Front with a camera in a French observation airplane

Above — Looking down from a height of 8,000 feet on a section of the Germans' third line trenches fifteen miles back of the battle lines. These trenches are in the midst of intensively cultivated fields, and even at this distance from the front have been under artillery fire, as is proved by the shell craters that can be made out in the picture as small white spots with black centres, particularly noticeable in the lower right hand corner.

Above and to the left are two matched photographs of the Belgian village of X, one of the few in this little battle-scarred kingdom that have escaped aerial bombardment by the Boche. These pictures splendidly illustrate the method used by the Allied aviator observers in mapping the country with a series of photographs. These photographic maps are sometimes built up to such an extent that they will give a detailed bird's-eye view of many square miles of territory. The white square shown is the typical cathedral square of all French and Belgian cities and viewed from the air makes an easy target—one reason why so many cathedrals have been successfully bombarded by the Germans. This particular village owes its salvation to the remarkable efficiency of its anti-aircraft defence.

An aviator's war map just as it was taken from the observation aeroplane of the French aviator that holds it. This map is screwed to the dashboard in front of the pilot. On it are marked and plotted the various work to be done and the course the aeroplane is to take.

On the right—A view of a French airdrome on the Belgian front taken from a height of about 2,000 feet, showing 11 hangars, 9 of which have been camouflaged. The small white buildings back of the hangars are the barracks of the pilots. Along the road in the centre of the picture may be seen a number of parked motor transports, while in front of the hangars can be counted some dozen or more 'planes. The diagonal bar in the picture is a stay of the aeroplane from which the photograph was taken.