

livered to the consignee. The shipper brought suit to recover the value of the shipment, which contained paintings worth \$3,000. It was proved that the shipper knew that extra charges were made on shipments valued at more than \$50, & that he was familiar with the clause in the receipt limiting the liability of the Co. in case no value was declared. The Court decided that the shipper could not recover more than \$50. The decision shows, among other things, the great importance of making the shippers acquainted with the terms of the receipt. These remarks will apply with equal force to the notation of Owner's Risk. In many cases this consideration may be controlling. Receiving clerks, drivers, & all others issuing this Co.'s receipts are requested to see that shippers are fully cognizant of any notations on the receipt limiting the Co.'s liability where value is not declared, or where shipments are accepted at owner's risk."

General Telegraph Matters.

A wireless telegraph service has been opened between the German island of Borkum & the Borkum Reef lightship, in the North Sea. Ships are reported by this means between 6 a.m. & 8. p.m.

The Commercial Cable Co.'s new cable to the Azores Islands is laid & in operation. It connects at the Island of Fayal with the Europe & Azores Co.'s cables from the Azores to Portugal, & completes the Commercial's fourth route across the Atlantic. It is the first cable to connect the Azores direct with Am-

erica. It also opens direct communication for the first time between the U.S. & Portugal. The Europe & Azores Co.'s cable makes connection at Lisbon with the Portuguese land lines, the Eastern Telegraph Co.'s cables to Spain, the Mediterranean ports, all Africa, India, China, Japan, Australasia & the Philippines, & with the Western Telegraph Co.'s cables to Brazil, Argentina & other ports of South America.

A new plan has been suggested by D. Tommasi for restricting the interception of wireless telegraphy messages. The idea is to use two transmitters of different ranges of action. The transmitter with the larger range is used for sending the message to the station for which it is intended, while the transmitter with the shorter range is employed in confusing the message within that range by an unmeaning series of dots & dashes. The range of a transmitter can fortunately be adjusted by altering the size of the spark gap, & it should not be difficult to restrict the chances of interception to a zone of, say, half a mile. If, in addition, the spherical wave train could, by reflection or otherwise, be converted into a beam of the form of a searchlight, the problem would be solved in a way.

A new system of multiplex telegraphy has been devised by M. E. Mercadier, who has recently described the apparatus before the Société de Physique, of Paris. The transmitter is an electro-diapasm; the receiver is a telephone, & the relay is a differential telephone, which serves at the same time to receive all the signals sent by wave currents of different wave-lengths, & to distribute them

to the receiver circuits, containing twelve telephones constructed according to his system. The effect of the signals transmitted upon the receivers at the same end is neutralized by a combination of condensers & an artificial line. M. Mercadier gives an account of the practical results obtained by this system, which include the transmission of twenty-four messages at once over the same circuit from Paris to Bordeaux.

Two engineers, of Berlin, have recently invented an apparatus which transmits to a distance the relief of a figure, either living or inanimate; the apparatus has received the name of "teleplastic." The relief may be received in full size, or may be enlarged or diminished at will, being quite exact. The transmitter consists of a frame containing a great number of metal rods placed side by side, & movable back & forth. The receiver is a similar apparatus, in which the rods are moved by a series of electromagnets; when a relief is pressed against the rods of the transmitter a series of contacts is established, which causes the receiver to reproduce the relief by means of its rods, whose movement corresponds exactly to that of the transmitter. It is expected that this apparatus will render service especially in the pursuit of criminals, as it will give an exact reproduction of his features.

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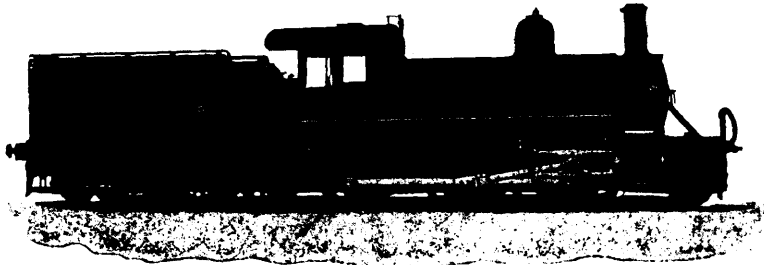
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