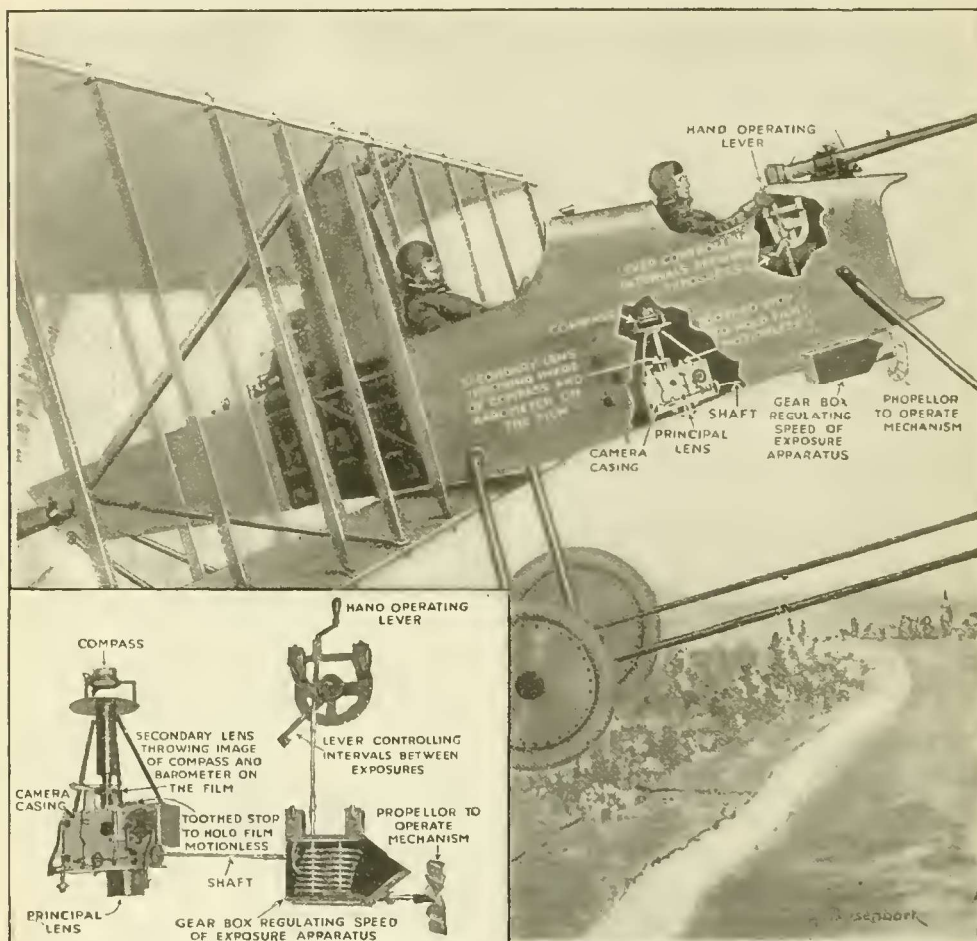


A Photographic Eye for the Airman



With this camera apparatus every detail of the world below the airman is minutely registered on the roll of film which runs over the camera lens at a speed regulated by the operator

GREATER progress has been made in aerial photography during the present war than in the years following 1858, when M. Nadar, of Paris, took a view of that city by means of a camera attached to the basket of a balloon. The fact that a photograph from an aeroplane of fortifications, damaged railways, bodies of troops, and the contour of the enemy's country gives valuable information which is absolutely reliable, not being dependent for its accuracy on the skill and coolness of the observer, makes this form of reconnaissance of the highest military importance.

Indeed, it is of such value that a dozen

different types of aerial photographing apparatus have been evolved in the short duration of the present world struggle. The latest development is found in the Fabbri automatic aeroplane camera, which includes some features already tried out by other inventors but which is, in the main, an ingenious mechanism of original construction. With it an aerial scout can take a continuous photograph of the earth's surface one hundred and thirty miles long. When operated on an aeroplane at an altitude of two thousand feet it will take into its field a strip of ground one thousand two hundred feet wide. In clear weather excellent work