ROLL-ROYCE SUCCESSES.

1904

The first Rolls-Royce Car, a two-cylinder, was created.

The Commissioners of the PARIS SALON de l'Automobile awarded the Rolls-Royce a Special Medal and Diploma.

1905

Tourist Trophy. - A 20-h.p. Rolls-Royce driven by an amateur, gained second place; beat all other cars having vertical cylinders; 208½ miles; average speed 33¾ miles an hour; petrol consunption, 24.8 miles per gallon.

4,000 Miles Road Trial. - In conjunction with the Royal Automobile Tyre Trials, the Rolls-Royce covered the 4,000 miles in 25 days. Non-stop each day.

1906

"Battle of the Cylinders." - Distance 1,187 miles; marks given for hill climbing, speed on level, changing of gears, fuel consumption, reliability, silence and absence of vibration. Six-cylinder Rolls-Royce versus a four-cylinder car of a foreign make. Result: the six-cylinder Rolls-Royce won by 396 marks.

Monte Carlo to London (Record). - 20-h.p. Rolls-Royce. May 10th and 11th 1906. Driven by the Hon. C.S.Rolls from Monte-Carlo to Boulogne, 771 miles in 28 hours 14 minutes; equals 27.3 miles per hour, including all stops.

Scottish Reliability Trials. - June 1906. $617\frac{1}{2}$ miles; over mountainous roads in Scotland; non-stop, and the only six-cylinder car out of seven entries which completed the distance without a stop.

Tourist Trophy. - The Royal Automobile Club instituted this event with a view to determining the best allround Touring Car in the world. The race was won by a

Rolls-Royce driven by the Hon. C.S. Rolls, distance 1611/3 miles, average speed 39.4 miles per hour, fuel consumption over 25 miles per gallon. The course was winding and mountainous and the weight of four persons was carried.

Empire City Track, New York.- The Rolls-Royce, fitted with a touring body won the Five Miles Silver Trophy; also made second fastest time in all classes.

1907.

Ormond Beach Races. - The Rolls-Royce broke the Five Miles Record for all petrol cars of 60 h.p. and under; time 4 min. 52 secs.

World's International Championship. - The Rolls-Royce competing against cars of far greater horse-power, won for Great Britain the bronze statue for the World's International Touring Car Championship. Distance 20 miles; time 23 min. 12 secs.

12 Miles Gold Medal, Florida. - Special Gold Medal offered for a twelve mile match between a 20 h.p. Rolls-Royce and a 30 h.p. American Car. Winner, 20 h.p. Rolls-Royce; time 13 min. 12 secs.

Scottish Reliability Trials. - The Gold Medal for Class 7 was awarded to the six-cylinder Rolls-Royce.

15,000 Miles and Non-stop Record. - A six-cylinder Rolls-Royce, under R.A.C. observation, covered 15,000 miles with only one minute stop (for petrol tap), or 14,371 miles Non-stop Record, and no signs of wear to either engine, gears, or main bearings. "Two year's work in seven weeks."

Total distance equal to a journey round the world from London to within 200 miles of Ireland.

Cost of fuel, oil, and all work done on the car during this trial, including cost of making the car equal to new at the end of the trial, was £93 15s. 10d., or under £48 a year of 7,500 miles.

The R.A.C. Cerificate further shows that a 40-50 h.p. Rolls-Royce can be run at under £150 a year (of 7,500 miles), including petrol, oil, tyres, and all repairs.

The Dewar Trophy.- Awarded annually by the Royal Automobile Club for the most meritorious long distance performance in each year, was unanimously awarded to Rolls-Royce Ltd., "in respect of the performance of the 40-50 h.p. six-cylinder Rolls-Royce car in its 15,000 miles Long Distance Trial."

1908

Bombay-Kholapar Trial (620 miles). Annual reliability Test of the Motor Union of Western India, February 1908. - Class V. Won by the 40-50 h.p. six-cylinder Rolls-Royce known as "The Pearl of the East," which covered the whole distance without an involuntary stop. The car used onlt ³/₄-gallon of oil for the 620 miles, which included climbing six mountain passes (The Ghats), having a total rise of 5,000 feet.

No tools or spares were carried, and the bonnet was locked throughout the trial, the keys being carried by the observer.

The Rolls-Royce in India. - In addition to being the winner of its class in the Bombay Trials, the six-cylinder Rolls-Royce was declared joint winner of the Mysore Cup.

This car has also, in India, secured a Silver Cup, Two Gold Medals, and two Diplomas, and was awarded first Prize for appearance at the Bombay Motor Show 1908.

£1,000 Challenge. - With a view to proving their statement that the Rolls-Royce is the Premier Car of its class in the World, Rolls-Royce Ltd., recently issued a £1,000 Challenge for a 15,000 Miles Trial of Regularity, Efficiency, Durability, and Economy, against any other car coming within Class 9 of the R.A.C. Touring Standards. This challenge was not accepted.

The 2,000 Miles trial of the Royal Automobile Club (Class K.). - Six-cylinder Rolls-Royce won by 44 miles; fastest car in 10 out of 11 of the hill climbs; the most economical car in petrol of any car in the trial, having made 40-98 ton-miles per gallon, namely 20.1 miles per gallon throughout the trial, and lost less marks than any car in the trial more than 21 h.p.

The above Trial included 20 miles of timed hill-climbs and a 200 mile race on Brooklands Track.