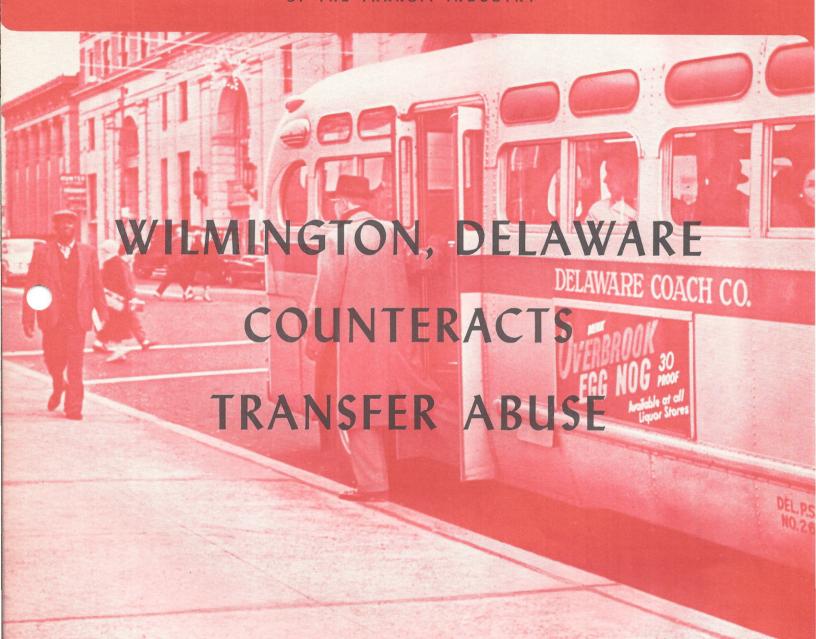
## The Contract of the April 1963 No. 636

ISSUED BY THE GLOBE TICKET COMPANY IN THE INTEREST

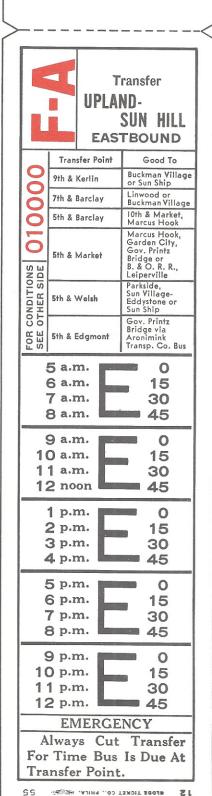


## GLOBE TICKET COMPANY

112 N. 12th STREET, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

A Nation-Wide Service





## WILMINGTON, DELAWARE COUNTERACTS TRANSFER ABUSE

Several years ago the Delaware Coach Company, Wilmington, Del., made a revision of its transfer form, for reasons of economy.

This form previously measured  $8\frac{1}{2}$ " and it was reasonably felt that, with careful design, it might be reduced to a shorter length—It had back printing showing the general contract clause on that side. The time scale ran from 5 A.M. to 12:45 A.M. and the transfer points were listed on the face of the

transfer. (See illustration 1).

In re-designing the transfer at that time a good bit of space could be saved by showing fifteen minute intervals on the time scale only for the active business and shopping hours from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. during which they are essentially of value. The general contract clause was moved from the back to the face of the transfer, and the transfer points were omitted, making back printing unnecessary. Other rearrangements and simplifications were made, ending up in the  $6\frac{1}{2}$ " transfer shown in illustration 2.

The thinking behind the decision to leave off the transfer point listings for each route on the face of the form recognized the fact that, in recent years, so many and such frequent changes in routes had been and were being made that the listings on the transfer for a good deal of the time were not entirely correct, because of the quantities that had to be printed in advance and that when changes were made, it was necessary to make new printing plates for the lines involved.

On the other hand it was felt that the transfer points, together with other information, such as schedules, might equally well be shown on leaflets to be distributed to the riding public, or in some other way.

After several years of operating with the new form a good deal of uncertainty arose with respect to some of the features of the system and their effect upon the efficacy of the arrangements. The operators particularly were concerned with the

EME	RGEI	NCY	
9 PM	TO	1 /	M
8 7 6 5		3	5050
4 3 2 1 PM			5050
12 Noor 11 AM 10 9	n	3	5050
	0		
Transfers are issued time of paying far Good only for pa originally issued, it ransfer point est pany, on date of i vehicle leaving trapassenger's arrival Good for continuou over. Not good for Upon request the vise you of esta points  In case of misunday fare, retain tra Company office.  DELAWARE Wilmingt	e only ssenger t if prese blished I issue and insfer poi us trip. or return operator blished erstanding nsfer and	o whom nted at by Com- on first int after No stop- trip will ad- transfer g please contact	015000

GLOBE TICKET COMPANY, PHILA.



fact that all too many passengers, by design or ignorance, were attempting to use transfers at points other than the established transfer points, often making it possible to return-ride on one fare. Also on several routes which, travelling from the city over different routes, reconverged again later, the operators reported frequent instances of passengers using one route into the city and returning by a different but converging route back to or near their starting point.

Since the operators are directly involved in any abuse of the system and naturally are quite sensitive to such abuses, the management felt that it was only good business to recognize this, to back the operators and to give them the means of overcoming flagrant abuse.

All operators who had a chance to relate their experiences and express their thoughts were unanimous in asking that the transfer points, together with other possible restrictions, be again shown on the transfer. They favored this for their own benefit, for help it would give to passengers, but also for the authoritative backing which they saw in the fact that they would be able to point to these printed restrictions, in cases where transfers might have to be refused.

Likewise they strongly favored the use of certain signals on the transfer, designed to prevent return riding on reconverging routes.

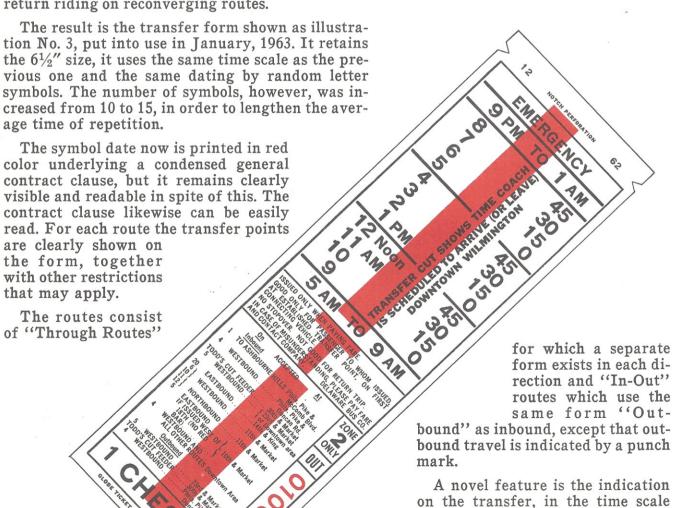


ILLUSTRATION 3

area, of the manner in which time is to be indicated on the transfer. Because of the fact that, like on almost all properties, headways vary much nowadays and the fact that, on through routes,



time allowances must be made for transfer along the trailing leg of such routes, it was decided for the sake of consistency and uniformity to have time indicated as follows:

On through routes, when starting at the outside terminal, time is cut to the arrival time at a designated point in the central downtown area.

On in-out routes, inbound, time is cut same as above.

On in-out routes, outbound, time is cut to the leaving time at a designated point in the central downtown area.

Illustration 4 shows a route map of the system. In line with the color arrangement previously used which worked well, the map shows color areas, essentially assigning a like color to all lines originating in a common area and possibly using a common trunk when approaching the central city area. This as a convenient signal for the operator in his task of following his instructions in the application of restricted transfer points and the prevention of round tripping abuse.



ILLUSTRATION 4



The special signals mentioned previously and designed to allow legitimate transfer from reconverging routes, while clamping down on abuse, apply to the relationship between routes 1, 4 and 20 on the one hand and route 5 on the other. A sketch of the portion of the map that includes these routes is shown in illustration No. 5, except that certain points have been indicated by letters rather than streets. The sample transfer in illustration No. 3 shows the appearance of the red bar signal.

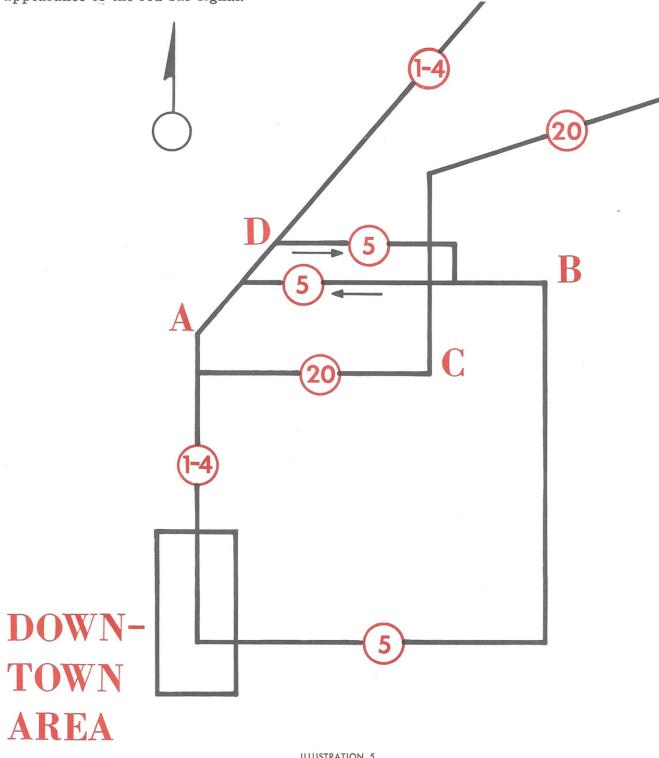


ILLUSTRATION 5



Route No. 1, when leaving its eastern terminal and travelling westbound toward the Wilmington downtown area, issues a transfer which carries a prominent red bar as a signal, running all the way down the transfer, except for the date symbol area. The driver issues transfers with that signal until he reaches the point on his route designated as A on our detail map. At this point he slips the pad of transfers with this signal out from under his transfer cutter and he substitutes a pad of transfers without this signal. He issues these from point A while he continues to travel toward the central area.

Passengers who have received a transfer with the red bar signal are not permitted to transfer onto No. 5 eastbound in the central area. Instead it is only reasonable that they be expected to make that transfer at point D, if they wish to reach a point on route 5 between point D and the central area. It is also quicker. Depending on whether they originate between the eastern terminal of route 1 and point D or between D and A they begin their trip westbound in the first instance and eastbound in the second.

The arrangements with route 4 are the same. On route 20 the transfer with signal is used inbound as far as point C. Route 5 in turn uses the signal inbound between points D and B and then leaves it off. Only transfers from route 5 without red bar are accepted on routes 1, 4 and 20 in the downtown area.

The result is that legitimate transferring is not hampered, whereas abuse from this quarter is effectively held down.

Zone fare arrangements on several lines make it necessary under certain circumstances that a transfer be marked to indicate the zone in which it is good. In the case of the sample of the route 1 transfer shown this appears as "ZONE 2 ONLY", this space to be punched out.

The company has set up a very thorough instruction program on this. Due to the ever existing importance of good and constant training and re-training programs in all phases of fare collection and transfer handling and the live interest in this, we will cover the essential features of this program in the forthcoming issue.

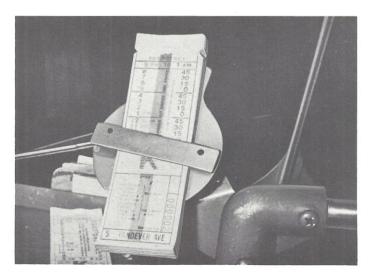


ILLUSTRATION 6