

densation D . Some knowledge of the real distance and direction of this mass from the star, or spectroscopic observations at considerable intervals, would aid materially in the solution.

The preceding spectroscopic evidence is not inconsistent with the theory that the light of condensation D , at least, is reflected light emitted by the *Nova at the time of its greatest brightness*; but is not strong enough to establish this theory in the face of conflicting indications already pointed out.

The spectrum of the thirteenth-magnitude star at approximately the position-angle of 245° and $4\frac{1}{2}'$ distant from the *Nova* is also shown on the negative, this star having occasionally crossed the slit. Its spectrum appears to be continuous, and extends from $H\beta$ to $H\gamma$.

I am indebted to Dr. Campbell for suggestions as to the construction of the spectrograph, and to Dr. H. D. Curtis and Fellows R. H. Curtiss and C. A. G. Weymouth for assistance in making the observations.

C. D. PERRINE.

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THE SNOW HORIZONTAL TELESCOPE.

I AM glad to be permitted to announce that Miss Helen E. Snow, of Chicago, has provided for the reconstruction of the coelostat reflecting telescope of the Yerkes Observatory as a memorial to her father, the late George W. Snow. Through Miss Snow's generosity it will be possible to build the telescope in permanent and substantial form, and to provide it with solar and stellar spectrographs, spectroheliographs, and other important accessories. The great superiority of the new instrument will amply compensate for the delay occasioned by the fire of last December.

GEORGE E. HALE.