

The Daily Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1901

CARRYING THEIR WILD FLOW.

Imparting Effect of Storm in Yesterday--The Yet Yet.

It is now clear that a strong storm of high winds blew over at St. John, and was reached yesterday. The sea was in a state of commotion and the wind was in force. It is now clear that a strong storm of high winds blew over at St. John, and was reached yesterday. The sea was in a state of commotion and the wind was in force. It is now clear that a strong storm of high winds blew over at St. John, and was reached yesterday. The sea was in a state of commotion and the wind was in force.

MARCONI SPANS OCEAN BY WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Signals Received at St. John's, N. F., from Cornwall, Eng.—Most Remarkable Scientific Triumph—Seventeen Hundred Miles Came Message Without Use of Wires.

St. John's, Dec. 16.—Signal Marconi station a communication of the Atlantic from that he has received signals from a station in Cornwall, England, solving the problem of signalling across the Atlantic ocean without wires. Signal Marconi announced tonight the most remarkable scientific experiment of modern times in stating that he had received signals across the Atlantic from that station in Cornwall, England. The very first message received here last night was the plain text message of this event, while the previous night the communication will have been in accordance with the plan of the Atlantic.

with the announcement and perfect operation, at the signal was the received text by the most successfully adjusted apparatus and Signal Marconi's working under great difficulties, owing to the adverse conditions. The distance was 1,700 miles from St. John's. In view of the success attending these trials, Signal Marconi will for the present disregard the matter of communication with trans-Atlantic stations. He will return to England next week and will conduct the experiments here. The next time the experiment will be made in the reverse, the plain text message being sent from Cornwall to St. John's by the Atlantic cable. The experiments here have been a great success and will be a great triumph for the Atlantic cable.

difference cost. Marconi's loss at St. John's for the day of the day making no provision. From other no mention. Marconi must have been working under the most adverse conditions. He, if it is true that he has received messages without wires, communication is actually apparent for the future. Signal Marconi intends to build a large experimental station near St. John's before the first station at Cape Race. This station will have the same equipment as the station at Cornwall and will pay the same price for the use of the Atlantic cable. Marconi's station will communicate with New York by the cable and Cornwall by the cable, being working between the two. This establishment will probably cost \$100,000 and will be the most successful of the Atlantic cable.

CANADA'S OFFER FORCE AI

Request Made Through Accommodate Be Cont

Others, the U. S. government has received a request from the Canadian government for a loan of \$100,000,000. The loan is to be used for the purpose of building a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. The loan is to be repaid over a period of 50 years. The Canadian government has offered to guarantee the loan. The U. S. government has agreed to accept the offer. The loan is to be repaid over a period of 50 years. The Canadian government has offered to guarantee the loan. The U. S. government has agreed to accept the offer.

The Daily Telegraph, Saint John, New Brunswick (Canada) Monday December 16, 1901

The first time I saw a mobile phone was in May 1989 in Tian An Men square, in Peking, in the middle of the popular uprising against corruption and abuse of power by the Communist leaders. A Reuters correspondent had one just in the centre of the square. I was reporting the events for a less important news organisation and had only a frustrating walkie-talkie. My colleague's gadget was like a black shoe box with a handset attached to it. It was quite heavy and, he said, not 100% reliable.

Much that I admired -and envied- that supreme technological advance for a journalist, I had doubts about its practicality. You could not go along covering news with such a heavy piece of equipment, and you had to be near a base station.

Obviously, I failed to foresee the speed by which the size will reduce drastically in no time. One year later, I saw another one in Hong Kong. This time it had shrunk to the size of a shoe. You could still not keep it inside your pocket, though. And you had to shout

to be heard at the other end. (Well, for some people it looks like things have not changed much). Stock Market traders and busy businessmen used the talking shoe on a non-stop basis. It looked like it could be useful and practical for journalists too.

The other day I was travelling by train in the middle of the afternoon. I was becoming used to the whispering of that teenage girl talking for hours to somebody at the other end. No problem. But when I was falling into deep siesta, suddenly, a middle aged woman in front of me could not find her mobile in her purse. The loud music sounded like a screaming cat.

It all started back in 1901. That year, I read in the Daily Telegraph of Saint John, Canada, that "signal Marconi announced...the most wonderful scientific experiment of modern times, in stating that he had received electrical signals across the Atlantic Ocean from his station in Cornwall, England" without wires. The first reactions talked of that phenomenon as "a new era in the history of the world". And so it proved to be.