

THE

A LOSS TO SCIENCE AND TO IRELAND

TO-DAY &

RESTORED

CLIFDEN WIRELESS STATION

BY

the restored in South today, marks of courage. Buckfast is Valley of the industrial the religious Franco about each Province of the Pri- rors, found they found n the ancient

Clifden wireless station, which was burned down last week by the irregulars, has probably been the chief medium in the advancement of wireless science in these islands, or for that matter in the world. Opened as an experimental station in 1907, it was the first station in conjunction with its counterpart at Glace Bay (Canada) to transmit audible signals across the Atlantic. From its inception until towards the end of 1910, although open for the greater part of this time for the transmission of messages to Canada and America, very little progress was made for the betterment of the service, as the detectors in those days did not respond readily to wireless waves, which, although sent on comparatively high power, are very weak when they arrive at the receiving station after travelling across the Atlantic.

Yesterday afternoon gave one a for The August Bank alluring interlude body wants to take there won't be and the coming of A Mud Squirt. The water pistol. tools enough this on the showery weath dant ammunition. really a syringe, w nearest paddle. Ye going on in town f All the unruly u any person with reason to fear the water pistol is fata If I had influen would send them the water pistol a sell it. The Bastille. Latude. It is no for the French leg itself once a year appeal for the revis The Batonnier or for the current y conference, review Latude, the Bastil A young officer sent a warning to the King's favourit spiracy against he Then, to give col anonymously addi ons packet of powd It was a dramati self under high n was traced to him the Bastille. Nearly forty year was torn down by was released, an o

and been de- 338, after 600 as no longer n three and Mass. There 9, 1882, when first chanted ew home.

Improved Receivers. Towards the end of 1910 receivers of a much more sensitive type were installed with astonishing results. Signals which were hitherto inaudible, and which, in order to receive, the operator had to literally hold his breath, were now produced in a gramophone horn and were easily readable at a considerable distance. Experiments carried on with this receiver for the next few years culminated in 1913 in the recording of the signals on ordinary disc gramophone records. During the period above referred to very little progress was made in improving the transmitting apparatus, but the advent of recording on gramophone records opened up new possibilities.

Hard to Hold. The chief thing mortal was his, Three times he set On one occasion, paration, he reach towers of the Bast rope made of the gathering for near himself into the t freezing water he dyke wall and rea a little before day He had a genius talent for remaini ably betrayed him In prison, despi made paper, pen, memoirs. Necessit tor, and he was th ten. When the mob c found Latude and of whom had gon The legal men e that he was not a rather a dangero for the gallows t Bastille. But the think of him as wrong. "On no d Tradition is mo document.

than any ncepted the estment" is day, to call the people the Romanism." very countryazy monks." Devonian—to fact—is the ed, 'tis true, ood Joke." ast were des-myth.

Other Features Introduced. Now features were added, enabling the transmitting station to transmit automatically at a speed of 80 to 100 words per minute, these signals being recorded on the record, which was revolving at high speed. When the record had recorded its complement it was taken off and put on another machine, which reproduced the sound at a slower speed, enabling the operator to write the message in the same form as it is delivered by the post office. It was this year also which heralded the first wireless "Duplex" station.

A World-Ender. A spell of ten allowed to huma scientist who ha things for the 12th tronomical misha a larger body earth to dust. O in recalling that Prophet Baxter, tian Herald," rep of the world—and appointed. But shot at it and e date. I hope the to do likewise, T about a prophecy can never be righ is too final.

ench. They s, and began nd the briars s. Soon they se, refectory; r that Henry rowed trowels s themselves n. Soon the ed to what it es disturbed ries. Bit by onastery, and dding of the e to learn the nine months. None of the Brother was to learn the x months. In s of the an unearthed, was started. undertake a with one's back thought that his wonderfulelfth-century e very most, and French. a people know lazy.

Capacity Increased. A receiving station was erected at Letterfrack, ten miles from Clifden, on whose aerials signals were received from Glace Bay, and relayed over land wires to Clifden. This further innovation enabled the Clifden and Glace Bay aerials to be used for transmitting purposes during the whole twenty-four hours of the day—Letterfrack and Louisburg (Canada) acting as receiving stations, and relaying the received signals to the transmitting station. By this method practically twice the amount of messages could be handled in the day.

GARBALLY
IMPORTANT C
The Governore The Praes, Balli etuded their negot of the Clancarty bally Court, with sum of between J The Court is a part of Garbally rounded by beaut in the purchase while the land a best in the demes in itself. Garba stabling and oute is eminently suit poses. The pictur as-et. The Earl o Frederick Le Po of his line, ho Viscount Dunlo, Garbally, 1797; B Viscount Clancart quis of Heu-den Netherland. He 1808, at Corte Vy Earl and Lady ter of the Margu coded his father to Isabel M. Per Biffon, of Char music in B and Diffon"—who di ture gallery is a Fresco exentat 1908 Lord Chnea kin, daughter of Ellis, barrister, a Gardens, London, consists of 25,000

work of con- stone, some- ne monks had idence always gone on with of the bells of ve, awakened l on Sunday e peal of the 34 centuries- cy. A. P. MacA. Personal

Advent of Wireless Telephony. Scientific minds were now turning to the possibilities of transmitting the human voice, and many experiments were carried out in Europe and America, but it was again left to Clifden to make history, as at the end of this year (1913) Marconi succeeded in transmitting a bugle call to Canada which was clearly audible there. During the European war Clifden handled its share of the communications between these islands and the American continent, very little improvements being made, owing to the energies of Signor Marconi and his staff being directed to other channels. Shortly after the termination of the war a complete transformation was effected. The "Valve," although invented prior to the war, was at the time only in the experimental stages.

IRISH A
DAY OFF NEW Y
Ambitious pic the New York-L ted to the Irish the "Daily Sket to be a seaplan Bristol, and an Bristol to London seaplane service and thence by n the most ambiti to make Ambly land, a port of traffic, Galway is much nearer The Irish Govern vantage of its sp lishing an aerop Ireland to Dublin

ood, Princess s are paying home, Golds- work of re- pid progress. nded her first re, when she of Harewood

Loss to Public. Wireless, like most other sciences in use in war, developed rapidly, and it was found on experimenting with valve transmitting apparatus at Clifden at the end of 1919 that messages could be transmitted across the Atlantic with this apparatus, using only about one-twentieth of the power hitherto employed. This would have resulted in the cheapening of the rates for messages and would have considerably benefited the public. Alas, the hand of the incendiary has laid to waste some of the greatest inventions of modern science, but it is hoped that this latest act of wanton destruction will not result in severing the connection with this country of a great scientist, with whom we are proud to claim kinship. J. P. D.

POSTUL
Two Fern 1720 N V.S.A. are now in Young ladies desce of 1841, at 90 years of age and address: Sixty Mar Mullabawn P.O., Co.

Yacht Squa- of York and Major- ol, the Hon. Charles Craig, were elected

SPECIAL'S "GRAVE OFFENCE"
R.M.'S COMMENT IN BELFAST CASE
Remarkable evidence was given in the Belfast Police Court, yesterday, when Wm. John McCullough, Crumlin Rd., was charged with having six rounds of ammunition on July 18, and "A" Class Special Const. Crooks being charged with having a revolver without permission when off duty on the same occasion. A military witness said the revolver and ammunition were found on the men, who were searched passing through Stanhope St. Crooks stated that McCullough had had tea at his house, and that when having a wash he (Crooks) must have put the ammunition by mistake into McCullough's coat, which was hanging beside his own. The ammunition had been supplied to witness as a Special Constable. Mr. Roche, R.M.—What were you doing in Stanhope St. (Catholic quarter)? "We were taking a short cut to the Shankill Rd.," was Crooks' reply. "When you are going off duty, don't you leave your ammunition and arms in the barracks?" To this query the answer was:— "Our ammunition is in our possession all the time, and our arms are handed in to the guardroom." Mr. Roche said he looked upon it as a very grave offence for a man in the position of Crooks, entrusted with the preservation of the peace, to go about the city armed with a revolver at a time when Belfast was seething with excitement. He sentenced him to six months' hard labour, and McCullough to one month's imprisonment, as well as being bound to the peace.

POSTUL
The Earl and are staying at Arcaine, Paris, le-Bains. This beautiful in Par to Lady Graner Ogden Mills, of Great Herbrand have been living for the past ye Clebe, near Dun of Fingall, and time there. C and heir presump

changed his Con- got St. Lower Mount Lower Haggot and holiday use Grafton St. Full length, 11 11; Sale price, 8. Colours, 13 and 2—Coventry's, 3 and Sizes, Usual 112—Coventry's, about leaving, ss head, 112, on 85.

IN THE NAME OF JUSTICE
THE CASE OF DUNN AND O'SULLIVAN
The Committee of the Irish Women's Franchise League passed a resolution in support of the appeal for reprieve of Dunn and O'Sullivan, the men sentenced for the shooting of Sir H. Wilson, urging that their motive was political, and that "to execute them for following the example set them in high places will not serve the cause of justice, and will further inflame popular feeling in Ireland, and bring the administration of the law into contempt." Miss Sylvia Pankhurst informs the "Irish Independent" that 1,531 signatures have been appended, and more are intimated, to a declaration to Mr. Shortt, Home Secretary, demanding, in the name of justice, that the men shall not be executed, but shall be treated as prisoners of war. The declaration adds:— "Between July 21, 1920, and June 21, 1922, 25,560 Nationalists were driven from their homes, 8,586 Nationalists were driven from their employment, 7,800 Nationalists were seriously wounded, 129 Nationalists were murdered, and there were in Ulster 3,000 Constabulary, armist and equipped by the British Government; 5,000 'A' Specials, 20,000 'B' Specials, and an indefinite number of 'C' Specials, all armed and equipped by the British Government; and 19 battalions of British Crown forces. Obviously there is war in Belfast and North-East Ulster. O'Sullivan and Dunn were acting as soldiers in that war. They acted according to their convictions."

The Hon. Mrs. Bx
The Hon. Maud and Lambeth 1841 Baving, brother a Rev. Stofae, left e to her husband soldiers, Dublin.

and Sizes, Usual 112—Coventry's, about leaving, ss head, 112, on 85.

Cold Salved from Sunken Liner.
£1,600,000 in gold bars, Mr. H. Young states in the British Parliamentary papers, being salved to date from the Laurentic.

and Sizes, Usual 112—Coventry's, about leaving, ss head, 112, on 85.