

trials of his machine which has been transformed into a triple surface aerodrome. In the morning several remarkable flights were made. The velocity of the wind varied from 6 to 14 meters per second. In this gusty wind the celebrated aviator made some very startling maneuvers. Sudden squalls of wind would raise the machine 15 or 20 meters and when the squall has passed the machine would sweep down only to rise again as suddenly as it had fallen. Sometimes, during a squall the machine would stand perfectly still in a horizontal position.

On the 26th of November, at about four o'clock in the afternoon a circular flight of about 9 kilometers in 7 minutes was made.

On the 28th of November Henry Farman made some unique experiments. He took off the third surface of the machine thus making it a double surface aerodrome and he also reduced the area of the under surface to only 7 meters while the left the upper surface at 12 meters. The supporting surface was thus reduced to 40 sq. m. The total surface of the machine being thus reduced Farman estimated that by reducing the reciprocating parts the machine would be still capable of breaking its former records.

Now, however, Farman has definitely transformed his machine into a triple surface aerodrome.

Note:- In L'Aerophile for December 15th appears a total list of prizes given by the Aero Club of France.