THE SOUTHERN ELECTRIC POWER COY. GILBERT PLACE, ADELAIDE.

MEMBERS AND GUESTS

INVITED TO ENJOY THE DIVERSION OF A DELIGHTFUL RIDE

SON BATTERY
OPERATION

BETWEEN

ATLANTIC CITY—OCEAN CITY

DURING

AMERICAN RAILWAY ASSOCIATION CONVENTIONS, JUNE 9-16

CAR LEAVES

VIRGINIA AVENUE and BOARDWALK 10 A. M. - DAILY-3 P. M.



RAILWAY STORAGE BATTERY CAR CO.

50 BROAD STREET

NEW YORK

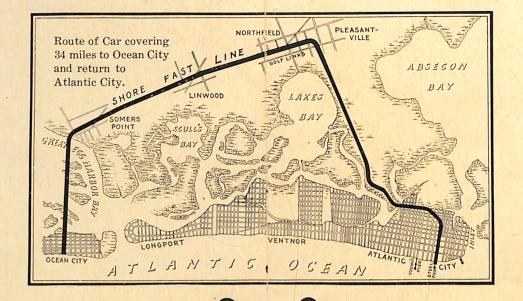


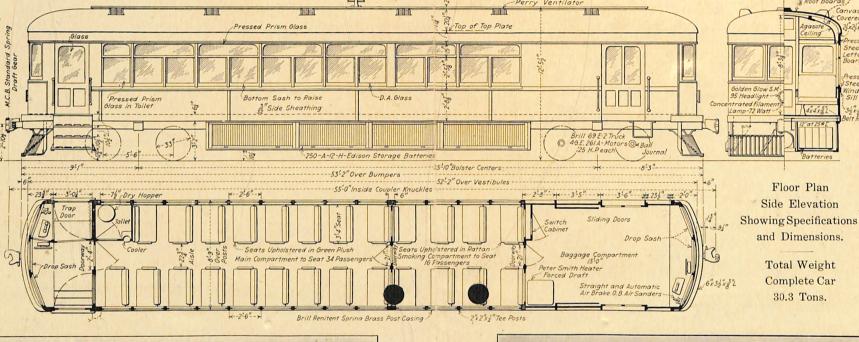
Showing Car on Grade on Trestle. Grade South, 1100', 2.27 percent. Grade North, 815', 2.34 percent.

COST OF POWER AT 1919 CONVENTION

Per Car Mile. - - .0437 Cents Input Per Car Mile, - 1.49 K.W. Cost of Current, - .03 Cents

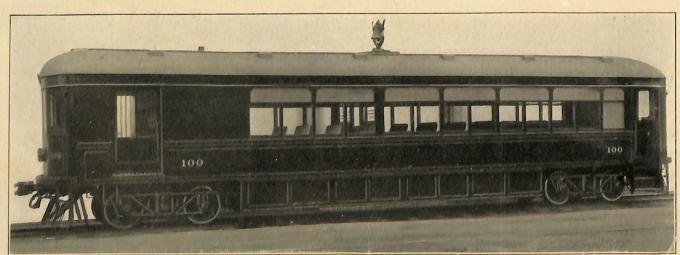
Cars may be Operated in Train Line by
Multiple Unit Control.

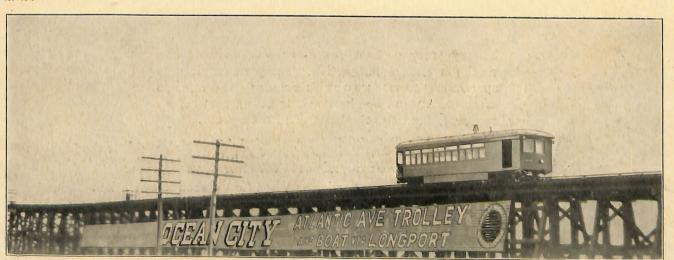




ECONOMY—RELIABILITY—SAFETY
NO FIRE RISK—ELIMINATION HIGH
COST OF **ANY** ENGINE MAINTENANCE REQUIRING EXPERTS.

DOUBLE END OPERATION.
COMFORT AND CLEANLINESS.





Trestle over Tracks Permsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading Railroads.

RELATIVE COST OF STORAGE BATTERY AND STEAM OPERATION

The following table, furnished by R. W. Brodman, General Foreman Electrical Equipment, Long Island Railroad, shows the big saving effected by the railway storage battery car equipment on the New York Bay Extension:

RELATIVE COSTS-1915

| Equipment. | Two Multible-Unit Battery Cars. | 1 D 53 Locomotive 1 PassBagg. Car. |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Investment | \$20 535.02 | \$11 683.92 |
| Interest at 5 percent | 1 026.75 | 584.17 |
| Depreciation | 1 117.64 | 350.49 |
| Maintenance | 755.44 | 2 304.81 |
| Handling coal, engine- | | |
| house expense | | 1 000 00 |
| Water supply | | 1 322.93 |
| Crew costs | 3 485.46 | 7 886.54 |
| Supplies | | 63.00 |
| Cost of power or coal | 1 309.76 | 4 790.80 |
| Labor for charging or oil | 753.30 | 41.27 |
| Instrument work | 38.70 | |
| · Total costs | \$ 8 523.63 | \$17 344.01 |
| Cost per train-mile | 0.3928 | 0.7933 |

The figures for electric service are actual; those for steam service are estimated. The steam service formerly operated was never more than one-third the present schedule, as the traffic then did not warrant the expense.

In estimating the depreciation chargeable to cost of operation, the following pecentages were taken:—
Three percent for car body, ten percent for storage battery, four percent for electric equipment, and three percent for locomotive. The crew required to operate this service with electric equipment comprises a motorman and conductor; for steam service, an engineer, fireman, conductor and a flagman.

On April 15, 1920, Mr. Brodman, advises that after $5\frac{1}{2}$ years, these cars continue to give as satisfactory service as when first placed in operation.