Received from finance committee, Berkeley		92.87
Annual disbursements	1,687.42	1,404.63
New members enrolled	37 1,000	55 990
W. W. SARGEANT, Secretary-Treasurer		

THE AMERICAN ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

The twenty-seventh meeting of the society was held at the Sproul Observatory, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, from December 29 to 31, 1921. This was the second time that the society had met at Swarthmore in five years, and the meeting was well attended, about sixty members and guests being present.

Social events included a reception by President and Mrs. Aydelotte, and a special program was arranged for the second evening, when the society was privileged to listen to an address by Dr. William Romaine Newbold, professor of philosophy in the University of Pennsylvania, on the subject "Evidence contained in the Voynich Manuscript that Roger Bacon possessed a Telescope." There was also an exhibit of views of the life and surroundings at some of the large observatories. Sessions for papers were held on three days.

The schedule of meetings of the society, in the near future, was announced as follows: September, 1922, Yerkes Observatory; December, 1922, Cambridge and Boston; September, 1923, Mt. Wilson Observatory; December, 1923, Vassar College.

The program of papers was as follows:

Spectroscopic notes on some variable stars:

WALTER S. ADAMS and A. H. JOY.

Partial explanation, by wave-lengths, of the Kterm in the B types: Sebastian Albrecht.

Possible periodicity in mean sun-spottedness: DINSMORE ALTER.

Demonstration apparatus for descriptive astronomy class: DINSMORE ALTER.

On absolute magnitudes: BENJAMIN Boss.

The moon's motion; a postscript: Ernest W. Brown.

Median parallax; a statistical method: Keivin

Résumé of results bearing on the absolute magnitudes of the stars: Heber D. Curtis.

Changes in the spectrographic elements of Y Sagittarii: John C. Duncan.

On the daily variation in clock corrections: W. S. Eichelberger and H. R. Morgan.

A new orbit of Neptune's satellite: W. S. Eichelberger and Arthur Newton.

Stellar parallaxes determined at Dearborn Observatory: Philip Fox.

A test of two methods of measuring parallax plates: Jennie V. France.

The use of the stereo-comparator in determining proper motions: Caroline E. Furness.

Daylight observations with a transit circle: J. C. HAMMOND.

Daily variation in clock corrections and rates:
J. C. Hammond.

Boulengé and Aberdeen chronographs: Henry B. Hedrick.

Kepler's problem for the higher planetary eccentricities: Herbert A. Howe.

The latitude of Ukiah and the motion of the pole; Walter D. Lambert.

Preliminary discussion of the correction to the constant of nutation from day and night observations in declination of a Lyræ: Eleanor A. Lamson and Geo. A. Hill.

The discovery of faint nebular structure around R Aquarii: C. O. Lampland.

The masses of binary stars: John A. Miller and John H. PITTMAN.

Comparison of McCormick trigonometric parallaxes with spectroscopic: S. A. MITCHELL.

The position of Neptune's equator: ARTHUR NEWTON.

The orbit of comet 1788 II: MARGARETTA PALMER.

On the orbital eccentricity of binary stars of very long period: Henry Normis Russell.

Barium and lithium in the sun: Henry Norris Russell and K. T. Compton.

Four eclipsing variables observed by Hoffmeister:
Bancroft Walker Sitterly.

Increased ionization over solar faculæ: Charles E. St. John.

The spectrum of Venus; no oxygen or water vapor lines present: Charles E. St. John and Seth B. Nicholson.

A comparison of star positions derived with the doublet with the P. G. C.: Frank Schlesinger. Report of stellar investigations: Harlow Shapley.

Differential refraction on astronomical photographs: Frederick Slocum.

Notes on variable stars: JOEL STEBBINS.

The proper-motions of 154 red stars: RALPH E. WILSON.

Joel Stebbins, Secretary

URBANA, ILLINOIS.