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Captain W. de W. Abney, C.B., R.E., D.C.L., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

Walter Frederick Gale, M.R.S. of N.S.W., The Observatory, Paddington, New South Wales, Australia;
The Rev. P. H. Kempthorne, M.A., Wellington College, Berks;
James Henry Young, B.Sc. (Lond.), The Dell, Tooting Graveney, Surrey,

were balloted for and duly elected Fellows of the Society.

The following candidates were proposed for election as Fellows of the Society, the names of the proposers from personal knowledge being appended:—

William Murray Dobie, M.D., J.P., Northgate House, Chester (proposed by George Knott);
Rolland Pillans, Geodetic Survey, Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope (proposed by David Gill);
Dr. Charles Lane Poor, Astronomer in the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, M.D., U.S.A. (proposed by Harold Jacoby);
Thomas Jefferson Jackson See, Ph.D., University, Chicago, U.S.A. (proposed by S. W. Burnham);
Louis Heathcote Walter, 56 Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W. (proposed by George Calver).
Eighty-two presents were announced as having been received since the last meeting, including, amongst others:—

Greenwich Observations, 1890, presented by the Observatory; Annals of the Cape Observatory, vol. i. part 2, presented by the Observatory; H. Jacoby, the parallaxes of $\mu$ and $\theta$ Cassiopeiae, deduced from the Rutherfurd photographic measures, presented by the author; Potsdam Astrophysical Observatory, Publications, vol. viii.; Lick Observatory, original negatives of Jupiter, and enlargements of photographs of Jupiter, &c., presented by the Observatory; Lick Observatory photograph of Jupiter, enlargement made and presented by A. Stanley Williams, Esq.; Lick Observatory photographs of the Moon, series of enlargements made and presented by Baron Albert Rothschild; series of photographs made by Dr. Warren De la Rue during the total solar eclipse of 1860 July 18, and a photograph of Dr. De la Rue, presented by Thomas De la Rue, Esq.; a 10-inch brass pillar sextant by Troughton, and a double sextant by Cary, bequeathed by the late A. E. Nevins, Esq.


In Gould's Astronomical Journal, No. 289, Professor G. W. Hill has given a determination of the Moon's mass from the values of the constants of Precession and Nutation which are at present generally accepted. In this paper the approximations are pushed to the seventh order of small quantities, and although, from the fact that Delaunay's expressions of parallax are only pushed to the fifth order of small quantities, no reliance can be placed on the absolute accuracy of the terms of the sixth and seventh orders, the result is probably the most accurate which has yet been obtained.

But Professor Hill in this paper expresses an opinion that in previous investigations the undisturbed elliptic co-ordinates of the Moon had alone been employed. This is certainly not the case in the investigation, the results of which are given in the Monthly Notices R.A.S., vol. xxviii. p. 42. In this investigation I used Delaunay's co-ordinates, and my results should be identical with Professor Hill's to the order of approximation to which I proceeded, which was the third. On examination I find such to be the case, although the agreement is slightly disguised by the introduction of two different constants $\epsilon$ and $\epsilon'$, which have to be found from observations by a comparison between the theoretical results and the constants of precession and nutation.

To make the comparison easy between my results and those