



LESSONS FROM OLYMPIA.



Tendencies of Modern Motor Cycle Design as exemplified at this Year's Show.

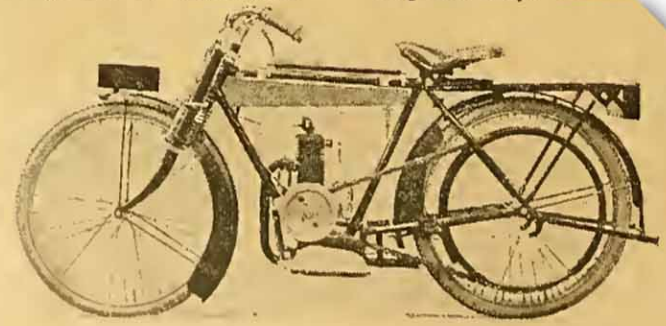
FEATURE of the 1920 Olympia

Lubrication.

Amongst those systems which may be classed as mechanical, though they do not actually employ a pump, is the very interesting scheme carried out on the little two-stroke J.E.S. In this case oil is fed to the main crank bearing by gravity, and passes to the big end bearing through drilled oilways. The connecting rod and gudgeon pin are also drilled, and at the point of maximum piston speed, *i.e.*, about half-way down the stroke, all these oilways are in communica-

tion, so that oil is flung by centrifugal force up the connecting rod, into the hollow gudgeon pin and on to the cylinder walls.

Undoubtedly, one of the features which attracted most attention was the new two-stroke flat twin. Here the lubrication is carried to the point that it insures the most efficient of the cool-



A genuine lightweight. The two-stroke J.E.S. is the 1921 development of the motorised bicycle,

ECHOES OF THE SHOW.

Disconnected Observations concerning Last Week's Exhibition at Olympia.

DOES your machine weigh under 100 lb. It was good to see Mrs. Knowles look at the new machine between the two. "To buy, or not to buy, that is the question."

installed in various makes of frame.

A real lightweight motor cycle at last! The new two-stroke J.E.S. weighs but 80 lb., and is not a pedal cycle with motor attached. Obviously, it would be possible to produce a two-speed model at under 100 lb.

Opinions on the Scott Sociable vary.