

**M. LE' BLANC, IN AN AEROPLANE, FLEW FASTER THAN A FLOCK OF CARRIER**  
 IF IT WERE POSSIBLE FOR ALL THE CREATURES OF GOD AND MAN HERE DEPICTED TO MAKE A FLYING START AT THEIR HIGHEST SPEED FOR ONE MINUTE, THEIR RELATIVE POSITIONS AT THE END OF THAT TIME



close behind the automobile.  
 The speed that is credited to the leaders in the race will be surprising to most persons. The figures that are given, however, are taken from the results of recent scientific investigation.  
 It has long been known that the homing pigeon, though the surest of all birds in returning to its nest, was not the swiftest. An attempt was made not long since in the French army to substitute swallows as messenger birds. After a prolonged series of tests the attempt was abandoned, as it was found that the swallows

were likely to go astray. Some remarkable records for speed were obtained, however. The estimate, placing the swallow's flight at 2 miles 2844 feet a minute represents an average of the best records made in these tests.  
 Notwithstanding that the aeroplane still has competitors ahead in the race for the supremacy of the air, it is interesting to note that many of its most famous rivals have already been left behind. The pigeon, which was perhaps the most celebrated of these, is left well in the rear. The wild duck and wild goose, long con-

sidered marvels of speed, are fairly outdistanced. And even the eagle, the "king of birds," whose strength of wing has been celebrated since the first men turned their eyes toward the sky, has been outstripped and beaten in his own kingdom.  
 Incidentally, it is interesting to note the relative speeds attained by noteworthy inhabitants of the earth and the waters, and by man upon both. Without assistance man has been able to swim 324 feet, walk 1,017 feet, run 1,661.2 feet and skate 1,969.8 feet in one minute. These

are world's speeds made by such men as C. M. Daniels, the swimmer; William Young and H. L. Curtis, the walkers; M. W. Long and Emilio Lunghi, the runners; and H. P. Mosher and R. R. Rudd, the skaters.  
 In an eight-oared racing shell man has travelled 1,124.4 feet in the same length of time. This was the speed made by the Oxford crew in 1893 and by Cambridge in 1900 on the Putney-Mortlake course.  
 That a human being has sailed in a small boat at the rate of 2,027 feet in one minute will