of any other make, including the new sporting model, which is very smart indeed, with a polished aluminium body and low aluminium sereen, and a beautifully-finished pale-yellow touring model.
Some of the cyclecars attracted very great attention, particularly the f100 Victor, four models of which were staged. They ran quietly and well, and were nicely finished, particularly the all-black model, relieved by a nickel-plated radiator, lamps and fittings. Even an excellent hood cover was included in the equipment. The new Tourist model G.N. was completed only the night before, and appeared at the Sunday rallies; it is a simple machine, with a roomy body and many good features, priced at 88 guineas, and attracted great interest. The Crompton was a very striking monocar, with a 4 h.p. engine that had an excellent note, with a pointed streamline body and belt drive. It ran very well indeed. The Winter was another interesting machine, with a four-cylinder F.N. engine, which was run for an hour standing still without getting overheated, although it is only air cooled. The transmission is by gearbox and belts. Another water cooled model was shown. The Cardens attracted the liveliest interest. One was brought down on the back of a car, showing what a light, small machine it is. Miss Holzapfel drove another, carrying her sister on the tail ; a smart, little machine, in grey, with black domed wings. Mr. Cooper's G.P. Morgan, with disc wheels, was one of the smartest machines yet turned out at Malvern, and one of the popular standard models, painted white and black, was almost in the running for the appearance prize. Two D-Ultra machines were shown, and their low-built bodies with underslung frames and simple. construction greatly admired.
Manufacturers of accessories seized the opportunity of showering literature into the visitors' cars, while the Dunlop Co. partially marked the route with streamers.
There was a number of parcelcars exhibited, including a Crouch, Calthorpe, and A.-C.
The judges, Dr. A. M. Low, Mr. T. E. Loughborough (secretary of the A.-C.U.), and Mr. W. Cooper, had a difficult task, which they undertook most systematically and thoroughly.

Everywhere the opinion was passed that, with such novel and interesting designs, a show in the spring would be of immense advantage to the industry. Can it be organized? What do the Society and the Manufacturers' Union say?

Caught by the camera at Hatfield. A fair spectator and some of the Morgans.





The fitting of a Shock Absorber is still regarded by a small minority as a mere luxury and nothing more. J.M. Shock Absorbers are, of course, a great luxuryask the man who uses them-but they are something more than a luxurious fitment. J.M.'s are an absolute necessity for the motorist who holds economy as a consideration. J.M.'s are an economical necessity. By literally levelling the roads over which you travel they save your tyres 30 to 40 per cent. of wear, beside removing an enormous amount of strain from the working parts of the engine and chassis. These are proved facts, vouched for by innumerable unsolicited testimonials from actual private users.

## J. M., the great shock absorber

Fitted easily in 20 minutes.
By anyone.
To any car.
To any style of spring.

From £3-16-0 per set.
JACQUET-MAUREL \& CONDAC, LD., 92, Gloucester Road, LONDON, S.W.

[^1]

## The New 4-cyl. Model.



DURING the past Season we have demonstrated beyond dispute the wonderful hill-climbing capabilities of the Warren Lambert. SIX UP ARMS HILL, FIVE UP BROOKLANDS TEST HILL, and a CLEAN ASCENT of NAILSWORTH LADDER, are solid facts, and facts speak louder than words. It is an established fact that the Warren Lambert will climb anywhere where the wheels will grip, and for high efficiency and low cost of upkeep you cannot buy a better car.

## The WARREN LAMBERT ENGINEERING Co., Ltd.,

 Aldine Works, Uxbridge Road, Shepherd's Bush, LONDON, W.
## Write for our 1915 Catalogue

The Famous DORMAN Four-cylinder Engine.

N
OTE the extremely clean design, large inspection door and ready accessibility of magueto, carburetter, and oil filler.


## Extract from <br> "The Light Car and Cyclecar."

"It is a dear little thing-so light, so sporting, and so simple to drive, that you cannot help falling in love with it at once. Though it only weighs 250 lb.-i.e. lighter than the average twin-cylinder variable-geared motor-bicycle-the Carden Monocar holds the road exceptionally well."
"One of the reasons why the Carden is so swift is because the wind resistance has been cut down to the very limit, and the streamline effect of the body, combined with the low build of the machine, accounts for the fact that it probably offers less wind resistapice than a motor-bicycle."


| 1915 Prices. |
| :--- |
| Model B. - £70 |
| Model F. - £80 |

Head the interesting extract attached, then decide on a Carden for 1915. Latest Catalogue forwarded on request. CARDEN ENGINEERING Co., Ld. Somerset Road,--Teddington.


# THE LATEST FEATURE OF THE TWO-STROKE DISCUSSION. 


#### Abstract

Additional interest has been lent to the trwo-stroke question by the suggestion that the horizontally opposed twin type is impracticable. Why it is considered so, although in the public mind it is an ideal type, and how its disadvantages can be overcome, are covered in the following article, which discusses the mechanical side of the problem. Two designs, the two-cylinder vertical and opposed, are illustrated.


I$T$ is strange that the two-stroke engine is invariably mentioned in the specification of the ideal machine of the future, as so little attention has been paid to it by manufacturers. That it should be so frequently mentioned shows that it has a place in the mind of the motoring public, and this is chiefly on the score of simplicity.

Anything simpler than the accepted type of twostroke design with crankcase compression it is difficult to imagine, but if pump cylinders are used to


Mr. Stanley Alder's design, which is applicable to two-stroke engines.
compress the charge the complication destroys the chief charm of the two-stroke. For this reason the crankcase compression engine only will be considered.
The criticisms generally levelled against the twostroke engine are inefficiency, lack of flexibility, and excessive fuel consumption, but these faults are not nearly so serious as the critics would have us believe. That the faults exist at all is due to the little attention given to these engines and the two-stroke performances in the motorcycle world show that the faults can be overcome.

For example, a two-stroke engine has twice proved itself superior to its four-stroke rivals in the famous Isle of Man T.T. races. Frequently one sees a tiny two-stroke motorcycle taking a sidecar and passenger with ease, which does not suggest inefficiency. Again, a two-stroke has before now won petrol consumption trials with a substantial margin in m.p.g. So much for petrol consumption. As regards lack of flexibility much can be said, but latest developments have shown that flexibility can be obtained, and that it is largely a matter of correct port design.
The chief points in the design of the two-stroke engine are the number and disposition of the cylinders, and the aim of the designer is to effect a compromise between good balance and even torque. The single-cylinder two-stroke is practically out of the question, as the balance is too bad to appeal to those familiar with four-cylinder engines.

The two-cylinder two-stroke is the popular engine, but here a compromise has to be struck between balance and torque. If the cylinders are placed side by side, as is usual, with the cranks at 180 degrees, then the cylinders fire in sequence, giving the torque of the ordinary four-cylinder four-cycle engine with the balance of the ordinary two-cylinder engine.

Now this type of engive has fairly good balance, but there is bound to be a period where the vibration becomes excessive. To overcome this some designers put the cylinders opposite one another. This is the horizontally-opposed two-cylinder two-stroke. Examples of this type of engine are the M.I.P., which
was designed by Dr. A. M. Low and exhibited at the last Olympia Show, and the Cuffin engine, which we described in our last issue.
The cranks are still at 180 degrees, and consequently the two pistons are moving in and out of their respective cylinders together, and they will therefore fire together. If we consider the torque, we find that it will be the same as that of the hori-zontally-opposed four-stroke engine, of which the Douglas is a well-known example, but with this difference, there will be two impulses at the same time acting in opposite directions.
So good should be the balance that it should overshadow the comparatively poor torque, which is only half as good as that of the side-by-side two-cylinder two-stroke.
In practice, however, such good balance is not easy to attain, because it is difficult to arrange the cylin ders exactly opposite to one another. Either the cylinders must be considerably staggered or the connecting rods placed to one side of the centre line of the cylinder and the big-end bearings kept as small as possible.
With the small motorcycle engine the out-of-bal

'The two-cylinder vertical two-stroke and the horizontally opposed two-stroke, the cranks being at 180 degrees in each case.
ance effect given by staggering the cylinders, or the side thrust produced by the displacement of the connecting rods, is not felt so much as in the larger engines. This may possibly account for the fact that the larger horizontally-opposed engines have not been so successful as their smaller prototypes.

In large horizontally-opposed engines this out-ofbalance effect has to be taken seriously into account, as also the side thrust on the cylinders and bearings due to the connecting rods not being central, as one or the other is generally present. The trouble may be overcome by using a three-throw crankshaft with two eonnecting rods from one piston, but the arrangement is clumsy and has disadvantages.
To overcome these defects in the large four-cycle, horizontally-opposed engines, a novel design has been patented by S. Alder and Co., of Boroughbridge, Yorks., which should be equally applicable to the twocycle horizontally-opposed engines. Briefly, it is arranged for one large cylinder to be placed directly opposite two smaller cylinders, the cubio capacity of the small cylinders together being equal to that of the large one.

## TWO-STROKE DISCUSSION (contd.).

The two small cylinders have one combustion chamber common to both, and the connecting rods work on the outside cranks of a three-throw crankshaft, the large cylinder working on the middle crank. The weight of piston, connecting rod and crank of the large cylinder is equal to the combined weights of the same parts working from the two small cylinders. In the four-cycle engine all the cylinders are arranged to fire at the same time, and thus the impulses balance, as they do on the two-cycle engine of the same pattern.
If it is desired to get the even torque of the twocylinder vertical two-stroke or four-cylinder four-
stroke from the horizontally-opposed engine, then the cranks must be arranged together. This means that both pistons will travel the same way together, and the balance is only that of a single:cylinder engine.

Thus is will be seen that with the horizontallyopposed two-stroke either balance or torque must be sacrificed and this has led many designers to consider the three-cylinder two-stroke.

This seems to offer the best combination of balance and torque it is possible to attain, for with the cranks at 120 degrees the torque is that of a six-cylinder engine of the four-stroke type, and it is also possible to obtain very good balance. Crankcase compression can be utilized and the main qualification of simplicity retained.
A.G.D.C.


## OVERHEARD AT THE RALLY.

"What a freak!"
"Trés jolie n'est-ce pas? ${ }_{*}^{*}$
"Is that dear little covered ear only $£ 150$ ?"
"There's the Victor. That's a hundred pounder."
"Where's the engine?" looking at a four-seater G.W.K.
"Better than a show.
for motorcycles." ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ *
"Say! Isn't that just too cute. Guess I'll get pop to get me one."

> "Mighty good advertisement for a cigar firm," said someone about the Carden.
"This does fine as a mirror," tidying her hair from her reflection in the sporting A-C.
"What a ducky little radiator!" said a fair maiden anent the front of the air-cooled Crompton.
"What's the matter. Has the lake overflowed?" asked a big car driver approaching Wisley Hut.
"Whatever is that razor strop for that he pulls out of the dash?" said one, looking at an Old Mill.
"It is going on the lake," said one girl as she watched a little torpedo car going over the grass to take up its place at Wisley:
"Good heavens! Look at that antediluvian tricycle." "Hush. That is the Ghost of the Portsmouth Road, and I bet you can't overtake it."

The loud reports of two covers bursting as a machine tried to take a corner at $30 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$.
"Wherever do they store that 'cello on the A.-C. ?" "In the toolbox, 'stupid," "came the quick reply.
"That's a new make- the official,'" said one of the "know-alls" as the aluminium bonnet of a de P cyclecar came in sight.
"There's a bigger crowd than seen at Olympia," said one of the fair sex as she viewed the scene from the balcony of the Hut.
"I'll soon paint my cards all right," said a latecemer who had forgotten to bring his official rally cards. He hadn't seen the brush.
"Have you bought the road?, You can't make me shift my machine from here," a crusty pilot was heard to explain. "Move on there," said the police -and he went.
"Singer and Company, if you please; not singer in company," said Mr. Palmer, a Singer exhibitor, when asked to contribute to the gaiety of the evening at the concert at Burford Bridge.
"Go back to Ripley, take the first on the right, second to the right again, and then straight on, and you will avoid the crush." If these directions were followed heaven help the unfortunate motorist. Where is he now?
"Quite a cyclecar touch about their name," one of the audience remarked as the Dulcet-Duo were announced at the concert. "If they keep their A.-C. Sociable in half as good tune as their voices I never hope to pass it on the road," said another.

## HIGH SPEED ENGINE DESIGN.

## How Speed is Obtained and Some Important Considerations.

THE ability of the modern petrol engine to run at extremely high speeds without any signs of the brake-horse-power output falling oft is, to a large extent, due to the increased volumetric efflciency obtained by the use of ports and valves of ample dimensions. The volumetric.efficiency of the engines of some few years ago suffered considerably at anything like high speeds through the inadequate size of these parts, and the power curve showed a distinctly downward tendency at speeds which today are looked upon as extremely moderate.
We will briefly consider the elementary mechanics of horse-power after defining volumetric efficiency, which is the term given to the ratio of the volume of charge actually drawn in to that displaced by the piston. Horse-power is the rate of doing work, and work is done when a force overcomes a resistance. The amount of work done is therefore the product of
useless and, unless a fairly constant mean effective pressure is maintained throughout the entire speed range, the power output will not be proportioned to the piston speed.
Working on the assumption that, all other things being equal, the power developed in a cylinder is proportional to the amount of charge drawn in, a relation is suggested between mean effective pressure and volumetric efficiency, which in turn is a function of port area.
Following this line of thought brings one to the valve-area-horse-power rating rule, the advantages and disaduantages of which we will not consider here, beyond the expression of the opinion that making valve area a fundamental dimension for the estimation of horse-power would tend towards small and inefficient valves. It is somewhat difficult to obtain a high compression ratio in small engines fitted with valves


Is a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Light Cars wanted? A heavy load on a small machine.
the force applied (or the resistance overcame) and the distance through which it acts in its own direction.

In other words, work is the product of force and distance, and as the units used in this country are the pound and foot, we can write down work as the product of pounds and feet, and as horse-power is the rate- of doing work, we say that one horse-power is accomplished when thirty-three thousand foot pounds of work are performed in one minute.

So it will be easily seen that horse-power can be considered as the product of force and velocity, which for-our present purpose are respectively represented by the mean effective or average pressure exerted on the piston by the explosive mixture and the distance through which the piston moves in one minute.

Therefore it will be seen that mere revolutions are
of the size necessary for power ; the valves, by increasing the volume of the compression space, hardly assist towards this end. When increased valve area is required the present tendency appears to be towards keeping the lift moderately low and increasing the valve diameter. The average proportions are a diameter slightly in excess of half the cylinder bore with a lift of about one quarter the valve diameter. The practice of keeping the lift down has much to recommend it. High lifts require very strong controlling springs, and are conducive towards noise, while at high speeds valve operation becomes a most difficult matter.
The following simple calculations will emphasize this and also give some. idea of the considerable acceleration attained by a valve. Possibly it may also draw


## MOTORING ON LAND <br> AND IN AIR. $\therefore \quad \therefore$

$\qquad$ A monoplane passing over a Calthorpe Minor on the London-Portsmouth road.
attention to the necessity of keeping the valve mechanism as light as possible, a point which seems to be overlooked by some designers when considering the reciprocating weight of their engines.

Assume we have an engine revolving at 2500 r.p.m., having a valve lift of 0.375 in ., and the time allowed for its closing is the time taken for the crankshaft to turn through 90 degrees of its path, which at 2500 r.p.m. is equal to

$$
\frac{60}{2500 \times 4}=0.006 \mathrm{sec}
$$

If the valve is uniformly accelerated, the well-known formula

$$
h=\frac{a \times t^{2}}{2}
$$

gives the relation between acceleration, time, and distance, which are respectively represented by a, $t$, and $h$.

We have the lift of the valve, which is equal to $h$, and the time, but require the acceleration, so, transforming our formula for this purpose, we have

$$
\frac{2 \times h}{t^{2}}=a \text { in inches per sec. per sec. }
$$

Then the acceleration in feet per sec. per sec. is given by

$$
\frac{2 \times .375}{12 \times .000036}=
$$

The required spring tension at the moment of closing is given by the dynamic formula-

$$
\mathrm{F}=\frac{\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{a}}{\mathrm{~g}}
$$

in which F is the force required in lbs., a the acceleration, $W$ the weight, and $g$ the gravitation constant 32. If W , the reciprocating valve weight be taken as 0.75 lb ., we have

$$
\frac{.75 \times 1736}{32}=40.7 \mathrm{Ibs}
$$

as the necessary spring tension.
To ensure the tappet rollers keeping in contact with the cams at high speed demands strong springs, which should be as long as possible. Considerable noise would, of course, result from any tendency of the cam to leave the tappet behind owing to weak springs.
R. Stafford.

## Authoritative Work on Two-strokes.

We are shortly producing a new authoritative work on two-stroke engines for light cars (and also cyclecars and motor-bicycles), written by Dr. A. M. Low, D.Sc., A.C.G.I. The very latest designs are dealt with. Two-stroke problems are exhaustively covered. The book is well illustrated, and produced at the price of 1 s ., and will be published by Temple Press Ltd., 7 -15, Rosebery Avenue, London, E.C.

# NOTES; NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE NEW MOTORING. Special this Week:-Over 100 Small Cars and All About Them. 

Equipment.
See our issue of 14th December.
A Special Number, covering the latest accessory features.

It has been found impossible to deal with equipment adequately this week, hence the special number next month.
December 14th-special review of 1915 accessories, equipment and those little things that make motoring easier.
Many of the Midland motor concerns are still short of men as they are working at full pressure practically continuously.
The lighting restrictions in Birmingham are becoming more stringent, but so far motur headlights have not been officially banned.
The Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Co. have issued a novel pocket catalogue containing coloured maps of the war area-a neat idea.
In hand-many pages of illustrated hints and tips, jottings about our country beauty spots, amusing incidents of the new motoring, etc.

One of the attractions of the Cyclecar Club's 1915 Rallies must have been the abundant supply of fresh air. What a contrast to the Olympian atmosphere!
Wanted-a comprehensive term that covers both the light car and cyclecar, three wheels and four, and all types of transmissions. Will readers forward suggestions?
There are $\uparrow 3$ pages of advertisements in this issue, representing practically the entire light car and cyclecar trade. This Buyers' Review Number is a really representative issue.
The critical review of interesting features of 1915 models appearing in this issue is a feature otherwise missing in the shoal of literature in the form of "buyers' guides" which seems to be so plentiful just now.
The. Horstmann self-starter could be used for " spinning She engine. Thus, if caught in a watersplash, by working the foot starter up and down the car would be propelled on to dry land. Such an incident actually occurred.
The coroner at an inquest last week on two motorcyclists who were fatally injured near Barnsley, by colliding with a wagon which they were overtaking, suggested that all vehicles ought to carry an independent light at the rear.

Apart from the evergreen Morgan, there is hardly a single genuine 'cyclecar' left in existence. Both the name and the thing are practically obsolete.
There is room on the market for a £100 four-wheeler our moribund cyclecars," . .etc., etc. From the usual supply of unofficial news on cyclecar topics.
The R.A.C. have resolved to make strong representations to the Home Office that red rear lights on all vehicles (including bicycles) should be made compulsory The general committee, however, were very undecided whether reflex lights ought to be permitted, but where only side lights are allowed, and these often dimmed by order of the police, reflex lamps art absolutely useless, and because of their false security should be barred.

Paris is fully lighted at night, but the Zeppelins come not.
Requests made in Parliament to remove the lighting restrictions in London were refused last week.
The most popular engine size is between 1000 c.c. and 1100 c.c.
The Stellites at the Rally had the new three-speed gearbox fitted.
Next week-several more exciting skids described and illustrated.
A large number of applications for membership of the Cyclecar Club was one of the results of the Rallies.
Eighty-five light cars and cyclecars are dealt with in the detailed specifications of 1915 models.
There are 76 different makers of light cars and cyclecars whose models are listed in this issue.

Photographs of 52 of the makes are inserted in the specifications, and elsewhere will be found a page of coupe models.
The Cyclecar Club's rallies created such a favourable impression that a similar event for motorcars is being talked about in trade circles. A chance for the R.A.C.
We are surprised to find in a published list of "light cars," which includes engines of a cubic capacity of over 2000 c.c., that quite a lot of big cars are omitted. And even the ford is left out.
The R.I.A. has been successful in its action to recover for the public a strip of the highway, 200 yds. long by 7 yds. wide, on the Machynlleth and Llanfair road which had been annexed by a frontager.
The Automobile Association have received a large number of requests under the free legal defence scheme for motorists caught in police traps, which shows that the traps are now once again in full swing.

The Times" reported last week that the Germans are making most effective raids with machine guns mounted on sidecars. We should think firing from the sidecar was somewhat uncertain, so why not counter this move with a"few Maxim-Morgans ?
We give the detailed specifications, with side-view illustrations, and an analytical critique of interesting mechanical features, accompanied by numerous sketches, of practically all the light cars and cyclecars made commercially. So, this issue, would be one of great interest to a friend abroad. Why not post it to him?
Only three starters materialized for the Bristol M.C.C. trial last Friday, amongst the light car and cyclecar entries, these, according to a wire received as we went to press, being Mr. D. Hawkes (Victor cyclecar), Mr. Clayden (A.-C. light car), and Mr. Hooper (Douglas light car). The roads were very greasy. A report will appear in our next issue.

The Motor Cycling Club, following their successful cinema shou last Friday, will hold a cigarette smoker on Friday, 11th December, at the Cafe Monico, in aid of the Belgian Refugee Fund. Tickets, 1s. each, can be obtained from Mr. W. H. Wells, 366, Euston Road, N.W. Ladies are welcome. The artistes include Will Edwards, Chas. Pond, Doris Lee, Winifred Pear, Randall Jackson, Alexander Prince (concertina), and J. Hill (marionettes)


## BUYING A LIGHT CAR OR A CYCLECAR.

The shafts in the gearbox should be short and sturdy in order to obtain rigidity, and it should also be noted what precautions have been taken to prevent any leakage of grease and oil.

The gate change we should certainly recommend, but the gate should be examined to see that it has sufficient strength and that the lever moves freely in the various slots.

A sturdy back axle is a sine quat non. A differential is not absolutely necessary, and, indeed, a solid axle has much less tendency to skid.

## Brakes.

Brakes are a part which the prospective purchaser seldom tests or even inspects. Large brake surfaces are essential. It is a great annoyance to have to adjust one's brakes after every run (a trouble which often beset pioneer drivers). External-expanding brakes are perhaps the most popular, and if these are enclosed within the back wheel hubs they work in a very satisfactory manner. When testing it should be noted whether the machine pulls up smcothly or with a sudden jerk, and also whether it evinces any desire to deviate from the set wheel tracks. If compensated brakes are fitted this latter tendency is less likely to be present. However, no matter what type is fitted, the driver should be able to adjust the brakes with the greatest of ease. In most light cars this is made possible by fitting large wing nuts at the ends of the brake rods.

No purchaser should finally settle on his machine without holding a close examination of the steering connections. The various joints should have ample strength, and some means of lubrication should be fitted. A car which in its new state has slack steering is very certain to become difficult to control after a few thousand miles.

As regards tyres, these should err if anything on the large side, for few people will dispute that large tyres, though more expensive in first cost, are in the long run cheapean; besides that, the increased comfort gained is considerable. For a $10-\mathrm{cwt}$. vehicle we should recommend 700 mm . by 80 mm . tyres. Springs should also be long and of fair width, say $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. ; less for a lighter vehicle.
It is advisable for the prospective owner to test the comfort of the boidy by actually sitting in the driving seat. He should make certain that the various controls are within easy reach, for it is a very serious matter, for instance, to have to lean forward uncomfortably in order to grasp the brake handle, whilst a steering wheel that is so low as to prevent wrapping a rug round one's self is, to say the least, inconvenient.
Pedals should also be tried for position, but should the prospective purchaser satisfy himself as to any particular car's qualities and capabilities in other respects, he should not unnecessarily discard it if the pedals and steering pillar, etc., are not quite in the correct position, for it is really a simple matter to alter the position of these and at a very small cost.
The body should be tested for the various noises which this part of the machine is prone to emit. A very frequent source of rattlé is a badly-fitting side door, while the petrol tank and under-screen, unless properly fitted and staved, trequently give off a peculiar drumming noise. These points, of course, can be settled by a short test on the road.

In the selection of a cyclecar there are other considerations. The A.-C. and the Morgan are far and

Wri Machining is essential in Automobile work.
-1 And careful assembling is vital to efficiency.

- But the last thing in running is obtained by in commensurable accuracies

I Hence all our components are thoroughly tested before despatch to our customers.
- Inaccuracies discovered are rectified.

1) Everyone is satisfied.
AXLE RUNNING.

## E. G. WRIGLEY \& CO., LTD., Foundry Lane Works, SOHO, BIRMINGHAM. Grams:-"Cutters, Birmingham." 'Phone:-148 Smethwicks'

LONDON-28, Victoria St., Westminster, S.W. NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE-60, Pilgrim St. GLASGOW-116, Hope Street.


[^2]
## HINTS ON BUYING (contd.).

away the most popular. They are both threewheelers, and the former has a very good turn of speed in spite of a small engine ( $5-6 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$.), although, of course, not so fast as the 8 h.p. Morgan, which is the fastest cyclecar on the road. With regard to beltdriven machines. it is particularly important to see that the belt pulleys are of good size-we place 8 ins. as the minimum diameter. There is no need to enclose the belts; in fact, they are more accessible when exposed. Cable steering is excellent, providing there are two or more independent cables, so that if one breaks the other holds. In other points the purchaser must be guided by inclination, but it is no use expecting a luxurious equipment (which also means weight, and detracts from speed on hills, acceleration, and economy) at a low price.

The monocar is a type of vehicle which ought to be better known. There are quite a number of people
who have not a passenger to take out and who want a more stable vehicle than the motor-bicycle. Apart from the monocars now before the public, several of the cyclecar makers are willing to construct special single-seated models at a reduced price.
Finally, we would recommend those of our readers who are looking out for a machine to be careful not to let their selection fall on one of abnormal wright. Weight means increased consumption of petrol. There is really no necessity for this piling on of avoirdupois in order to gain, as some makers say, strength, for this latter quality does not necessarily come from weight. There are several light cars that may be numbered amongst the most popular at present on the market the weight of which is not by any means excessive, and yet their strength is probably no less than that of heavier machines.
The Editor of The Light Car and Cyclecar will be pleased to answer privately questions concerning any type of light car and to advise on selection.

## Light Cars and Cyclecars Classified According to Price.

| Name of car and model. | No. of cylinders. Air or water cooled. | Transmission | Price. | Name of car and model, | No of cylinders. Air or water-cooled. | Trans- mission | Price. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aviette (4 h.p.)* | 1A | Belts | 5500 | Unique | ... 2 W | Shaft | 16500 |
| Aviette (5-6 h.p.). | 2 A | Belts | $70 \quad 0$ | Winco | 2W | Shaft | 16500 |
| Carden (B)* | 24 | Chains | 7000 | Stellite (three=ssater) | 4W | Shaft | 170 |
| Carden ( F ) ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 2 A | Chains | 8000 | Chater-Lea (19 h.p.) | 4W | Shaft | 1735 |
| Aviette (8:10 li.p.) | 2W | Belts | 850 | Day=Leeds | 4W | Shaft | 1750 |
| Crompton* | 2A | Belts | 850 | Enfield | 4W | Shaft | 1750 |
| Morgan (Standard) | 2 A | Chains | 8950 | A.:C. (10 h.p.) | 4W | Shaft. | 175 |
| Buckingham (6-8 h.p.) | 1A | Belts | 9170 | Alldays | 4W | Shaft | 1750 |
| G.N. (Tourist) | 2 A | Belts | 9280 | Medea | 4W | Shaft | 1750 |
| Robertson | 2A | Chains | 9500 | Cummikar | 4W | -Shaft | 175 |
| A. C C. (Sociable) | 1A | Chain | 95166 | McKenzie | 4W | Shaft | 1750 |
| $\mathrm{D}=$ Ultra (8 h.p.) | 2 A | Friction | 1000 | J.B.S. | 4W | Shaft | 175100 |
| Gilyard | 2 A | Chains | 1000 | Marshall-Arter | 4W | Shaft | 17680 |
| L.M. | 2A | Chains | 1000 | Calthorpe | 4W | Shaft | 17810 |
| Victor | 2W | Belts | $100 \cdot 0$ | G.W.K. (four-seater) | 2W | - Friction | 178100 |
|  |  |  |  | Bayard | 4W | Shaft | 18000 |
| £150 and U |  |  |  | Omniam | 4W- | Shaft | 1800 |
| Saxon | 4.V | Shaft | 10500 | Meteorite | 4W | Shaft | 1840 |
| Winter (8-10 h.p.) | 4A | Relts | 1050 | Arden | 4W | Shaft | 1850 |
| Bedelia | 2 A | Belts | 1080 | Calcott | 4W | Shaft | 185 |
| D=Ultra (10 h.p.) | 4W | Friction | 1100 | Hurlincar | 4W | Shaft | 1900 |
| L.M. | 2W | Chains | 1100 | Mercury | 4W | Shaft | 1900 |
| G.N. (C.P.) | 2 A | Belts | 1120 | Autocrat | 4W | Shaft | 194 |
| J.A.R. | 2 A | Chains | 11500 | Charronette | 4W | Shaft | 194 |
| Panger | 2W | Chain | 1150 | Jennings | 4W | Shaft | 194 |
| Morgan (G.P.) | 2W | Chains | 1150 | Atalanta | 4W | Shaft | 195 |
| Humberette | 2A | Shaft | 1200 | Deemster | 4W | Shaft | 195 |
| Buckingham (12 h.p.) | 2W | Belts | 1260 | Riley | 4W | Shaft | 1950 |
| Adamson | 2 W | Belts | 13150 | Singer | 4W | Shaft | 195 |
| Warren-Lambe | 2W | Shaft | 13150 | Stellite (de Inxe) | 4W | Shaft | 195 |
| Kennedy | 4W | Belts | 13150 | Standard | 4W | Shait | 195 |
| Crouch | 2W | Chains | 132150 | Wilton | 4W | Sbaft | 1950 |
| Gordon | 2W | Chains | 13500 | G.W.K. (de luxe) | 2W | Friction | 19910 |
| Humberette | 2W | Shaft | 1350 | Lucar | 4W | Shaft | 19910 |
| Swift ( $7 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. | 2W | Shaft. | $140 \quad 0$ | Calthorpe (four-seater) | 4W | Shaft | 19910 |
| Chater=Lea ( 8 h.p.) | 2W | Shaft | 142160 | A. $=$ C. (12 h.p.) | 4W | Shaft | 200 |
| Lagonda (Colonial) | 4W | Shaft | 1450 | Norman | 4W | Shaft | 200 |
| Lagonda (coupe) | 4W | Shaft | 1500 | Swiit . | 4W | Shaft | 20000 |
| J.B.S. | 2W | Shaft | 1500 | Marlborough | 4W | Shaft | 2000 |
| £200 |  |  |  | Hillman | 4W | Shaft | 20000 |
| Jowett | 2W | Shaft | 15250 | Over |  |  |  |
| Horstmann | 4W | Shaft | 1550 | Gamage | 4W | Shaft | 20415 |
| G.W.K. | 2W | Friction | 15710 | Newey | 4W | Shaft | 20415 |
| Tiny | 4W | Shaft | 15710 O | De P. | 4W | Shaft | 210 |
| Stellite | 4W | Shaft | 157100 | Sirron | 4W | Shaft | 210 |
| Woodrow | 2W | Shaft | 157100 | Nardini | 4W | Shaft | 2100 |
| Lagonda (four-seater)) | 4W | Shaft | 15710 U | A. C. (igur=seater) | 4W | Shaft | 2150 |
| Warren-Lambert | 4W | Shaft | 157100 | Old Mill ... .. | 4W | Shaft | 22000 |
| Baby Pengeot | 4W | Shaft | 1600 | Meteorite (coupe) | 4W | Shaft | 22500 |
| Whiting Grant | 4W | Shaft | 160 | J.B.S. (de luxe) | 4W | Shaft | 23000 |
| Averies | 4W | Shaft | 165 | Hillman (coupe) | 4W | Shaft | 250 |
| Gordon (four-seater) | 2W | Chains | 165 | Swift (coupe) | 4W | Shaft | 2550 |
| *Monocars: $\mathbf{A}=$ air-cooled, $\mathrm{W}=$ water cooled. Singer (coupe) … ... ... 4W Shaft $260 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# 1915 DESIGN. 

# An Analytical Review of Interesting and Novel Features Displayed on the Industry's Latest Productions. 

THERE are no very startling developments in the design of light cars and cyclecars for next year. A determined effort is, however, being made to produce that much-discussed machine-the $£ 100$ motor. The Victor, the new "Tourist" G.N., and a few other cyclecars are examples of what can be done in giving value for money when this problem is tackled in a serious and methodical manner. Both are really $£ 100$ machines, that is to say they are ready to run with full equipment, lamps, horn, hood, screen, etc., at this price.

On the other hand there is a decided tendency to increase the price of some light cars through the addition of lighting dynamos and other luxuries. A small number of makers have also decided to increase the size of their engines, but it is interesting to note that the great majority, including the most popular models, are still engined by power units that come under the 1100 c.c. limit.

On the 1915 models will be found many interesting features, and often striking alterations in appearance. These and the general tendency of design we may now proceed to discuss.

## Engines.

Firstly wa will deal with engine design. Although the light car engine is of the high-efficiency type it has a short stroke compared with the car engine designed for high power for a given cubic capacity. The actual piston speed in the two cases may be the same, but the light car designer prefers to obtain it with a short stroke and a high speed of revolution. Qaite a number of car engines now have a stroke of twice the bore, but the only light car with such a bore-stroke ratio is the Sirron, which has cylinders of 60 mm . by 120 mm . The average dimensions are 100 mm . or 110 mm . for the stroke and 60 mm . and 65 mm . foe the bore. The Morris-Oxford engine, which is capable of very high speeds, has only a stroke of 90 mm . for its 60 mm . bore, while a still shorter stroke eagine in comparison is the Kennedy of 69 mm . by 90 mm . bore and stroke. The Lagonda has a 67 mm . by 77 mm . engine.

The great advantage of a short-stroke engine is its flexibility, its range of speeds being generally greater than one with a longer stroke.
As regards the construction of light-car engines, there is not a great deal of originality, and outwardly orthodox car practice is followed.
The engine with valves on one side is almost universally employed, and the four cylinders are always cast in one, and nine out of every ten with internal inlet passages, so that the carburetter may be attached directly to the casting, thus allowing the mixture to be well warmed before admission.
The exhaust is generally of the external type, and the valves, provided with adjustable tappets, are protected by an easily-removable cover, so that with the carburetter on the off side a very high degree of accessibility is secured. Engines possessing these features are the Mercury, the Warren-Lambert, and the Chapuis-Dornier as fitted to the Marshall-Arter, Medea, and Hampton. The Meteorite engine is
similar, but has the exhaust manifold contained in the casting, while the A.-C. has the carburetter on the near side. Overhead valves are favoured less than might be expected, seeing that many light-car owners place efficiency before everything. The less the pocket surface in the head the less metal in contact with the hot charge, the less the heat absorbed, and the less the cooling required. Valves on opposite sides give a maximum of pocket surface, and valves opening direct into the head, as on the Stellite, the racing J.A.P., or G.N., engines give a minimum. A compromise is to have the inlet over the exhaust, and another method is that adopted on the Horstmann, in which the valves are in the head but placed horizontally. This reduces the pocket surface to some extent, but not to the extent of the overhead valve.

The Horstmann valve mechanism is interesting, consisting as it does of long vertical rocking levers acted upon by the cams at their lower end and engaging the valve stems at their upper end. The use of such a lang lever means that the side thrust of the valve on its guide is negligible, while the valves are certainly accessible and easily remored. For the timing gears the silent chain drive is increasing in favour, although pinions are still largely employed. With a chain a triangular drive for crankshaft, camshaft, and magneto is usual, but the Horstmann engine has the cooling fan very neatly driven by the sarae medium, a distinctly good idea considering the trouble that a fan belt can give, particularly if no tension adjustment is provided. Light-car engines are invariably cooled by natural circulation, the Baby Peugeot being one of the few examples of pump. cooling. The latest models, however, reveal a general improvement in cooling, the water jackets on the cylinders being in many cases enlarged and the capacity of the radiator increased.

The little Bayard, for instance, has had its water spaces considerably increased, and the Wilton carries no less than 31 gallons of water.

The use of a fan to assist the draught through the radiator is on the increase, and one notes a better appreciation of the elementary principles of thermosyphon cooling, which require a rise from the top of the jacket and a fall from the bottom of the radiator. The latter is not easily obtained unless the engine is dropped so low as to be inaccessible, but the bottom conzections phould certainly be as low as possible, else the circulation is interfered with. The Atalanta and the Kennedy strike the observer as good examples of thermo-syphon-cooled engines from this point of view.

The majarity of makers of light cars design and build their own engines; but a number prefer to fit engines made by firms specializing in this direction, and thus we find a White and Poppe engine unit on the Morris-Oxford, the Dorman engine on the Wraiten-Lambert, Jennings, Tiny and J.B.S., the Aster on the Lucar, the Corentry-Simplex on the G.W.K., the Ballot on the Marlborough and Hurlin, the Alpha on the Adamson, and the Chapuis-Dorniev on the Marshall-Arter, Hampton and others.

The $V$ type of engine is used with both air and water cooling on a number of the lighter vehicles, the popular makes being the J.A.P., Chater-Lea, Precision, and Blumfield.

## The best proposition for 1915 is the admittedly most popular



PRICES Popular model: 165 Gns.

Including five wheels and tyres. Model de luxe ... 190 Gns. Coupe ... ... $£ 255$ Lucas dyname lighting set, with five lamps, \&15:15 extra.

M
ORRIS-OXFORD CARS can be purchased all over the country-BUT FEW AGENTS CAN GIVE FACILITIES IN ANY WAY COM. PARABLE TO OURS. When you purchase a MORRIS-OXFORD from us you obtain:-

1. A car which has been subjected to a 60 mile road test upon completion.
2. Immediate delivery of all models from stock.
3. Delivery free to your own door.
4. Free tuition in driving $\&$ maintenance (dosirrad). Write to-day for full particulars from the largest contractors in the world for the MORRIS-OXFORD LIGHT CAR.

NOTE THIS
SPECIFICATION
4-cylinder water-cooled, specially designed White \& Poppe engine, ( $60 \mathrm{~mm}, \times \mathbf{x}$ mm.), multiple disc clutch, gear box and clutch casing one unit with engine; threebearing crankshaft; wormdriven live axle; W. \& P. carburetter; H. T. magneto; rear axle undersprung on long $\frac{3}{4}$-elliptic springs, double shaclile pins with screwdown greasers; die compressed Ferodo lined brake shoes; Sankey defachable steel wheels; Dunlop car tyres. Two-seater body, hood, screen, 5 lamps, spare wheel, horn, pump, jack, tocls. All mechanism from starting handle to rear wheels enclosed and running in oil.


18, WOODSTOCK STREET, LONDON, W.
Telephone-5462 Mayfair.
Telegrams-"Essandaymo, London."

By mentioning "The Light Car and Cyclecar" when corresponding with advertisers, you will be working for the cause of the new motoring.



Pioneers
 TOURING 8 SPORTING CYCLECARS


THE 1915 TOURING G.N. is an extremely simple and efficient touring two-seater, fast on hills and having a handsome and roomy torpedo body. Sim plicity and accessibility have been carefully studied. The new model has been tested most rigorously and has won the wholehearted approval of press and public alike. Specifcation:
ENGINE - The $90^{\circ}$ G.N. G.N. long belts over large fixed Twin. $84 \times 98$ - 1086 c.c. Large external flywheel ; large bearing surfaces; simple valve gear ; special design of valve system for cooling and long life of valves, U.H. Magneto. B. \& B. Carburetter (Solex to order). G.N. oiling system direct to bearings.
CLUTCH - G.N. dry plate clutch, engaging with face of flywheel; durable and smooth working.
TRANSMISSION-By Renold roller chains to countershalt, with dog*clutches to give two speeds. Final drive by

## pulless.

CHASSIS-Wheelbase $7^{\prime \prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$, track $3^{1} g^{\prime \prime}$, large ground clearance. Frame of steel-armoured English ash. G.N. springs with radius rods, maintaining with radius rods. maintaning simple and safe. BODY - 「wo-seater with ample space, tool box at rear. PRICE-88 Guineas. Equipment of hood, screen lamps, generator and tools £ 12.12 extra. Spare detachable wheel with tyre $£ 3-18$ extra.

## THE 1915 GRAND PRIX

 AND VITESSE MODELS.The 1915 Grand Prix G N. retains the well-tried design of previous years, with certain detail improvements. Three forward speeds and reverse are now standard, four and no reverse supplied if desired. This model has been supplemented by the Vitesse Model, which is virtually a specially light and specially tuned Grand Prix Model, with light steei pistons and connecting rods, special timing, streamline aluminium body and the various speed features streamerelly found in standard machines. This car has not generally found in standard machines. been built for the sportsman, who, desiring efficiency-s.

## Specification:

ENGINE, as Touring Model. TRANSMISSION through three-plate clutch to bevel three-plate clutch to bevel driven countershaf,
driving to the pulley-shaft driving to the purey-shatt through chains and dog clutches.
gives three speeds and reverse, gives three speeds and reverse,
or, if desired. four speeds. or, if desired, four speeds.
Final drive by long G.N. belts over large fixed pulleys. CHASSIS - $8^{1}$ wheelbase, track $3^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$,. BODY-Tor PRICE £ PRICE \& 112 :-equipment extra as Touring Model. VITESSE MODEL,PRICE £155 - With specially tuned engine with steel pistons, light construction throughout, aluminium body with staggered seats, screen, lamps, generator and tools. $8^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ wheel base. Guaranteed to do $62 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. G.N., Ltd., ETNA WORKS, beLL LANE, HENDON, England.
 (3-Seater) CARETTE GIVES PRO RATA SATISFACTION AFTER $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ MILES.
In determining your choice of a light car for next year remember the exampled experience of a Cornish owner. After completing 10,000 miles his "satisfaction increased pro rata." The Grouch is built for servicehard, enduring, inremitting, and always highly satisfactory. It does the work of a high-powered car at a third the running cost.
Inspection invited. If you cannot call write for catalogue
Price complete £132 15s.


Possesses all the essential features of economical motoring. The initial cost is small-only $£ 70$; and running cost is small-approximate to that of a motorcycle. Driving a Carden is motor-cycling de luse, and perfect security all the time and on all road surfaces.

## TWO MODELS.

Single Speed £70 Two-speed £80
Call and inspect the car or write for catalogue-sent post free.
SOLE AGENTS FOR LONDON AND DISTRICT.


## 1915 DESIGN (contd.).

Lately a number of very well-designed engines specially constructed for light car work have been put on the market, of which the Nero is a goodexample, while the Cycaren is a two-stroke of some promise. The former is a very well designed power unit, with off-set cylinders of 63 mm . by 88 mm . bore and' stroke, with a three-bearing crankshaft of $1 \frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter and large valves of 35 mm . diameter. Not only is valve noise reduced by enclosing the tappets, but fibre pads are inserted in the tops of the tappets. Both main and big-end bearings can be adjusted by removing the lower portion of the crankcase, which merely forms an oil well.

## Lubrication Systems.

Many of the simpler types of machunes have hand pump or drip feed to the crankcase, where "splash" does the rest. This method is simple but primitive, and a more positive system is now used, in most cases the popular method being a gear type of pump driven off the camshaft by a vertical shaft, and situated in the bottom of the crankcase or the sump. This pump forces oil to the main bearings, and supplies the big-ends, either by oil-ways drilled in the crankshaft or by troughs, into which the big-enids dip, each having a little scoop fitted so that the oil may be forced to the brasses. The Jowett and Nero engines afford examples of the drilled crankshaft, and the Singer, Meteorite and Stellite are examples of the trough system. The engine of the Atalanta has the refinement of a special oil lead, that feeds oil direct on to the silent chains employed for the timing. These systems require no attention except to see that there is enough oil in the sump, and to indicate this a float or a level tap is used, the former being preferable, and a very good example of such a gauge is to be found on the latest A.-C. engine.


The Old Mill strap starier on the clutch shaft.
The oil filler shovkl naturally be placed in a convenient position so that oil may be poured in direct from the tin, and good examples of accessible fillers are the D.L., Kennedy, Mercury, and A.-C. \& Just to assure the driver that the pump is acting, an indicatcr is often fitted on the dash, operated by the
oil pressure. It is, of course, necessary to have a ready means of draining the crankcase and to inspect the pump, and here again the Nero engine is to be commended It has also another good feature in its oil-filtering arrangements.
Naturally, the oil, being used over and over again in these pump systems, is apt to become dirty, and hence a filter is always fitted so that the pump may draw in clean oil. One way is to have a gauze cylin-


The simple and effective interconnection of the foot and hand throttle controls on the Kennedy cyclecar.
der around the pump and another to fit a sheet of gauze right across the crankease below the crankpins. In both cases the gauze requires cleaning from time to time, and this is provided for in the case of the Nero by fitting a sheet of gauze in a tray, which can be with drawn from the front of the engine after two bolts only are removed.

## Controls.

Throttle control is generally by pedal, and certainly the foot accelerator is the handiest all round control, but at times a hand lever is very convenient, as, for instance, when starting on an up-grade, when the brake has to be released as the clutch is engaged. Then, when cold, an engine requires a little more throttle opening to keep turning than when hot, while if the carburetter-control is set fine the mere act of withdrawing the clutch may stop the engine. Either the carburetter should be capable of being set from the dash or a proper hand control should be fitted above or below the steering wheel. This need not be complicated or expensive, as the arrangement on the Kennedy would indicate. It consists merely of a finger on the bottom of the hand control rod, that can open the throttle through the pedal control but not vice versa.
Simple types of machines, such as the L.M., Victor and Gilyard, have hand control only, but such cars as the Singer, Swift, Standard, A.-C., Bedelia and Medea have both hand and foot control.

## Starting Devices and Dynamo Drives.

The inconvenience of the ordinary starting handle is being resented nowadays, and the light car makers have been among the first to recognize this, with the result that a number of the 1915 cars are provided with arrangements for starting the engine from the driving seat.
Quite a number of cars are being fitted with dynamo lighting, and it is then but a step to a starting motor, or else a system can be adopted in which the one device can act as dynamo or motor, as

FEATURES OF 1915 LIGHT CAR ENGINE DESIGN.



1. Calcott, showing accessibility of valves. 2. Chapuis-Dornier, showing magneto drive. 3. Coventry-Simplex, showing cxternal oil-leads. 4. Farmer, a cheap American power-plant. 5. Horstmann, showing method of valve operation, 6. Lagonda, showing the overhead inlet valves. 7. A.-C., showing inlet and exhaust passages, oil gauge, etc.


SOME DYNAMO DRIVES.

1. The dynamo on the Enfield is driven off the clutch shaft. 2. The Horstmann dynamo is mounted above the timing gear casing. 3. The dynamo on the Calcott chassis is belt driven from the clutch. 4. The Swift dynamo is mounted on a platform above the mảgneto.
desired. The usual arrangement with the former is to have a toothed ring on the flywheel with which a pinion on the motor shaft can be engaged for starting. The combination device is connected up generally to the flywheel or clutch shaft, but sometimes to the camshaft by a chain.

The Whiting-Grant is fitted with an electric engine starter, and the fitting certainly makes for convenience. A starting motor absorbs a considerable amount of current, however, and the batteries are correspondingly worked harder. Among the cars fitted with some mechanical starting system are the Horstmann, the Gamage, the Deemster, the Old Mill, the Adamson, and the Wilton.

Generally hand-starting is favoured, but the Horstmann employs a pedal which rotates the clutch shaft through the medium of a quick-pitch thread cut upon it. The Deemster arrangement is a bevel pinion on the layshaft in the gearbox. This pinion has a free-wheel mounting, and is rotated by means of a bevel segment attached to a lever which projects through the footboards. Pulling this lever backwards when the gears are in neutral rotates the main shaft through the constant mesh pinions, and thus rotates the engine.

The Gamage enoine is started by a separate side lever outside the body, which is connected with the engine by means of a wire carried round to the starting handle position. The wire winds on a pulley provided with a clutch, so that when the lever is pulled the crankshaft is turned. The device is simple and unobtrusive. The Old Mill starter consists of a flat belt partly wound on a drum. free to slide on the clutch shaft. and locked thercto by a
dog clutch when required through the medium of a pedal. The belt or strap is brought up to the dash and provided with a pull which projects from the top of the dashboard. Pressing the small pedal to engage the starting device the strap is smartly pulled and the engine rotated.
The Adamson and Wilton devices are now familiar, but another cyclecar fitted with a hand-starter is the Winter. In this case the engine is rotated through the belt-driven cross-shaft by means of pinions and a hand lever.
The lighting dynamo forms a feature of the equipment of a number of cars for next year, and its merits, as regards cleanliness and convenience, will render it one of the most popular innovations. Many engines are now designed so that a dynamo drive can be easily fitted, a pulley on the front end of the camshaft being a very favourite method. The problem is, of course, to find a place for the dynamo without reducing the accessibility. of other details. Where a cross-shaft drive is used for the magneto the other end of the shaft can be fitted with a pulley, which is done in the case of the Jennings, the dynamo being neatly disposed forward of the engine.
The dynamo on the Swift is mounted on a platform over the magneto. leaving the contact breaker of the latter quite accessible. On the Horstmann the dynamo is parallel to the magneto, but at a higher level and further forward, so that again there is no obstruction:
Beneath the footboard is annther common position where the dynamo can be driven off the clutch, as in the case of the Calcott, or of the clutch shaft just forward of the gearbox, as in the Enfield.

1915 DESIGN (contd.).

## Final Drive and Clutches.

The real light ear now invariably has a shaft drive to a live axle, which is usually provided with a differential. The bevel drive remains the most popular, but the worm is inclined to find greater favour, the overhead type being that generally employed, examples being the Morris-Oxford, ther A.-C., the Alldays, the Standard, the Lagonda and the Lucar. On the other hand, equally popular models, such as the Singer, Swift, Calcott, Calthorpe, Humberette, G.W.K., Charronette, Cummikar, Arden, etc., have bevel drive.

Clutches betray greater differences than final drives, and while the well-tried cone clutch is favoured by many, it has a strong rival in the plate clutch with fabric-faced gripping surfaces. Even the cone clutch is seldom faced with leather now, but with one of the wire-asbestos fabrics, such as Ferodo or Raybestos. The multiple-dise clutch is used in quite a few casesthe Autocrat has the well-known Hele-Shaw-but the struggle for supremacy is between the cone clutch, as used on the Averies, J.B.S., Jennings, Crouch, etc., and the Ferodo plate clutch of the A.-C., Wilton,


The Gamage engine starter showing the operating lever.
Standard, etc A distinctive type of metal-to-metal clutch is employed on the Mercury, and consists of a ring expanded by a spring.

## Transmission Details,

A chassis can be roughly divided into four principal parts, i.e., frame, springs and wheels, engine, gearbox and live axle. The combined engine and gearbox is known as the unit system, of which the Lagonda, the Jennings, and White and Poppe as fitted to the Morris-Oxford, are good examples. This system makes for easy assembling, and ensures that the crankshaft and gearbox are in line. Everything being enclosed there is a danger of a loss of accessibility, but on the other hand the gearbox, being brought well forward, comes right under the footboards, and is therefore well placed. With the gearbox separately mounted the connecting shaft must be jointed in some way, and while a double universal coupling is efficient it is also expensive, and a type of joint finding favour for this work is that consisting of a leather disc, as on the Meteorite, or a number of thin steel rings connected at right angles to clutch shaft and gearshaft respectively.

To combine the gearbox with the axle also simplifies assembling, and puts less work on the universal joiz, which naturally revolves at engine speed whatever gear is in use. The Stellite, the Singer, and the ${ }^{1} 16$

American-built Saxon car are all examples of this construction, the Stellite having two or three speeds, the Singer three, and the Saxon, which is a remarkable little vehicle for 100 guineas, two.
For a light car, an open type of propeller shaft is generally used with some kind of universal joint at each end, the drive and torque being taken by the springs. The universal joints used are the pin type, the leather disc, and the block. The first-mentioned is the commonest for the main joint behind the gearbox, and the last-mentioned for the rear joint, and in some cases block or pot joints are used for both ends of a doubly-jointed shaft. Where transverse or semi-elliptic springs are employed at the rear, some other means of taking the thrust of the axle to the frame must be employed, and one way of doing this is to use side radius rods. If these rods are shorter than the propeller shaft the latter must have some kind of sliding joint, else the axle will be trying to follow circles of two different radii whenever it moves in relation to the frame. Instead of separate radius rods one good practice is to enclose the shaft in a tci:que tube, which is bolted to the axle at the rear, and at the forward end is connected to the frame either by a fork joint spanning the universal or by a ball-joint enclosing it. The latter is used on the A.-C., Jennings, Meteorite and others, and an example of the fork jeint is to be found on the Saxon. Both constructions are to be commended.

To ensure smooth starting and to save the mechanism various spring devices are introduced into the drive by a number of makers, of which one of the most interesting is the Marshall-Arter, in which the drive is taken through a tempered steel bar instead of through the usual shaft, this bar being contained in a light steel tube.

## Frame Design.

The tubular frame is favoured for the cyclecar chassis, being simple and easily put together ; but for the heavier vehicles the pressed-steel frame is de riguear. There is no doubt that the latter type of frame is the most suitable, for it is strong and yet is not too rigid. Moreover, strength can be obtained just where and in what direction it is wanted, and it is also a simple matter to attach fittings to the channel members. The tendency is towards special types of frame designed in conjunction with engine, transmission, springing, etc. The $\wedge$-shaped frame of the A.-C. affords an example of this, the point serving as an attachment for the transverse front spring and the ends for the semi-elliptic rear springs. Frames built up of lengths of channel steel have given way to frames varying in depthf from front to rear and set in forward to give a good steering lock, and swept up at the rear to give ample axle clearance, a typical example being the Deemster.

In most cases where such a frame is used the engine and gearbox are mounted on an inner frame, which, being stiffer than the main frame, preserves alignment between engine and gearbox. In the case just mentioned, however, thetengine is directly supported from the main frame and the gearbox from two cross membess. The gearbox is given a three-point suspension conforming to a very common practice, which is, however, rarely extended to the crankcase. In some cases where engine and gearbox are rigidly connected, the entire unit is three-point suspended, but this system is not adopted to a very great extent on light cars. The Alldays has a pressed-steel main frame and a tubular sub-frame for both engine and gearbox.

There is not much to choose between the various mountings, so long as proper flexible joints are fitted between engine and gearbox. Whip in the frame and a little permanent set prevent perfect alignment of


The 1914 Light Car Records are-"full of SINGER"-
Never possibly in the history of Car construction has any single vehicle demonstrated so unmistakably its infinite superiority - never certainly has a car of similar power and class attempted and achieved such remarkable performances.

As a result it has been called "the Audacious little Singer "- "the little Car that beats them all""the little Car with a lot of luxury"- and of every one of these titles it is fully worthy -

And in 1915 it will still maintain its unas. sailable position - still in the matters of reliability, economy, speed, easy control, hill-climbing capabilities, silent running, and luxurious equipment, " beat them all."

Prices-With two acetylene head two oil side and one oil tail lamps, Phaeton, £195: Coupe £250. With dynamo lighting set and five electric lamps, Phaeton £204-15-0; Coupe £260.



COUPÉ complete with DYNAMO ELECTRIC LIGHTING SET, £255

No car has enjoyed greater popularity with Medical Practitioners than the Swift, as no make of car has proved so consistently its superiority on the score of Reliability and Economy of Upkeep.


The $\mathbf{S w}$ ift $10 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. Coupe is an admirable car for those requiring an ' All Weather' Light Car. Intending purchasers should certainly obtain full particulars of the popular Swift '10:'

Art Catalogue post free from :-
SWIFT MOTOR CO., LTD., COVENTRY.
LONDON: $132-134$, Long Acre. DUBLIN : $15-17$, South King Street.


# The Classic Calcott 

## is your

## Best Investment for 1915

Its sterling merits-proved on the road-make it the best light car.

## 10.5

## HORSE POWER.

Brief Specification.
H.P.-10:5. Cylinder-Four (Monobloc) Bore and Stroke- $65 \times 110$.
Speeds-Three and Reverse. Gate Change. Ignition-Bosch Magneto (Variable). Transmission-Bevel and Cardan Shaft. Wheels - Sankey's Detachable, including heeis - Sankey
Tyres-Dunlops, $700 \times 80$, two Grooved, three Plain.
Clutch-Leather to Metal Cone.
Frame- Pressed Steel.
Cooling - Thermo-syphon.
Carburetter-Zenith.
Steering-Worm and Sector.
Brakes-Foot and hand internal, expand-
ing on rear wheels.
Springs-Half-elliptic.

We say emphatically that the Classic Calcott is your best investment for 1915. This is not a bare statement. It is supported by ample proof-supplied by practical motorists. For instance, an owner, who informs us that he has driven most makes of cars, says: "It is an excellent investment because you have fitted an engine of sensible dimensions instead of trying to keep within a certain number of c.c.'s."

The engine capacity of the Calcott, it should be added, is 1,456 c.c., which is greater than standard light car practice. It is this strong feature, coupled with higher efficiency and thorougbly sound construction, which makes the Calcott such an excellent investment and established it as the best light car. There are no alterations in the construction of the chassis for 1915, although several notable improvements have been made in detail in the body. The car is now streamline, and mudguards dome shaped.

The general handsome appearance of the Calcott is beautifully illustrated in our new catalogue. Write for it; sent post free.

## CALCOTT BROS.,Ld.,COVENTRY <br> Telephone-91.

## 1915 DESIGN (contd.).

these two units-indeed, it is useless to endeavour to avoid it-and the only course is to make allowance for it.
A method of frame construction which presents considerable possibilities is that adopted on the Lagonda, in which the metal body panels are actually part of the frame. Wood frames were once fairly common even for big cars, and, as regards the side frames, there are many worse materials. The Stellite is an excellent example of such a frame, which is simple, inexpensive and able to absorb vibration. It also possesses imple strength without that unyielding rigidity wnich is the weakness of the tubular frame.

## Steering.

The simplest type of steering is that pop'arized by the Redelia, in which the wheels are coupled to an axle which is pivoted at the centre, the steering being effected by wires from either end of the axle, which are attached to a bobbin at the base of the steering column. Such steering is also fitted to the Carden, the reel being directly under the steering wheel; but while wire steering is favoured, the centrally-pivoted axle is now generally replaced by one of the Ackermann type, in which the wheels are centrally pivoted. The G.N. steering and that of the simple Winter chassis are both excellent examples of wire steering, the whole of the wires being visible from the steering centres to the reel around which they wind. On these lines nothing can be brought against this system, which is reliable, simple and without backlash.

The same could not be said, however, for some of the earlier systems, in which the wires were led round corners, and were largely invisible, so that they stretched, and chafed, and failed without warning.

Steering by tiller is now almost extinct except with certain types, such as the A.-C. Sociable and the Girling parcelcar, where it is certainly the neatest and most onnvenient method. On the whole, the wheel is universal, even where the steering is direct, i.e., the column carries a lever at its bottom end which is directly coupled to the steering head without the interposition of gearing. The Gordon has steering of this kind, and so has the Morgan. The simplest form of geared steering is the rack and pinion used on the Humberette, Whiting-Grant, Stellite, Ranger, Tiny, and many others.

What is virtually a rack-and-pinion system, although in appearance it more resembles the conventional worm-and-segment steering, is the bevel. In this case the steering column carries a bevel pinion, which meshes with a bevel segment mounted on a crossspindle, provided with a downward arm, which is connected by a rod with the steering heads. This system is neat, but is more expensive to make than the rack and pinion, and, like it, is not irreversible. To overcome this, many chassis have a system similar to the bevel, but replace the pinion and sector by a worm and a toothed segment. The worm can then turn the segment. but the segment cannot turn the worm. In practice absolute irreversibility may not be obtained, but the average worm-and-segment system gives sufficient to prevent the wheel being taken out of the driver's hands should any obstacle or inequality in the road be struck.
The worm-and-segment steering is undoubtedly the most, popular, being found on all the best-known light cars. and with the geariny enclosed and packed with grease reliability is obtained and wear reduced considerably. Of course, in time there is wear, resulting in backlash, and, in most cases, the segment has to be renewed, although adjustments are provided in a
few cases by which the worm and segment may be put deeper into mesh when worn. A very good plan which is now being considerably adopted is to use a complete worm wheel, instead of a segment only, so that, when weas occurs, the wheel can be given a quarter turn and an unworn surface be brought into use. This complete worm wheel is now to be found on a number of chassis, including the Jennings, Chater Lea, A.-C., and others.

A variation of the worm steering gear is the worm and nut, in which rotation of the worm moves an internally threaded block up and down, this block or nut in turn communicating angular motion to a cross spindle by engaging a lever arin. The Mercury steering gear is of this kind.
There is scope for.some little criticism in the angles used for steering columns and in the diameter of wheel


## Details of the Horstmann foot-starter, which acts on the clutch shaft.

often used. Steering wheels should be of ample diameter, so as to reduce the effort required for turning and to give a comfortable position for the arms. Small wheels are especially abjectionable when the steering is not irreversible, and in all cases detract from the appearance of a car. Steering columns are often too much raked or set too far back, so that the wheel is too clese to the body. These may be small points, but they are of mportance, and the firms which are making the most popular vehicles have, apparently, appreciated them.

## Springing Systems.

The springing of a fast but light vehicle presents one of the most difficult of problems, and the diverse systems employed on light car chassis show the different ideas that prevail on this subject.
Many of the best-established designs, one may almost say the majority, employ semi-elliptic springs forward and either semi-elliptic or three-quarter elliptic at the rear. The Singer is a well-known example of the former and the Marlborough of the latter. Although still described as semi-elliptic, most such springs are nowadays practically flat, and improvement has consisted in increasing their length and building them up of a larger number of thinner leaves.
Semi-elliptic springs are certainly the most used for front axles, but at the rear quite a diversity of types is favoured. A very cormmen combination, of which the Warren-Lambert is a good type, is semielliptics forward and quarter-elliptics at the rear. The latter give a high degree of flexibility and are extremely simple, as the springs are bolted solidly to the frame and slide on the axle, thus requiring no shackles or parts liable to wear.

## 1915 DESIGN (contd.).

These rear springs are found in a number of cases -the Humberette is one and the G.W.K. another-in combination with a forward transverse spring. This method of springing gives a three-point suspension to the frame, which is therefore not so much liable to distortion on bad roads. The front axle in this case requires radius rods to take the thrust. The Jennings employs transverse springs both front and rear similariy mounted to those of the Ford, the effect being a practically two-point suspension, so that the frame remains on an even keel however uneven the road surface.

Quarter-elliptic springs are often used at both front and rear, as in the case of the Stellite and Marshall-Arter, and give a simple and effective springing system. On the Baby Peugeot this type of spring is used but reversed, while on the Old Mill the springs are kept flat and are bolted outside the frame, the leaves being continued through the clip and provided with a second anchorage. The springs on this car are also combined with a radius rod mounted above them, so that a parallel motion is given to the axle. A similar result is obtained on the Gilyard front axle by using double quarter-elliptics connected above and below the axle.
These quarter-elliptic springs are often described as of the cantilever type, but the true cantilever spring is a flat, semi-elliptic inverted with its centre pivoted to the frame, its rear end attached to the axle, and its front end fixed-or shackled to the frame. Undoubtedly this type of spring gives the most efficient suspension, and as the heaviest part of the spring is attached to the frame it relieves the axle of a considerable amount of unsprung weight. Its use on light cars is unfortunately not common, and the Mercury affords the outstanding example of the application of this method of springing to a light car chassis. The Alldays is another good example.

The spiral spring is not much used, as it is really not suitable for chassis springing unless it is combined with some frictional device. A spiral spring once set in motion continues to oscillate indefinitely, there being nothing to bring it to rest, while with a leaf spring the energy of the shack is dissipated in friction between the leaves of the spring. However, the spiral spring is used with success on some of the lighter machines. On the centrally-pivoted axle of. the Carden, for example, it gives the equivalent of a three-point suspension. On the L.M. and the Morgan it is used for the front axle, now covered in on the Iatter, by the way, and it is to be found combined with rear springs of the semi-elliptic type in a few cases with the object of taking up the smaller shocks,
The Standard has double springs, taking the place of a rear shackle, these being normally in compression, while the Singer fits a shock-absorbing device in the same position. Springs are usually attached above the axle, but in some cases they are placed below axle level-underslung as it is termed-this being so in the case of the Adamson, the frame being also underslung. The rear cross-spring referred to in the case of the Whiting-Grant may also be so described, together with the flat transverse spring or the D-Ultra, which is below the axle altogether.

It will be seen, then, that a very great number of springing systems are in use, which goes to show that there is not yet any agreement as to the most suitable type for light cars.

## Wheelbase and Wheel Diameter.

Lengthening the wheelbase certainly means a longer frame, a greater length of transmission and added weight, and it is therefore very doubtful whether the advantages of steadiness, ease of steering, etc., outweigh the great extra weight. The Winco actually has a 9 ft .6 in . wheelbase, and the


1. Parallsl front springing on the Old Mill. 2. The underslung transverse spring on the front axle of the D-Ultra. 3. How the back cross-spring of the Whiting-Grant is underslung.

Estab.


1650.

## The Safe, Silent, Sensible Car,

a Car that has won favour among the best judges of automobile values in the country. Such is the Alldays two-seater, four-cylinder Light Car.

is supplied complete with hood, screen, detachable wheels, spare wheel and tyre, electrie lighting installation, including lread lamp, side and tail lamps, dynamo, swilchboard, etc,, at the inclusive price of $\mathcal{E} 175$.

## Write for Catalogne, Post Eree.

ALLDAYS \& ONIONS (PNEUMATIC $\begin{gathered}\text { PNGINERING }\end{gathered}$ CO., LIMITED, Matchless Works, BIRMINGHAM. LONDON : 58, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.
Asents are invited to urite for trade terms for sole Asencies.


Calthorpe Minors are made in the following models:

Calthorpe Minor Delivery Van with 5 Palmer Cord Tyres, $700 \times 85$. oil side and tail lamps and all tools. Screen head lamps, 100 Gns .
and wiring extra...
Calthorpe Minor 2 -seater Torpedo, complete with Cape hood, single folding screen, including 5 Detachable Sankey wheels, 5 Palmer Cord Tyres, 2 acetylene head lamps, 2 electric side and tail lamps, horn and all tools, complete, ready for the road

Grand Duke Michae! type (two-seater Torpedo with dicky seaty, $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ Gris.
same specitication sasabove same specification as above 180
Calthorpe Minor 4 -seater Torpedo, fitted with one - man hood, double folding screen, two acetylene head lamps, two electric side lamps and tail lamp, five Sankey wheels, five $700 \times 85$ Palmer Cord 1 yres complete with. 190 Gns. horn and all tools

Calthorpe Minor Coupe, luxuriously faished, upholstered in best cloth, fitted with spring cushions, 5 tyres, two acetylene head lamps, two electric side and tail lamps and 200 gns.
all tools

# Calthorpe Motor Co. (1912) Ltd. Bordesley Green, BIRMINGHAM. <br> Telegrams- <br> "Chassis,Birmingham." <br> Telephone- <br> 135 Victoria. 

Sole London Agent-R. D. STOREY, 118, Gt. Portland St., London.

# $P[=$ Models <br> Awarded FIRST and SECOND PRIZES for "APPEARANCE" in The Cyclecar Club's Rally 

## Extracts from "The Light Car and Cyclecar," 23rd Nov., 1914. <br> " First prize in the appearance competition went to Miss Hands, daughter of Mr . George Hands, of the Calthorpe Motor Co., whose Calthorpe was universally acclaimed the handsomest. It was a well-designed Grand Duke Michael Type (as illustrated on opposite page), of graceful proportions, a pleasing shade of lemon yellow with black wings; second prize was also won by a Calthorpe Coupe (illustrated below) finished in blue and black with nickel fittings.'

" Quite a feature of the gathering was the number of 4 -seated types, and of th se it would be hard to find a smarter example than the Calthorpe.'

Extract from "The Light Car," 25 th Nov.

## And

in this case we can reverse the old motto and say :
"Handsome doés thathandsome is" _-when it's a Calthorpe:

[^3]
## "The Car that Glides."

An Ideal Car for Ladies.

## A Pleasure to Drive.

5

> Perfect Springing on Big Car Lines.

## Price 2220 complete.

## A few good points:

Starts from seat. Five Sankey Wheels and Tyres. First-class Coachwork.

## OLD MILL WORKS, Dyke Road, Brighton.

 Dynamo lighting, including two side, one headlight and novel backlight. Flush speedometer, . electric horn, brass screen, hood,
## 曾 $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$

10 b.h.p. at 1,500 r.p.m.; 17 h.p. at 2,600 r.p.m. Engine is capable of running at 3,000 r.p.m. for long periods. Four cylinders, $64 \times$ 85 ; wheelbase, 9 feet; weight, 12 cwt.; speeds, three forward and reverse; road clearance, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ inches.


## 1915 DESIGN (contd.).

Mercury, the Marlborough and the Norma a wheelbase of 9 ft . Of 8 ft . 6 ins . and over are the A. C., Adamson, Autocrat, Horstmann, Lagonda and Mar-shall-Arter, while the Calthorpe, Alldays, Meteorite, Stellite and Sirron are none of them less than 8 ft : The shortest wheelbases are possessed by the Baby Peugeot, 6 ft ., and the Carden, 6 ft .6 ins.

With this question of wheelbase is bound up that of track and height, and all three certainly deserve a little more study than they have received. Many light cars suffer from Eoo narrow a track and many from too high a frame. The increase of track is a fairly simple matter, and the lowering of the frame is not very difficult. Of course, it is an advantage if straight channel side members are used, these being cheaper and easier to line up than a frame raised at the rear to give axle clearance. Also, a low frame of the latter type requires a dropped-front axle, but, after all, these modifications mean very little to any concern building in quantity.
It may be said that road clearance is thereby unduly decreased and that a lew-built chassis is not desired, but both those drawbacks can be got over by the use of larger wheels. After all, the stability of a vehicle is mainly determined by the relative posi-


An example of a neatly arranged dash on the Singer, showing the electric lighting controls, ignition switch and oil indicator.
tions of the centre of gravity and the point of support, i.e., the hubs. If two vehicles have chassis of the same height and track, the one with the larger wheels will be the more stable. Moreover, the larger wheel reduces vibration, absorbs less power on a rough road, and generally gives greater tyre economy.

But here again progress is to be noted, and both wheel diameters and tyre sections have steadily increased during the past two years. For a time 650 mm . by 65 mm . was practically the standard size, but while to-day many of the lighter chassis, such as the Humberette, G.W.K., Morgan, and Ranger have this size of tyres, we find a majority with 700 mm . by 80 mm . tyres, among them being the Alldays. Calcott, Day-Leeds, Deemster. Singer, Lagonda, Stellite, Standard, and Swift. Some, including the Calthorpe. Hurlin, Meteorite. Mercury, and Sirron, fit tyres of 85 mm . section, while the Winco and Whiting-Grant go still, one better with tyres of 750 mm . by 85 mm .

## Type of Wheel.

As regards the type of wheel used it is evident that the steel detachable wheel is one of the most-popular. The wire wheel is naturally in demand for the lightest types with fixed wheels, but even here it may be
ousted by some forar of disc wheel, which cartainly has a smart appearance and is ideal as regards cleaning. The cleaning difficulty is indeed one of the reasons why the wire wheel has not been largely used


> A three-seaied body on a Hurlin chassis. Note the neat locker spaces on either side of the rear seat.
on light cars. These vehicles are mostly driven by their owners, and a wheel that is easily claned is preferred. The Sankey steel wheel is the popular make, and is built up of two halves welded together:

## Brakes.

A few light cars are fitted-with a foot brake at the rear of the gearbox-the Swift and the Humberette, for example-but the great majority have both foot and hand brakes acting within drums on the wrear hubs. Internal expanding brakes are almost "universal in this position, and in most cases the brakes are very effective, althongh for next year several makers have seen fit to enlarge their brake drums. The tendency is to use rods for operating the brakes rather than wire, but the latter is used in some instances, as it lends itself to simple compensation. Adjusting nuts are not always so conveniently placed as they might be, and in this respect the Bayard might be taken as a model, all four brakes having a big wing nut each, handily situated to the rear of the axle. Rear wheel brakes cannot, of course, give the stopping power of the fast-running brake on the gearbox, but they possess the considerable advantage of relieving the transmission of the braking strains. Where worm drive is utilized, an excellent compromise can be effected by fitting the hand brake on the tail of the worm shaft, which is done in the case of the A.-C.

## Some Cyclecar Types.

Almost every conceivable type of transmission is employed on light cars and cyclecars. The properly designed final belt drive has proved quite satisfactory, and there are a number of examples with a shaft or chain drive from engine to a pulley shaft and thence by belts, giving grear efficiency.
One of the best examples of the simple drive is the Victor, in which the first drive is by chain to a two-speed gearbox and then by side belts to the

## TYPICAL EXAMPLES UF LIGHT CAR AND CYCLECAR SPRINGING




The Grand Duke Michael model Calthorpe which won the first prize for appearance at the Cyclecar Club Rally.
drive certainly scores. It is, of course, just the small engine that requires the most gears, but it is generally considered that the expense puts more than three gears out of the question. Certainly two-speed gears are no longer in favour tor any but the simplest vehicles, and the Stellite, despite its remarkable engine power and flexibility, is now made with three speeds. The Marshall-Arter is no longer made with two speeds, and the de P. and the J.B.S. now have four.

All-chain drives are represented by such machines as the Crouch, the J.A.R., and the Ranger, and the three-wheeled Robertson has also a two-stage chain drive. The engine is 85 mm . by 85 mm . twin air-cooled with enclosed driving chains. Semi-elliptic springs are fitted on either side of the front hub and also to each rear wheel.
rear wheels. This is a wonderful proposition at £100, for it has a water-cooled engine, a light coachbuilt body, and is splendidly finished. The Adamson affords an example of the shaft and belt drive, with an intermediate three-speed gearbox, and has an underslung frame and a wide, comfortable body luxuriously finisbed.

Nothing could be simpler than the transmission of the Carden monocar, which merely consists of a chain direct from the engine at the rear to the axle. This, however, is now combined with an equally simple two-speed gear, which provides a low gear of 11 to 1, with a top gear of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 1 . The depression of a pedal withdraws the clutch so that the engine sprocket revolves, but a friction wheel attached to a second sprocket is swung up to engage anather friction wheel fixed to the crankshaft. The gear is reduced by means of these friction wheels, and the chain is driven by the second sprocket.
The new G.N. tourist model is a twospeed cyclecar of great simplicity and lightness (it weighs only $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. complete), the transmission being by two chains, either of which can be brought into operation as desired by means of a sliding dog clutch and thence by long belts over big pulleys. It has a wide body, the seating position of which is very comfortable. This machine sells at $£ 100$ with hood, screen, lamps, etc. The Grand Prix G.N. is a more sporting model, very fast, with two, three or four gears, obtained by chains and dog clutches between the shaft and final belt drive. The Morgan two-speed gear is practically the same, the first stage of the transmission in this case being by shaft from the engine to a bevel gear from which the driving chains are taken to the single rear driving wheel.
Epicyclic gears are, strangely enough, very little used on either light cars or cyclecars, the A.-C. Sociable being about the only familiar example.

Where belts are used larger pulleys are now usually fitted, thus affording an efficient transmission. Friction drive stands much where it did, but has been adopted on the Kennedy in conjunction with a shaft and belt drive. This drive conforms to correct principles, inasmuch as the pressure of the wheel on the disc is reduced as the gear is raised. The G.W.K. still stands as the perfected example of friction drive, and is now to be obtained with a four-seated body and such luxuries as, electric lighting and starting.

As regards the number of gears there is a strong tendency to increase them, and here the friction


The photo. shows the new radiator design of the Singers. The bodywork and disc wheels in aluminium finish was produced by the North Wales Motor Exchange of Wrexham, who exhibited this car at the Cyclecar Club Rally.
THE NEW SINGER RADIATOR.

Another very simple form of twoseater is the Aviette, which has four wheels, however, the front wheels being mounted on a centrallypivoted axle and steered by cables, while the Winter affords an example of a simple light machine with a four-cylinder air-cooled engine and the refinement of a mechanical engine starter. This cyclecar has wire steering, but the front wheels are each pivoted on the ordinary Ackermann system, the wires being, of course, visible for their whole length.

## Coachwork and General Details.

As mechanical details become more perfect, increasing attention is given to less vital matters, such as finish of coachwork and fittings. An example of such finish is to be found in the Singer, which, having arrived at something like finality, is now being refined to an exceptional degree. The fitting of instruments to the dash is just one direction in which one notes improvement, but the most obvious is the better lines of the bodies, comfort being combined with an elegance of outline. Bonnet, dash, and body are made to merge, and the effect is enhanced either by adopting a pointed radiator, as on the Horstmann, Wilton, Marshall-Arter, etc., or by rounding the forward edges of the usual flat-fronted cooler, as done in the case of the Singer, Swift, and Enfield.

Bodies are receiving much the same care as the

1915 DESIGN (contd.).
chassis, and the new Deemster, for example, has its framing built up of angle steel, with acetylene welded joints. The paners are attached by copper rivets and wood is only used at the edges, where it takes no strain, the result being a body that does not warp and that remains free from the squeaks and rattles that so quickly develop in many lignt car bodies.

One direction in which improvement is possible in many cases is in the provision of easily-removable floorboards. Some fionboards actually are screwed into place, and in many cases no provision is given for getting at the axle, or rear universal if there is one. All floorboards should be fitted with rings for easy lifting, and should be metal-edged, so as to drop neatly and easily into place. f'or makers to discourage the proper lubrication and adjustment of their chassis by not providing proper access is the worst possible policy, and this is a point which buyers would do woff to bear in mind.

Domed wings, as now fitted to the Calcott, improve its appearance immensely, while they are being adopted in many other instances.

With engines of increased efficiency, it has been possible to fit bodies of a more elaborate nature.

Thus, coupe bodies are now commonly fitted to Singer:; Calthorpe, and other cars whose engines still adhere to the original limit of 1100 c.c., and the power is found to be quitesample, even for fourseated bodies. The A.-C., Calthorpe, and Stellite are now commonly carrying four-seated bodies, with no apparent diminution of speed and hill-çimbing powers.

The construction of such bodies is by no means easy, for they must not be unduly heavy, and yet must be subscantial enough to stand-hard service. The coupe, in particular, is now popular as a handy vehicle for both business and pleasure, being weatherproof and comfortable.

Cyclecar makers have now paid greater attention to the question of appearance. The light and cheap belt-driven machine need not be less pleasing in appearance than the most expensive of light cars, and in proof of this the new Kennedy and the de P. may be quoted as really handsome machines. Among the simplest types the newly-introduced Crompton singleseater deserves a word of commendation for its appearance and its detail finish, gear and brake levers, pedals, etc., being of a more substantial and betterfinished type than is generally associated with this class of chassis.

## 1915 MODELS - The Latest Features in Brief.

The £2ăธ̆ Swift coupé.
The new radiator on the Singer.
A four-seated coupe Morris-Oxford.
A Tourist model G.N. at 88 guneas.
The four-speed gearbox of the Riley.
The electric starter on the Whiting-Grant.
The dashboard radiator on the Charronette.
The gearbox engine-starter on the Deemster.
The 100 -guinea Saxon withenclosed shaft drive.
Dise wheels and detachable rims on the J.B.S.
The leather ring universals on the Tiny chassis.
The worm and wheel steering on the Chater Lea.
The underslung front cross-spring on the D-Ultra.
An ingenious mechanical starter on the Horstmann.
The smart pointed radiator on the latest Day-Leeds.
The combined petrol tap and switch on the Gamage.
The long wheelbase- 9 ft .- of the Mariborough twoseater.

The "classy" appearance of the friction and beltdriven Kennedy.

The compensated cable-operated brakes on, the Warren-Lambert.
The horizontally-opposed engines of the 8 h.p. Jowett and the Lard.

Complete equipment and water-cooled engine on the £100 Victor cyclecar.

The G.W.K. four-seater
The lowered frame of the A.CC.
The front springing of the Old Mill.
The convenient oil filler on the D.L.
The underslung frame of the Adamson.
The new rounded-edge Enfield radiator.
The adjustable pedals on the Atalanta.
The Lagonda four-seater at 150 guineas.
The Ford type of springs on the Jennings.
A three-speed axle gearbox for the Stellite.
The two-speed gear on the Carden monocar.
Accessible brake adjustments on the Bayard.
The pressure-fed petrol supply on the Perry.
The four-cylinder air-cooled engine on the Winter.
The double exhaust pipes on the Meteorite engine.
The pointed radiator adopted on the MarshallArter.

Front springs and magneto bevel drive covered in on the Morgan.

The longer wheelbase and dynamo lighting equipment of the new Alldays:
True cantilever suspension and totally-enclosed transmission on the Mercury.

The A.-C., G.W.K., Lagonda, Calthorpe, Stellite. Autocrat, D.L., Mercury and Gordon four-seated light cars and many others with three seats.

## Addenda: Specifications of Light Cars Received Too Late for Classification.

## 10 h.p. MARLBOROUGH. £200.

No. of seats, two: cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 62 mm . by 100 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1200 c.c.; carburetter, Zenith ; control, foot; lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, multiple-disc: No. of speeds, three and reverse ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, semi-elliptic front, three-quarter elliptic rear; steering, worm and segment; wheelbase, 9 ft.; track, 4 ft .; ground clearance 9 ins. : size of wheels, 700 mm . by 85 mm . ; weight, 12 cwt ; equipment, lamps, hood, screen, spare wheel, speedometer, etc. ; selling agents, T. B. André, 10 , Dering Street, Oxford Street, Landon
cso

## 10 h.p. RILEY, £195.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Riley; cooling, thermo-syphon; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 63 mm . by 88 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1096 c.c.; carburetter, Zenith ; control, foot; lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, cone ; No. of speeds, four and reverse; transmission, sliaft and bevel ; springing, semi-elliptic ; steering, worm and wheel; wheelbase, 8 ft ; track, 4 ft ; ground clearance, 9 ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, 10 cwt. ; equipment, complete with hood, screen, spare wheel, lamps, tools, etc. selling agents, Riley Motor Manufacturing Coi, Coventry.

10 h.p. LORD. £100.
No. of seats, two; make of engine, Lord; cooling, thermo-syphon; No. of cylinders, two, horizontally-opposed; bore and stroke, 86 mm . by 92 mm .; cubic capacity, 1068 c.c. ; control, foot; Iubrication, pump; transmission, friction and belts; gear ratios, from $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $17-1$; springing, quarter-elliptic ; steering, bobbin and cable; wheelbase, 8 ft . : track, 3 ft .8 ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ; equip= ment, hood, screen, spare wheel, electric lights, speedometer, tool kit, etc.; selling agents, Motts' Engineering Works, Surbiton.


## Chart of a Conventional Chassis with Alternative Feature:



THE chart above represents a chassis of a conventional light car, and is, indeed, based on several machines, chiefly the popular Calcott. Commencing at the radiator, it will be noticed that this is of the flat type; but a very oormmon pattern is the pointed, shown as an alternative, this being that used on the Deemster.

In engines there are, of course, a great variety of types. The four-cylinder engine shown in the chassis is typical of the modern light car power plant. The cylinders form one casting, with internal inlet passages, the carburetter being attached to the off side so as to leave the valves entirely accessible.

The section is of an engine of this kind, except that the carburetter is attached to the valve side and the exhaust trunk is a separate casting bolted to the cylinders and not cast with them. The engine shown has a pinion timing gear, but this is now often replaced by a silent chain drive for camshaft and magneto.
The crankshaft, it will be noticed, is of the two-bearing type, but a centre bearing is generally employed in addition. The big-ends are here lubricated by tronghs, into which the big-ends dip, these troughs being supplied by a mechanical pump which draws oil from the sump.
On lighter machines, a $V$-type twin-cylinder engine is often used, that shown insetted being the Precision, as fitted to the simple Victor machine.
Coming to the steering, that illustrated on the chassis is the worm and segment, which gives irreversibility ; büt a system used on many lighter chassis is that in which wires from the steering heads are wound around a bobbin at the base of the steering column. The illustration inset shows how this is carried out on the De P. cyclecar.
The gearboxes shown are of the sliding type, provided with gate control, the lever and its quadrant being carried from the gearbox so as to be independent


## nd Explanatory Sectional View of a Four-cylinder Engine.



Sparking plus Inlet Port

of the frame. The chassis is shown with a final drive by a bevel, while the shaft is uncovered and provided with a universal joint at each end.
A rariation on this is a worm transmission, and the inset shows the Lagonda drive, in which the driving shaft is enclosed in a tube that serves to take the thrust of the axle to the frame.
There is, of course, a great diversity in springing, as will be seen;from our page illustrating the various methods in common use elsewhere in this issue. In the chassis shown here, semi-elliptic springs are used to connect both $\operatorname{frcnt}$ and rear axles to the frame; but another method of springing the rear axle is the Jennings, as shown, this being by a transverse single spring.
The frame shown consists of a steel pressing of channel section, the depth of which increases towards the centre where the most strength is required. The frame is also narrowed in front, so that the front wheels can be given a maximum lock. At the rear the frame is raised to give ample clearance to the axle witiout raising the general height of the chassis. Several other kinds of frame are in use, and the Humberette has a frame built up from tubes, while the Stellite has its two side members of wood.
The engine and gearbox are sometimes carried directly from the main frame, and sometimes one or the other or both are mounted on an inner frame. In other cases the engine and gearbox form a single unit.
As regards brakes, these are shown on the rear wheels, this being the commonest practice on light cars, the fout and hand brakes acting side by side inside a wide drum. In some cases, however, the foot brake is fitted to a drum immediately behind the gearbox.
The wheels are of the steel detachable type, secured by six nuts, easily remored and replaced by means of a brace.

# Topies of the Day 

## Wanted-A Spring Show.

THE light car and cyclecar industry is in a position totally different to that of the allied trades concerned with the motorcar and motorticycle. The latter have existed long enough for design to settle down somewhat. On the other hand, the newer industry has only just reached that high level. It has taken, as it always will for new types of vehicles, just about two years for the light car to throw aside early mistakes of desigu and to evolve something as near to perfection as could be desired. The decision not to hold a show this year came therefore as a bad blow to the manufacturers. They were faced with the problem of marking time with their old models until a suitable opportunity was provided for making a début with the new ones, or carrying out improvements straightaway. The great majority have followed the datter course, and we have done our best to put before the public the latest particulars and illustrations of the very wonderful range of moderately-priced small cars for 1915. A Show, however, would have provided still greater publicity, and although the Cyclecar Club's excellent series of rallies has given thase living in London an cpportunity of seeing the new machines, thousands of people who would have risited Olympia are unable this year to make a comparative inspection of the very fine examples of 1915 cyclecars and light cars. Now, is a Spring Shor possible? It must cover all types of machines, and therefore would have to be organized jointly by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders and the Cycle and Motor Cycle Mranufacturers ar.d Traders' Union - the two controlling trade bodies. It woukl be unnecessary to furbish it with the pormp and ranoply of Olympia. It is not the Exhibition but the cars that would attract, and we are certain that the public would come to see them in their tens of thousands. In the early spring-say, the beginning of March-much direct business would result, for this is the commencement of the buying season, human nature being what it is, much as we deplore the fallacy that there is a certain time of the year to purchase anything appertaining to motoring. An accessory exhibition might be included as well, if the manufacturers want it-but for the makers of the vehicles a Show is an imperative necessity

## The Light Car Luxurious.

H
AD such a Show been held, what a splendid array of new models we should have seen! The bodywork equals, and in some cases excels, the finest efforts of the coachbuilders displayed at the big-car Show of last year. The ingenuity of designers has remedied faults revealed in two years' progress, and many chassis teem with interesting and novel features. The comfort of driver and passenger has been studiously considered. The problem of lighting has received the greatest attention, and although the solf-starter is but rarely fitted, the adoption of mechanical starting apparatus operated from the driving seat shows that we are getting very near the abolition of the antiquated starting handle. Probably the mechanical starter will meet the requirements of the majority of people, especially where the first cost is an important consideration.

## And Its Equipment.

I
N this issue we have not been able to deal with the equipment of the light car or cyclecar: Two years ago there were few manufacturers catering specially for the requirements of owners of the new type of vehicles. To-day the subject is a rast one, and every week sees some interesting production introduced that falls within the wide range of accessories specially designed for the light car. We have decided, therefore, to deal more fully with the equipment of the light car and cyclecar than has ever been attempted before, and will produce a special number of this journal on Monday, 14th December. Our readers will find this special number of exceptianal interest and utility.

Lioht Gr Eyclecar
Mondays-1d.
Conducted by Edmund Dangerfield. TEMPLE PRESS LIMITED ( P soprietors of " THE MOTOR, motor cycling," sc.). $7,9,11,13,15$, Rosebery Arenue, LONDON, E.C.
Telephone 5292 Holborn (four lines). Telegrams-"Pressimus, Holb., London." midland offices:

Birminghan:-9-10, Burlington
Chambers, Nev Street.
Telenhone-24ys Midand. Telephone-24ys Midtand. Telegrams-"Presswork, Birmingham."
Coventry:-6, Warwick Row,
Hertford Street. Tele, $h$ hone- 983 Coventry.
NORTHERN OFFICES:
196. Deansgate, Manchester. Telephone-Central 2467 .

## Important Notice.

A Special Number of "THE LIGHT CAR AND CYCLECAR" will be published on Monday, 14th December, dealing with the Equipment of the 1915 light car. Everything to make motoring easier. Order in advance. One Penny.

## NOTICES.

## Letters.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to The Editor, "The Light Car and Cyclecar," $7,9,11,13$ and 15 , Rosebery Avenue, London, E.C.

Letters relating to Advertisement and Publisfing Departments should be addressed to The Manager. SubscripTIONS should be forwarded to the Manager (rate, 6 s .6 d . per annum, or pro rata)

Advertisement Copy, Blocks, \&c., should come to hand by Wednesday morning to ensure careful attention and allow time to subnit proofs, except when an earlier time is specified,

## Press Times.

Important Late Neivs and Photographs can be accepted for insertion in the following Monday's issue by special arrangement previously.
Return of MSS., \&c.
Drawings, Photographs and MSS. not suitable for publication will be returned if sufficient stamps are enclosed for this purpose, but the Publishers cannot hold themselves responsible for the safe keeping or return of contributions.

## Subscriptions.

"The Light and Cyclecar" will be mailed regularly at the following rates:$12 \mathrm{~ms} . \quad 6 \mathrm{~ms} . \quad 3 \mathrm{~ms}$. United Kingdom 6s. 6d. 3s. 3d. 1s. 8d. Canada … ... 8s. 8d. 4s. 4d. 2s. 2d. Elsewhere... ...10s. Od. 5s. 0d. 2s. 6d. REMITTANCES. - Postal Orders Cheques, etc., should be crossed and made payable to "Temple Press Ltd." All letters regarding subscriptions must be addressed to "The Manager."

LIGHT UP
Next Saturday, 4.51 p.m.


## A.-C. SOCIABLE. £95 16s. 6d.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, A.-C. ; cooling, ail; No. of cylinders, one; bore and stroke, 95 mm . by 102 mm . ; cubic capacity, 723 c.c. ; carburet= ter, Brown and Barlow; control, hand levers by Bowden wire; lubrication, semi-automatic; clatch, multiple plate; No. of speeds, two; gear ratios, $4 \frac{1}{2} 1$, 123-1 : transmission, chain; springing, front half elliptics, rear quarter-elliptics; steering, tiller (direct) ; fuel capacity, $2 \frac{1}{4}$ gallons; wheelbase, 6 ft. 2 ins. ; track, 4 ft .6 ins. ; overall width, 5 ft . 2 ins.; ground clearance, 5 ins. ; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm . ; approx. weight, 5 ewt. 2 qus. ; equipment, ready for the road; selling agents, Auto-Carriers (1911), Ltd., Ferry Works, Thames Ditton, Surrey.

10 h.p. A.-G. LIGHT CAR. £175.
No. of seats, two; make of engine, four-cylinder water-cooled A.C.; bore and stroke, 59 mm . by 100 mm . (1096 c.c.) ; carburetter, Zenith; control, hand and foot; lubrication, automatic by pump ; clutch, disc, Ferodo to metal; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, $13 \frac{1}{2}-1,7 \frac{1}{2}-1,4 \frac{1}{5}-1$ or $14 \frac{5}{8}-1,8 \frac{1}{8}-1,4 \frac{1}{2}-1$; transmission, cardan shaft, worm drive; springing, front transverse, rear quarterelliptic ; steering, worm and sector; wheelibase, $8 \mathrm{ft} .5 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; track, 3 ft .10 ins. ; overall wildth, 4 ft. 6 ins. ; ground clearance, 8 ins. ; size of wheels, 650 mm . ly 65 mm .; approx. weight, 10 cwt. 1 qr. ; equipment, hood, screen. three lamps, spare wheel, etc.; selling agents, Auto-Carriers (1911), Ltd., Ferry Works, Thames Ditton, Surrey.

12 h.p. A.-C. LIGHT CAR. £200.
No. of seats, two and dickey; make of engine, four-cylinder water-cooled A. C. ; bore and stroke, 65 mm . by 100 mm. : cubic capacity, 1327 c.c. ; carburet= ter, Zenith; control, hand and foot

Iubrication, automatic by pump; clutch, disc, Ferodo to metal; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, same as on 10 h.p. model; transmission, cardan shaft and worm drive; springing, front transterse, rear quarter-elliptics; steer= ing, worm and sector; fuel capacity, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ gallons; wheelbase, $8 \mathrm{ft} .5 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. : track, 3 ft .10 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft .6 ins.; ground clearance, 8 ins.: size of wheels, 700 mm . by 85 mm. ; approx. weight, 10 cut. 3 qrs.; equipment, ready for road; selling agents, Auto-Carriers (1911), Ltd. Werry Works, Thames Ditton, Surrey. (A four-seater model as abore is listed, the price being £215, or with dynamo lighting set, £232.)

## 9 h.p. ADAMSON. £131 5 s .

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Alpha; cooling, water, thermo-syphon; No. of cylinders, two or four; bore and stroke, 85.7 mm . by 95.2 mm . (2-cyl.), 60.3 mm . by 95.2 mm . ( 4 - cyl) ; cubic capacity, 1099 c.c. (2-cyl.), 1088 c.c. (4-cyl.) : carburetter, Solex : control, foot (hand lever for magneto): lubrication, splash and mechanical; clutch, leather cone : No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, 11.9-1, 6.9 1, 3.9.1; transmission, shaft and belts; springing, semielliptics fore and aft; steering, cable and bobbin : fuel capacity, 4 grallons; wheel base, 8 ft .6 ins.; track, 4 ft.; ground clearance, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ ins.; ; size of wheels, 700 mm. by 65 mm . ; approx. weight, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ; equipment, tools, pump. hom, jack ; selling agents, R. Barton Adamson and Co., Enfield Highway, Middlesex.

## 8-10 h.p. ALLDAYS. £175.

No. of seats, two ; engine, four-cylinder Alldays; cooling, water, thermosyphon: bore and stroke, 59 mm . by 100 mm . ( 1093 c.c.); carburetter, Solex or Zenith ; control, foot accelerator; lubri= cation, forced ; clutch, leather cone ; No. of speeds, three and reverse: gear ratios. 13.5-1, $9.31,5.31$; transmission, shaft
and worm drive; springing, cantilever; steering, worm and sector; fitel capacity; ${ }^{5}$ gallons; wheetbase, 8 ft . $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; track, 4 ft . ; overall width, 5 ft . ; ground clearance, $6 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, 11 cwt; equip. ment, hood, screen, detachable steel or wire wheels, spare wheel, electric lighting, horn, tools, etc.; selling agents, Alldays and Onions Pneumatic Engineering Co., Ltd., Matchless Works, Birmingham.

## 8-10 h.p. ARDEN. £185.

No. of seats, two or four: cooling, water, thermo syphon; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 60.3 mm . by 95.2 mm . or 66.7 mm . by 95.2 mm . $-(10-12$ h.p.) ; cubic capacity, 1092 c.c. or 1400 c.c. ; carburetter, Zenith ; control, font accelerator; lubrication, pump ; clutch, cone (Thermoid lined) ; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, 13-1, 7-1, $4 \frac{1}{2}-1$; transmission, shatt: springing, semi-elliptic; steering, worm and sector; fuel capacity, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft .; track, $3 \mathrm{ft} 10 \mathrm{ins}$. : overall width, 4 ft . 7 ins. ; ground clearance, $8 \frac{1}{7}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mmm . ; approx. weight, 10 cwt.; equipment, hoor, screen, tools, etc. ; selling agents, Arden Motor Co., Ltd., Berkswell, near Corentry.

## ATALANTA. £195.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Atalatta; cooling, thermo-syphon; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 63 mm . by 88 mm .; carburetter, Zenith : control, foot; Iubrication, mechanical pump ; clutcl, expanding; No. of speeds, three and reverse: transmission, shaft and bevel; springing. semi-elliptic; steering, worm and whee!, fuel capacity, 5 gallons: wheelbase, 8 ft. 6 ins.; track, 3 ft . 11 ins : size of wheels, 700 mm . by 30 mm . ; equipment, spare wheel, hood, screen, speedometer, etc.: selling agents, Atalanta Light C'ars, 141, St. Stephen's House, Westminster, London.



10-12 h.p. AUTOCRAT. £194 5s.
No. of seats, two or four ( $\mathbf{( 2 0 4 ~ 1 5 s . )}$; cooling, thermo-syphon water; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 60 mm . by 95 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1088 c.c. : carburetter, Zenith or Solex; control, foot and hand; lubrication, forced feed; clutch, Hele-Shaw; No. of speeds, three forward and reverse; gear ratios, 13 to 1,8 to 1,4 to 1 ; transmission, shaft and bevel ; springing, semi-elliptic front and three-quarter elliptic rear; steering, worm and wheel; wheelbase, 8 ft .6 ins .; track, 4 ft . ; overall width, 5 ft .; ground clearance, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ins.; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm .; approx. weight, 10 ewt.; equipment, hood, screen, spare wheel, five lamps and horn; selling agents, The Autocrat Light Car Co., Balsall Heath, Birmingham. (A fourseater with a 1300 c.c. engine is marketed at fe220 10s.)

## 10 h.p. AVERIES. £165.

No. of seats, two or three; make of engine, Averies; cooling, thermo-syphon; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 59.16 mm . by 100 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1096 c.c. ; carburetter, Claudel ; control, foot ; lubrication, pump ; clutch, leather cone: No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, 12-1, 7-1, and 4-1; transmis= sion, shaft and worm : springing, semielliptic in front and three-quarter elliptic at rear; steering, rack and pinion; fuel capacity, 4 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft . 10 ins. ; track, 3 ft .9 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft .5 ins. ; ground clearance, 8 ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm .; approx. weight, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ ewt.; equipment, complete; selling agents, Averies Ponette, Ltd., Englefield Green, Surrey.

## 5-6 h.p. AVIETTE. $£ 70$.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, J.A.P. or Blumfield; cooling, air or water ( $£ 7815 \mathrm{~s}$. ) ; No. of cylinders, two; bore and stroke, 67 mm . by 95 mm .; cubic capacity, 670 c.c.; carburetter, Brown and Barlow ; control, hand; lubri= cation, hand pump; clutch, friction discs ; No. of speeds, three ; transmis= sion, belts; springing, quarter-elliptics ; steering, bobbin and cable; fuel capa city, 2 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft ; track, 3 ft .3 ins. ; overall width, 3 ft. 6 ins.; size of wheels, 26 by $2 \frac{1}{4}$; approx. weight, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ; selling agents, Hurlin and Co., Ltd., Mare Street, Hackney. (A 4 h.p. and an 8 h.p. model are also listed.)

## 8 h.p. BAYARD. £180.

No. of seats; two; make of engine, Bayard; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four-; bore and stroke, 60 mm . by 100 nim. ; cubic capacity; 1131 c.c. ; carbu= retter, Bayard; control, foot; lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, Ferodo cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, $4.5,7.8$ and 13.5 to 1 ; trans= mission, shaft and level ; springing, semielliptic; steering, worm and sector; fuel capacity, 5 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft .11 ins. ; track, 3 ft. $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; overall width, 4 ft. 6 ins. ; ground clearance, 7 ins.; size of wheels, 650 mm . voiturette légere ; approx. weight, 10 cwt.; equipment, five lamps, hood, screen, etc.; selling agents, Bayard Cars, Ltd.. 155, Great Portland Street, London, $\Pi$ r.

## BEDELIA. £108

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Bedelia; cooling, air; No. of cylinders, two ; bore and stroke, 80 mm . by 100 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1008 c.c. ; carburet= ter, Longuemaze; control, foot and hand; lubrication, force pump; clutch, belt; No. of speeds, variable; gear ratios, 4 to 1 on to ; ; transmission, chain and belt; springing, coil frnnt and semi-elliptic in rear; steering, bobbin and cable fuel capacity, 2 gallons; wheelbase, 9 ft. ; track, 3 ft .6 ins. ; overall width, 37 ins.; ground clearance, 8 ins.; size of wheels, 26 by $2 \frac{1}{2}$; approx. weight, 425 lb . : selling agents, Palmer's Garage, Merton Tram Terminus, Tooting, London, S.W.

## 12 h.p. BUCKINGHAM. £126.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Buckingham; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, two ; bore and stroke, 89 mm . by 88 mm .; cubic capacity, 1096 c.c. ; carburetter, Solex; control, hand; No. of speeds, two ; gear ratios, 4 and 8 to 1 ; transmission, chain and belts; springing, transverse front and quarter-elliptic rear; steering, bobbin and cable; wheelbase, 7 ft .2 ins. ; track, 3 ft .8 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft . 4 ins.; ground clearance, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm. ; equipment, hood, screen, etc.; selling agents, J. F. Buckingham, The Buckingham Engine Works, Spon Street. Coventry. (Also a single-cylinder model at $£ 91$ 7s., and a de luxe model at £141 15s.)

## 1915 MODELS' (contd.).

10.5 h.p. CALCOTT. £185.

No. of seats, two and dickey; make of engine, Calcott ; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 65 mm . by 110 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1456 c.c.; carburetter, Zenith; control, hand and foot; lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, leather' cone; No of speeds, three and reverse; transmission. shaft and bevel ; springiug, semi-elliptic; steening, worm and sector; wheelbase, 7 it .6 ins. ; track, 3 ft .9 ins.; overall width, 4 ft . 6 ins.; ground clearance, 9 ins. ; size of wheels. 700 mm . by 80 mm .; approx. weight, $11_{2}^{1}$ cwt. ; equipment, five lamps, hood, screen, spare wheel, etc. ( $£ 15$ is charged for dynamo equipment and $£ 15$ for starter) ; selling agents, Calcott Bros., Ltd., Gosford Street, Corentry.

## 5 h.p. CARDEN. £70.

No. of seats, one; make of engine, J.A.P. ; cooling, air; No. of cylinders, two; bore and stroke, 70 mm . by 85 mui. ; cubic capacity, 654 c.c.; carburet= ter, Amac or Binks; control, foot; lubri= cation, drip feed; clutch, multiple-disc ; No. of speeds, one or two ; gear ratios, model B $5 \frac{1}{3}$ to 1 , model F $4 \frac{3}{4}$ and $8 \frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ; transmission, chain; springing, spiral front and cantilever in rear; steering, wire and bobbin; fuel Capacity, $2 \frac{1}{4}$ gallons; wheelbase, 6 ft. 6 ins. ; track, 2 ft. 6 ins. ; overall width, $3 \mathrm{ft} .2 \mathrm{ins}$. ; ground clear= ance, 6 ins.; size of w.eels, 26 by $2 \frac{1}{4}$; approx. weight, 3 cwt.; selling agents, Carden Engineering Co., Somerset Road. Teddington, S.W. (Model F £80.)

## $8 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{CHATERLEA}. \mathrm{£14216s}$.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Chater Lea; cooling, water; No. of cylin= ders, two ; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 85 mm .; cubic capacity, 964 c.c. ; car= buretter, Zenith; control, foot; lubrica= tion, semi-automatic; clutch, leather cone: No. of speeds, three; gear ratios, 13-1, $6 \frac{3}{4}-1$, and $4 \frac{1}{8}-1$; transinission, shaft and worm; springing, semi-elliptic; steering, worm and wheel ; fuel capacity, 3 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft . 6 ins. ; track, 3 ft . 10 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft .7 ins .; ground clearance, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm. ; approx. weight, 7 cwt.; cquipment, hood, screen, lamps, etc.; selling agents, Chater Lea, Ltd., 74-84, Banner Street, iondon, E.C. (Also a four-cylinder model at $£ 173$ 5s.)


CALTHORPE MINQR. £178 10 s.
No. of seats, two or four ( $£ 199$ K0s.) ; make of engine, Calthorpe; cooling, thermo-syphon? No. of cylinders, four'; bore and stroke, 62 mm . by 90 mm .; cubic capacity, 1087 c.c.; carburetter, Claudel-Hobson; control, hand and foot; lubrication, pump; clutch, Hele-Shaw; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, $13.2,7.7,4$ to 1 or $14.3,8.3,4.3$ to 1 ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, semi-elliptic; steering, worm and sector; fuel capacity, 5 gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft .3 ins. ; track, 3 ft . 3 ins.; overall width, 4 ft .4 ins. ; ground clears ance, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 85 mm . ; approx. weight, 10 cwt twoseater, 11 cwt. four-seater; equipment. spare wheel and full equipment ready for the road; selling agents, Calthorpe Motor Co. (1912), Ltd., Bordesley Green, Birmingham.

C? ${ }^{2}$

## 8 h.p. CHARRONETTE. £194 5s.

No. of seats, two ; make of engine, Charron; cooling, thermo-syphon; No. of cylinders, four'; bore and stroke, 58 mm . by 100 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1049 c.c. ; carburetter, Marvel ; control, foot; lubrication, chains and trough; clutch, leather cone ; No. of speeds, three ; trans= mission, shaft and bevel; springing, semi-elliptic; steering, worm and sector; wheelbase, 7 ft .2 ins.; track, 3 ft . $5 \frac{1}{2}$ ins.; overall width, 4 ft. 3 ins.; ground clearance, 8 ins. ; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm. ; approx. weight, $10^{3} \mathrm{cwt}$. ; equipment, lamps and horn, spare wheel, etc. ; selling agents, Charron Cers, 65, Piccadilly, London, W.

CROUGH GARETTE, £132 15 s .
No. of seats, three; make of engine, Crouch; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, two; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 90 mm .; cutic capacity, 1 ito c.c.; carburetter, Cox "streamline;" control, foot and hand ; Iubrication, drip and hand ; clutch, Thermoid cone; No. of speeds, three; gear ratios, $14 \frac{1}{2}, 8$ and $4 \frac{1}{3}$ to 1 ; trans= mission, chain; springing, Lanchester type; steering, rack and pinion; fuel capacity, $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft . 6 ins. ; track, 4 ft . ; overall width, 4 ft . 9 ins.; ground clearance, $6 \frac{3}{2}$ ins. : size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm .; approx. weight, 83 cwt ; equipment, lamps. hood, screen, etc.: selling agents, Crouch Motors, Ltd., Tower Gate Works, Corls Street, Corentry.

## Extract from



THE CALL OF THE ROAD.

## THE JOTTINGS OF JOHN GILPIN, JNR.

16th Nov., 1914 (p. 636).

IHAVE previously commented on the fact that modern high-speed engines, and also those with which the compression is fairly high, have found out weaknesses in standard plugs that a few years ago we thought had been eliminated for good. This led to some interesting correspondence with the Lodge Sparking Plug Co., Ltd., as the result of which they promised a new plug of such sturdy construction that it would laugh at 4,000 r.p.m., and so cooled that it would never pre-ignite. Six weeks ago a set of the new plugs arrived, and were immediately placed in my engine with results that can only be termed entirely satisfactory. This new plug does keep cool, and although it has had every opportunity does not pre-ignite. In nearly 2,000 miles I have only once had to take out a plug that was misfiring, when it was found badly sooted up as the natural corollary to a flooding carburetter. The Model B Lodge plug, as it is known, has mica insulation, but of its exact construction nothing can be said as yet, as it is only provisionally patented. A large number have been supplied for the Army aeroplanes, where reliability, of course, is rather more essential than in the ro h.p. car of John Bull, Esq.


A plug that will stand an engine running at 4,000 r.p.m. The latest Lodge Model B plug, with mica insulation. It does not pre-ignite.
Logre

PLUGS.

## British made. Stocked by all dealers.

$$
\text { Price } 4 /=\text { each. }
$$

the lodge sparking plug co., LTD., BIRMINGHaM

## Speed

 Economy $=1915$ MODEL9.5 H.P. R.A.C. RATING.

## LIGHT CAR



STANDARD TWO-SEATER.
Price with equipment 0184
Code Word-TWOMETO.
COUPE
Code Word--
Standard Colours
EQUIPMENT includes Hood, Screen, Side Curtains, 5 Sankey Steel Detachable Wheels, 5 Tyres, $700 \times 85 \mathrm{~mm}$., 2 Acetylene Headlamps, Generator, 2 Oil Side and Tail Lamps, Pump, Jack, Tool Kit.
Electric Lighting Set from $\mathbf{1 1 2} 120$ extra. Electric Lighting and Self-Starter, £25.
Highest Grade Coachwork, Leather Upholstery.

## EXPORT.

LARGE
Owing to the unprecedented strength to last and resist shock, together with generous ground clearance, the "METEORITE" is eminently suitable for the strenuous conditions of service in the Colonies.

# maneamem. Meteor Motors, Ltd., 

## GTH . . . Silence . . . Flexibility

All Seats under Hood.


230 complete.

## STANDARD THREE-SEATER.

Price with equipment E 195 Cid wod
(Meteor Motors, Ltd., Sole Licensees Mulliner's Registered Design.)
"Arcadian Blue" or Grey.
BRIEF SPECIFICATION : 4-cylinder Engine, 62 bore, 110 stroke, 3 Bearing Crankshaft, Leather Cone Clutch, 3 -speed and reverse Ball-bearing Gearbox, Enclosed Transmission, Full Floating and Reinforced Rear Axle, Bevel Drive, Large and Efficient Brakes of Special Design, Fully Compensating, Worm and Worm-wheel Irreversible Steering, ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ Elliptical Rear Springs, Pressed Steel Frame, Wheel-base 8 ft .6 in ., Track 4 ft . 2 in .
no freak features in design.
WRITE FOR LATEST CATALOGUE, profusely illustrated, and giving all information.

## Showrooms:

7, Harrington Road, South Kensington, LONDON,

# HENLEY tyates 

FOR LIGHT CARS AND CYCLE. CARS

This Tyre has a red composition tread that is hard to cut-does not overheat and retains the studs.
It will be noted that the tread is practically dovetailed into the tyre walls, so cannot 'strip.'
W.T. HENLEY'S TELEGRAPH
WORKS $-C_{o}$, Ltd., Blomfield Street, London Wall, E.C.
Telephone: 4560 London Wall.
Telegraphic Address:
"Henletel, Ave., London."

The 1915 'Red-Centre' Steel Stud Non-Skid "Henley" is the Ideal Tyre for Light Car Owners.

Write for Catalogue.



SPECIFICATION. ENGINE : 63 bore x 88 stroke. Monobloc cylinder, cooled by Thermo-syphon. Induction pipe cast between cylinders; this enables the gases to be heated and ensures better vaporisation. GEAR BOX: Four speeds and reverse, improved gate change, sliding gears on castellated shaft running on annular ball bearings, direct drive on top. Each gear wheel on secondary shaft is a separate unit. STEERING GEAR : Worm and worm wheel; the worm wheel when worn can be changed in position: column is adjustable to any angle ; the rake can be varied to suit purchaser. SPRINGING: Semi-elliptic springs are used on the front, and 3 . elliptic on the rear. Fhese are exceptionally long and wide. the front springs are $31^{\circ}$ in length and back springs $40^{\circ}$. the camber of the springs being reduced, rolling at high speed is prevented. WHEELBASE: 8 feet. WHEELS : Riley detachable. TYRES : DUNLOP 700 x 80 , grooved on back wheels, plain on fronts.
RILEY MOTOR MANUFACTURING CO., COVENTRY,

## 1915 MODELS (contd.).

## 5 h.p. CROMPTON. \&85.

No. of seats, one; make of engine, J.A.P.; cooling, air; No. of cylinders, two ; bore and stroke, 70 mm . by 85 mm .; carburetter, Amac; control, hand; Iubri= cation, pump; clutch, multiple-disc; No. of speeds, two; transmission, belts; springing, quarter - elliptic; steering, direct; fuel capacity, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ gallons; wheel base, 7 ft . 6 ins. ; track, 3 ft .; overall width, 3 ft. 9 ins. ; ground clearance, 6 ins. ; size of wheels, 26 ins. by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ins.; selling agents, H.D.C. Motors, Ltd., 141, Broadway, West Hendon, London, N.W. (Also a three-speed two-seater - at 899 15s.)

## 10 h.p. CUMMIKAR. £175.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Cummikar; cooling, water; No. of cylin= ders, four ; bore and stroke, 65 mm . by 96 mm. ; carburetter, Zenith; Iubrication, forced feed; clutch, cone; No. of speeds, three; gear ratios, 14, 8 and 4 to 1 ; transmission, shaft; springing, three-quarter elliptic; steering, worm and sector; fuel capacity, 8 gallons ; wheelbase, 7 ft . 10 ins. ; track, 3 ft .11 ins.; ground clearance, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ ins.; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 85 mm ; approx. weight, $11 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt.; equipment, hood, screen, five lamps, etc.; selling agents, Cumming, Wheeler and Wright, Litd, 71-75, Britannia Road, Walham Green, London, S.W.

## 1915 Equipment-See our issue of 14th December.

## 10 h.p. DAY-LEEDS, £175.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Day-Leeds; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 64 mm . by 100 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1286 c.c.; carburetter, S.U. ; control, foot; lubrica $=$ tion, chain and troughs; clutch, leather cone ; No. of speeds, three; gear ratios, $4.5,7$, and 12.7 to 1 ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, semi-elliptic; steer= ing, worm and sector; fuel capacity, $4 \frac{3}{4}$ gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft .9 ins. ; track, 3 ft .9 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft .8 ins.; ground clearance, 8 ins.; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx, weight, $11 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. : equipment, hood, screen, lamp, spare wheel, etc.: selling agents, Job Day and Sons, Ltd., Ellenby Lane, Leeds.

## 10 h.p. DEEMSTER. £195.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Ogston; cooling, water; No. of cylin= ders, four; bore and stroke, 62 mm . by 90 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1087 c.c. ; car, buretter, Stewart-Precision; control, foot and hand; lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, Ferodo cone; No. of speeds, chree and reverse; gear ratios, $4.5,8.15$, and 13.77 to 1 ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, semi-elliptic front and quarter-elliptic in rear; steer= ing, worm and nut; fuel capacity, 5 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft .9 ins. ; track, 4 ft . ; overall width, 5 ft .; ground clearance, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ ins.; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ; equip= ment, hood, screen, five lamps, spare wheel, etc., $£ 10$ extra for electric lighting; selling agents, Jarrott, Ltd., 24-27, Orchard Street, Oxford Street, London, W.

## 10 h.p. DE P. £210.

No. of seats, two and dickey; cooling, water: No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 64 mm . by 85 mm . ; cubic capa= city, 1098 c.c. ; carburetter, Solex ; lubrication, forced feed; clutch, cone; No. of speeds, four ; gear ratios, $4.3,7,11$ and 17 to 1 ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, semi-elliptic front and threequarter in rear; steering, worm and sector; fuel capacity, 5 gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft .6 ins. ; track, 4 ft ; overall width, 4 ft . 6 ins.; ground clearance, 9 ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm .; approx. weight, 11 cwt.; selling agents, The Deptford Co., Ltd., Alpha Road, New Cross, London, S.E. (Also a cyclecar at $£ 13610 \mathrm{~s}$. and a three-speed model af f198.)

## 10 h.p. D-ULTRA. £110.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Lister; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four' ; bore and stroke, 60 mm . by 88 mm. ; carburetter, Amac ; control, hand and foot; lubrication, semi-automatic; No. of speeds, four ; gear ratios, $3.8,5$, 9 and 16 to 1 ; transmission, friction; springing, transverse in front and quar-ter-elliptic in rear; steering, rack and pinion; fuel capacity, $3 \frac{1}{4}$ gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft .;-track, 3 ft . 6 ins.; overall width, 4 ft . ; ground clearance, 8 ins.; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm . approx. weight, 7 ewt. ; equipment, hood, screen, spare wheel, lamps, etc.; selling agents, D.U. IIanufacturing Co., Charlotte Place, North Street, Old Town, Clapham, London, S.W. (Also two-cylinder air-cooled model at $£ 100$.)



## 

fitted with Electric Self-Starter and Lighting. (The Starter that starts with a touch of the finger.)

## 1915 COUPE-PRICE £195. 1915 TWO-SEATER-PRICE $£ 160$.

## Specification:

$11.9 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. four-cylinder monobloc engine ( $68 \mathrm{~mm}, \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$.) ; automatic carburetter; magneto ignition; thermo-syphon cooling; electric starting and lighting system; English bodies.

WOULD YOU LIKE A TRIAL RUN.

## WHITING, LTD.,

334-340, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.<br>Phones- 3321 and 3322 Museum.<br>Telegrams-" Whitingous, London."

## The Kennedy Light Car.



125 Guineas with Hood and Screen. No Extras.

Low in Upkeep. Low in Price. : : First-class Finish.

King Street, Leicester.

A Postcard will bring the 1915 Catalosue and full particulars.
AGENTS REQUIRED IN DISTRICTS — NOT YET ALLOTTED. -

## A GREAT 1915 SHOW for the MIDLANDS \& LANCASHIRE

All the newest and latest models of all the really leading cars.
Immediate delivery. Thorough service. Cash, or Special Terms, or Exchanges.

SPECIAL.-We have for Special Sale the actual three Morgans that evoked universal admiration at the Rally, send for details. One red Grand Prix, with dyamo lighting set. One white and black de Lare, Lady's Model. Oae Sporting Model, buff colour

1915 MORRIS-OXFORDS. 1915 SINGERS.
1915 CALTHORPES.
1915 Ditto (four-seater).
1915 ENFIELDS ( $£ 175$ with dynamo)
1915 CALCOTTS.
1915 SWIFTS.
1915 A. C.'s (all types).
1915 HUMBERETTES.
-and last, but not least-
The unique MORGAN Runabouts.

# COLMORE DEPOTS <br> LEICESTER: <br> 62, High St. LIGHT CARS <br> BIRMINGHAM : <br> 49, John Bright St. <br> LIVERPOOL: <br> 31, Renshaw St. MANCHESTER: 261, Deansgate 



The on $1 y$ linings used in the Tourist Trophy, Grand Prix, and many other races.

Over 600 sizes stocked.
Consult us freely-we know more about brakes and clutches and their troubles than all other firms combined.

List M 13 from
THE HERBERT FROOD COMPANY, LIMITED,


6

## CLINCHER CROSS"

66
GROOVED
TREAD."
"PLAIN TREAD."

66

## THREERIBBED."

"COMBINATION
STEEL \& RUBBER"
"STEEL
STUDDED"
"THE SUPER TYRE," The small sizes of this ty re are the exact facsimile both in quality and construction of the tyres that came through the 5000 miles R.A.C. Test with flying colours. It is the finest all.rubber non-skid under all conditions, while the extra thickness and unique quality of the tread make it the tyre for HEAYY WEAR, and ensure freedom from puncture.

The casing of this tyre is of the finest and strongest quality, but the strength is not obtained at the expense of resiliency. The rubber is a specially toughened grey compound and the grooves which wear evenly throughout afford a good nonskid until they entirely disappear. It does not catch in the tramlines, and is easy to steer.

This tyre, whilst not possessing any distinctive non-skid features, is a good, solid, honest and reliable article. The strong casing enables the tyre to stand up well to the road and is sufficiently fiexible to prevent "Deadness." The rubber tread gives a tenacious grip on the road which renders it exceptionally suitable for racing or Light Cars.

The tread of this tyre possesses remarkable wearing quality even under seyere strain. It is so constructed that it presents a sharp square surface to the road, and this combined with the unique quality of the rubber affords a sure grip even on dangerous or loose roads. Its quality and substance have made it the tyre for mileage and durabilitv:

The base of this tyre is made specially to stand the strain of driving wheels, both on 3 and 4 wheel cyclecars. The unique construction of the tread gives all the advantage in wearing surface and resiliency of the Plain Rubber Tyre with the added efficiency of both Rubber and Steel non-skid effects for yarying conditions.

For those who prefer a Steel Non-Skid on a Leather Tread we cannot too highly recommend the Clincher pattern. All the materials are the finest and the tyre possesses remarkable vitality and durability. The studs are perfectly secure, and when they are worn away it can be retreaded for further service.

## OBTAINABLE AT ALL AGENTS.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
THE NORTH BRITISH RUBBER CO., LTD.,
Factories:
169, Great Portland Street, London, W. Castle Mills, Edinburgh.


## DOUGLAS. £184

No. of seats, two ; make of engine, Douglas; cooling, water; bore and stroke, 88 mm . by 88 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1070 c.c. ; clutch, cone; No. of speeds, three; transmission, shaft and berel ; steering, worm and sector; wheel= base, 8 ft. ; track, 3 ft .21 ins. ; ground clearance, 8 ins. : size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; equipment, hood and screen, dynamo lighting, tool kit, etc.; selling agents, Douglas Bros., Kingswood, Bristol.

## ENFIELD, £175,

No. of seats, two ; make of engine, Enfield; cooling, water; No, of cylin= Ciers, four ; bore and stroke, 59 mm . by 100 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1093 c.c. ; car= buretter, Solex; control, foot; lubrica. tion, pump ; clutch, leather cone ; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, $5.3,9.3,15.6$ to 1 ; transmission, shaft and worm; springing, cantilever; steer ing, worm and sector; fuel capacity, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft.; track, 4 ft . overall width, 4 ft. 11 ins.; ground clear $=$ ance, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, $11 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. equipment, complete with dynamo set; selling agents, Enfield Autocar Co., Ltd., Fallows Road, Sparkbrook, Birmingham. (Price of three-seater is $£ 190$.)

10 h.p. G.N. £112.
No. of seats, two ; make of engine, G.N.; cooling, air ; No. of cylinders, two ; bore and stroke, 84 mm . by 98 mm .; cubic capacity, 1086 c.c.; carburetter, B. and B. with pilot jet; control, hand lubrication, hand pump; clutch, plate clutch ; No. of speeds, three and reverse ; gear ratios, $11.8,6$, and 4.6 to 1 ; trans mission, shaft, chain and belt ; springing, cantilever; steering, cable and bobbin wheelbase, 8 ft ; track, $3 \mathrm{ft}$.4 ins.; overall width, 4 ft .2 ins.; ground clear= ance, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm .; approx. weight, 6 cwt. ; seling agents, G.N., Ltd., Etna Works, Bell Lane, Hendon, London, N W
G.N. TOURIST MODEL. $£ 928 \mathrm{~s}$.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, G.A. 90 degrees; cooling, air; No. of cylinders, two ; bore and stroke, 84 mm . by 98 mm .; cubic capacity, 1086 c.c.; carburetter, B. and B. ; control, hand; lubrication, pump; clutch, single-plate; No. of speeds, two; gear ratios, 81 and 4 to 1; transmission, chains and belts; springing, cantilever; steering, cable: fuel capacity, 3 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft . 3 ins. ; track, 3 ft. 8 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft .4 ins. ; ground clearance, 10 ins..; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm .; approx. weight, 4 cwt. ; equipment, hood, screen, lamps, etc. ; selling agents, G.N., Ltd., Etna Works, Bell Lane, Hendon, London, N.IV.

## 8 h.p. G.W.K. £157 10s.

No. of seats, two and four ( $£ 17810 \mathrm{~s}$.) ; make of engine, G.W.K. ; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, two ; bore and stroke, 85.8 mm . by 92 mm .; cubic capacity, 1065 c.c. ; carburetter, Solex ; control, foot; lubrication, hand pump; No. of speeds, four and reverse ; gear ratios. $4,4.9,6.5$ and 10 to 1 , or $4.6,5.7,7.5$ and 11.8 to 1 (four-seater) ; transmission, friction, shaft and bevel; springing, semi elliptic front and quarter-elliptic rear; steering, rack and pinion; fuel capacity, 4 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft .7 ins. ; track, 3 ft .9 ins.; overall width, 4 ft . 8 ins.; ground clearance, 9 ins.; size of wheels. 650 mm . by 65 mm . ; approx. weight, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ; equipment, lamps and detachable wheels ; selling agents, G.W.K., Ltd., Home Works, Datchet, Bucks. (Also a model de luxe at $£ 199$ 10s., with dynamo set.)

## GAMAGE, £190.

No. of seats, two ; make of engine Chapuis-Dornier; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 60 mm . by 110 mm .; cubic capacity, 1244 c.c.: carburetter, Zenith ; control, foot; lubri= cation, mechanical pump; clutch, cone;

No. of speeds, four and reverse; trans mission, shaft; springing, semi-elliptic in front and cantilever in rear; steering, worm and sector; fuel capacity, 6 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft ; track, 3 ft. 6 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft .; ground clearance. 7 ins.; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 85 mm. ; approx. weight, 11 cwt ; equip= ment, dynamo lighting, five lamps, mechanical seat starter; selling agents, A. W. Gamage, Ltd., Holborn, London, E.C.

## 8 h.p. GILYARD. £100.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Chater Lea; cooling, air; No. of cylin= ders, two ; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 85 mm . c carburetter, B. and B. ; controi, hand; lubrication, drip feed; clutch, metal plate; No. of speeds, three; gear ratios, $3 \frac{7}{8}$, $5 \frac{1}{1}$ and $12 \frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ; transmission, chain; springing, semi-elliptic front, cantilever rear; stecring, direct; fuel capaz city, three gallons; wheelbase, 6 ft . 8 ins.; track, 3 ft. 8 ins.; overall width, 4 ft .6 ins. ; ground clearance, 8 ins. ; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm .; approx. weight, 5 cwit.; equipment, lamps, horn, etc. ; selling agents, Barkerend Engineering Co., 7, North Wing, Bradford.

GORDON. £135.
No. of seats, two: make of engine, J.A.P.; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, two; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 95 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1074 c.c. ; carburet. ter, Gordon ; control, hand ; lubrication, forced ; clutch, cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse ; gear ratios, 13, 7 and 4 to 1 ; transmission, enclosed chain; springing, quarter-elliptic; steering. direct; fuel capacity, 4 gallons: wheelbase, 7 ft .6 ins. ; track, 3 ft .8 ins. ; over. all width, 4 ft .6 ins. ; ground clearance, 7 ins.; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm. ; approx. weight, 7 cwt. ; equipment, hood, screen and lamps; selling agents, East Riding Engineering Works, Beverley, Yorks.

## 1915 MODELS (contd.).

## HAMPTON. £185.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Chapuis-Dornier ; cooling, water ; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 60 mm . by 110 mm . : cubic capacity, 1244 c.c. ; carburetter, Zenith; control, foot; lubri= cation, forced feed; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, semi-elliptic front, three-quarter elliptic rear; steering, worm and sector; fuel capacity, 6 gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft .6 ins. ; track, 4 ft . ;

The Accessory Number of "The Light Car and Cyclecar" (1¥th December) will deal with Engines, Lighting Sets, Tyres and Wheels, Speedometers, Horns, and many devices which will make for comfort in a light car or cyclecar.

## HORSTMANN. £155.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Horstmann; cooling, thermo-syphon; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 60 mm . by 88 mm . ; cubic capacity, 992 c.c. ; carburetter, S.U.; coutrol, foot;
c.c. ; carburetter, Smith's four-jet ; control, hand and foot; lubrication, Best and Lloyd; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, $4.46,7.87$ and 13.6 to 1 ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, quarter-elliptic ; steering, rack and pinion; fuel capa. city, 3 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft .5 ins ; track, 3 ft . 6 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft . 6 ins.; ground clearance, 8 ins. ; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm . ; approx. weight, 8 cwt. ; equipment, lamps, hood, screen, etc.; selling agents, Humber, Ltd., Coventry.

overall width, 4 ft .9 ins. ; graund clez? ance, 7 ins.; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 man.; approx. weight, $11 \frac{1}{n}$ cwt.; equipment, lamps, hood, screen, spare wheel, etc. ; selling agents, Haimpton Enyineering Co., L.td., Lifford Mills, Lifford, Birmingham.

9 h.p. HILLMAN. £200.
No. of seats, two: make of engine, Hillman: cooling, water; No. of cylin. ders, four ; bore and strohe, 60 mm . by 120 mm. ; cubic capacity, 1357 c.c. ; control, foot; No. of speeds, three and reverse ; gear ratios, 4.5, 7.63 , and 13.12 to 1; transmission, shaft and worm; springing, semi-elliptic; steering, worm and sector ; wifeeltrase, 7 ft. 9 ins. ; track, 4 ft . ; overall width, 5 ft . ground clearance, 8 ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 85 mm. ; equipment, lamps, hood, screen, spare wheel, etc.; selling agents, Hillman Motor Co., Ltd., Coventry.

C50
lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, quarter-elliptic ; steering, hevel and sector; wheelbase, 8 ft. 8 ins. ; track, 4 ft . ; ground clearance, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm . ; approx. weight, 8 cwt. ; equipment, lamps, hood, screen, spare wheel, etc.; selling agents, Horstmann Cars, Ltd., lath; or 64, Gloucester Road, London, S.W.

## 8 h.p. HUMBERETTE, £135.

No. of seats, two ; make of engine, Humber ; cooling, water and air ( $£ 120$ ); No. of cylinders, two; bore and stroke, 84 mm . by 90 mm . ; cubic capacity, 992

10 h.p. HURLINGAR. £190.
No. of seats,' two ; make of engine, Ballot; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 60 mm . by 100 mm : carburetter, Zenith; control, foot; lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, multiple-disc; No. of speeds, three and reverse ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, semi-elliptic front, three-quar-ter-elliptic rear ; steering, worm and nut; wheelbase, 9 ft ; track, 4 ft.; overall width, 4 ft. 6 ins.; size of wheels 706 mm . by 85 mm . ; approx. weight, 7 cwt.; equiparent, hood, screen, lamps, etc.; selling agents, Hurlin and Co., Mare Street, Hackney, London.


## 1915 MODELS (contd.).

## 8 h.p. J.A.R. £115.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Precision; cooling, zirr; No. of cylinders, two; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 85 mom. ; carburetter, Sthenos; control, foot; lubricalion, hand pump; -clintch, plate; No. of speeds, two; gear ratios, 9 and $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 1; trausmission, chains: springing, quarter - elliptic; steering, rack and pinion: fuel capacity, 5 gallons; wheelbase, 6 ft. 9 ins. ; track, 3 ft .9 ins. overall width, 4 ft .6 ins.; size of wheels, 26 by $2 \frac{1}{5}$; approx. weight, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ; equipment, hood, screen, etc.; selling agent, J. A. Ryley, 73, Weaman Street, Biimingham.

## 10 h.p. J.B.S. £150.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Blumfield; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, two; bore and stroke, 88 mm . by 90 num. ; cubic capacity, 1095 c.c., car buretter, Solex ; control, foot and hand; hubrication, forced feed; clutch, leather cone; No. cf speeds, four and reverse; gear ratios, $4 \frac{1}{2}, 6 \frac{1}{2}, 9$ and 14 to 1 ; trans mission, shaft and bevel ; springing, semielliptic; steering, rack and pinion; fuel capacity, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft . 6 ins. ; track, 4 ft . ; overall width, 4 ft. 10 ins. ; ground clearance, 8 ins. ; size of
wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt.; equipment, hood, screen, etc.; selling agents. J. Bagshaw and Sons, L.t., Victoria Motor Works, Batley, Yorks.

## 10 h.p. (4-cyl.) J.B.S. £175 5 s.

No. of seats, two ; make of engine, Dorman; cooling, thermo-syphon; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 64 mm . by 85 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1094 c.c.; carburetter, Zenith; control, foot and hand; lubrication, mechanical; clutch, Ferodo ; No. of speeds, four and reverse ; gear ratios, $4 \frac{1}{4}, 6 \frac{1}{2}, 9$ and 14 to 1 ; trans mission, shaft and bevel; springing, semi-eHiptic ; steering, rack and pinion; fuel capacity, 4 gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft . ; track, 4 ft .: overall width, 4 ft . 10 ins.; ground clearance, 9 ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, 10 cwt.; equipment, hood, screen, spare rim, etc. ; selling agents, J. Bagshaw and Sons, Ltd., Victoria Motor Works, Batley, Yorks. (A de luxe model with a dynamo and starter and extra seat at £230.)
$10 \mathrm{~h}, \mathrm{D}$. JENNINGS. £1945s.
No. of seats, two and dickey; make of engine, Dorman; cooling, thermo-syphon: No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 64 mm . by 85 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1094
c.c.; carbaretter, Zenith ; control, foot; lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, Ferodo cone; No. of speeds; four; gear ratios, $5,8.6$ and 14.6 to 1 ; transmission, shaft; springing, transverse; steering, worm and wheel; fuel capacity, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft. : track, 3 ft .8 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft .4 ins.; ground clearance, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, 11 cwt. ; equipment, hood, screen, etc.; selling agents, The Jennings-Chalmers Light Car Co., Albert Works, Scholefield Street, Birmingham.

## 8 h.p. JOWETT. £152 5s.

No. of seats, two ; make of engine, Jowett; cooling, thermo-syphon; No. of cylinders, two; bore and stroke, 72 mm . by 101.5 mm . ; cubic capacity, 815.8 c.e. ; carburetter, Longuemare ; control, foot; lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, leather cone: No. of speeds, three and reverse: gear ratios, 4.5, 6.6 and 11.8 to 1 ; transmission, shaft and bevel ; springing, semi-elliptic front, three-quarterelliptic rear; steering, wheel ; fuel capa. city, 4 gallons : wheelbase, 7 ft ; track, 3 ft. 9 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft. 6 ins.; ground clearance, 8 ins. ; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm . ; approx. weight, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. : equipment, hood, screen, etc. ; sell. ing agents, Jowett Motor Mfg. Co., Grosvenor Road, Bradford.


## Talking about Tyre Repairs



## The H.F."Baby" Vulcanizer,

improved pattern, complete equipment, and including a supply of H.F. Plastene ready for immediate use. Packed in fibre case for touring


## The H.F."Nipper"Vulcanizer, complete equipment, and including a supply of H.F. Plastene ready for immediate use. Packed in fibre case ...

-it's worth while to remember that the care of Covers is every bit as important a matter as the care of Tubes. The Cover is the protector of the Tube and it cannot act efficiently unless it is entirely sound. Moreover, a neglected cut allows water and grit to penetrate to the canvas foundation of the Cover with most destructive results.

The use of an H.F. Portable Vulcanizer makes it easy for the Motorist to keep Covers and Tubes thoroughly roadworthy, and by arresting damage in its initial stages, to secure a maximum mileage from his tyres.

Covers are repaired in position on the wheels by vulcanizing new rubber into the damaged parts. Tubes are repaired, not by sticking on patches, but by re-making the injured area.

The H.F. "Nipper" Vulcanizer repairs Tubes and Covers perfectly and is an excellent little apparatus for Light Car owners, for whom it was specially designed.

The H.F. "Baby "Vulcanizer has a greater range than the H.F. "Nipper," will repair a Tube and Cover simultaneously, and is regulated by means of a Pressure Gauge instead of a Thermometer.

C.It is worthy of record that British Government Departments have been supplied, since war broke out, with no fewer than 500 H.F. "Baby " Vulcanizers, in addition to hundreds of other H.F. Vulcanizing Plants, Materials and Appliances supplied to them and to our Allies.

Free Trial.
We will send on request, to any address in the United Kingdom, an H.F. "Baby" or an H.F. "Nipper" for free trial at the motorists' convenience. No prepayment or deposit required; and no obligation to purchase eptailed.

A Booklet fully describieg either of these aptriances, free to snquivers.

Co the Trade. Cutiloguc No 50 contains parfrom $39 / 6$ to $£ 120$. Post free on request.

Communications may be sent to either of the following addresses:

## NERO


larçe Water

## Engine

Accessible Carburettor_ars Clean External Appearance


COMPETENT critics have pronounced the "Nero" to be the finest light car engine made. The design, workmanship, and material are all irreproachable. 3-bearing crank and cam shafts, forced lubrication to all bearings, variable ignition.

May we give you fuller particul.trs ?

Enclosed Starting Mechanism


Motor Exporters Ltd., 65, Long Acre, W.C. Sole Concessionaires.

## Manufactured by

 THE NERO ENGINE CO., LTD., Sterling Works, COVENTRY.
## Motor Exporters, Ltd.


invite correspondence with Foreign and Colonial Dealers who desire to arrange Agencies for British Light Cars. Terms inclusive of packing, insurance and freight quoted. The interests of our customers are well looked after, and much delay in making arrangements is avoided.

Cables:
"Atwaneri, London."

Codes: A.B.C. (5th Edition) ; Western Union ; Bedford McNeill.



[^4]HRLP THE by letting advertisers linow that their advertisements
in "The Light Car and Cyclecar" interest you.

## 1915 MODELS (contd.).

11.5 h.p. KENNEDY, £1315s.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Kennedy; cooling, water; No. of cylin tiers, four'; bore and stroke, 69 mm . by 90 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1346 c.c. ; car buretter, Zenith ; control, hand and foot; lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, friction discs ; No. of speeds, four and re verss; transmission, belts; springing, quarter-elliptic; steering, rack and pinion; wheelbase, 9 ft ; track, 4 ft . overall width, 4 ft .8 ins.; ground clear ance, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, 8 cwt . ; equipment, lamps, hood, screen ; selling agents, Kennedy, Skipton and Co., 70, Rutland Street, Leicester

## 11 h.p. LAGONDA COUPE. £150.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Lagonda; cooling, thermo-syphon; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 67 mm. by 77.8 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1098 c.c. ; control, foot; lubrication, forced; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse ; transmission, shaft and worm; springing, transverse front and quarter-elliptic rear; wheelbase, 7 ft .9 ins. ; track, 3 ft .10 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft. $8 \mathrm{ins}$. ; ground clearance, 9 ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, $9 \frac{1}{4}$ cwt. ; equipment, lamps, spare wheel, etc.; selling agents, Tollemache and Griffin, Ltd., 195, Hammersmith Road, London, W. (Also a Colonial model at $£ 145$ and a four-seater at f157 10s.)

## 8 h.p. L.M. £100.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, J.A.P. ; cooling, air or water ( $£ 10$ extra) ; No. of cylinders, two; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 85 mm . ; cubic capacity, 964 c.c. ; carburetter, B. and B.; control, hand; Iubrication, sight feed; clutch, multi-disc; No. of speeds, two or three and reverse ( $£ 10$ extra) ; gear ratios, $10 \frac{1}{4}$ and $4 \frac{2}{3}$ to 1 ; transmission, chains ; spring $=$ ing, coil and quarter-elliptic; steering, direct ; fuel capacity, $4 \frac{1}{4}$ gallons; wheel= base, 7 ft .9 ins. ; track, 3 ft. 3 ins. ; overall width, 3 ft .8 ins . ; ground clear $=$ ance, 8 ins.; size of wheels, 26 ins. by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; approx. weight, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ; equip= ment, lamps, hood, screen, etc.; selling agents, Cunningham (Motors), Ltd. Clitheroe, Lancs.

## 10 h.p. LUCAR. £199 10s.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Aster; cooling, water ; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 59 mm . by 100 mm. ; carburetter, Zenith ; control, foot; lubrication, pump; clutch, metal-tometal ; No. of speeds, three; gear ratios, $4 \frac{1}{2}, 8$ and 14 to 1 ; transmission, shaft and worm; springing, semi-elliptic; steering, worm and wheel; fuel capacity, 4 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft .6 ins. ; track, 3 ft .9 ins.; overall width, 4 ft .6 ins. ground clearance, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm . ; approx. weight, 12 ewt.; equipment, hood, screen, lamps, dynamo, spare wheel, etc.; selling agents, Lucar, Ltd., 240 , Brixton Hill, London, S. TV.

MARSHALL-ARTER, £176 8s.
No. of seats, two; make of engine, Chapuis - Dornier; cooling, thermosyphon; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 60 mm . by 110 mm . ; cubic capa= city, 1244 c.c. ; carburetter, Zenith ; control, foot; lubrication, forced; clutch, leather cone ; No. of speeds, three and re verse ; gear ratios, $14 \frac{1}{2}, 7$ and $4 \frac{1}{3}$ to 1 ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, quarter-elliptic; steering, bevel and quadrant ; fuel capacity, 5 gallons; wheel base, 8 ft .9 ins. ; track, $3 \mathrm{ft} .8 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; overall width, 4 ft . 4 ins.; ground clear ance, $7 \frac{1}{4}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm . ; approx. weight, $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ; equipment, lamp, spare wheel, hood, screen; selling agents, Marshall-Arter, Ltd., Beavor Lane, Hammersmith, London, W.

## MCKENZIE. £175.

No. of seats, two; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 58 mm . by 110 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1151 c.c.; carburetter, Solex; control, foot; lubrication, pumps and troughs; clutch, cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse; transmission, shaft and worm; springing, semi-elliptic; steering worm and sector; fuel capacity, 4 gatlons; wheelbase, 8 ft . 6 ins. ; track, 4 ft .; overall width, 5 ft . 9 ins.; ground clearance, 11 ins.; size of

## 14th DECEMBER.

SPECIAL ACCESSORY AND EQUIPMENT NUMBER OF THE LIGHT CAR AND CYCLECAR."
wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm ; approx. weight, 11 cwt. ; equipment, five lamps, hood, screen, spare wheel, etc.; selling agents, Chester Motor Co., 1, Chester Street, Grosvenor Place, London, W.

## 8-10 h.p. MEDEA. £175.

No. of seats, two and dickey; make of engine, Chapuis-Dornier; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 60 mm . by 110 mm . ; cubic capa= city, 1244 c.c. ; carburetter, Zenith ; con= trol, foot and hand; lubrication, forced feed ; clutch, plate; No. of speeds. three and reverse; gear ratios, $4.2,8.4$, and 16.8 to 1 ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, cantilever; steering, spur gear ; fuel capacity, 5 gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft .3 ins. ; track, 4 ft .3 ins. ; overall width, 5 ft .; ground clearance, 9 ins.; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm .; approx. weight, 12 cwt ; equipment, five electric lamps, hood, screen and spare wheel ; selling agents, Mead and Deakin, Rushey Lane, Tyseley, Birmingham.

10 h.p. METEORITE, £195.
No. of seats, three; make of engine. Meteor ; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 62 mm . by 110 mn.; cubic capacity, 1328.4 c.c. ; carbu= retter, automatic; control, foot and hand; lubrication, mechanical pump clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three; gear ratios, $4 \frac{1}{2}, 9$ and 16 to 1 . transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, half-elliptic front, three-quarter elliptio rear; steering, worm and segment; fuel capacity, 5 gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft .6 ins. ; track, 4 ft .2 ins.; overall width, 5 ft . ; ground clearance, 9 ins.; size of

Whaels, 700 mm . by 85 mm . ; approx. weight, 12 cwt . ; equipment, hood, screen, etc. ; selling agents, Meteor Motors, Ltd., 7, Harrington Road, South Kensington, London, S.W. (Also a two-seater at $£ 184$ and a coupe at £225.)

## 10 h.p. MERCURY, £190.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Medina-Hutchings; cooling, thermo-sy. phon; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 64 mm . by 102 mm . ; cubic capa= city, 1298 c.c.; carburetter, Zenith; con= trol, hand and foot; Iubrication, pump; clutch, expaniding ring; No. of speeds, three; gear ratios, $4.2,6.5$ and 12.5 to 1 ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, cantilever ; steering, worm and nut; fuel capacity, 6 gallons; wheelbase, 9 ft .; track, 4 ft ; overall width, 5 ft. ; ground clearance, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 85 mm . ; approx. weight, 12 cwt. ; equipment, hood, screen, etc. ; selling agents, Medina Engineering Co., Ltd., Gould Road, Twickenham, London, S.W

## MORGAN. £89 5s.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, J.A.P.; cooling, air; No. of cylinders, two; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 85 mm. ; cubic capacity, 961 c.c. ; carburet $=$ ter, Brown and Barlow; control, hand; lubrication, pump; clutch, cone; No. of speeds, two; gear ratios, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ and 8 to 1 ; transmission, shaft and chain; steering, direct; fuel capacity, 4 gallons; track, 3 ft .6 ins. ; overall width, 3 ft .9 ins. ; ground clearance, 6 ins. ; size of wheels, 26 by $2 \frac{1}{2}$; approx. weight, 4 cwt . ; equip= ment, tools, pump, etc.; selling agents, Morgan Motor Co., Ltd., Malvern. (Several other models are also listed.)

## GRAND PRIX MORGAN. £115.

No. of seats, two ; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, two; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 85 mm . ; cubic capacity, 961 c.c.; carburetter, Amac ; control, hand; lubri cation, pump; No. ol speeds, two; trans mission, shaft and chain ; springing, front coil rear quarter-elliptic ; steering, direct by wheel; wheelbase, 7 ft . ; track, 3 ft . 9 ins.; overall width, 4 ft .6 ins. ; ground clearance, 6 ins. ; approx. weight, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt.; equipment, tools, etc.; selling agents, Morgan Motor Co., Ltd., Worcester Road, Malvern. (Also a Grand Prix model with overhead valves and a 90 mm . by $77 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. engine and several other models are made.)

## De Luxe MORRIS-OXFORD. £199 10s.

No, of seats, two ; make of engine, White and Poppe; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 60 mm . by 90 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1018 c.c.; carburetter, White and Poppe ; control, foot; lubrication, mechanical; clutch, multiple-disc ; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, $4.6,8$ and 16 to 1 ; transmission, shaft and worm ; springing, semi-elliptic front and three-quarter elliptic rear; steering, worm and wheel fuel capacity, 6 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft . 6 ins. ; track, 3 ft .9 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft . 4 ins.; ground clearance, $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ins}$. size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . approx. weight, $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt.; equipment, hood, screen, five lamps, spare wheel etc. ; selling, agents, W.R.M. Motors, Ltd., The Cowley Motor Works, Cowley, near Oxford.


MORRIS-OXFORD. £173 5s.
No. of seats, two; make of engine, White and Poppe ; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 60 mm . by 90 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1018 c.c. ; carburetter, White and Poppe: con= trol, foot; lubrication, mechanical; clutch, multiple-dise ; No. of speeds, three; gear ratios, 4.2, 7 and 14 to 1 ; transmission, shafl and worm : springing, semi-elliptic front, three-quarter-elliptic rear; steering, worm and wheel; fuel capacity, 4 gallons; wheelhase, 7 ft.; track, 3 ft .6 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft . 1 in . $;$ gre, ind clearance, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, $10 \frac{1}{5} \mathrm{cwt}$; equipment, hond, screen, fire lamps, spare wheel, etc. ; sell= ing agents, as de luxe model.

## NARDINI. £210.

No. of seats; two, make of engine, Altos; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 60 mm . by 110 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1244 c.c. ; carburetter, Zenith ; control, foot; Iubrication, pump and trough; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse; trans: mission, shaft; springing, semi-elliptic; c53
steering, worm and sector; wheelbase, 8 ft .5 ins. ; track, 4 ft ; equipment, hood, screen, five lamps and tonls; sell: ing agents, Altos, Litd., 12 Vauxhall Bridge Road, Westminster, London.

## NEWEY. $£ 20415 \mathrm{~s}$.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Aster ; cooling, thermo-syphon; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 65 mm . by 100 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1324 c.c. ; carburetter, Solex ; control, foot; lubrica= tion, mechanical pump ; clutch, multiplate; No. of speeds, three and reverse; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, semi-elliptic front, three-quarter elliptic rear; steering, worm and sector: fuel capacity, 5 gallons; wheelbase, 9 ft.; track, 3 ft . 10 ins . ; overall width, 4 ft . $7 \frac{1}{4}$ ins.; grouad clearance, $7 \frac{1}{5}$ ins. : approx. weight, 12 cwt ; equipment, five lamps, hood, screen, etc.; selling asents, Gordon Newey, Ltd., 77-81, Bristol Street, Birmingham.

## $10 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. NORMA. £200.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Norma; cooling, water ; No. of cylinders, four' ; bore and stroke, 65 mm . by 110 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1460 c.c. ; carburet $=$
ter, Zenith; control, foot; lubrication, splash; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse ; transmission, shaft; springing, quarter-elliptic; steer= ing, worm and segment ; fuel capacity, 5 gallons; wheelbase, 9 ft ; track, 4 ft. ; overall width, 5 ft ; ground clearance, 8 ins.; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 75 mm .; approx. weight, $8 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{cwt}$; equip: ment, hood, screen, spare wheel, etc.; selling agents, Autocarium, Ltd., 10, Poland. Street, Oxford Street, London.

## 10 h.p. OMNIUM. £180.

No. of seats, two ; make of engine, Omnium ; cooling, water ; No. of cylin= ders, four' ; bore and stroke, 59 mm . by 100 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1094 c.c. ; car= buretter, Solex ; lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse ; transmission, shaft; springing, cantilever; steering, worm and sector; fuel capacity, 8 gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft .6 ins . ; track, 4 ft . 2 ins.; overall width, 4 ft. 9 ins. ; approx. weight, $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ewt.; equipment, hood, screen, etc.; selling agents, Omnium Motor Co., Ltd.. 198, Great Portland Street, London, W.


T
${ }^{7} \mathrm{HE}$ steel stud is rapidly losing caste amongst up-to-date motorists. It has failed in its mission. It does not prevent skidding, and if one would motor in safety in the dimly lighted streets of London, skidding is the one thing that must be abolished right NOW.
The "All-weather" Tread Goodyear, with its double-thick layer of tough rubber diamond studs, runs as smoothly as a plain tread, but grips the road with a deep, resistless grip.

Steel studs- get polished by wear until they are like little mirrors. Ever heard their slippery zip wasting power on the tram tracks? Steel on steel - steel on asphalt - steel on hard roads- have all been weighed in the balance of practical experience and found wanting.
"There's nothing like rubber," and when it is vulcanised into a tyre in the form of rubber rivets,

> the tyre tread and the tyre holding them inseparably together as in the Goodyear All-weather Tread, only then is rubber doing its duty in excelsis. No "wheel-spinniog" when starting up--no sliding when brakes are puton.
> Why fit tyres that are suitable for one road condition only, when you can have the Goodyear with the "All-weather" Tread suitable for all conditions?

THE GOODYEAR TYRE \& RUBBER Co. (Great Pritain), LTD., Central House, Kingsway, London, W.C. Factories: Bowmanville, Canada; Akron, Ohio, U.S.A.

> Hranches and Stockists everywherc.

se-7t, Mrunswick Street, Ghasgow. 182, Grent Rrunswlek Streft. Dublia
II. WHITEHESA \& CO.,

Sepoteh: $\}$
3. Montgnuers Street, Belfast


C6o HELP THE by letting advertisers know that their advertisements

## 1915 MODELS (conid.).

## 10 h.p. OLD MILL. £220.

No. of seats, two ; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 64 mm . by 85 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1094 c.c. ; carburetter, Zenith; control, foot; lubrication, mechanical pump and troughs ; clutch, Ferodo cone; No. of speeds, three; transmission, shaft; springing, quarter-elliptic ; steering, rack and pinion; wheelbase, 9 ft . ; track, 3 ft . 10 ins.; ground clearance, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 750 mm . by 85 mm . ; approx. weight, $12_{4}^{3}$, ewt. ; equipment, spare wheel, speedometer, hood and screen, etc. ; selling agents, Old Mill Cars, 8, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

## BABY PEUGEOT. £160.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Peugeot; cooling, water and pump; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 55 mm . by 90 mm . ; cubic capacity, 855 c.c. ; carburetter, Zenith; control, foot; Iubrication, splash; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three; transmission, shaft and bevel ; springing, quarter-elliptic and Ruffault shock absorbers; steering, worm and sector; fuel capacity, 6 gallons; wheelbase, 6 ft . ; track, 3 ft . 5 ins.; overall width, 4 ft . 2 ins. ; ground clearance, 7 ins. ; size of wheels, 550 mm . by 65 mm . ; approx. weight, 8 cwt.; equip $=$ ment, three lamps, horn and all tools; selling agents, Peugeot (England), Ltd., 10, Brompton Road, London, S.W.

## 8 h.p. RANGER. £115.

No. of seats, two : make of engine, Precision; cooling, water; No. of cylin= ders, two ; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 85 mm .; rubic capacity, 960 c.c. ; carbu= retter, Polyrhoe ; control, hand; lubrica tion, sight drip feed; clutch, leather-tometal; No. of speeds, two and reverse; gear ratios, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ and $10^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 1 ; transmis $=$ sion, chain; springing, transverse front, quarter-elliptic rear; steering, rack and pinion; fuel capacity, 4 gallons; wheel= base, 7 ft .3 ins. ; track, 3 ft . 9 ins.; overall width, 4 ft .6 ins ; ground clear= ance, 9 ins. ; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm . ; approx. weight, 7 cwt.; selling agents, Ranger Cycle Car Co., West Orchard, Coventry.

## 8 h.p. ROBERTSON. £95.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, J.A.P. or Precision ; cooling, air ; No. of cylinders, two ; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 85 mm . ; cubic capacity, 965 c.c. : car buretter, Brown and Barlow; control, hand; lubrication, hand pump; clutch, metal-to-metal ; No. of speeds, two ; gear ratios, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ and 9 to 1 ; transmission, chains; springing, semi-elliptic; fuel capacity, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ gallons; wheelbase, 6 ft . 10 ins.; track, 3 ft. 9 ins.; overall width, $4 \mathrm{ft} .3 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; ground clearance, 7 ins .; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm .; approx. weight, 4 cwt. ; equipment, lamps, tools, etc.; selling agents, James Robertson, 147-149, Cross Street, Sale and Ash-ton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

## $11.1 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{SAXON} . £ 105$

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Continental ; cooling, water; No. of cylin= ders, four ; bore and stroke, 67 mm . by 102 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1420 c.c. ; car= buretter, Mayer ; control, foot ; lubrica= tion, splash; clutch, Raybestos and steel plates; No. of şpeeds, two and reverse; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, cantilever; steering, bevel and sector; wheelbase, 8 ft ; track, 4 ft .6 ins.; ground clearance, 9 ins.; size of wheels, 28 ins. by 3 ins.; equipment, lamps, hood, screen, etc.; selling agents, L. C. Kawlence and Co., 40, Sackville Street, London, W.

## 10-12 h.p. SIRRON. £210.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Sirron; cooling, water ; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 60 mm . by 120 mm. ; cubic capacity, 1350 c.c. ; carburet $=$ ter, Zenith; Iubrication, forced feed; clutch, cone ; No. of speeds, three; gear ratios, $14,7 \frac{3}{4}$ and 4 to 1 ; transmission, shaft; springing, semi-elliptic front and three-quaiter-elliptic rear; steering, worm and sector; fuel capacity, 8 gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft ; track, $4 \mathrm{ft}$. ; ground clearance, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 85 mm . ; approx, weight, 12 cwt, ; equipment, hood, screen, lamps, etc.; selling agents, Cummings, Wheeler and Wright, Ltd., 7 I-75 Britannia Road, Walham Green, London, S.W.



## SMITH'S acalssons

SMITH'S CYCLECAR WATCH.


No. 62. Reliable 30 hour Lever Movement, \&1 50.
No. 26a. Reliable best 8-ilay Movement, \&1 150.

SMITH'S CYCLECAR JACK.


SMITH'S LAMPS.
6 in, Acetylene.
Goldenlyte
Silver Mirror
£2 20 41116

Sets of Three Good Quality Flags in Bunting, any Combination, on Strong Brass Base and Masts, Price $\mathbf{7} / 6$ complete for Radiator Cap.

| BRITISH | Single Flag on Strong Brass | RUSSIAN |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| FRENCH | Mast for Radiator Cap. | BAPANESE |
| BELGIAN | Price $3 / 6$ | FLAGS. |

 ELGIAN Mast Price $\mathbf{3 / 6}$ (TAP. FLAGS.


## Speedormeter.

 Speed to 60 miles. Total Aistance Recorder with Trip Recorder. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Brass, } & \text { £4 } & 10 & 0 \\ \text { Nickel, } & \text { \& } & 15 & 0\end{array}$ Nickel, $154 \frac{1}{2}$ inches.Dial No. 01.
Speed to 60 miles, Recorder.

PriceBrass, \&3 100 Nickel, 5/- extra.

SMITH'S MOTOR WATCH.


No. 30A.
Equally suitable for Motor and Cyclecar.
Our famous 8-day Lever, 922 s. Bress or Nickel.

SMITH'S CYCLECAR MIRROR.


SMITH'S A-L GENERATOR.

The best Acetylene Generator. | 1 lb size | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | £1. | 12 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 2 | lb. size | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | \&2 | 5 |

WRITE FOR NEW CATALOGUE NO 10.
S. SMITH \& SONS (MOTOR accessories) LTD., SPEEDOMETER HOUSE, 179/185, GREAT PORTLAND STREET, LONDON, W.

Agencies: 63, PICCÁdILLY, W.; and TRAFALGAR SQUARE, W.C.

READER

have been proved by its phenomenal success in trials.

## 1915 MODELS READY FOR DELIVERY.

Morgan Motor Co., Ltd., Malvern Link.



10 h.p. SINGER. £195.
No. of seats, two; make of engine, Singer ; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 63 mm . by 88 mm. ; cubic capacity, 1096 c.c. ; carburet ter, Claudel-Hobson; control, hand and foot; lubrication, automatic; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three; gear ratios, $4.3,7.2$, and 13.6 to 1 ; transmis= sion, shaft; springing, semi-elliptic and shock absorbers; steering, worm and sector; wheelbase, 7 ft . 6 ins. ; track, 3 ft . 6 ins. ; overall width, 5 ft. ; ground clear= ance, 8 ins.; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, $10 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt.; equipment, lamps, etc. (Coupe model with dynamo set $£ 260$, or with acetylene £250.)

## 9.5 h.p. STANDARD. £195.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Standard; cooling, water; No. of cylin= ders, four ; bore and stroke, 62 mm . by 90 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1088 c.c.; carburetter, Zenith ; control, hand and foot; lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, Ferodo disc ; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, 4.5 to 1 top, 15 to 1 bottom; transmission, shaft and worm; springing, semi-elliptic; steering, worm and segment; fuel capacity, 6 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft. 6 ins. ; track, 4 ft. ; overall width, 5 ft . $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ins.; ground clearance, 91 ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, 12 cwt . ; equip= ment, lamps; hood, screen, spare wheel, etc. ; selling agents, Standard Motor Co., Ltad., Coventry; London agents, The Pytchley Autocar Co., 216, Great Portland Street, London, W.

### 9.45 h.p. STELLITE. £157 10s.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Wolseley; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four ; bore and stroke, 62 mm . by 88 mm. ; cubic capacity, 1074 c.c. ; carbut retter, Wolseley S.U.; control, foot; lubrication, pump and troughs; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, two; gear
ratios, 12.2 and 4.8 to 1 ; transmission, worm; springing, cantilever; steering, rack and pinion ; fuel capacity, 6 gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft .3 ins.; track, 3 ft .10 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft .9 ins.; ground clearance, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ins}$. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm.; approx. weight, 11 cwt.; equipment, hood, screen, etc.; selling agents, Electrical Ordrance Accessories Co., Litd., Cheston Road, Aston, Birmingham. (Also Stellite de Luxe with three speeds, £195.)

## 7 h.p. SWIFT. £140.

No. of seats, two ; make of engine, Switt ; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, two; bore and stroke, 75 mm . by 110 mm.; cubic capacity, 972 c.c. ; carburetter, Longuemare ; control, foot and hand; lubrication, pressure feed; clutch, cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, $16.8,7.1$ and 4.2 to 1 ; transmis= sion, shaft and bevel; springing, semielliptic; steering, worm and segment; fuel capacity, 5 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft . 3 ins.; track, 3 it. 7 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft . 3 ins. ; ground clearance, 9 ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm. by 80 mm . ; aprox. weight, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. : equipment, hood, screen, lamps, etc.; selling agents, Swift Cycle Co., Ltd., Cheylesmore, Coventry.

## 10 h.p. SWIFT. £200.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Swift; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, four' bore and stroke, 63 mm . by 90 mm. ; cubic capacity, 1122 c.e. ; carburetter, Longuemare ; control, hand and foot ;

For the sake of uniformity, the address to which inquiries should be forwarded is, in each case, placed after the classification of "Selling Agents," whether the address of the manufacturer s, the sole concessionnaires, or other agents is given.

The prices are given in plain figures in preference to "guineas."
lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, 16.8, 6.9 and 4.2 ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, semi-eliiptic; steering, worm and seg ment; fuel capacity, 6 gallons; wheel= base, 7 ft .3 ins.; track, 3 ft .7 ins. ; over. all width, 4 ft .6 ins.; ground clearance, 9 ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm.; equipment, dynamo lighting set, hood, screen, etc.; selling agents, Swift Motor Co., Ltd., Cheylesmore, Coventry

## 10 h.p. TINY. £157.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Dorman; cooling, water; No. of cylin= ders, four; bore and stroke, 63.5 mm . by 85.7 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1098 c.c.; carburetter, Zenith; control, foot; lubris cation, mechanical pump; clutch, leather cone ; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, $12 \frac{1}{2}, 7.2$ and $4 \frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ; trans mission, shaft and bevel ; springing, halfelliptic; steering, rack and pinion; fuel capacity, 4 gallons; wheelbase, 8 ft ; track, 3 ft .8 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft . 3 ins.; ground clearance, 10 ins . ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, $9 \frac{1}{4}$ cwt. ; equipment, hood. screen, lamps, etc.; selling agents, Nan son Barker and Co., Esholt, Yorkshire.

## 8-10 h.p. UNIOUE. £165.

No, of seats, two ; make of engine, Unique ; cooling, water ; No. of cylinders, tavo; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 88 mm. ; cubic capacity, 1034 c.c.; carburet ter, Zenith; coatrol, foot; lubrication, splash; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, 4,7 and 12 to 1 ; transmission, shaft; springing, semi-elliptic; steering, worm and segment : fuel capacity, 3 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft. 6 ins. ; track, 4 ft . : over= all width, 5 ft .; ground clearance, 8 ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 85 mm .; approx. weight, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ; equipment, lamps, hood, screen, etc. ; selling agents. The Motor Carrier and Cycle Co., Old Town, Clapham, London. S.W.

## 1915 MODELS (contd.).

## 8 h.p. VICTOR. £100.

No. of seats, two ; make of engine, Precision; cooling, water; No. of cylin, ders, two; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 85 mm . ; cubic capacity, 965 c.c. ; carbu: retter, Claudel-Hobson; control, hand; Iubrication, Best and Lloyd drip ; clutch, Ferodo cone, No. of speeds, two ; gear ratios, 5 and 11.6 to 1 ; transmission, belts; springing, transverse front and cantilever rear ; steering, direct; fu:el capacity, 3 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft .; track, 3 ft. 6 ins.; overall width, 4 ft . 6 ins. ; ground clearance, 10 ins.; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm . ; approx. weight, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ; equipment, hood, screen, lamps, etc.; selling agents, Tyler Apparatus Co., 15 , Gerrard Street, London, W.

WARREN-LAMBERT. £1315s.
No. of seats, two; make of engine, Blumfield ; cooling, water; No. of cylin= ders, two ; bore and stroke, 88 mm . by 90 mm. ; cubic capacity, 1095 c.c.; car= buretter, Cox ; control, foot; lubrication, forced; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, $15,7.5$ and 4 to 1 ; transmission, bevel; springing, semi-elliptic and quarter-elliptic ; steering, direct; fuel capacity, 4 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft .2 ins. ; track, 3 ft. 6 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft .2 ins.; ground clearance, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ ins.; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm . ; approx. weight, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt.; selling agents, The Warren-Lambert Engineering Co., Ltd., 142, Uxbridge Road, Shepherd's Bush, London, W.

## 12 h.p. WILTON. £195.

No. of seats, three; make of engine, Wilton; cooling, water ; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, $66 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. by 95 nim. ; cubic capacity, 1319 c.c. ; carburetter, Zenith; control, hand and foot; lubrication, mechanical pump; clutch, Ferodo dise; No. of speeds, three; gear ratios, 4 , $a$ and 14 to 1 ; transmission, shaft and bevel; springing, semi-elliptic front, "three-quarter-elliptic rear; steer= ing, worm and wheel ; wheelbase, 9 ft .; track, 4 ft .; overall width, 4 ft .8 ins.; ground clearance, 9 ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm . ; approx. weight, $11 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ; equipment, five lamps, horn, etc. ; selling agents, Wilton Cars, Ltd., 7a, St. John's Hill, Clapham Junction, London, S.W.


VICEROY. £178 10s.
No. of seats, two; make of engine, Viceroy; cooling, water; No. of cylin. ders, four ; bore and strolse, 58 mm . by 110 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1162 c.c. : car= buretter, Solex or Zenith; control, fout; lubrication, splash; clutch, Ferodo cune; No. of speeds, three and reverse: trans= mission, shaft and bevel ; springing, semielliptic front, thee-quarter elliptic rear; steering, worm; wheelbase, 8 ft .3 ins.; track, 3 ft. 10 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft. 7 ins. ; size of wheels, 700 mm . by 80 mm.; equipment, spare wheel, hood, screen, five lamps; selling agents, Viceroy Motors, Itd., Nottingham.

[^5]
## WHITING-GRANT. £160.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Grant ; cooling, water ; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 68 mm . by 102 mm. ; cubic capacity, 1525 c.c. ; control, foot; lubrication, splash; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, two and reverse ; transmission, shaft ; springing, full elliptic front and transverse lear; steering, rack and pinion ; fuel capacity, 6 gallons; wheelbase, 7 ft .7 ins.; track, 4 ft . 10 ins. ; overall width, 5 ft .6 ins. ; ground clearance, 11 ins.; size of wheels, 750 mm . by 85 mm . ; approx, weight, 11 cwt . ; equipment, hood, screen, dynamo, selfstarter, etc.; selling agents, Whiting, Ltd., 334-340, Euston Road, London, N.W.

### 8.10 h.p. WINCO. £165.

No. of seats, two ; make of engine, Winco ; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, two; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 92 mm .; cubic capacity, 1040 c.c.; carburetter, Holley ; control, foot ; lubrication, automatic; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse ; transmission, shaft; springing, semi-elliptic; wheel= base, 9 ft .6 ins. ; track, 4 ft : ; overall width, 5 ft .1 in .; ground clearance, 10 ins. ; size of wheels, 750 mm . by 85 mm . ; approx. weight, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ ewt.; selling agents, Stringer and Co. (Sheffield), Ltd., Wincobank Steel Works; Sheffield.
8.10 h.p. WINTER. £10S.

No. of seats, two; make of engine, Winter; cooling, air; No. of cylinders, four; bore and stroke, 65 mm . by 75 mm .; cubic capacity, 988 c.c.; control, hand; No. of speeds, two ; gear ratios, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ and 11 to 1 ; transmission, belts; springing, quarter-elliptic; steering, bobbin and cables ; wheelbase, 7 ft. ; track, 3 ft .9 ins. ; overall width, 4 ft . ; ground clearance, $8 \frac{3}{d}$ ins. ; size of wheels, 26 ins. by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; equipment, lamps, etc.; sell= ing agents, Winter and Co., 62, 'Wes' Hill, Wandsworth, London,S.W. (Also a $6 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. twin air-cooled model at $£ 85$ and a larger one at f95.)

## WOODROW. £157 10s.

No. of seats, two; cooling, water; No. of cylinders, two ; bore and stroke, 85 mm . by 96 mm . ; cubic capacity, 1098 c.c.; carburetter, ©ox streamline; control, foot; lubrication, sight feed; clutch, leather cone; No. of speeds, three and reverse; gear ratios, 4.3, 6.4 and 10.2 to 1; transmission, shaft and bevel; steer= ing, rack and pinion; wheelbase, 7 ft .6 ins.; track, 4 ft. ; overall width, 4 f\}. 8 ins.; ground clearance, 9 ins.; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm ; approx. weight, 10 cwt. ; equipment, lamps, horn, etc.; selling agents, Woodrow and Co., 82, Wellington Road N., Stockport.

## AGOOD HAND FOR

ALL VEHICLES SUPPLIED COMPIETE WITH
FVVE LAMPS, BULB HORN. SPAPE WHEEL \& TYPE
FIBRE MAT. FUL KIT OF TOOLS. JACK \& PUMP EIC. write for fuller derails of these incerestins models.

# The Standard Motor © Itd COVENTRY. <br>  

## The most orisinal model of the Year.

THE above phrase adequately sums up the 1915 Horstmann Car. This latest model is really wonderful value and its many extremely novel features make it the most up-to-date Light Car ever produced. In placing the following specification before you we wish to call your attention to the fact that the Horstmann Car is British made throughout and the finest materials obtainable are used in its manufacture. The Horstmann Light Car is low in initial cost and very economical to runthe most important consideration-its smart appearance and cosy body appeal to all who appreciate comfort combined with attractiveness. The 4-cylinder engine is fitted with a patent starter operated by push pedal from the driver's seat. This pedal starter is unique, it is most efficient and reliable and obviates the necessity of a starting handle. The Horstmann is the ideal car for the amateur on account of it being so simple, not only to drive but to understand thoroughly.
Will you write us for our 1915 Catalogue, or better still, let us arrange a trial run for you and let us demonstrate the many unique features.

# HORSTMANN CARS, Ltd. 

 James Street West, BATH, Somerset, England.

## Specification of the Horstmann Chassis.

CYLINDER CAPACITY-995 cubic centimetres.<br>WHEEL, BASE-8 feet 8 inches. $\quad$ ROAD CLEARANCE-S $\frac{1}{3}$ inches. WHEEL TRACTK-4 feet,

## PETROL CONSUMPTION- 45 miles per gallon.

ENGINE.-Four-cyl. monobloc, 60 mm , bore by 80 mm . stroke. R.A.C. rating 8.9 h. p., developing over $15 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p} .$, at 2,000 revs. per minute ; enclosed horizontal valve gear of patented design; adjustable single chain drive to the camshaft magneto, aird fan.
The whole engine unit is carried by an aluminium casting, which fits on to the frame, and embodies the oil-sump, forms radiator support, trunnion bearings for transmission and controls, bracket for steering gear, and a dust-proof undershield for entire engine unit, accessibility to all parts being a strong feature.
COOLING - Thermo-syphon by flat tube radiator, and fan.
LUBRICATION.-Plunger pump delivering oil to froughs under big-ends and to main bearings. Oil reservoir in sump.
IGNITION.-H:T, waterprooi magneto, fitted with Horstmann Patent Automatic Advance.
CARBURETTER.-S. U. Automatic situated on back of cylinder. Petrol tank in dash.
BRAKES. - Metal to Metal contracting foot brake on differential casing. Hand brake, compensated expanding in back wheels.

FRAME.-Channel steel, with tubular cross members.
TRANSMISSION.-By leather cone clutch, leather universal joint, enclosed propeller shaft to 3 -speed and reverse gear box on back axle, gears always in mesh type, with patent solecting and locking gear, thence by bevel gear and differential to live axle.
SPRINGS.-Quarter elliptic springs, made from best English steel.
WHEELS. - Five detachable wire wheels. Folir 650 by 65 mm. car tyres.

PATENT ENGINE STARTING.-By push pedal from driver's seat. The starting pedal operates on a fast worm, which rotates the engine at a high speed, thereby obviating the necessity of a starting handle.
STEERING.-By bevel and sector adjustable for wear and rake.
CONTROL.-Usual arrangements, gate change speed, accelerator pedal hand adjusted for slow runuing. Pedals adjustable for length of leg.
EQUIPMENT.-Hood; screen, two acetylene head lamps and generator, two side lamps, oil tail lamp, horn, number plates, tools, pump, jack, etc.

PRICE (as illustrated), but without HEAD lamps, generator, or tyre on
spare wheel ...
PRICE COMPLETE OF HORSTMANN CAR (as illustrated), but without tyre on spare wheel
£145: $0: 0$
£155: $0: 0$
THE HORSTMANN MODEL-DE-LUXE is fitted with the Standard Chassis ; the extra value is given in upholstery (best leather), special body finisb, larger tyres, and dynamo lighting set. Price complete


## Don't PATCH your Tubes MEND them with a 'MUSTIKON.'

The "Mustikon" method is the very latest way of dealing with punctures-the result of three years of careful thought and experiment. The "Mustikon" is an all-rubber stud that repairs the tube on the inside - the proper place - the stem of the stud effectively plugs up the puncture, and, further, the outside cup of the stud, which is specially treated with a self-vulcanizing compound, becomes one with the tube when fixed, making a perfect, practical and permanent repair. There is no trouble in fixing the "Mustikon"you can mend anything from a pin hole to a burst in a minute. The troubles of the old-fashioned method of using patches are entirely banished-no patches to come off-no leaking or creeping. Why not use the up-to-date method and mend your tubes with a

##  <br> TYRE REPAIR OUTFIT?

Send for our illustrated booklet describing the " Mustikon " method-FREE on request-and read all about this latest and most efficient invention. "MUSTIKON" SPECIALITIES aTe stocked everywhere. Sole Manufacturers: MUSTIKON, LTD., 20, New St., CARDIFF.

The "MUSTIKON" Cyclecar.Outfit.

EACH.

## A PENANCE FOR TEN MILLIONS.

A Trenchant Letter from Mr. C. A. Smith.

The other evening I had occasion to take my car to London, and on coming towards Thames Ditton I was amused to see the shaded lights. These then continued all the way to Putney Bridge. I will own that night lights were abort as useless a thing as one could have, for the moon gave such illuminaition that it put all else in the shade. (What a chance those zealous Zeppelinites missed. Their way could not have been clearer from across the seas.) So I wandered along through Kingstor- until, reaching the tram terminus at the inp of Kingston Hill, a. sudden call of "stop" from the policeman on point duty startled me.

You're got four lights going on your car and only two are allowed.'
I proceeded to put the two stimkoradoes out, and remarked that I had come through the delightul town of Kingston and зю one had remarked on my imitation Brocise. The reply that I ought to have been stopped and that the force below ware neglecting their duty reninded me that there are men and meu. And as I passed the Robin Hood I wondered how long such a ridiculous regulation should be enforced, whilst from Kingston to Putney 1 counted 15 pair-horse vehicles absolutely disregarding the Lights on Vehicles Act (1907).
There they were-luckily for me the moon had not been interfered with by the L.C.C.-and there they are, and on all the roads aromed London the owners of vans deliberately ignore the law in this way. The lamps are not attached at the sides of the carriage and so construcied as to display to the icar a red light visible for a reasonable distance. No notice is ever taken by the police of these yans, so dangcious to other swifter road users. Some this particular evening had no lamps alight at all. I wonder why it is the police neglect to enforce a sensible by-law?

Putney Bridge was in darkness, and so was T’arsons Green, where the motor traffic goes, but just across the grass and through the trees and along the houses I san the street lamps were in use, and giving quite a lrilliant show. Along the Green Park (from Hyde Park Corner) a row of taxis with their two front lamps alight gave oue the impression that something must be wrong in the rresent administration of London's lighting.

The Thames should be covered up first if Londen reaily. wants to hide itself from any hostile airships. I am not an aviator, but it would appear to me that once the river were sighted at Greenwich it would be easy for the sleersman to follow the shimmering waters-mion or no moon-up to Westminster Bridge and beyond if ine chose.
I. really cannot understand why nearly ten millions of people in. Lation shoald be put to so much inconvenience every ni-1.t, when a 'phone message from Shoeburyness. Woolwich or Southend to the London gas and electric-light companies that a Zeppelin had just passed along would give thiese jeople the opportunity to cut off the supply absolutely at the fountain head--a warning bell and the turning of a tap. But, after all, supposing there were no lights in London at all, that would not prevent the dropping of hombs, would it?

Personally, I am of opinion that there are other forecs at work; there are some people about, you know, who wish everyone to ge to, bed early, to avoid theatres and music-halls, to take nourishment at certain hours, to drive motors without headlights, and all to exist without alcoholic lipnors. Perhaps the most extraordinary penance imposed on London's millions is the early closing at 10 p.m. Hundreds through this are out of work, and the public are pat, to a; host of trouble to provide themselves with reasonable, refreshment, whilst the soldiees (bless them!) have strict order's to be in barracks every nicht at 9.30 ! The-ten-millioners are certainly a damgevous lot, wanting things after 10 o'clock, and $I$ an glad I inve in the countery now.

One word more to conclude, for I-am afraid I am trespassmg on yottr space. Last week, at Victoria Station, why sister. on arrival from Pawis, was asked whether she had any Cerman newspapers on her or in her trunks: if she had, they nnst be given up forthrith. On receiving the assurance that. she had none, the officials allowed her to leave without mahing any repuest to open her bagrage for examination.

From this it looks very much as if the anthorities do not wish us to see how the German Press must be gloating over Loudon's far of a Zeppelin raid and the penances imposed upon a tererfied ponalation.
C. A. Smith.

Cobham.
(Late hon. treasurer, A.C.U.)

## The Magneto Problem.

- When the war started we heard that suveral English concerns had commenced to manufacture magnetos. We believe a few single-cylinder models have been turned out, but wo do not think that any have attempted to produce osie for a $V$-tvin. We are anxious to know if this is so. At present we are using an American magneto, which is giving very satisfactory results, but, of course, wo should prefer to fit a British make if this were possible.
Now, while new designs are being brought out, would it not be as well to incorporate the spark-advance mechanism in the magneto itself? The present fittings are as a rule very clumsy. The carburetter makers have made a rood job of their controls years ago, and there is no reason why the magneto people should not do likewise.
Malvern.
Morghn Motor Co.


## Air-cooling for Traffic Work.

Seeing in a recent issue some remarks about air-cooled engines, I would just like to add a fev words. At the beginning of August, on a very hot day, a friend and myself came up to town on my Morgan ( 8 h .p. air-cooled J. AP.). Not finding a convenient garage near Paddington Station, we decided ti go on-our route being through Oxford Street, Regent Street, Piccadilly to Wardour Strect, where we found a garage. We were traffic driving for nearly an how-mostly on low gear-and there was absolutely no sign of overheating, not even on the return jonrney.
I think it is essential to have the carburation in perfent tune. I might mention that I lost a nut from the brake collar, and the bolt caught against the sprocket, but fortunately it did not do much damare.
F. J. Сооке.

Banbury.

# THE IDEAL CYCLECAR TRANSMISSION. <br> The Simplicity of Chains and Belts Without a Bevel-Driven Shaft. 

## The Vietor Transmission.

With reference to Mr. A. G. Frazer Nash's letter on the subject of cyclecar transmission, it is a most curious fact, from our point of view, that Messrs. G. N., Ltd., should adopt in their 1915 programme a form of transmission an improvement which has been the salient factor of the Victor design from the very commencement. ${ }^{-\quad}$ On referring to the chassis plan view on page 4 of our catalogue, you will see that our initial drive is by chain direct from a sprocket on the crankshaft to a larger sprocket on the countershaft, thence by belts to the rear wheels over a pulley. The only difference is that we embody on our countershaft a two-speed-and-reverse gearbox, but the whole of the reduction from the engine speed to the back wheels when in top gear is on the chain and the belts, as the top gear is merely a couple of dogs engaging direct.
In the matter of the belts, it will be also observed from this plan view that from our design we are able to get a much

## Ingenious - But Hardly Simple.

There is much in the design of Mr. W. H. Birlus's ideal cyclecar described in a recent issue. Very little thought concerning weight distribution shows the conventional arrangement of having the engine in front is radically poor from a theoretical point of view. For easy riding, freedom from skidding, and ability to hold the road well, what are the chief requirements? Surely that the weight be, as near as possible. midway between the wheels, and the wheelbase to be fairly long. Practical consideration of the different functions of the front and back wheels makes it desirable that there should be more weight on the back than the front. There are two chief weights to be dealt with-the engine and the passengers; and it is not good to have one at one end and the other at the other. They should be lumped together near the centre.

When one comes to think of it, there is a good deal of material and labour wasted in the conventional design of the light car or cyclecar. The power has to be delivered at the


The transmission of the Victor cyclesar by chains and belts, with a gearbox on the countershaft.

Jonger belt, and, consequently, there is absolutely no slip whatever in the worst weather.
We agree with Mr. Frazer Nash that there is, unfortunately, some prejudice in the public mind, but we are confident that the success the few remaining belt-driven machines have attained will very quickly overcome this prejudice, which after all nobody can really describe when they are asked to. put their objections into words.

Tyler Apparatus Co., Ltd., G. W. Pearson, General Manager.

## Thoughts on Simplicity.

I am delighted to see you are giving more space to the vexed question of the simple cyclecar. There muct be thousands like myself who are looking for, one at $£ 100$ (or: a little less). That is all we can afford, considering there will be many more expenses to meet-garage room, petrol, oil, repairs, ctc.' ; but, tagether, they must not run beyond 1d. a mile touring, or $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d. for, say, a traveller who is everlastingly stopping.
Your articles are just to the point. You, perhaps, have Iftile evidence of the interest taken in every issue of your jonrual by nearly half of the great middle class, all on the lookout for at really reliable and, durable cheap car, and simple $i$ itha!. Many of us have a smattering of mechanics, and some a pretty good knowledge of engineering, and these latter (among whom I reckon myself) must have smiled at most of tine productione at Olympia in 1912. They all vinlated the mast elementary principles of engineering. "I went to order oule, hut no-they were, I thought, only just begimning to "evolve," and I could see trouble for any purchaser.
The main thing wanted in the production of a good cyclecar that shall sell for $£ 80$ or $£ 90$, and a goud profit, at that, is to standardize a well-thought-out proposition, and then make 10,000 of them. That's where the Americans will beat us every time. What is the ase of turning them out by ones or twos, and each one then differing somewhere. That is where the expense comes in.
back wheels. Therefore, we place the power plant right at the front, as far away as possible. One gets better cooling; but that is easily managed otherwise. One gets a long propeller shaft, which is good, because it gives less angular movement for a given spring deflection than a short oue. 'bre greatest objection to Mr. Birlus's design is the aesthetic one of appearance. The sketch given I presume is, of course, not intended to be to scale. If it were, the distance from the front of the seat to the pedals would be too shor for, comfort, unless both seat and back were of the proportions found in large touring bodies. . A very great improvement in appearance, also, would be obtained by increasing this distance and lengthening the wheelbase correspondingly. As a rough idea of the kind of improvement I am buggesting, the brief description of a small monocar I am now building for myself may be of interest. It is not so pleasing as it might be, because it is being made out of an old 31 h.p. tricar. The leading dimensions are:-Wheels, 650 mm , by 65 mm . ; wheelbase, 96 ins. ; body uuderslung with a ground clearance of 10 ins. ; springing with quarter elliptics.

Hy own ideal cyclecar would be very much on the lumes of Mr. 'Tirlus's design as regards the distribution af its parts; but the engine would differ widely from present practice. It would have four horizontal cylinders at 90 degrees, possibly in two planes, driving a vertical cuankshaft. The flywheel would be beneath, and would lee connected through a plonging flexible jointy to a three-speed-and reverse gearbox on the back axle, the torque to be taken by a long stay running well to the front of the chassis, spring-loaded and ball-jointed. With. a large wurm whel of light construction, the crankshaft axis would come fairly well forward of the axle. The two practical difficulties that present themselves at once are oil leakage down the crankshaft and the plunging joint. The first could be overcome by suitable catch pits and by forced labrication. The plunging joint would be a large hexagon slicting in a pot, something like a piston in a cyinder; the other joint a simple crosspin.
M.

Wickham Market.

## THOUGHTS AND OPINIONS (contd.).

## Knocking and a Suggested Cure.

I am the owner of a light car, which I bought new in July last. It has had a good share of work since that date, but lately, after running a few miles, the engine knocks slightly.
A friend recommends using a mixture of petrol No. 2 and benzole, occasionally adding a gill of good lubricating oil. He assures me it will stop the carbonizing of the cylinders and prevent the knocking. Is this correct?

Oil.
Blackpool.
[We should say that the engine wants decarbonizing. The remedy suggested is not likely to prevent carbon deposit.Ep.]


Private Bloch, who uses a Morgan. He was a wellknownj competition rider.

## Magneto Supply.

With reference to your article on the magneto famine, in our opinion the shortage of magneto supplies to some manufacturers at this very moment is really due to their not having availed themselves of our notification at the beginning of the war. When war broke out we realized immediately that there would necessarily be a shortage of supplies, and to help the manufacturers in every way possible we immediately advised them that we were in a position to supply magnetos at the rate of 100 per day three weeks from date of order. It, however, was not until October that manufacturers really got going. with us, and had we had the two months notice on required deliveries which we hoped to have received, we should have been able to satisfy practically every manufacturer in this country. This is without a doubt; as it is now, we are receiving shipments at the rate of 1200 magnetos per week.

Splitdorf Electricsi.
London, E.C.
F. Farquifar, Manager.

## Running Cost Tables.

I wish to express my appreciation of the letter published in a recent issue of "'he Liget Car and Cyclecar from "Convert," giving the running costs of his Morgan.
I have read and preserved all the tables of costs I have seen in your journal since I became a reader some six months ago, but have not previously seen any figures relating to the Morgan.

As I am much attracted by this machine, "Convert's" figures are very interesting, and particularly so by reason of the comparison with the expenses of his former motorcycle.

I have collected and analyzed a number of figures relating to motorcycles and sidecar combinations, and a few more tables compiled on the lines of "Convert's" would be a great help in deciding which is the better putposition-sidecar or cyclecar.
I must say how much I admire the spirit which prompts "Convert" to give his experiences for the benefit of other readers, especially intending purchasers and beginners.

Nelson, Lancs.
Analysis.

## Running Costs of Sidecar or Light Car.

With reference to your article of running expenses in issue of 9th November, I enclose you an account for the short time (foor months) I have run a light car, and am surprised at the low cost. As a sidecarist of six years experience, I find it averaged $£ 30$ per year for $4000-5000$ miles a season, and hesitated to indulge in a light car, because the expense seemed beyond me. But let the figures below speak for themselves :-

Sidecar. Light Car.


Or 3555 d . for 3010 miles with the sidecar and 1757d. for 3010 miles with the light car.

As I have only run the car four months, I should deduct two-thirds of the tax, licence, rent and insurance, i.e., "pro rata, for the period used, also the spare tyre and tube unused, which is under a separate heading. The petrol consumption is 51 miles to a gallon, oil 1500 miles to a gallon. The tyres seem good for a similar distance to that covered. On easy roads I average 62 miles to a gallon, but the 51 miles stated includes a few climbs each of Sutton Bank, Wass Bank, Greenhaw Hill, etc. It actually costs less to run than a sidecar combination, and in comfort, protection, and cieanliness there: is no comparison. I have only had one involuntary stop in 3000 miles (a sooted plug). Mileage registered by Watford speedometer. The only item omitted is the A.A. subscription, which, being transferred, I have not included. If these running costs (a shade over a half-penny per mile for two persons) can be improved, somebody is motoring cheaply. The rar is a Jowett, and cost me (new) $£ 150$. "AK 3385."
Bradford.
ON THE
VELDT IN
SOUTH
AFRICA.
V
Mr. F. G.
Turner's
Enfield
Autolette.


# THE HOUR RECORD. Its History-Attempts in the Near Future. 


nerosen
The challenge cup presented by the proprietors of the "Light Car and Cyclecar," which is at present held by
Mr. B. Haywood (Singer).

C50

T| HE hour record! Those three simple words conjure up a vision of the huge saucer of Brooklands, a little group of interested spectators, and a dark speck moving round the track at what appears to be a mere crawl, but what is nearer 70 or 80 miles an hour.

For some reason the hour record seems to take one's fancy more than any other record, more even than the flying mile or kilometre when the highest speeds are attained. Why is it?

Probably because it is the severrest test a machine can have, for an hour "all out" is more trying than a few seconds "all out," as in short-distance records, or a few hours at a less trying speed, as in longdistance records.

The value of high-speed tests to the industry as a whole is scarcely realized, but springing and steering must be brought to as near perfection as possible, while engine power and transmission efficiency are also severely tested.

It was early in 1912 that the proprietors of our sister journal, "Motor Cycling," offered a handsome silver challenge cup to be held for a year by the owner of the cyclecar covering the greatest distance in one hour at Brooklands. When this journal made its appearance as "The Cyclecar" the trophy became linked up with it, as was only natural.

## Keen Competition.

During the first week in May, 1912, Mr. W. Ward, driving a Bedelia, covered $43 \frac{1}{2}$ miles in the hour without trouble of any kind, thus creating the record. It Was but little 'mare than a month before Mr. J. T. Wood, on the G.W.K., carried off the record with nearly 45 miles, only to have it wrested from him in July by Mr. Ward's Bedelia, which this time covered 45 miles 278 yds . in the hour.

In September this was raised by 226 yds. by the Bedelia, this time driven by Mr. A. F. Jones, but a week later Mr. Wood and his G.W.K, once more wrested it from the Bedelia, putting the figures up to 47.79 miles.
,Six weeks later a three-wheeler made a splendid performance, putting the record up to 55.19 miles: this was Mr. H. F. S. Mergan's Morgan. Mr. Wood again recovered the record a few days later with over 56 miles in the hour.

Then, on 23rd November, 1912, Mr. Morgan came very near to the coveted figure of 60 miles in the hour, the actual figure being 59 miles 1120 vds. This stood till the second week in May, when Mr. Hay-
wood, on the Singer, covered 62 miles 1136 yds. in the hour.

Four months later the Singer increased this by a distance of nearly 10 miles, covering the extraordinary distance of 72 miles 976 yds., at which the record has since stood.
Such, then, is the history of the hour record, and it shows the rapid progress which was made in the early days of the new motoring movement. It also shows to what a pitch of excellence modern machines have been brought.

The procediure to be taken by the would-be record breaker is as follows. Twenty-four hours notice of the attempt must be given to the A.-C.U., 89, Pall Mall, London, S.W., and the Brooklands track men and an official timekeeper must be engaged.

The fees to be paid are:-A.-C.U. permit 10s. 6 d ., track and timekeeper's fees six guineas, and if electrical timing is employed a further fee has to be paid. Electrical timing is not generally used, and the fraction of the last lap is estimated in one of two ways. Either the machine is watched and its position noted when the hour elapses or the distance is calculated by working out the distance to the nearest lap and calculating from that and the average speed the exact distance covered in the hour.

## A FINAL WORD.

AS this issue of The Light Car and Cyclecar will fall into the hands of a number of new readers, we should like to say a brief word about ourselves, who founded the morement.

This journal was founded in 1912, and is the only one that really covers the whole "new motoring" movement, dealing with cyclecars from the simplest type and stopping short at cars which, because of their size, weight and price, do not represent economical motoring. This is all the more important in view of the fact that it is hard to distinguish the heavier-built cars from what are modern light cars, and because The Light Car and Cyclecar makes this distinction, it has the sympathy of the public, which means, of course, the largest circulation. The entire staff are practical owners of light cars and cyclecars.

We are at all times prepared to advise readers on all matters appertaining to the pastime. Special technical advice is given by Dr. A. M. Low, D.Sc., A.C.G.I. (exclusively to this journal) ; and legal questions are answered by a lawyer. Touring routes and information are also supplied. A stamped adidressed envelope should be enclosed for replies.


## START YOUR CAR FROM THE DRIVER'S SEAT

## DUNHILL'S SAFETY SELF-STARTER (Pat. No. 16908).

Will fit any car up to 20 h.p. where engine and gear box are not cast in one unit.
The only tool required to fit this starter is an ordinary adjustable spanner.
The starter is fixed on the clutch shaft.


A wire cable passes through the floor. boards and is attached to a handle.

A pull of the handle is sufficient to start the car. No danger from back-firing. Its price represents only a fraction of its convenience.
Price - 6 Guineas.
Jend a card for Illustrated Booklet. Dunhills

359-361, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.

## Cardel ~iobson

 BRITISH MADECARBURETTERS give continuously consistent running
Special Set for Ford Cars (Right - hand illustration). Makes the engine run quietly and evenly; gives easy starting and rapid acceleration. Once set never requires alteration. The only tool required for fitting is a spanner.

H. M. HOBSON, LTD., 29, Vauxhall Bridge Rd,, London, S.W.


Vibrationless.

Sturdy.

Jowett Two-Cylinder HORIZONTALLY - OPPOSED Engine. Standard Equipment PETROL CONSUMPTION Hood, Screen, Side and Tail Lamps, Horn, Tools, Jack, and DETACHABLE WHEEL complet 50 Miles to the Gallon.
OIL CONSUMPTIONOIL CONSUMPTION-
1,000 Miles to the Gallon. 1915 CARS NOW READY.

Silent. Price - 145 Guiineas. || $\underset{\text { Grosvenor Road motor MFG. CO }}{\text { JOWED }}$ Grosvenor Road BRADFORD

# WHITTLE BELT for CYCLECARS, FANS and DYNAMOS. 



Vincent H. Sugden.
Manchester.

Telegrams-"BELT."
New Booklet Tree.

## HORSTMANN $\mathrm{c}_{\text {A is }}$

The car without a starting handle.

# ALL BRITISH <br> Starts from driver's seat. 

The best light car on the market, irrespective of price. Special and Unique Features. EDWARDS \& PARRY,

Special London Agents.
Every car specially tuned \& tested by our Brooklands racing expertNo Extra Cost.
$\therefore$ Write for Specification. .

Earliest Deliveries. Standard Model, £155 De Luxe - - 175 gns. Light Van - - £145


## For NEW 1915 Models-P.J.EVANS

NOTE : YOU are cordially invited to visit the "miniature Olympia" at my Depot in John Bright Street, Birmingham, where I am now making a SPECIAL DISPLAY of NEW 1915 LIGHT CAR Models. I This modern and perfeetly-equipped Depot has long been "The recognised Birmingham centre for Light Cars" and here you may at your own leisure, and under ideal conditions, inspect all the leading features of all the leading Cars of the day.
 -I have a full range of these world-renowned Cars completely equipped and ready to take the road AT ONCE. A call here will repay you-Trial trips arranged and expert advice given free of all obligation. Tuition free terms to suit your own convenience and-dealing only in
QUALITY CARS-complete satisfaction guaranteed.




Formerly "The American Cyclecar."
America's First Light Car and Cyclecar Journal.

United States and Possessions, Cuba, Mexico, and Panama
\$x.00 per year in advance Canada . . . . . . F .50 per year in advance. Other Countries $\$ 2.00$ per year in advance.

## FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

Futl of interesting reading about the little cars that are the talk of motordom.
Deals with the American light car and cyclecar situation thoroughly.
The best writers and cyclecar experts are among its contributors.
CHAS. P. ROOT \& CO., PUBLISHERS 2204, Michigan Ave., CHICAGO.

## Calthorpe Minor Light Car

1915 PRICES.

I Calthorpe Minor Delivery Van, with five Gns. Palmer cord tyres, $700 \times 85$, oil side and 168
tail lamps, and all tools $\ldots . .10$. Screen, head lamps and writing extra.
2 Calthorpe Minor Two-seater Torpedo, complete with Cape hood, single folding screen including five detachable Sankey wheels, 5 Palmer cord tyres, acetylene head lamps two electric side and tail lamps, horn and all tools, complete ready for the road 170
3 Grand Duke Michael type (2-seater torpedo with dicky seat), same specification as above

4 Calthorpe Minor Four-seater Torpedo, fitted Gns. with one-man hood, double folding screen, two acetylene head lamps, two electric side lamps and tail lamps, five Sankey wheels, five $700 \times 85$ Palmer cord tyres, complete with horn and all tools
5 Calthorpe Minor Coupé, Iuxuriously finished, upholstered in best cloth, fitted with spring cushions, five tyres, two acetylene head lamps, two electric side and tail lamps, and all tools. (The finish of the Calthorpe Minor Coupe is equal to the best coach-built bodies obtainable.) 200
 For 6 volt Brolt Dynamo Set $. . . \quad \ldots \quad \ldots \quad . . . \quad 13$ Guineas

## Exchanges and Deferred Payments arranged. <br> Catalogue Sent on Request.

R. D. Storey, the Sole Selling Agent for London, Kent, Surrey and Sussex, having contracted for 200 of these popular Light Cars, can give the Earliest possible delivery.
Any Design of Body fitted to a Calthorpe Minor Chassis.
Let me Quote You.
TRIAL RUN HERE AT ANY TIME OR AT YOUR ADDRESS BY APPOINTMENT.
Always a Large Stock of good Second-hand Light Cars in Stock. Any make of New Car supplied. Let me Quote you.
R. D. STOREY, 118, GREAT PORTLAND STREET, LONDON, W. Telephone- 5929 Mayfair.


Neat Outfits, comprising One Large or Two Small, Cylinders. Self Lighting.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. Write for Particulars. Free on application.
> manufacturers- The ACETYLENE ILLUMINATING Co., Ltd., 268/270, South Lambeth Road, London, S.W.

# "ROBERTSON" 



For further particulars send to JAS. ROBERTSON, Cross Street, Sale, MANCHESTER.
has the advantages of Low Running Costs (70 m.p.g.), Light on Tyres (average life 14,500 miles), Light to Handle, License 51 only. Perfectly Steady on Greasy Roads, Holds the Road at Speed, Roomy, Comfortable Body, Thoroughly Well Sprung, Braking System Unusually Efficient and easily adjusted.
Complete, including Lamps, Horn, Pump, Tools, etc.

Hood and Screen, £7 10s. extra Engine 8 h.p., Girder Type Frame, Transmission, Renold Chains under cover.
SLETR NEDAL, Mancheater Motor Club 100 Míes Reliability Trial, 9th May, 1914 . THIKD out of 28 competitors.

## LAYSTALL <br> FOR <br> GYLINDER GRINDING WELDING <br> crankshaft grivolig Replacements

Laystall Repair Works, 34, Queen Street, London, E.C. Telephone: $\frac{12101 \text { Central. }}{8118 \mathrm{Cl} \text {. }}$

Estd. 1002

The Best Books of Instruc-tion-Active Service Essentials only described. Written and illustrated by the staff of "The Regiment."

THE 150 MILES PIR HOUR ISOCHRONOUS SPEEDOMETER

Revolation Counter on same principle. The Motor Engineer and Scientific, Man's Instrument Under Escapement Control like a Watch.


Becommended and stocked by
Messrs. Rotherbam and Sons, Limited, Rudge. Whitworth, Limited,
The Triumph Cycle
The Triumph Cycle Co.. Limited and Branches. and by all other hish-class Firms, Manulactored by the inventor of the Karrnsel Watch, B. BONNIKSEN, 16, Norfolk Street, B. BUNMMSEN, COYENTRY Apply for copy of National Physical Laboratory's Report

Now on Sale :
HOW TO USE A RIFLE OR PISTOL. ARMY DRILL MADE EASY. ACTIVE SERVICE HINTS.
SIGNALLING AND MAP READING (Ready fimmediately).
6d. net, post free 7d.
TEMPLE PRESS ITD.
7-15, REMPLE PRESS LTD., E. E.
Thole 15 , Re: E.J.LARB Y, 1, Paternoster Are., London, E.C.

GODDARD'S MOTORCYCLE AND CYCLECAR HOUSES.


Ft. F't. Ft £ s. d $6 \times 4 \times 6$ high 1176 $7 \times 5 \times 67,276$ $7 \times 5 \times 6 \frac{1}{2}, 276$ $\begin{array}{lll}8 \times 6 \times 7 & 2 & 250 \\ 9 \times 6 \times 7 \frac{1}{2} & 3 & 26\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrr}9 \times 6 \times 7 \frac{1}{2} & 3 & 36 \\ 10 \times 7 \times 8 & 1 " & 4 & 50\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}10 \times 7 \times 8 & 4 & 4 & 50 \\ 12 \times 8 \times 8 \frac{1}{2} & " & 5 & 50\end{array}$ Wide double doors, , 2/6 extra.
These houses are made in sections to bolt together. Easily fixed. Made of well-seasoned $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. T. \& G. and V-jointed Matchboards, and complete with floor and window, Roof felted with Patent Vulcarite Roofing, New Illustrated Catalogue with prices of other houses post free. Note Ney Address:
GODDARD'S,Ltd.Crown Works,Vicarage Lane, IIford, ESSEX.
Telephone:
880 Ilford.

## The Motor Ship MOTORBOAT

## The Authority on Motor

 Craft for Pleasure and Commercial Purposes.EVERY THURSDAY - . ONE PENNY<br>London. Birmingham. Coventry, Manchester

[^6]

Write for Illustrated List. .
have in stock the largest selection of Cyclecars and Light Cars in London, among them being:
A.-C.

Standard Swifts Marlborough

Calcotts
Morris-Oxford G.W.K. Singers

Hillman
Morgans Alldays Humbers

Any Car supplied on deferred terms. Only quarter down, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. charged on balance,

HARRODS, Ltd. (named mixiese), London,S.W.



## 1915 <br> LIGHT CARS

 Seemann \& Stones Ltd. supply
## ALL MAKES and car Eivo <br> IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of

## CALCOTT

SWIFT STANDARD

Easy Payments Arranged
SEEMANN \& STONES LTD., Norwich Union Building, 39, St. James's Street, Piccadilly,W. Phone : NEGENT 212. Telegrams : "ROYALER, London."



## CARHUB

Hubs supplied for SANKEY, LYNTON and other STEEL WHEELS.

Timken Roller, Ball Journal, or Cup and Cone Bearings.

Send for Catalugue No. 21 T.
THE BRITISH HUB Co. Ltt., Birmingham

## The...

## " <br> Brew-Ree Shock Absorber (Patented).

PERFECT SHOCK ABSORBER $\therefore$ ON THE MARKET $\therefore$ A saving of at least 50 per cent. is effected on the wear and tear of tyres, and the working parts of the car when travelling, especially on uneven roads. They ean be fitted to any car with the greatest of case. Write for particulars of our generous offer and latest catalogue.

BREW \& REEVES, LTD., 330, Kennington Road, LONDON, $\qquad$ S. E.

Telephone - Hop 1590 Telegıams

-that he who runs may read.

WHAT'S the good of a Speedometer if when going-the-pace on rural roads the finger jumps as though it were a dancing marionette? What's the good of it? A Speedometer should be legible, so that he who runs his car at top-notch speed may read and linow his pace. The owner of a Stewart Cyclecar Speedometer does know, for the Stewart is steady at all speeds, and under all conditions. Illustration shows our new model. This model registers from zero to 60 miles per hour, season mileage to 10,000 and repeating, trip to 100 miles and repeating.
A wonderful Speedometer this, for in spite of its low price it is absolutely accurate and is good for years of satisfactory service.

Hewart
CYCLECAR SPEEDOMETER

30 days' trial. You can have a Use it for 30 days. If you don't feel satisfied, return it within the time specified and your money will be refunded.

From all Traders, or from:
COOPER-STEWART ENGINEERING CO., Ltd., 11, Broad Street, Bloomsbury, London, W.C.

# SECOND-HAND 

LIGHT CARS, CYCLECARS, ACCESSORIES FOR SALE AND Sundry Advertisements

# RATE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS SECTION. 

SIXTEEN WORDS. $1 /$ (MINIMUM).

## 6d. per eight words after.

The Rates for Trade Advertisements are 18 words 1/6, and 1d, per word after. These are designated "TRADE," for the guidance of the reader. Subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for 13 consecutive insertions, 10 per cent. for 26, 15 per cent. for 52 . Terms: Cash with order, and otherwise net. N.B.-In the interests of our readers we shall. not hesitate to take proceedings against
any persons in the trade who succeed in obtaining the insertion of any persons in the trade who succeed in obtaining the insertion of
their advertisements as "Private" and shall insist to the utmost upon the payment of all law costs incurred.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS, ordinary issues, $£ 14$-0-0 per page. Scale of churges with reduction for series, sent on application.
Cony for, and all matter relating to, advertisements must reach the offices first post Wednesday, and should be addressed to THE MANAGER, "THE LIGHT CAR AND CYCLECAR," 7-15. ROSEBERY AvENUE, London, E.C., to whom all communications concerning advertisements should 'be sent. If proof of displayed advertisements is required, copy should be forwarded in-sulficient time to allow of it being submitted and returned.
Head Offices:-7-15, Rosebery Avenue, London, E.C. Telephone No. 5292 Holborn (four lines). Telegrams: "Pressimus, Holb, London."
Midland Offices: -9 \& 10, Burlington Chambers, New St. Birmingham; Telephone No. 2498 Midland. Telegrams "Presswork, Birmingham." 6, Warwick Row, Coventry. Telephone No. 483, Coventry. Telegrams : "Presswork, Coventry.'
Northern Offices:-196, Deansgate, Manchester. Telephone: Central 2467. Telegrams ' Presswork. Manchester.'

## LIGHT CARS AND CYCLECARS FOR SALE.

A.-C. Sociable, splendid condition, 25 guineas, great bargain. Julian, Broad Street, Heading. Biggest dealer in the South; 43 years reputation.

Trade 2zz-584 A. C. Sociable, repainted, overhauled, all new tyres, £45, cash or deferred payments. Colmore Depot, 49 John Bright Street, Birmingham.

Trade 106-733 A.C. Suciable, 1912 model, in splendid order, horn, screen, large headlamp, tyres almost new, price $£ 37$ 10s. Appiy, Mardie, 10 Upper St. Martin's Lane, W.C. 'Phone, Regent 5444.

Trade 106-729 A.-C. Sociable, late 1913, rup uıder 3000 miles, hood with side curtains, new screen, side flaps, large headlight and generator, three oil lamps, front brakes, fans, Liversidge oversize non-skid on back wheel (all tyres practically new), two new spare tubes, spare valves, tools, jack, pump, etc., insliding drawer under seat: our client had this car overhauled by us in September regardless of cost, since when hé has not had it out, having bought a four-seater; the upholstery is brand new, the car is newly painted, and we guarantee mechanical condition pelfect, rums and looks as new, $£ 6210 \mathrm{~s}$. cash. G. N. Higgs, 31 Vauxhall Bridge Road, Victoria, S.W. A.C. Sociable, 1913, splendid condition, hood, sceen lamps, front brakes, etc., $£ 55$ or offers. Hawke, Photographer, IIelston, Cornwall.

100-j150 A.-C. Sociable, 1914 model, reverse gear, hood, screen, speedometer, front brakes, auxiliary fans, side and tail lamps, headlight, large generator, special carrier, large hamper fitted, full set tools, foot pump, numerous spares, including chain, two tubes, etc., in perfect order, trial mun willingly, expert examination invited, a bargain in $£ 65$, cost $£ 107$; would take good motorcycle in part payment. A. Dennis, The Square, Braunton, N. Devon.

106-j180
A.-C. Sociable, hood, with side cultains, screen, lamp, horn, speedometer, spares, engine perfect, splendid hill-climber, £37. 10s. 63 The Vale, Golder's Green, N.

106-j196 A.-C. Sociable, 1914 pattern, hood,. screen, front brakes, four lamps, special luggage carrier, magnificent condition, expert examination invited. Gibb, White House, near Scarborough.

106-j215

## LIGHT CARS AND CYCLECARS FOR SALE (continued).

A.-C. Suciable, May, 1934 , latest model, done 2000 miles, dove-grey colour, absolutely as new, complete with hood, screen, luggage grid, side flaps, lamps, horn, tools and spares, all tyres excellent, back fitted Liversidge steel combination, any severe trial, will drive buyer home to 100 miles, cost £96, accept £68 lowest. Roberts, 11 Greenbank Crescent, Darlington. 106 -j216 A.-C.s from stock, on deferred terms; write for Buyers' Guide. Harrods, Ltd., Brompton Road, S.W. Trade zzz-616 A.C. light car, latest model, 10 and $12 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$., for immediate delivery from stock, demonstration cars always available. Apply, Mitchell's Garage (authorized London agents), 114 Wardour Street, W.

Trade zzz-177 A.-C., latest model, $10 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. , deposit $£ 35$ secures, balance 12 monthly payments $£ 11$ 19s. 2d. Other terms considered. Exchanges entertained. Service Co., 292 High Holborn.

Trade zzz-338
A.-C. 10 h. p. light car, new, not run 50 miles, being disposed of owing to war, complete with horn, lamps, spare wheel, tools, spare parts, $£ 159$. Can be seen at Acton or in Central London, and trial given any time, appointment. Box No. 4206, care of "The Light Car and Cyclecar." zzz-367 A.-C., four-cylinder, 1914, demonstration car, oondition as new, $£ 160$. Colmore, Depot, 49 John Bright Street, Birmingham.

Trade 106-7 1 A.-C. We can now give immediate delivery of the most recent four-cylinder model of this magnificent car, complete with hood, screen, lamps, Sankey wheels, etc., price £175; easy terms arranged; motorcycle or light car taken in paxt payment; we give free delivery, expert tuition in driving and overhauling, and assist our customers in every possible way. Julian, A.-C. specialist, Broad Street, Reading. Biggest dealer in the south; 43 years reputation. Trade zzz-745 A.-C. A.-C. A.-C. 1915, 10 h.p., immediate delivery, $12 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p} .$, one week; write for catalogue; tuition free. Cass's, the Light Car and Cyclecar Specialist, 5 Warren Street, Euston Road. Museum $623 . \quad$ Trade 106762 A.-C.s, all 1915 models, immediate delivery, exchanges or easy payments, trade supplied. Maudes' Motor Mart, 136 Great Portland Street, W.

Trade 131-719 ADAMSON, $9-10$ h.p., 1914, three speeds, reverse, hood, screen, cost with extras $£ 145$, accept $£ 105$, almost new. Macrae, Marionville, Marionville Road, Edinburgh. 106-h678 ALLDAYS Midget, 9 h.p., perfect condition, spare wheel, speedometer, accelerator, electric lamps, $£ 80$. Bird, Littlemead, Hayling, Hants.

107-j194 ALiLDAYS Midget, 1913, 8-10 h.p., smart little car, two large headlamps, three others, speedometer, horn, large detachable wheels with spare and tyre, special double brass-bound screen and extra side curtains to form complete coupe, ideal for all weathers, perfect condition, $£ 100$ or near offer. W. Wills, 250 High Road, South Tottenham. 106-j178 AUTOCRA'P, the prettiest little car on the road; don't fail to see it; early delivery. T. G. IIall, Barton Street, Gloucester.

Trade zzz-845 AUTOCRAT. Have you seen it? If not, give us a call. We are agents for the Northumberland and Durham; latest models on view; 1.60 guineas. EsG.S. Co., Pudding Chase, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Trade zzz-844 LEDELIA, $8-10$ h.p., electric and acetylene lights, starting haudle, extra footbrake, many improvements, drip feed, new tyres, spares, £45. 10 Soutíl Parade, Bedford Park, W.

106-j161
BUCKINGHAM, 1914, twin, thoroughly overhanled and rew painted srey, with black mudguards, hood. screen, headlights, tail lamp, Smith trip speedometor, gradiometer, electric horn, 700 by 75 non-skid Kempshall all round (all excellent); this car, having run ouly 1200 miles, is a bargain at $£ 85$ cash. G. N. Higgs, 31 Vauxhall Bridge Road, Victoria, S.W.

Trade 106-693 BUCKINGHAN, brand new 1914, single-cylinder w.e. model, $55 \mathrm{~m} .0 . \mathrm{g} ., 47 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$., guaranteed for a year, 65 guineas, or 75 guineas with hood, screen and lamps (listed 108 guineas), a. fine opportunity to secure a reliable and fast car which is economical to run. G. N. Higgs, 31 Vauxhall Bridge Road, Victoria. S.W. Trade 106-695 CALCOTT cars. Watkins and Doncaster, Ltd., The Hall, 95 Great Portland Street, authorized retail and sole wholesale agents for London and the Home Counties. Telephone, 6565-6 Mayfair.

Trade zZz-345

## LIGHT CARS AND CYCLECARS FOR SALE (continued).

CALCOTTS, from stock, on deferred terms; write for Buyers' Guide. Harrods, Ltd., Brompton Road, S.W. Trade zzz-61T CALCOTT, 1915 models, immediate delivery, £185; with dynamo lighting set, $£ 15$ extra; dickey seat, $£ 410 \mathrm{~s}$. extra; all models in stock; free trials; we are Caleott experts and special authorized agents.. Wilkins, Simpson and Co., 11 Hammersmith Road (opposite Olympia), London. 'Phone, Hammersmith 238. CALCOTI', 10.5, the King of Small Cars, 1915 Trade 106-g822 every improvement, immediatemali Cars, 1915 models, with tric equipment, $£ 200$, acetylene and oil lamps $£ 185$, cash or deferred terms; try before you buy; wholesale and retail dealers. The Motorists' Market of the Midlands, Heath's Garage, John Bright Street, Birmingham. Trade 106-744 CALCOTT. Calcott. Calcott. 1914, 10 h.p., sporting, twoseater, tuition free, $£ 150$. Cass's, the Light Car and Cyclecar Specialists, 5 Warren Street, Euston Road. Museum 623.

Trade 106-763
CALCOTT, 1915, special price, used for demonstration only, latest pattern radiator, dome-shaped mudguards, dynamo lighting set, dickey seat, complete, £190. Robinsons, Green Street, Cambridge.

Trade 106-71.3 CALCOTT 1914, condition as new, little used, all accessories, many extras, tyres perfect, $£ 140$ or near; trial by appointment. City Garage, Coventry.

Trade 106-j169 CALTHORPE Minor light cars, a few shop-soiled models to be cleared at end-of-season prices, send for particulars.. Sole London agent, R. D. Storey, 118 Gt. Portland Street, W.

Trade 111-116
CALTHORPE, coupe, rearly new, complete, has run about 500 miles, $£ 160$, any trial. Freeman, Oakes and Co., Sheffield.

Trade zzz-645 CALTHORPE, very late 1914, new end of August, painted very dark grey, fitted complete, also extra headlight, cost £178 10s., bargain, $£ 137$ 10s., guaranteed new. Timberlake's Garage, Wigan.

Trade 107-651 CALTHORPE, 1914, new in May, extra large tyres, cost $£ 175$, painted grey, complete with every spare and extra, bargain, $£ 120$, perfect. Timberlake's Garage, Wigan.
CALTHORPE Minor coupe, 1914, $10 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p} .$, complete, ${ }^{2}$ only done 600 miles, bargain, £165. R. D. Storey, 118 Great Portland Street, W. Trade 108-737 CALTHORPE Minor, 1914, demonstration car, as new, accept $£ 130$. Colmore Depot, 49 John Bright-Street, Birmingham.

Trade 106-730 CALTHORPE Minors. Call and inspect the 1915 models now on view in my showrooms or send for catalogue. Light delivery vans, 160 guineas; two-seater, 170 guineas; twoseater and dickey, 180 guineas; four-seater, 190 gaineas; doctor's coupe, 200 guineas; having contracted for 200 of these popular light cars can guarantee earliest possible delivery; exchanges aund deferred payments tarranged; sole selling agent for London. Kent, Surrey, and Sussex, a few sub agents required. R. D. Storey, 118 Great Portland Street. W.

Trade 111-115
CALTHORPE Minor motorcar for sale, light car, $10 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$, 1914 model, two-seater, C.A.V. electric lighting dynamo, all accessories, suit doctor or a lady. Write 46899, "Morning News., Thrquay.

106-711
CALTHORPE Minor, 1914, only done 4000 miles, electric side lights, generator, headlights, speedometer, elock, ten tyres, four unused, additional hand-controlled throttle, fast and reliable, bargain $£ 135$. Norris, Wixenford, Wokingham. 106-j168
CALTHORPE Ninor, 1914 model, complete, hood, screen, electric side and tail lamps, acetylene headlamps and generator, horn, five Sankey detachable wheels and tyres, speedometer, only run 1300 miles, exceptional bargain, £130. F. G. Cox and Co., Perry Road, Bristol.

Trade 106-j197
DOUGLAS, $10 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. car, in stock. Gourlay, the Great British Douglas Agent, Fallowfield, Manchester. Trade 107-h785 DUO, 8 -10 J.A.P., hood, screen, lamps, five tyres, done 3000 miles, 49 guineas. Duo, 51 Petherton Road, Highbury, N. 106.j188

ENFIELD, 1915, 10 h.p., four-cylinder, fully equipped, spare wheel and tyre, dynamo set, just delivered, cash, exchange, or $£ 35$ deposit, and 12 monthly payments of £11 19s. 2d., less rebate. Service Co., 292 High Holborn, Iondan.

## LIGHT CARS AND CYCLECARS FOR SALE (continued).

GORDON, 1914, water-cooled, complete with hood, screen, Lamps, detachable spare wheel, actual Six Days Trial car, $£ 100$; two air-cooled models, $£ 80$ and $£ 75$, all in perfect order; the cars that do $53.98 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{g}$. Gordon Armstrong, Beverley.
'I'rade zzz-232 G.N. cyclecar, late 1913 model, two-seater, grey torpedo body, detachable wire wheels, electric lamps, etc., good tyres, guaranteed perfect, fast and reliable, $£ 55$ or offer. White, The Warren, Guildford.

106-j146 G.N. G.N. G.N. 1914, three-speed and full equipment, tuition free, $£ 90$. Cass's, athe Light Car and Cyclecar Specialist, 5 Warren Street, Euston Road. Museum 632.

Trade 106-761 G.W.K.s from stock, on deferred terms; write for Buyers' Guide. Harrods, Ltd., Brompton Road, S.W. Trade zzz-E14 G.W.K. light cars, always in stock for immediate delivery. Stewart and Ardern, 18 Woodstock Street (off Oxford Street), Bond Street, London, W.

Trade 111-f37 G.W.K. de Luxe, fully equipped, immediate delivery, deposit 30 guineas secures, balance 12 monthly instalments $£ 1015 \mathrm{~s}$. 3d., less rebate, exchange entertained. Service Co., 292 High Holborn, London.

Trade zzz-643 G.W.K., immediate delivery of 1915 models. Sole district agents, The Exeter Motor Cycle and Light Car Co., Ltd., 7 Bath Road, Exeter, and 28 Tavistock Road, Plymouth.

Trade 106-740
G.W.K. G.W.K. G.W.K. 1915, delivery one week, write for list, tuition free. Cass's, the Light Car and Cyclecar Specialists, 5 Warren Street, Euston Road. Museum 623.

Trade 106-760
G.W.K., 1914, fitted with speedometer, lamps hood, screen, tools, jack, etc., in nice condition, any severe trial given, 100 guineas ; motorcycle or motorcycle and sidecar taken in excharge. Seen Wauchope's, 9 Šhoe Lane, Iondon, E.C.

Trade 106-705 G.W.K., two-seater, new 1914 £150 model, slightly shopsoiled, to clear £133. Alexanders, 115, Lothian Road, Edinburgh.

Trade 107-710 G.W.K., two and four-seater 1915 models, immediate delivery, trade supplied, exchanges arranged. Maudes' Motor Mart, $13{ }^{136}$ Great Portland Street, W.

Trade 131-720 G.W.K., 1913, coach-painted grey, five lamps, generator, hood, screen, horn, tools, spares, foot starter, detachable extra seat, back tyres unpunctured and rearly new non-skids, spare tyre unused, engine lately overhauled and rebushed for owner's own use, there being no expectation of selling until this week, always owner-driven, carefully used, no breakdowns, fast and very economical to run, ready for any test anywhere, nothing to conceal, 95 guineas cash. Rev. Heaton Renshaw, St. Peter's Vicarage, Cheltenham. 106-j187 G.W.K., 1912-13, two-cylinder, watercooled, painted buff, speedometer, Stepney, new hood and side curtains, screen, acetylene headlamp, side and tail lamps, tyres almost new, tools, spares, £90. 3 Exeter Street, Saltburn-by-the-Sea. 106-j214
G.W.K., late 1913, hood, screen, speedometer (Cowey), clock, electric, side and tail lamps, two Lucas headlights, just repainted and varnished, engine overhauled, all guaranteed in perfect condition, $£ 110$ or near offer. McNeille, 47 Staines Road, Hounslow.

Trade 106-j179 HILLMAN, the latest model, 9 h.p., complete with.dynamo equipment, in stock, £200. Smith and Francis, 22 Pantom Street, Haymarket.

Trade 166-724
HILLMAN, 1914, just overhauled by ourselves, hood, screen, five lamps, speedometer, spare wheel with tyre, tools, etc., a bargain at $£ 147$ 10s. cash. G. N. Higgs, 31 Vanxhall Bridge Road, Victoria, S.W.

T'rade 106-698 HORSTMIANN light car, self-starter, Bosch magneto, complete with fiye lamps, hood and screen, price $£ 155$, any trial. Letzer. Clarence Street, Kingston-on-Thames. Trade 106-714 HORSTMANN. The best light car irrespective of price, luxurious economy combined with efficiency. Edwards and Parry, the special London agents, can give delivery from stock; every car specially tuned and tested by our Brooklands racing expert; increased power and more miles per gallon guaranteed, no extra cost, trial runs by appointment. Write for illustrated catalogues, or call at 69 Great Queen Street, Kingswav. Regent 5086.

Trade 106-700 HUMBERETTFS. from stock, on deferred terms; write for Buyers' Guide. Harrods, Ltd., Brompton Road, S.W.

Trade 2zz-611

## LIGHT CARS AND CYCLECARS FOR SALE (continued).

HUMBERETTE, air-cooled, excellent condition throughout, owner gone to the Front, £67 10s. Samson and Veal, 12 Woodstock Street, Oxford Street. Mayfair 6826.

Trade zzz-412 HUMBERETTE, in magnificent condition, tyres as new, sperdometer, head and tail lamps, rums bequifully, absolutely as new and unseratched, must -sell at once, 67 guineas. Julian, Broad Street, Peading. Biggest dealer in the South. 43 years reputation.

Trade zzz-747 HUMBERETTE, 1913, a very fine car, in the best of mechanical condition, paintwork good (light grey), hood with side curtains, screen, P. and R. electric headlight, dash and tail lamps, three oil lamps, speedometer, Stepuey with new tyre, all tyres as new, luggage carrier, tools, etc., $£ 7210 \mathrm{~s}$. cash. G. N. Higgs, 31 Vauxhall Bridge Road, Victoria, S.W.

Trade 106-696 HCMBERETTE, 1913, fully equipped, in excellent condition, ${ }_{\mathrm{E}} 55$ Iowest. 3 Camden Lane. York Road, Holloway, N.

Trade 106-j173
HUMRERETTE, 1914 model, water-cooled engine, three speeds and reverse, two new spare covers, any severe trial given, machine in specially good condition, inspection cordially invited, $£ 9710 \mathrm{~s}$. : motorcycle or motorcycle and sidecar accepted in part payment. Wanchope's, '9 Shoe Lane, Fleet Street, London. HUYBERETTE, 8 h.p., 1913 model, a sound and reliable second-hand machine, excellent in appearance, complete with hood, scrcen, lamps, tools, £67 10s., uuprecedented bargain. Wauchope's, 9 Shoe Lane, Fleet Street, London.

Trade 106-701
HUUBERETTE, late 1913, excellent condition, hood, sereen, lamps, horn, Stepney and tyre, speedometer, Klaxon hooter, ctc., £75. Seen at Eastern Garage, 418 Romford Road, Forest Gate, F . Trade 106-708 HUMBERETTE, latest 1914 water-cooled, fully equipped, a few trial runs only, recommended and maker's full guarantce, offers wanted. Lankester, 83 Victoria Road, Surbiton.

Trade 106-715
HUMIBERETTE, 1913 model, dark green, in exceptional fine condition throughout, 60 guineas. 26 Hallswelle Road, GolNer's Green.

106-j154
HOMBERETTE, 1913, straight from Humber works after complete overhaul and repainted brown, as new, tyres perfect, $£ 70$ or near. City Garage, Coventry. Trade 106 -j170 IICMBERETTE, 1915, complete, good condition, owing to unexpected delivery new car will sell (cash) £10 below lowest Humberette advertised lieie this week. Newell, Aylesford, Maidstone.

106-j213
JNVICTA, late 1913, 9 h.p. twin J.A.P., watercooled Clater J.ea gearbox, three forward and reverse, then by final chain drive, complete with lamp, horn, tools, clock, hood, screen, spare covers, tubes, ralves, French grey, done 900 miles, cost $£ 140$, accept $£ 75$ or reasonable offer. Dickinson, Lyndhurst, Ormskirk Road, Aintree. 106-j206 KENDALL, 1013, 8 h.p. J.A.P., hood, screen, lamps, good tyres, bargain, $£ 60$; take motorcycle in exchange. SouthHastern Garage, Herne Hill.

Trade 106-j211 LAGONDA, 11 h.p., coupé, detachable wheels, fully equipped, 5150; also one demonstration model, many extras, £127 10s. T'aylor, Lt.d., 21 a Store Street, W.C.

Trade zzz-919 TAGONDA, Lagonda, Lagonda. 1914 coupe and full equipment, tuition free, £115. Cass's, The light Car and Cyclecar Specialists, 5 Warren Street, Euston Joad. Muscum 623. Trade 106-758
I. AGONDA, Jagonda, Lagonda. 1915 models, immediate deJivery, tuition free. Cass's, The Light Car and Cyclecar Specialists, 5 Waren Street, Euston lioad. Museum 623. I'rade 106.759 IAGONBA coupe, brand new, accept $£ 142$ 10s. Colmare Depot, 49 John Bright Street, Birmingham. Trade 106-732 LAGONDA; Juls, 1914, not done 500 miles, conpe, $11 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$., minst sell, any reasonable price. Renshaw, Tewkesbury Road, Cheltenham. 106-j186
MERLTN-CHASE Iight car, 10 h.p. Dorman engine, fourcylinder, Branson's special body, hood, screen, five Sankey wheels, 700 by 85 , pressure feed, speedometer, and all tools, built to order, cost over $£ 260$, used few weeks only, accept hest offer over $£ 200$. Head, 112 Wellesley Road, Croydon. Tel., Croydon 273.

## LIGHT CARS AND CYCLECARS FOR SALE (continued).

MORGAN Grand Prix monocar, 90 bore, air-cooled twin J.A.P. engine, all tyres in splendid condition, 700 by 80 covers, painted white and black, guaranteed to lap Brooklands at $50 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$., two headlamps and generator, offers. Box No. 4204, care of "The Light Car and Cyclecar." zzz-166 MORGAN, 1914, pink, sporting hood, screen, lamps, speedometer, spares, Wilkinson carburetter, $70 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{g}$., excellent sondition, best turnout; Yorkshire, £80. Black, 55 Balby Road, Doncaster.

106-h681 MORGAN, immediate delivery of 1915 sporting model, complete with lamps, hood, screen, headlights, etc.; send for list. Julian, Morgan Specialist, Broad Street, Reading; 43 years reputation.

Trade zzz- 657
MORGAN, Morgan, Morgan. 1915 models, delivery seven days, tuition free. Write for catalogue. Cass's, The Lights Car and Cyclecar Specialists, 5 Warren Street, Euston Road. Museum 623.

Trade 106-757 MORGAN runabouts, all 1915 models in stock, with or without dynamo lighting sets, immediate delivery. Colmore Depot, 49 John Bright Street, Birmingham. Trade 106-735 MORGANS, immediate delivery of 1915 models, sole agents for Devon, from 85 guineas. The Exeter Motor Oycle and Tight Car Co., Ltd., 7 Bath Road, Exeter, and 28 Tavistack Road, Plymouth.

Trade 106-739 MORGAN, late 1913, standard, overhauled and repainted few weeks ago, new leather hood, screen, two P. and H. headlights and generator, speedometer, clock, spares, tools, etc., luggage carrier, perfect condition and appearance, 56710 s . cash. G. N. Higgs, 31 Vauxhall Bridge Road, Victoria, S.W. Trade 106-697 MORGAN, 8 h.p., 1913, standard model, fitted with speedometer, lamps, hooter, hood and screen, omplete, a hargain at $£ 57$ 10s. Wauchope's, 9 Shoe Lane, Fleet Street, London.

Trade 106-702
MORGAN, grand model, very smart turnout, two-speed gear and free engine, any severe trial given, $£ 75$. Seen at Wauchope's, 9 Shoe Lane, London.

Trade 106-706 MORGANS. All 1915 models, immediate delivery, exchange or easy payments, trade supplied. Maudes' Motor Mart, 136 Great Portland Street, W.

Trade 131-718
MORGAN 1915 models now ready for delivery, exchanges, easy terms. Write to us if you want the best terms and quickest delivery. Elce and Co., 15 Bishopsgate Avenue, Camomile Street, E.C. 'Phone, Avenue 5548. Trade 106-721 3 IORGAN, 1913, sporting, green, hood, screen, acetylene lamps, clock, speedometer, spares, dual lubrication, just overhauled, any trial, offers over £64. 43 Hartford Road, Huntingdon.

106-j160
MORGAN, late 1913, sporting body, screen, speedometer, lamps, mats, 3 in. tyres, car is as new, exceptionally well preserved and jn pink of condition, painted biscuit, lined khaki, seen by appointment, £69 10s. W., 219 Mitcham Lane, Streatham.

107-j156 MORGAN, 1914, Grand Prix, water cooled, J.A.P., guaranteed in perfect condition throughout, complete with screen, electric side and tail lamps, automatic lubrication, Binks three-jet or B. and B. semi-automatic carburetters, spare chains, valves, large quantity tools, etc., foot mats, luggage platform, Klaxon and Lucas horns, 700 by 80 Dunlops front, 700 by 55 heavy Kempshall back, all in good condition, any trial and examination given, cost $£ 125$, offers. 128 Coltman Street, Hull.

Trade 108-1 151 MORGANS. Having contracted for a quantity for 1915 season, and having in stock for inmediate delivery Grand Prix and sporting models, better than ever, solicit your inspection or inguiry. Potter, Leicester Grove, Blackman Lane, Leeds: Tel., 4046.

Trade 106-j143 MoRGAN, Grand Prix, as new, Rushmore head, electric side and tail lamps, screen, $£ 87$ 10s. 823 Stratford Road, Birmingham.

106-j172
MORGAN, 1912, engine just overhauled, painted grey, excellent condition, complete with lamps, horn, speedometer and toole, bargain, $£ 59$ 10s. King, Stapleford, Cambs. 106-j205 aIORGAN runabout, 1914 Grand Prix model, 8-10 h.p., over head valve, water-cooled J.A.P. engine, fitted with steel pistons, special beaten metal streamline two-seater body, screen, winner of thee firsts and passenger-machine championship, Weston-super-Mare Speed Trials, June, 1914, very fast, £125. F. G. Cox and Co., Perry Road, Bristol.

Trade 106-j200

## LIGHT CARS AND CYCLECARS FOR SALE (continuea).

MORCANS. Morgans. Morgans. Sole agent for Worcester. JLarly delivery 1915 models; exchanges, lopairs, spare parts ; free tuition on agent's own car. Boddington, Worcester. MORGAN, 1914 Crand Prix, Royal blue, 700 by 85 Stepnev Road Grip and Stelastic tyres, neir condition, Licas cyclecar lamps and electric tail lamp. Binks carburetter, first-class condition, powerful, fast, price £85. G. W. Braitlwaite, 96 Highorate, Kendal. Trade 106-j203 MORKIS-OXFORD. For quick deliveries write to H. W. Cranham, Wholesale and Retail Agent, 221 Deansgate, Manchester. MORRIS-OXFORD light ears, always in stock for immediate delivery. Stewart and Ardern, 18 Woodstock Street (off Oxford Street), London, W. Trade 111 - f 36 MORRIS-OXFORD, 1914 model. cabriolet de luxe, built specially to connoisseur's requirements, C.A.V. electric lighting outfit, two-seater, can seat three, in perfect order, only used for town work, ideal for doctor, can be seen in London, and trial run given at any time, cost $£ 270$ in , Aprit. Box No. 4343, care of "The Light Car and Cyclecar."

zzz-353

MORRIS-OXFORD, sole agents for Surrey and parts of Sussex and Hampshire, the quality light car, best delivery dates, free tuition, etc. The Haslemere Motor Co., Itd., Haslemere. 'Phone, 43 . Trade zzz-261 MORRIS-OXFORD, immediate delivery, popular model, 165 guineas. The Exeter Mator Cycle and Light Car Co., Ltd., 7 Bath Road, Exeter, and 28 T'avistock Road, Plymouth.

Trade 106-738 MORRIS-OXFORD, all models, immediate delivery, cash and exchanges. Colmore Depot, 49 John Bright Street, Birmingham.

Trade 106-734 MORRIS-OXFORD, 1914, $10 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$, complete witli hood, screen, five lamps, horn, timepiece, Watford speedometerr, luggage carrier, mat, five Sankey detachable wheels, Dunlop grooved tyres, condition as new, will accept 8145 or near offer, owner buying larger car. Box No. 4580, care of "The light car and Cyclecar.". 106-728 MORRIS-OXFORD. Morris-Oxford. Morris-Oxford. 1914, de luxe, and full equipment, cost $£ 230$, price $£ 165$, tuition free. Cass's, the Light Car and Cyclecar Specialists, 5 Warren Street, Euston Road. Museum 623. Trade 106-755 MORRIS-OXFORD. Morris-Oxford. Morris-Oxford. 1915 models; immediate delivery, tuition free. Cass's, the Light Car and Cyclecar Specialists, 5 Warren. Street, Euston Road. Museum 623.

Trade 106-756 PERRY, 1915, four-cylinder, 11.9 h.p., Lucas electric lighting set, 200 guineas, immediate delivery, cash or easy terms. Campion Depot, Moor, Sheffield. SOHW, Trade 139-689 PERRY light cars, trial runs arranged; also Humberette, Morgan, and Marlborough. Turpins, 22 and 29 Preston Road, Brighton

Trade 125-f356 PERRY, 1915, delivery next week of 11.9 four-cylinder mode], with electric lighting set and dickey seat, price 205 guineas, motoreycle or light car taken in part exchange. Julian, Broad Street, Reading. Biggest dealer in the South. 43 years reputation.

Trade zzz-564 PERRY, 1915, four-cylinder, two-seater, dynamo lighting. 200 guineas. Yorkshire agents. Central Garage, Ltd., Guildford Street, Leeds.

Trade 106-655 PERRY. Perry. Perry. 1915, 11.9, four-cylinder, threespeed and reverse, gate change, five Sankey 750 by 85 wheels and tyres, five lamps, generator and horn, coupe, £252 10s. four-seater, $£ 220$ 10s.; two-seater, $£ 199$ 10s.; Lucas dynamo lighting outfit and five lamps, $£ 1010 \mathrm{~s}$. extra; dickey scat. f4 4s. extra; delivery ten days, tuition free; the last word in light cars; do not fail to see the Perry before you buy, or you will regret it. Cass's, the Light Car and Cyclecar Specialists, 5 Warren Street, Euston Road. Museum 623. Trade 106-754 PERRRY, 1914, new June, not done 800 miles, absolutely like new folly equipped, good reasons sale, £120, any trial. Kirkpatrick, 32 Stanley Street, Bedford. 106 -j 159 PERRY, coupe, nearly new, five lamps, spare wheel, speedometer, electric horn, loose covers and other extras, accept £150. Payn, 69 St. Andrew's Road, Exmontl. 107-j157 PERRY car, 1915, 11.9 h.p., four-cylinder, four-seater model, complete hood, screen, Lucas dynamo lighting set, Sankey detachable wheels (five), fitted with 750 by 85 Dunlop tyres, immediate delivery from stock, £231. IF. G. Cox and Co , Pcrry Road, Bristol.

## LIGHT CARS AND CYCLECARS FOR SALE (continued).

PERRI light car, 1914, two-cylinder model, complete, hood, screen, three lamps, horn, five Sankey detachable wheels and 700 by 80 Dunlop tyres, shop soiled, $£ 135$. F. G. Cox and Co., Peiry Road, Bristol.

Trade 106-j 198 RANGER, 1914, fully equipped, just delivered, £23 down, 12 monthly payments of 57 17s. 2d. Service Co., 292 High Holborn.

Trade zzz-340 ROLLO tandem twu-seater, 1912, 8-10 J.A.P. engine, perfect order, hood, screen, lamps, speedometer, e35. Boughton, Upton-on-Serern.

Trade 106.j208 ROLLO 1913 cyclecar, 8-10 J.A.P. engine, handsome, twoseated sociable body, hood, soreen, lamps, tools, car nearly brand new, £50, photo. B. Toms, Catherine Street, Leicester.
ROLLO 19138 h.p. cychecar, J.A.P. engine, Bosch magneto, hood, screen, speedometer, headlamp, side and tail lamps, horn, £50. Eastern Garage, 418 Romford Road. Forest Gate, E.

Trade 106-707 SAXON: SAXON:! SAXON !!! The super-excollent light car, $10 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$., four-cylinder, twn-seater, complete, 100 guineas. Communicate with the pioneer agents, Western Motor Works, Chislehurst, Kent.

Trade 129-g766 SINGERS, from stock, on deferred terms; write for Buyers' Guide. Harrods, Ltd., Brompton Road, S.W. Trade zzz-612 SINGER. 1913, light car, painted blue, in perfect condition, £115, any trial. Harold Petty, 32 King Street, Leicester.

Trade 107-646 SINGER, 1914, dynamo lighting, delivered July, practically new, only done few miles, fully equipped, cost £206, buying four-seater, guarantee perfect, any trial, free tuition and delivery, £150. Davidson, 9 Church Drive, Daybrook, Nottingham.

Trade 106-h667 SINGER light car, 1915 model actually in stock. This wonderful car is fitted with dynamo electric lighting set, hood, screen, horn, painted suede grey, upholstered brown leatiner, with new type body, and is a most luxurious car. Price complete with dickey seat 202 guineas. Motorcycle or light car taken in part payment. Easy terms arranged. Freo delivery included. We give expert tuition in driving and overhauling, and do everything possible to assist purchasers. Julian, Singer Specialist, Broad Street, Reading. Biggest dealer in the South; 43 years reputation. Trade zzz-746 SINGER, 10 h.p., light car, late 1913 model, with 1914 improvements, speedometer, two spare wheels, complete outfit, just repainted dark green, special hargain, £115. Lamborn Motors, Ltd., 3 Elizabeth Street, Victoria, S. W.

Trade 106-722
SINGER, 10 h.p., first genuine 1915 model in London, nickelplated fittings, special radiator, etc., trial runs given, immediate delivery, £195, or dynamo Jighting 195, guineas. Bamford and Martin, Ltd., Callow Street, Fulham Road, S.W. Kensington 3920.

Trade 106-j158
SINGER, 1914, purchased June, not done 3000, special dickey, dynamo lighting set, new condition throughout, price with speedometer, clock, electric horn, etc. $£ 155$, lowest, absolute bargain. Apply, 159 Green Street, Bethnal Green. 106-j195 SINGER light car, 1914 model, with dynamo lighting set, hood, screen, hom and electric horn, steering column, lamp, clock, speedometer', luggage fitment, all in perfect order, any trial, $£ 168$, tyres in good condition. Murray, 39 Redington Road, Hampstead, N.W. 106-j191
SINGER coupe, the most luxurious light car coupe ever produced, dynamo lighting, large headlights, side and tail and two inside lamps, speedometer, clock, flower vase, tools, etc. spare wheel complete, painted maroon with black top and mouldings, upholstered Bedford cord, a most suitable car for a lady or professional man; we have thoroughly overhauler it, and it runs as well as when new; it cost $£ 260^{\circ}$, and we will accept E175; any trial in London. G. N. Higgs, 31 Vauxhall Bridge Road, Victoria, S.W.

Trade 106-699 SINGER, 1914 de luxe model, with dynamo lighting set, dickey seat, usual equipment, speedometer, and new spare tyre, etc., £165. Eastern Garage, 418. Romford Road, Forest Gate, E.

Trade 106-709
SINGER, 1915 models, delivery ex stock, open and coupe cars; motoreycles or light cars accepted in exchange; liberal allowances; trade supplied. Mande's Motor Mart, 136 Great Portland Street, $\pi$.

Trade 131-716

## LIĢHT CARS AND CYCLECARS FOR SALE (continued).

SINGER light car, $1913,10 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$., excellent condition, electric side and tail lamps, acetylene head lamps and generator, hood, screen, speedometer, horn, exhaust whistle, extra oil tail lamp, spare wheel, two extra tyres, fully insured, policy will be transferred, complete, $£ 125$. A. C., 47 Hereford Road, Westbourne Grove, Bayswater, London, W. 'Phone, Park' 1503. 107-j144 STANDARD, 1915 model, complete with dickey seat, electric lighting set, self-starter, grooved tyres on back wheels, price f231 10s. Send for full particulars of this magnificent car. Motorcycle or light car taken in part payment. Easy terms arranged. We include fres delivery and expert tuition in driving and overhauling, and generally do everything possible to assist customers. Julian, Standiard Specialist, Broad Street, Reading. Biggest dealer in the South; 43 years reputation.

Trade zzzz-748 STANDARD, 1914, 9.5, five lamps, detachable wheels, speedometer, oversize tyres, £145. Smith and Francis, 22 Panton Street, Haymarket.

Trade 106-726
STANDARD, 9.5, new July, electric horn, speedometer, clock, covers, perfect condition, price $£ 155$, no offers. Box No. 4578, care of "The Light Car and Cyclecar." $106-\mathrm{j} 219$ STELLITE, two-seaters, dickey seat, detachable wheels, etc., latest models, two for immediate delivery in our showrooms. Wood and Phillips, Dorking.

Trade 107-g780
sLWIFT, 1915, 10 h.p., four-cylinder, dynamo and full equipment, £200, or $£ 40$ down and 12 monthly payments of $£ 13$ 13 s : 4 d ., subject bonus ; exchanges arranged. Service Co., 292 High Holborn, London.

Trade zzz-629
SWIFT, 10 h.p., late 1913, two-seater, five detachable wheels, speedometer, completely equipped, £145. Smith and Francis, 22 Panton Street, Haymarket. Trade 106-725 SWIFT, Swift, Swift, 1915 models, one week delivery. Write for list, tuition free. Cass's, The Light Car and Cyclecar ,Specialists, 5 Warren Street, Euston Road, Museam 623.

> Trade 106-753

SWIFT, 10, four-cylinder,' "the perfect light car," 1915 arodel, complete with electric lighting equipment, $£ 200$ cash or deferred terms; call and try and then buy. Wholesale and Retail Dealers, Heath's Garage, The Motorists' Market of the Midlands, John Bright Street, Birmingham.

Trade 106-743
SWIFTS, 1915 models, ex-stock, open and coupe cars; motorcycles or light cars accepted in exchange; liberal allowances ; trade supplied. Maude's Motor Mart, 136 Great Portland Street, W. $\quad$ Trade 131-717 SWIFT 1914 light car, only used but little and carefully, mechanically sound throughout, complete with all lamps, hood, screen, £110, or exchange. Wauchope's, 9 Shoe Lane, Fleet Street, London.

Trađde 106-703 VICTOR cyclecar, 1914, brand new, 8 h.p., two-speed and reverse, water-cooled, f105\% The Exeter Motor Cycle and Jight Car Co., Ltd., 7 Bath Road, Exeter, and 28 Tavistock Road, Plymouth. VICTOR, 1914, 8 h.p., water cooled, hood, screen, tools, speedometer, done 1000 miles, perfect condition, a bargain, £85. Box No. 4570, care of "The Light Car and Cyclecar."'
$106-j 163$
1015

WHITING-GRANT, Whiting-Grant, Whiting-Grant, 1915 models, immediate delivery, tuition free, absolutely the last word in American light cars. Cass's, The Light Car and Cyclecar Specialists, 5 Warren Street, Euston Road. Museum t23.

Trade 106-752
WINTER, 1915, four-cylinder model, ready, unequalled in traffic, holds the road, perfectly sprung, starts from driver's seat, 100 guineas, specification. 62 West Hill. Wandsworth.

Trade'106-j189

## MISCELLANEOUS LIGHT CARS AND CYCLECARS.

BRIGHTON. Perry, Humberette, Morgan, Marlbowough. Trial runs given. Easy terms arranged. Turpin, 22 and 25 Preston Road. Trade 114-842 BARG IINS in Morgans, G.W.K.s and other cvelecars and light cars at Spencer's Garage, Uxbridge. Trade 132-36 A.-C. Sociable, £ $£ 39$ 10s. ; 8-10 twin Bedelia. $£ 39$ 10s. ; 1914 three-speed G.N., $£ 85$; 8 h.p. Victor, $£ 59$ 10s.; 8 h.p. Sabella-J.A.P., £49 10s.; 1914 Tagonda, £120; cash offers or exchange considered. Motor Exchange, Westgate, Halifax.

Trade 107-3212

## MISCELLANECUS LIGHT CARS AND CYCLECARS (continued).

TRADESMAN'S new three-wheel motor parcelcar for light delivery, used few times for demonstration, usual price $£ 105$, accept . 660 for quick sale. F. 1 H H. Melen, Ltd., 314 Gray's Inn Road.

Trade 108-j148

## MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCUMULATORS. Over 100 sizes always in stock. The cheapest and best house in the trade for reliable accumulators for car lighting, ignition, etc.; stock of slightly shop-soiled accumulators at greatly-reduced prices. The Essex Accumulator Co., 497-499 Grove Green Road, Leytonstone, London, N.E.

Trade zzz-505 VALVE-GRINDING compound, fast cutting, clean finish, 10 years reputation, no emery ; large tin, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ d. post free. Williams Bros., Lytham. Trade 118-b923 NEW, guaranteed worm-driven back axles, suitable for cars up to 12 cwt ., 4 ft . track, complete with hubs, price $£ 24$ cash; also radiators at clearance prices. I'urners, Lever Street, Wolverhampton.

Trade zzz-43
SPECIAL line. Brand new two side and tail electric lamps, heavy brass or nickel-plated, latest torpedo design, best Eng lish make, complete with Osram metallic filament bulbs, armoured wire to each lamp, tumbler switch and 25 -ampere hour actual lighting capacity Essex accumulator in metal case, the whole set ready for immediate use, 54s. Send for illustrated catalogue to the Essex Accumulator Co., 497-499 Grove Green Road, Leytonstone, London, N.E.

Trade zzz-506 LANGLEY, Sheet Metal Specialists; radiators, any pattern, made and repaired ; bonnets, tanks, wings, panels, etc., maker of the famous all-metal bodies: Unity Works, Malvern Link.

Trade 114-g379
CYCLECAR chassis, four wheels, belt-driven, two-speed, epicyclic gear, wheel steering, tyres, without engine, $£ 910 \mathrm{~s}$. Pitcher, 44 Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey.
$106-\mathrm{g} 786$
AXIERICAN component parts. Design, construction, quality and prices unapproachable, agents wanted. Below.
AMERICAN component parts. The Farmer engines and unit power plant, 23 by 4 ins., adopted by all the ilve American light car manufacturers, send for lists, irspect it. Agents wanted. Below.
AIIERICAN component parts. Salisbury axles, new standard worm and bevel drive, full-floating light car types just out, blue prints supplied. Agents wanted. Below.
AIIERICAN component parts. The Zephyr carburetters, highest efficiency, lofvest consumption, one-half the price of all others. Agents wanted. Below.
AMERICAN component parts. Steering sets, universal joints, radius rods, brake rods, ball-socket tie rods. Send your inquiries. American Car and Specialities Co., 169 Queen's Park, London. Telephone, 2478 North. Trade 107-h635 GARAGE, portable, for small car, double doors, and windiows, strong bench, seasoned wood throughout, condition as new, £3. 35 Hayter Road, Brixton, S.W. $106-647$ CASS'S Motor Mart, the only light car and cyclecar specialists, can give immediate delivery of 1915 A.-C. $10 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. . Calcott, G.W.K., Lagonda, all models. Morris-Oxford, Stellite, Wilton, and seven days delivery of A.C. 12 h.p., Morgan, Perry, Saxon, Singer, Standard, Swift, Victor and any other make, and can supply several new and second-hand 1914 light cars and cyclecars at bargain prices. Write for, lists. Exchanges arranged, tuition free, deferred payments. The Light Car. and Cyclecar Specialists, 5 Warren Street, Fuston Road, W. Museum 623. Trade 106-750 BIRYIINGHAM light and small car owners are notified that owing to Mr. A. Huggins having decided to help his country, arrangements have now been made that the Calcott and Swift cars can be obtained and their interests catered for with the hest service at Heath's Garage, John Bright Street, Birminchatm.

Trade 106-742 FOR sale, small D.A. cylinder, 30s. ; Lucas generator 62, used twice, 10s. 6d. Akester, Cottingham, East Yorks. 106-j201 GRAMOPHONE de luxe, $£ 25$ model, dainty drawing room cabinet, opera grande, standing 4 ft . on castors, beautifully inlaid, new this year, with quantity celebrated records, £5 10s., approval. 4 Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, London.

108-j149 GEAR cutting, bevels, end sprockets, wheels cut, casehardening, steels stocked. R. H. Morse, 27 Elder Place, Brighton.

Trade 107-j164

## MISCELLANEOUS (continued).

SMLALL light runabout, complete, less engine, as new throughout, including tyres, 26 by 3 Dunlops, wire wheels, tubular frame, £5; exchange. Brown, Blake House, Osmaston, Ashbourne.

106-j184 ENGINE, $8 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. Buckingham, water-cooled, fitted with magneto, new, £27. R. H. Narse, Engineer, 27 Elder Place, Brighton.

Trade 107-j165 WIN'IER components. Specification of 1915 four-cylinder model, selling at 100 guineas, starts from driver's seat, grand running; call for demonstration, other power units, prices from £85. 62 West Hill, Wandsworth. Trade 106-j190 CYCLECAR components: Channelled steel reinforced wood frames, with quarter-elliptic springs, $£ 317 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d . ; countershaits, friction sets, axles, whieels. Denby and Co., Itd., Ilkley.

Trade 106.712

## A GENCIES.

GENTLEMAN experienced motorist, with suite of offices, 'phone, typist, etc., is wishing to act as London representative to known light car makers owing to war affecting present business of 26 years standing. Write, Darrell's, Suite 12. 26 Charing Cross Road, TV.C.

106-1152 WANTED, agents for a well-tried light car and a cyclecar by a new firm. Box No. 4576, care of "The Light Car and Cyclecar."

106-j217

## BODIES.

W. INTED, conpe body to fit two-seater Perry., Box No. 4579, care of "The Light Car and Cyclecar." 106-j220

## DYNAMO EQUIPMENT.

PHONOPORE 12 -volt lighting set, including lamps, dynamo, switchboard and accumulator. Sole agents, Samson and Veal, 12 Woodstock Street, Oxford Street. Mayfair 6826.

Trade zzz-302

## EXCHANGE.

DARRACQ, 14-16, torpedo body, four-seater, five wire wheels, interchangeable, firstclass order, price £110, or exchange lisht car or sidecar combination. Briggs, 53 Grafton Place, Leicester.

107-j210 CROUCH carette, 1913, four-wheeler, three speeds, reversc, hood, screen, lamps, horn, Stepney, etc., cost $£ 135$, accept $£ 70$ cash, or fast Morgan part exchange, cash adjustment either way. T. Smart, Wrenthan Street, Birmingham.

106 j202
EXCHANGE 700 by 85 Kempzhall (unpunctured) and cash for new Stepney road-grip. offers. Brown, Blake House, Osmaston, Ashbourne.

106-j185 G.W.K., splendid condition, dickey, Stepney, luggage rail, shelf, clock, speedometer, etc., and quantity valuable framed pictures for 1914 Calthorpe, Standard or Morris-Oxford, with dynamo lighting. Dicks, 464 Romford Road, Forest Gate. Essex.

106-j183
AUTOCRAT light car, new Angust 1913, run 4000 miles, Alpha w.-c. 8 h.p. twin vertical engine, three speeds and reverse, all lamps and spares, seen at Higg's, Vaushall Bridge Road; exchange for Carden monocar and cash, or sell $£ 85$ in easy payments. Offers to Box No. 4569, care of "The Light Car and Cyclècar."

108-j162 EXCHANGE. Motor-bicycles of all makes can be taken in part exchange for light cars, balance in cash or extended payments as preferred. Service Co., 292 High Hoiborn. Londoil.

Trade zzz-689
G. N. HIGGS will take rour present car in part exchange for a new or second-hand one. Wo specialiy tune up new cars, and all second-hand cars coming in on stock are thoroughly dismantled and orerhauled before sale. G. N. Higgs, 31 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S.W.

Trade 106-692

## EXF ORTERS, SHIPPERS, Etc.

PACKING, forwarding, and shipping abroad of cars or acces. sories. Apply to Rovert Park and Co., Ltd., 91 to 97 Clerkenwell Road. London, E.C. Packing works, Backehurch Lane, London, E. Branch agents and correspondents throughout the world.

## EXTENDED PAYMENTS.

EXTENDED payments; all makes supplied; lowest terms. Service Co., 292 High Holborn, London. Trade zzz-688

## FINANCIAL, Etc.

THE Service Co. has accommodation for a number of cars for sale on commission; substantial advance pending sale if desired. Featherstone Buildings, High Holborn.

Trade zzz-630

## HOODS AND SCREENS.

TXYO-SEATER hoods, brand new, but slightly soiled, for A.-C.s and Morgans, on approval'; also screens. Esmond, Holborn Hall, Gray's Inn Road. 'Phone; 6492 Holborn.

Trade 106-g775
HOODS. Large stock of new and second-hand hoods on sale, also screen, side curtains, hood covers, and dickey seats; recovering at lowest prices. Todd and Ellis, Duncan Street, Islington.

Trade 106-j209
WAR Prices. Sliding extension hoods, $£ 28 \mathrm{~s}$. ; folding windscreens, 30 s . ; recovering, 25 s . ; distance no object. Lang. 1 Jackson Road, Holloway, London.

Trado 106-j207 HOOD for two-seater, new, brass fittings, extension, cheap. Motorist, 9 Avendale Square, Old Kent Road, London.

106-j182

## MAGNETOS.

MANCHESTER. Magneto repairs of every description, any make; retwinding, reniagnetizing, coil and accumulator repairs; several good second hand maynetos in stock. J. H. Runbaken, Magneto Specialist, 7 Peter Street, Manchester. Telephone: 6111 City. Sole Northern Agent for the Eisemann Magneto Co.

Trade 122-382

## PATENT AGENTS \& CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

MOTOR manufacturers, inventors, prepare now for trado revival by protecting new ideas. Particulars and advice free. King's Patent Agency, Ltd., 165 Qucen Victoria Street, London.
"THE MOTOR." The leading automobile journal. Every phase of motoring. Practical articles, well illustrated. The news journal of the automobile world, first out with all the week-end happenings. A special feature consists of advice to readers on motoring subjects. Tuesdays, 1d. Obtainable everywhere.

## REPAIRERS.

YOU cannot be certain of the results if you put your car in the hands of an unknown repairer. Having specialized in the repairs to light cars and cyclecars since 1909, when Mr. Higgs first introduced the A.-C. to the pablic, we know our job thoroughly and can guarantee satisfaction.' Our terms are as low as consistent with first-class workmanship. G. N. HIGGS, 31 Vauxhall Bridge Road (one minute from Victoria). ${ }^{2}$ Phone, 1215 Victoria.
106.690

## TUITION.

ONE week's continuous instruction from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily, under fully qualified instructors, fee $£ 210$ s., including driving lesson each day on four-cylinder $20 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. modern car. garage work, H.F. vulcanizing, tyre changing, and technical instruction on the car two hours daily ; a different part of the car being taken each day. Motor Schonls Training Institute, Heddon Street, Regent Street, W., and 21a Loudoun Road, St. John's Wood, N.W. Appointed by the Royal Auto. mobile Club since 1907. Call or write for prospectus. 'Phone, 7527 Gerrard and 1597 Hampstead. . zzz 17 BRITISH School of Motoring, being the practical training institution for the moter industry. gives special sourses for car owners. Unlimited tuition until the pupil signs that ho or she is satisfied. We teach you how to motor economically. Apply for "C.C. Booklet," The British School of Motorins, Ltd., 5 and 6 Coventry Street, Piccadilly Circus, London, IV'
.06 .764

## TYRES.

TYRES, tyres, our telegraphic address is "Tyres," our speciality is tyres. Reduced prices of all makes now ready. Graham, Vine Street, Birminghan.

Trade 141-84

## TYRES (continued).

ELITE. We have the following special clearance lines, and are willing to send goods on seven days approval against cash. Elite Rubber Co., 264 Vauxhall Bridge Road, Victoria (cme minute from Victoria Station), and 260 Coldharbour Line, Brixton, S.W. All post orders to Victoria Depot. 'Phove, Victoria 6553 and Brixton 2042.
ELITE. Dunlop 650 by 65 covers, 21 s ., list price 50 s ., 1913 steck; Clincher 700 by 80 ribbed, 22s. 6d.; Henley oversize covers, 700 by 80 to fit 650 by 65 rims, 27 s . ; Kempshall heavy non-skid, 650 by $65,45 \mathrm{~s}$., list price 67 s s. 6 d .; 700 by 8557 s .6 d ., list price $£ 3$ 15s. ; Clincher 700 by 80 tubes, 6 s . 6 d . each. ELTI'E. Cyclecar covers retreaded, 650 mm ., heavy tread, plain, 10s., grooved 12s. 7d., steel-studded 20s.; 700 mm ., 11s. 2d. plain, 14s. 2d. grooved, 28s. steel-studded; relining 4s. 6d.
ELIT'E-Rubber Co., 264 Vauxhall Bridge Road, Victoria, and 260 Coldharbour Lane, Brixton, S.W. 'Phone, Victoria' 6553 and Brixton 2042.

Trade zzz-749

## WANTED.

IF you want to sell your car quickly, send it to us. We constantly have large numbers of inquiries for good second-hand cars, and we will sell your car on commission, or buy it outright for cash; or, if you prefer it, we will make you the best possible allowance in part payment for a new car. We are also prepared to advance cash on second-hand cars pending sale. Vivian Hardie, Ltd., 10 Upper Si. Martin's Lane, W.C. 'Phone, Regent 5444.

Trade zze-571
CASS'S Motor Mart require good light cars and cyelecars for cash or exchange, and to sell on commission; quick deals arranged by consulting the epecialiste, 5 Warren Street, Euston Road, W. Museum 623.

Trade 106-751
WANTED, light cars and cyclecars for cash or in exchange for Calthorpe Minors or any other light car. R. D. Storey, 118 Great Portland Street, W. Trade 108-736 SMITH and Francis want cood noodern cars for cash. 22 Panton Street, Haymarket. Trade 106-727 HIFTY cyclecars wanted. Spot cash paid. Despatch Palmer's Garage, 'looting. Exchanges made. Trade 106-723 WANTED, 100 cyclecars, light cars, any make, spot cash paid. Wandsworth Motor Exchange, Ebner Street, Wandsworth Town Station.

Trade 106-h904
WANTED, light car or cyclecar, will exchange good cinema shares. Particulars, S., 118 Albert: Road, Southsea. 106-j193 MORGAN wanted in exchange for 1913 Scott and handsome Williamson coach sidecar, guaranteed mileage 1500 only, 1914 oiling arrangements and Binks carburetter, Cowey lamps, cost £93, cash adjustment. 10 Fairholt, Road, N.

106-j192
WANTED hood, also screen, for A.-C. Sociable, lowest cash. Gallow Hill House, Iver Heath, Bucks.

106-j181
WANTED, cyclecar, not earlier 1913, Victor or Morgan preferred, cheap for cash. Green, Iford, Lewes. 106-j177 WANTED, Humberettes, Morgans, G.W.K.s or any light cars for cash, give date and lowest price. 823 Stratford Road, Birmingham.
WANTED, small car, will give in exchange equity in welltenanted property. Mines, The Mount, Gresford. 106-j116 WANTED, 1913 -1914 cyclecar, must be in good condition and cheap. 109 King Street, City, Glasgow.

106-j142
WANTED. G.W.K. or other good miniature car, 1914 model, exchange 12-15 Waverley, two-seat, 1913, in splendid order, all accessories. 9 Primrose Mansions, Battersea Park.

WANTED to hire, light car, G.W.K. preference, for odd week-ends, by experienced driver. Send terms to St. John, 26 Charing Cross Road, W.C. 106-j153 WANTED. at once, a 1913 or 1914 Humberette, any condition. for cash. 337 Euston Road, London, N.W. 106-J155 WANTED, Stepney wheel, 700 by 85, for artillery wheels. Gorham, Builder, Whyteleafe.

108-j162 CASH paid for good second-hand light cars. G. N. Higgs. See below
TWO geod second-hand cars will be accepted for display in our showrooms for sale on commission (terms on application). No charge for advertising, cleaning or garage. G. N. Higgs. See below.
ANY number of light cars and cyclecars in part exchange for new or second-hand machines. G. N. Higgs, 31 Vauxhall Bridge Road, Victoria, S.W. 'Phone, $1215^{\circ} \mathrm{V}$ ictoria.

Trade 106-691

## WANTED (continued).

WANTED, modern light car, cheap for cash; Swift, Singer, Standard, or any good make ; particulars. Box No. 4577, care of "The Light Car and Cyclecar."

Trade 106-j218

## BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

A TEXT book for every motorist, just published, fourth edition, 200 practical points in questions and answers dealing with every part of the motorcar, by post 1s. 1d. Motor Schools, Ltd., Heddon Street, Regent Street, W. zzz-887 "THE MOTOR MANUAL," 17th edition, over three hundred thousand copies sold. Its unsurpassed copularity is its best recommendation. The standard manual for the beginner, but equally interesting to the expert, as all recent changes in practice are recorded. Constantly revised. Over 300 pages ; 270 illustrations; bound in cloth, 1s. 6 d . net from all booksellers.
"LIGHT CAR AND CYCLECAR" TWIN MODEL. Many users of V-type twin engines: are doubtful as to the exact positions of the pistons in the cylinders owing to the slyght overlap. The working model makes this plain, showing at the same time the positions of valves and magneto contact breaker. 6d. net, post free 7d., from "The Light Car and Cyclecar " Offices, . 7-15 Rosebery Avenue, London, E.C.
"THE MOTORIST'S WORKSHOP." The ideal book for evéry owner of a light car or cyclecar who wishes to undertake his own repairs. Clearly and entertainingly-written. Illustrated. 1s. net, post free 1s. 2d., from "The Light Car and Cyclecar" Offices, 7-15 Rosebery Avenue, London, E.C.
MOTOR CYCLING MANUAL,'" 2nd edition, 30th thousand. The work of practical motorcyclists. Every recent change in the motorcycle described. How to ride, how to drive the sidecar combinations. All the latest improvements, such as feotstarting devices, fully dealt with. Strongly bound in cloth; 250 pages, 190 illustrations; 1s. 6 d . net, post free 1s. 9 d . from "The Light Car and Cyclecar" Offices, 7-15 Rosebery Avenue, London, E.C.

## NOTICES.

## REGULATIONS WITH REGARD TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

All advertisement orders are subject to confirmation in writing from the Head Offices
All advertisements and contracts are accepted and made upon theexpress condition that the, Publishers have the absolute right to refuse to insert copy to which they may object for legal, public, or trade reasons, and such refusal of copy shall not be a good ground for advertisers to stop a current contract or to refuse to pay for the same or for taking action for breach of contract.
Whilst every precaution is taken to ensure accurate printing, the Puhlishers will not be responsible for orinters errors, nor will they be than one year.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
"THE LIGHT CAR AND CYCLECAR" will be mailed regularly at the following rates:

|  | 12 mas . | 6 ms. 3 s .3 d. | 3 ms . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom... | 6s. 6d. | 3s. 3d. | 1s. 8 d. |
| Elsewhere | 10s. Od. | 5 s . 0 d. | 2s. 6d. |

REMITTANCES. - Postal Orders, Cheqtes, etc. . should be crossed and made payable to " Temple Press Ltd." All letters regarding subscrip.

## DEPOSIT SYSTEM.

For the convenience and security of our readers we have an approval-deposit system. The intending buyer forwards to our office the amount of the purchase money, which will be acknowledged to both parties. Notes or money order save time. Cheques must be made payable Temple Press Ltd., and are acknowledged to selter when "cleared." If a sale is concluded, we
forward to the seller the amount agreed upon. If no sale is made, we forward to the seller the amount agreed upon. If no sale is made, we if per cent. (3d. in the $\mathrm{f}, 1 /$ minimun) , on amounts deposited up to $£ 50,1$ per cent. on amotints from $£ 50$ to flou, and 9 per cent on amounts exceeding £lvo, to cover our expenses of booking, pốstages, etc. Carriage is to be paid by the buyer. If the article is returned, each party pays one way. The risk of damage in transit is the selfer's. Articles on approval are not to be retained more than three days, unless by arrangement between the parties. Alf disputes to be settled by th

WARNING.-Acknowledgments of deposits or instructions to forward goods advertised are only written on our special headed paper, which bears a facsimile of the title of this journal. To prevent fraud, the advertiser should ACKNUWLEDGE IMMEDIATELY any such Ietter apDarently coming from us, and delay forwarding the goods for a day of so. Should by tus, we will wire the advertiser not to part with the goods advertised

# SAXON $£ 105$ 

# You can't buy better value than the new season's Saxon at $£ 105$. For that price you get a complete car-a goodlooking car-which will take you in comfort anywhere a car is expected to go, and at the lowest cost. For comfortable, efficient and economical travel there's nothing to equal the Saxon 

comfort. The Saxon car is good looking and is beautifully sprung, and there is plenty of room and to spare for two big people. The seat is 40 inches wide-there is 30 inches of room from the edge of the seat to the front. There is no cramping. You ride in comfort.
Control. Control is most simple. Spark control is automatic. There are two sets of brakes on rear wheels.
Flexibility. Flexibility is "six-cylinder quality." The Saxon will creep along at 4 m. p.h. or run up to 45 m. p.h. without a rasp. It will climb any hill which any other car, big or little, will climb.

Upkeep.

BRIEF SPECIFICATION,
Four-cylinder Watercooled Engine. $67 \times 102$ mm..R.A. C. rating $11 \times 1 \mathrm{h.p}$ Tax $£ 3$ 3s. Thermo-syphon Enclosed Valves, High Tension Ignition, Vacuum Splash Lubrication, Two Speed and cation, Two Speed and Reverse, Sliding Gears, Shaft, Drive, Body, Hood, screen, Horn, Tools, Jack, and Pump.

Running costs have been proved exceptionally low under severe and prolonged official test. A Saxon will run 40 miles on a gallon of petrol, 200 miles on a quart of oil, and not less than 5,000 miles on a set of good tyres. You motor at lowest possible cost.
Ask your Agent about the Saxon. Arrange for a Trial Run.

[^7]The Light Car and Cyclecar


The new Avon "three-ribbed" Tyre for light cars and cyclecars is assured of popularity. The type is already established in favour by its special qualities of pace and safety and this example of it, with its exceptional wall strength and generous weight and size, will certainly establish new records of efficiency and long service.
$650 \times 65 \mathrm{~mm}$.
$700 \times 80$ (will fit $650 \times 65$ rims)
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { £ } 1 & 15 & 0 \\ \text { f2 } & 8 & 6\end{array}$


Use your car "as usual," and provide the British motor trade
with the sinews of war. The new Avon booklet tells how
you may motor economically - may we send you a copy?

THE AVON INDIÁ RUBBER CO., LTD., 19, Newman St., Oxford St., W. Works: Melksham, WILTS. Depots: 38, Kins, Street Wett, MANCHESTER. 202-4, Corporation Street, BIRMINGHAM. 55, Queen Street, GLASGOW. 119 , Victoria Street, BRISTOL. 88, Avenue des Ternes, PARIS.


[^0]:    Model EV.

    $T$HIS is of the enclosed water-
    proof type construction and proof type construction and egines set at 42,45 or 50 degrees. It is made to the recognised standard dimensions and is absolutely interchangeable. Like all Splitdorf Magnetos it claims your patronage strictly on its merits. It typifies siricly on its merits. It typifies and serviceable to the highest degree and serviceable to the highest degree -srauach, rugsed, and mase wactured to bear the hardest usage with minimum attention.

    Write for Catalogue 53.

[^1]:    'Grams: "Amorjemel, Southkens, London

[^2]:    HELP THE by letting advertisers know that their advertisements MOVEMENT

[^3]:    TO THE By mentioning "The Light Car and Cyclecar" when corresponding with adverthsers,

[^4]:    $\mathrm{C}_{5} 6$
    MOVEMENT

[^5]:    WARREN-LAMBERT, £157 10s.
    No. of seats, two; make of engine, Dorman ; No. of cylinders, four; boze and stroke, 64 mm . by 85 mm .; cubic capacity, 1094 c.c.; carburetter, Cow; control, ioot; lubrication, forced ; clutch, leather cone ; No. of speeds, three and reverse ; gear ratios, $15,7.5$ and 4 to 1 ; steering, direct ; fuel capacity, 4 gallons; Wheelbase, 7 ft. 2 ins. ; track, 3 ft . 6 ins. ; ground clearance, 9 ins.; size of wheels, 650 mm . by 65 mm . ; approx. weight, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ cwt. ; selling agents, The War-zen-Lambert Engineering Co., 142, Uxbridge Road, Shepherd's Bush, London, W.
    B4

[^6]:    HELP THE by letting advertisers knnw that their advertisements MOPEMENT

[^7]:    DISTRIBUTORS-London \& South of England: L. C. RAWLENCE \& CO. 40. Sackville Street, London, W. Nooth Weitern Distrit: W. WATSON $\&$ CO., Renshaw Street, Liverpool. North Eastern Counties: HULL CITY GARAGE, Ltd., Beverley Road, Hull. Midland Connties: LOWE \& Wood. Ltd, 280, Broad Street. Birmingham. Concessionnazies Ho Trelant
    DUBLIN MOTOR CO., 25, Stephen's Green, Dublin. Belfast Derot: DUBLIN MOTOR CO., 25, Stephen's Green, Dublin. Belfast Denot: Manufacturers: Saxon Motor Co., Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.

