

Quartett

M. V. McKendrick, whose invention

eather competent inspection of aero-

Mane machinery was almost a perfect sufeguard. No such test, however, could be applied to the man-operator.

medical examination before each

was of little scientific value. An

ling fact was the comparative-

induces of birdmen. The flying source armies and navies are en-ed from the young and daring, full

asted from the young and daring, full of dash, almost heedless of precautions. Britain is full of them. When the me-teorie ways between the back

teoric young hotspurs cleave the heav-ens, exhilarated by rushing above the clouds at lightning speed, all depends on cool judgment. One brief moment of forgetfulness means deadly peril, and a work means deally peril,

and a wrong movement of a lever cer-

ain death. The aviator falls hundreds,

or a thousand feet to death in an un-

manageable machine, made so by mon-

entary forgetfulness. The aeroplane strikes the ground with smashing force,

and its machinery is blamed for the

Aeronautic principles have been so

nown, and moreover have been tabu-ted. But also for frailty of even ardman humanity the aviators may be

nore variable in temperament than

elements, with mental poise, con-

us and subconscious, turbulent and

ong-tossed by ambitious meretrici-

astered by the acquired experience of viators that all possible conditions to be contended with in ordinary wea-

become

Meets All Conditions

her are conceded to have

human factor could only be out on percentage basis, and with-

promises to revolutionize aerial warfare.

The state of such a child alone is pitiable in the extreme, but, placed with other normal children, its exist-ence becomes a burden to it, made a the Grey Nuns. In 1868 the Halifax

ions. Where the subject is over the ge of 12 or 13 and well on into the

age of 12 of 13 and well on into the adult stage, the question of such a one being at large without proper care and supervision becomes an appalling danger. The mental defective prob-

tions.

HEARD, 'Cellist ARMER, Violinist SMITH

cal Lectures. Weekly . North 7429



he National Chorus. itory of Music Street, Toronto.



, Toronto Conservatory nce 12 Walmer Road.

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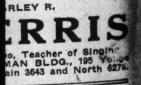
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npany, Limited, Gerner

at about 300 yards, drop its loid of seneral windstorms, but as safe as a lifes it wind be noted in some seneral windstorms, but as safe as a lifes it wind be noted in some seneral windstorms, but as safe as a lifes it wind be noted in some seneral windstorms, but as safe as a lifes it wind be noted in some seneral windstorms, but as safe as a lifes it wind be noted in some seneral windstorms, but as safe as a lifes it wind be noted in some seneral windstorms, but as safe as a lifes it wind be noted in some seneral windstorms, but as safe as a lifes it wind be noted in some seneral windstorms, but as safe as a lifes it wind be noted in some seneral windstorms, but as safe as a lifes it wind be noted in some seneral windstorms. The bomb dropper air sinds attend to a victim of thoughtless conditions. The bomb dropper air sinds its earbed it is stated by an also by the seneral windstorms, but as safe as a lifes it will be seen to have one of the whole load, in accordance with the way in which the machinery has a load of 300 pounds of high explosives. This deally aerial and of 300 pounds of high explosive and of 300 pounds of high explosive and also the whole load, in accordance with the way in which the machinery has a life of the whole load, in a cordinate with the machinery has a constructed by an operator standing by the enginer who sent it on some sent the sabout, but close attend reports was attend to a life the solution. The week sent week as a life of the solution and state the sabout, but close attend to be solution. The week as a same interest in its solution the accidents were attributed in a line with the rudder in the with the rear plane will have become which it sabout and signification. The set all and y signification at the outcome with the accidents were attributed in a line with the rear plane will have become which is as a line of the some seneral will have become which is as a line of the some seneral will have become which is as a line of the some seneral will have become at the some seneral wi o which the accidents were attributed. cases the reports declared, said "Something went wrong with the ne." His long experience with ested machinery made him sceptical. to became convinced that in ordinary

Stabilizer Planes

This fixed distance is also to be and the monoplane, without changing maintained by two double sets of its altitude, heads for home and makes stabilizer planes. The stabilizers fol-low the principle of birds' wings or with an \$5 or 90-mile-an-hour mofishes', fins, but unlike the man-hand- mentum. The final timing device has to be

flying north, an increase of the wind from either east or west has the im-mediate tendency to bank the plane



Shoulder to shoulder, ye sons of the Gael, Men of the Highlands and lads of the dale; Steadfast and sure as the tide in its flow, Shoulder to shoulder and face to the foe. From the tents of the campground, elastic and fine, They spring to the forced march and swing into line; Like war-seasoned veterans, they take to the road, Unconscious of weariness, knapsack or load; Shoulder to shoulder, the sons of the Gael, Men of the Highlands and lads of the dale.

Strike up the old war songs your forefathers knew, And sing of the glories of Roderick Dhu; The red maple leaf and the wild mountain heather, Shall mingle in song and in chorus together: Shoulder to shoulder our brave boys to hearten, The skirl of the pipes and the swing of the tartan; There is snow on the mountains and ice on the river, And the bagpipes are playing Old Scotland, forever.

Along dusty highways, past orchards and farms, The sun glistens bright on their steel-burnished arms; From cottage and mansion, from castle and hall, They are brothers of ours, but true Britons, all. Soldiers of Briton, in triumph advance, And fill up the ranks of the armies in France; "Somewhere in France" they have given their lives, But freedom and justice and right still survives.

Oh Motherly City, whose sons are thy pride, For them let thy welcome thy doors open wide; God save our brave soldiers on sea and on land, They are fighting His battles, they are safe in His hand; Thou has given them the work they are struggling to do; To Thy name be the glory of victory, too. -K. S. MacL. Islay Place, Toronto, November, 1915.

ing been reached, a half circle has merely to be provided for by a timed be able to feed and care for the fowls

automatic movement of the rudder

so that they will supply you with eggs all winter, say three or four each day. When winter sets in give some of your time to the study of hatching and rearing young chicks, and when the second spring of your venture comes round you will be prepared to make a real start in the poultry business, and man operator to turn levers to call them into play, as they are self-act-ing, this automatic operator being de-vised to meet sudden changes of side or head winds. When a man-operated monoplane is When a man-operated monoplane is from which it was sent into the air Only those who have had to do with the disciplining of a large body of children or adults where such cases have occurred fully realize the ser-iousness of this "menace of the feeble minded" in our schools and institu-



This Was Significant Statement of Russian Foreign Minister, M. Sazonoff M. Sazonoff

drunkenness, unemployment a other evils the greatest of which the white slave traffic; could be di-verted with far better results and to S PEAKING before the budget com-mittee of the Duma, M. Sazonoff, a more economic end, for the good of both the state and the individual, if said he was authorized to make once this matter were seriously recog-nized by the thinking public. a statement on the political situation generally. He proceeded to state that the rela-A Round of Charity

tions with Greece, following the for-tification of Saloniki by the allies, were perfectly well defined. In one instance in Toronto were perfectly well defined. "The occupation of Hamadan and Kum," he said, "enables us to prevent the Germans from causing trouble in Persia in future. It behoves Russia to adopt a firm attitude in regard to Regard to the defined. of several who appeared at one home on a number of occasions, and, doubtless, all followed the same route) partook of charity from every known woman's home or hostel in the city, none of which more able to deal properly with her Persia in future. It behoves Russia to adopt a firm attitude in regard to Persia."

were able to deal properly with her case. The most that could be done In reply to a question by M. Miliacase. was to shelter her for a time. Emkoif as to rumors regarding peace ne-gotiations, M. Sazonoff denied that was to shelter her for a time. Em-ployment was out of the question, and there was no place in the whole of the city to which such a woman could be sent for proper care and supervision. they had any foundation, and described them as baseless rumors. He reaffirmed the unshakable determination of

the imperial government to carry the State Supervision Needed war to a successful issue. The budget committee adopted a re The one fact that the progeny solution, proposed by M. Chingareff, affirming that Russia could not think of peace while German power remained unshaken.

The committee also adopted a reso-lution, proposed by M. Milinkoff, deal-ing with the necessity of devoting at-tention to the Prussian front, in view of the particular importance attaching to the Asiatic theatre of war, as a re-sult of recent events in the Balkans, and expressing the hope that, in addi-tion to the serious and of the serious and expressing the hope that, in addi-tion to the serious and the serious attaching to the Asiatic theatre of war, as a re-sult of recent events in the Balkans, and expressing the hope that, in addi-tion to the serious and the serious and the serious attaching at the serious attaching at The committee also adopted a reso-lution, proposed by M. Milinkoff, deal-ing with the necessity of devoting atand expressing the hope that, in addi-tion to the military operations, the foreign minister would take direct that in some cases it is possible for tains 15,000, with additions of 1000 measures tending to consolidate Rus-sian influence in Persia.

for the Blind was opened, and about 12 years later the present head, Sir Frederick Frazer, himself a blind man, was appointed. The splendid progressiveness of this school is surely one of the best arguments for the appointment of more blind teachers and

instructors in our schools for the blind. The Ontario blind school at Brantford was started in 1871, and has not been remarkable for any special development of work among the blind, altho some people think the chief value of this school has been to demonstrate the futility of attempting to train the adult blind and children in one institution. This school was commence solely for the training of children, but

undoubtedly the best system. Books in adults have been admitted from time o time-

undoubtedly the best system. Books in the Braille purchased in England cost somewhere about 75 cents a volume, and from the United States 80 cents; these are printed on a stereotype ma-chine, but it takes anywhere from 3 to 80 of these volumes to make up one pack or the stire cost of 000 The first known institution for the blind was the Valentin Hauy Associak, so that the entire cost of tion in Paris. Valentin Hauy being the book in Bratile, which in print could be first to educate a blind man. It was chased for 60 cents is as much as here that raised print came into use, \$16. Books which are copied by hand cost on an average 5 cents a sheet; and Louis Braille, who perfected the these are done by skilled workers, and a single unbound copy of one work costs as much as \$12.45. Braille system of printing for the blind, was a pupil of this school, and after-

wards a teacher. In 1791 the school Cost of One Book was taken by the Revolutionists. To-

have not the sensitive touch which is needed to learn an entirely new sys-tem. The fingers which have become

tem. The ingers which have become hardened by work, or for other reasons have lost their acute touch, can easily trace over the fairly large characters of the Moon System, which differs very little from the ordinary print.

American Braille is a combination of

two systems, the Braille proper and New York Point, but it was decided by

two American organizations for the blind, the American Association of

Workers for the Bind, and the As-sociation of Teachers to the Blind, during a convention at California last

summer that the British Braille was

one

American Braille

was taken by the Revolutionists. To-day it is still carried on in Paris un-der the name of the National Institute for Blind Young People.
The Dot System
A French army officer by the name of Charles Barbier, was the first to in-vent a dot system, but it was in phon-etics and not alphabetical. It was this system which gave Louis Braille the inspiration for his alphabet, taking
Cost of Chie Book
Now another work which is under way, a copy of one of the best Can-adian historical books, will cost \$60 to complete, in 15 volumes, at \$4 each. Voluntary workers, such as there are in England, who will train for this hand copying of books into the Braille, would be a great help to the blind cause. Particulars of special class-es may be obtained from the secretary of the Canadian free library. Any paid workers, and this is as it should be workers, and this is as it should be inspiration for his alphabet, taking inspiration for his alphabet, taking these dots or points he constructed the present system of Braille, which he perfected in the year 1835; the sys-tem has, of course, undergone some changes since then. It was introduced into England some 45 years ago by Dr. Armstrong, a London medical man. who, after losing his sight, experiment-ed with various systems, with a view to finding one that could be written as well as read, by a blind person. The sundamental Rawlia is a scient. for one unfortunate phase of work among the blind in Ontario is that

The fundamental Braille is a scien-tific system composed of raised points. A basic group of six points arranged two wide and three deep with 63 char-acters, and modification of two or three hundred other characters. acters, and modification of two or three hundred other characters. It is divided into three grades: First, the simple unabbreviated grade of 63 characters; the second grade employs a number of abbreviations, and the third is a complex system. There is also a distinct system of Shorthand Braille, which is used very success.

What it is hoped may be done for the blind of this province may be best explained by an extract from the letter of Sir Frederick Frazer, head of the Halifax college for the blind, ad-dressed to the secretary of the Can-adian free library for the blind in this

7.05 -

"I know that the Canadian free lib rary is in itself a big institution which doing a grand work, but cannot you and those associated with you in this work, broaden your sphere of oper-ations, so as to meet the needs of the blind of Ontario? The first requisite would be a training shop in Toronto, then the establishment, thru your field secretary, of local workshops in other parts of the province, and the securing of legislation for the main-tenance or aiding of such shops. would suggest that you discuss this question with your committee and see if we in Canada cannot take a progressive step that will insure employ-

mentally defective woman (one of several who appeared at one Braille, which is used very success-fully by blind stenographers, and is now being taught in the National In-stitute for the Blind in London.

Braille System Braille is the most widely used sys tem for the blind. Its use is practically universal outside of the United States, and one school in Canada,

where New York Point is taught at the Brantford School for the Blind. The advantages of the Braille sustem may be summed up shortly as follows: feeble minded parents are more num-erous than those of normal men and women is surely sufficient evidence in avor of state supervision of such in

It is a systematic code which can be read more rapidly than other systems;