

Refraction is the bending or deflection of the sound wave when it meets an obstacle. To demonstrate this we again use our small collodion balloon. The balloon is filled with carbonic-acid gas and a watch placed at its back. Standing several feet away, the person experimenting is able, with the aid of a glass funnel, to hear the ticking of the watch. The sound waves converge to a focus owing to the deviation they experience in traversing the dense medium of gas, and their convergence renders the ticking audible. We have all noticed that sound is propagated against the wind with less velocity than with the wind, and this, probably, is due to refraction.

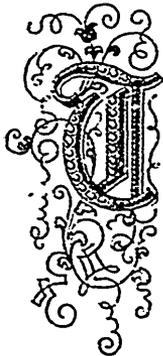
With this brief summary it is hoped that those here to-night will have a fair conception of this most interesting branch of physics, and of the work being done by the two senior classes.

C. P. McCORMAC, '03.



## The Irish Question.

A STUDY OF THE GAELIC REVIVAL.



Q uo be or not to be,—that is the question. Whether Ireland shall commit national suicide by accepting English civilization, or whether she shall regain her proper place among the nations by assuming a neo-Gaelic civilization,—that is the question. There is no other alternative: Ireland must be Irish or English, and must decide in this generation. And upon Ireland's decision in this crisis of her history depends her future fate—glorious or ignominious—a fate which may be deferred, but which must necessarily come.