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THE DISPA CH

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PLAYING THE FLUTE THROUGH THE NOSE

Strange Custom of Tribe of Agricultural Experts in the Philippine Islands

The Tinguians, who live in the northern part of the Island of Luzon, one of the Philippine group, are by no means savages, even if they do prefer a fashion which does not include much clothing. They are really expert farmers. Their country gets very little rain. So they terrace tho rich soil on mountain sides from hill to hill down to the valleys. Then they divert mountain streams, controlling



Tinguian Flaying Nose Flute

their flow ingeniously so that the

to be repeated and connect the wires with the battery. The hammer falling on he gong will close the circuit and the extra bell will ring every time the hammer falls A single. stroke bell is best for the purpose, but a vibrating bell or buzzer can be used, A.



A very serviceable drinking cup can be made from an empty baking powder can. A length of good stout wire is all that is necessary. Two holes are made side by side near the top of the can and the wire passed through them, with an even length on either side. The strands are then brought together and twisted to form the handle and then passed around the bottom of the can on opposite sides, being twisted firmly together when the ends meet. This twist about the bottom of the can should be made as tight as possible to prevent the handle from slipping off.

England has 11,500 ships engaged n foreign trade, Germany over 2,000 apan nearly 1,000 while the United States has only nine ships so engaged.

In Paris there is a corps of professional dinner-tasters, whose duty it is to test and pass judgment upon all food prepared for banquets . a similar occasiors of State.

Never feed chicks, turkeys, ducks or geese any more than they will eat up promptly at each feeding time.

Animal Courtships

It seems fairly certain that animals, in many cases, have a set of definite conclusions in regard to tub married state These vary from the highest to the lowest forms, just as they do amongst different races of human be ings.

Among wolves is found the state most like that believed in by the more civilized races of man. For wolves. marry for life, for better or for worse, and only by the death of one is the streams drip down from one terrace other at liberty to marry again.

WOODSTOCK SCHOOL OF MUSIC

The most successful Music School in Canada

THE WOODSTOCK SCHOOL OF MUSIC was started by Mrs. Adney simply as a Name under which the score of work of the most successful teacher of music in this Province might be extended. We shall not here refer to the course of study offered, excep in a passing way, but to those more personal matters which so far out weigh all other "I iderations as to make the list of truly successful schools of any kind very few in number. It is s'together . matter of the TEACHER.

The secret of Mrs. Adney's widely known success is that resolved upon having the best instruction at any cost she had the wisdom to select or the good fortune to be directed to the BEST TEACHERS IN AMERICA, and has the faculty of imparting what they taught her. William Mason was our greatest teacher of Piano and admitted as the He was a pupil of the immortal Liszt. Her lessons, over an extended period, were equal of the hest of Europe. Previously, she had instruction from Gonzalo Nunez, a distinguished graduate of the cheap at six dollars apiece. Par's Conservatory, where Prof. Le Couppey was Instructor on Piano. This world's greatest music school also perpetuates the musical theories of Liszt. These ideas lead to a technique in contrast with that of the dry, mechanical German echnique. We criti i e German execution, not Cerman music. The influence, however, of this nation of musicians is such that their "method" is the one nearly everywhere met with. Combining Masen's "Touch& Tecnnic" with the thus rarely taught "Conservatoire method," it is worthy of note that Mrs. Adney's steady use of "Le Couppey" has exhausted the American edition, and a new one is being printed for her use.

In Voice, Mrs. Adney was in a sense almost equally fortunate. After some instruction from a famous (that is to say, well advertised) teacher, whose method was : ot as great as his celebrity, nor his charges, she took lessons under Mr. A. A. Pattou, a distinguished French singer and teacher, who with the finest credentials that France had to offer, came to New York to make his debut where German influence controlled everything from orchestra members to press critics, and it being shortly after the Franco-Prussian war his reception was so hostile that he abandoned us intended career in Grand Opera, and retired to the routine work of a teacher. Later she studied at the N. Y. Vocal Institute, under the talented Mr. Tubbs, editor of The Vocalist, and enved n any ideas that have proven of great value here. So it happened that, by accident or otherwise, Mrs. 1 is acquired the method in singing of the great Garcia, and the almost equally famous Shakespeare-the only true : of vo ce production and that which has produced the great singers of Italian and French Opera.

When deciding to carry on her well known private work in Piano, Singing, Musical The etc., under the name at the head of this section, it was with the idea of extending its scope as opportunity might It perhaps did not occur that Woousweek could not maintain a Victoria Conservatory of Music," which during hree years after it? establishment became an institution of such recognized in portance in the music world of Canad, lat a special publication entitled "Musical Toronto" gave her and her work extended space. Perhaps it was because ore of her pupils, solely instructed by her, went to the Toronto College of Music and in the same year took the Co'd 4 da in Piano. Two other pupils sisters, one fifteen and one thirteen years of age, after studying with Mrs. Adney and the of the fore most Conservatories in Europe and began immediately to play in public recitals. The head must e writing to their parents said "they have had the perfection of piano forte training and are artists already." To by her work has be om so well recognized in the United States, that she has been invited to become a member of the to nat onal Musical Sociecy, formed thirteen years ago by the very leading musical professors and patrons of the world, unly seeking membership of those identified with "advanced musical research and its results."

There is a point relating to "Diplomas," "Graduation," etc., upon which Mrs. Adney needs again emind the public. Except for theoretical studies such as harmony, this School gives no "Diplomas," has no anaduates." In all practical, artistic work, the only test of proficiency recognized among artists is that of the actual work . ell except for the degree of Doctor of music, for which only the masters ever quaity, and which is recognition of excep on al proficiency and musical learning For all others the only recognized test is ability to perform, from memory is say, two recitals, a pro: fan of pieces of certain grades of difficulty, one of ordinary music, and one from the representing works of the great Masters. The program itself is the "certificate" and no teacher of high standing , in the era anything else; and whatever institutions hold forth as an inducement the prospect of a "Diploma" for a certain the of time in study, it may be taken as certain that the actual teacher is indifferent-any person whom the institutio it convenient from time to time to employ. Even a school or institution becomes famous only through some : tiona! TEACHER in it. An artist of real distinction offers only his program: no one asks or cares WHAT cho, studied at, but who was his TEACHER. The aim of this school is not to grind out graduates with diplomas: offer the best musical instruction, in our lines, that can be obtained in the Maritime Provinces, if not in Canada, and

ter than will be obtained by going to any but the few greater masters in the large cities of the United States,

to another, soaking the thirsty land Chivalry still lives among wolves. and making it bloom like the rose.

There, are very many. interesting mates. things to say about the Tinguians. but we started out to tell you about vanced type of marriage is found the Tinguian musicians who playflutes with their noses. This is the and parrots. With these, as with

music which is played at the reople's wolves, the marriage is for life, but dances.

A plaintive little tune-is played on the nose flute by gently blowing with one nostril while the other nostril is blocked with wax or any handy sub-Stance.

SELERAL CONGS FOR ONE CLOCK

and deep affection exists between the Another and possibly a more ad-

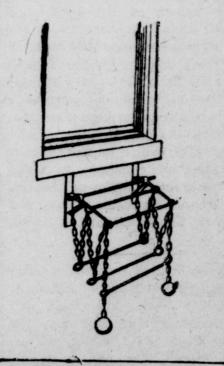
amongst wild geese, wild pigeons, with this difference. In the event of

the death of one of the pair the other does not marry again, but mourns for its mate during the remainder of its life.

Oid, ins will not rust if aft." being washed and wiped they are stood near the fire. Ordinary tin can be cleaned effectively with a rag dipped in paraffin and powdered whiting.

Novel Fire-escape

A novel and apparently effective fireescape has been patented. It is of the ladder type, but, instead of being rope, as are most ladder escapes, is of iron or steel chains, with rungs of the same metal, and is, of course, non-inflammable. Short horizontal arms with slightly upturned ends to keep the ladders from slipping off ac



How would you like to make your striking clock Nound the hours in all parts of the houx ? It is sometimes s great convenience, and it can be looped and it takes only an instant easily arranged. An electric battery to shove the rings of the arms and and a few length of instant ated wire to let the ladder drop its full length. connect a bell or buzzer a 3 sil that This is an advantage over most room is "acessary. Connect one win to the freescapes, as they usually "iave to sammer and one to the gong on the be hunted up and placed in position, striking clock. Then set up your all and sometimes, in the case of opes,

FLAMES CANNOT HURT IT. oldentally support the escape outside the window. By means of rings at intervals of its length the ladder is

not not entirely to be trusted.

Thus Woodstock offers advantages for musical study that one may go to any city in Canada, or to New . York 'o Mrs. Adney did not in the first instance select Woodstock as furnishing the ful London, and perchance not get. scope for her exceptional talents as a teacher, but she has made it and the work done here by pupils who are now successful teachers in various parts of United States and Canada, a credit to Town and Province,

Farmony, History and Theory of Music taught in classes which are free to pupils of the school Ense nbl classes taught by Mrs. Adney are also' free.

Prospectis on application,

ICEBERG DETECTION.

New Marine Thermometer Records Sea Temperatures Accurately .

During the summer of 1910, experiments were made in the northern portion of the gulf of St. Lawrence with a new type of marine thermometer, the results of which promise to aid in the detection of icebergs in fog and at night.

By means of this new type of marive thermometer it is possible to record sea temperatures to one one-thousandth of a degree C. The microthermometer is of the electrical resistance type, in which variations of the resistance of the metal wire serve to give a measure of the changes of temperature of the medium in which the instrument is immersed. The resistance of the wire is made so high that small variations in temperature produce comparatively great changes in the resistance.

The coil is made with a resistance of 125 ohms and consists of 250 feet of pure iron wire wilk covered and wound on a copper cylinder about four inches in diameter and six inches wide. The cylinder is fitted accurately inside a second copper cylinder. The ends of the cylinders are carefully soldered and rendered water tight, while the connecting wires pass out through the middle of the outer cylinder. A stout copper tube is riveted on to the outer cylinder, to which other copper tubes can be fastened. The wires pass through a lead cable to the chart room, where they are connected to the bridge for obtaining a measure of the temperature resistance. Thus the absolute temperature is well as the small variations can be a courately measured. By means of a suitable modification and combination of a Calendar recorder with the wire bridge it is possible to record automatically are temperature to one one-hundredth of a degree. Readings can be taken eve ry balf min. ute, and curves are plotted 1 showing the variations of water temps "atures. The instrument is supported & ver the

side of the ship about five feet under the surface of the water. It has veen found that the exposure of the bulb of the thermometer by the waves produces no irregularities, as the temperature of air in direct contant with. 4h.

water.

Heretofore the proximity of icebergs has been cetermined by means of the bridge thermometer and by immersing a mercury or alcohol ship thermometer into buckets of water drawn up from varying depths. These instruments are not, as a rule, graduated to less than a single degree, which represents an interval on the stem of only oneeighth of an inch. Temperatures taken in this manner, even as often as four times in an hour in a ship going eight knots, give temperatures only every two miles. The temperatures of the sea change rapidly in the immediate vicinity of an iceberg; hence comparisons made between observa-, tions taken at intervals of even one mile are of no value in determining the presence of icebergs. The oscillations can be observed only on a continuous record. On the scale of the new electrical thermometer a single degree of temperature is represented by a. terval of two feet, iso that variations which would be imperceptible on an ordinary thermometer have a great effect on this sensitive instrument.

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.

Radium Driven Timepiece Could Run For Centuries.

It is claimed that if not touched the radium timepiece invented by the Englishman, Harrison Martingale, could run for 30,000 years. On a quartz rod. in an exhausted glass vessel, is supported a tube containing a small quantity of radium. An electroscope is attached to the lower end of this tube. It consists of two long strips of silver. The natural action of the radium sends an electric charge into the strips and causes them to separate until they touch the sides of the vessel, where they are instantly discharged and fall together again. Every two minutes this operation is repeated automatically, so that each beat of this wonder-

world is said to be that in the basement of the observatored

The and het auther crum that of the | statied in 1865. This clock is inclosed in an air tight glass cylinder and has frequently run for two or three months, with an average daily deviation of only fifteen one-thousandths of a second. Yet astronomers are not satisfied even with this remarkable accuracy, and their efforts are constantly in the direction of more ideal conditions for a clock, by keeping it not only in an air tight case, but also in an underground vault, where neither changes of temperature nor of barometric pressure can ever affect it.

> The Literary Waitress. "Will you have a cereal for your breakfast?' asked the waitress.

> "A serial? No. thank you," "eplied the witty guest. "I should" prefer some short stories."

> Whereupon she brought him some lambs' tails.-Chicago l'ost.

> > A Mean Dig.

Miss Passee-I've had many chances to marry. Only a short time ago a man told me of his love. Miss Pert-Did he also tell you the name of the lady?-Meggendorfer Blatter.

A fealons man always finds more than he looks for .- Mile. de Scudery.

To Repair Tungsten Filaments.

As persons using the brilliant tunga sten filoment electric lamp have read son to know, they are easily broken by a sharp jarring of the bulb. So dellcate is this tungsten burner that in spite of the better light many householders feel they cannot afford them, or, if using them, make sure that they shall hang pendant from a height above the ordinary chance of one's striking the chandelier with head or broom handle or duster. Recently an inventive person has discovered that in the case of a broken tungster flament a light tapping of the buib, allowing of the broken ends to come in quies contact from the vibration, Sil result ful timekeeper is in reality two min- in the memory's broken ends coming utes long. The most trustworthy clock in the course the carrent at the time must be turned an



