Dr. Francis J. Heyden S.J., of the Georgetown Observatory has officially invited the A.A.V.S.O. to hold their meetings this coming spring at their University in Washington D.C. during the week-end of May 11-13. Full details as to accommodations and visits to the various observatories in the surrounding area, will be given in the next bulletin of April 1951.

Dr. Harry Wexler, Chief; Scientific Services Division, U.S. Weather Bureau, wishes to thank the members of the AAVSO for their contributions in the study of the Great Smoke Fall of Sept. 24-30 1950. (See Publications Section of this issue)

Our Solar Observer Mr. S.C. Venter, of Pretoria, South Africa reports as follows: "You will be interested to know that we had a world record downpour a few weeks ago on the Rand (Johannesburg District), namely, eight and one-half ($8\frac{1}{2}$) inches of rain in forty minutes. The former record was supposedly held by California in 1906 when eleven (11) inches of rain fell in eighty (80) minutes".

Bad weather hampered solar observations also in Australia during the month of January according to a report from Mr. L.L. Brennan of Gosford, NSW; who writes: "We have started 1951 with drastic electricity reductions, Floods and the dullest January weather for eight years have been experienced. These unseasonable weather conditions seem interminable"

As a supplement to this issue we are presenting a study, by our Dr. J.C. Bartlett Jr., of Baltimore, concerning various types of filters in combination which seem to enhance solar observations. Your comments and criticism is invited. Write: Dr. James C. Bartlett 300 - Eutaw N. Baltimore 1, Maryland.
NOTICE  Kindly address this Office from this date on;

Neal J. Heines.
P.O. Box 2353
Paterson N.J.

As an additional item to our 40th. Anniversary Fund Drive we stress the importance of increasing our present endowments. Perhaps a friendly acquaintance in your area would consider participation. If so kindly inform this office.

STATISTICS.
The total number of observed groups for the month of January was 17.
The total number of days with sunspots for the month of Jan. was 31.
Zurich's Provisional Relative Sunspot Number for January was 56.3.
Mean (monthly) sunspot area (U.S. Naval Obsvt) for October was 674.
* The highest sunspot group number as assigned at Solar Division Headquarters on February 18th., was an "E" type group on the east limb.
* Group counting reference for Observers.

Predictions of Smoothed monthly sunspot numbers for the next six months are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Sunspot Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar.</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr.</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun.</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Swiss Broadcasting Corp.
Released by Professor M.
Waldmeier, Director; Swiss
Federal Observatory.

PUBLICATIONS.
The Great Smoke Fall September 24-30, 1950.
Reprinted from Weatherwise December 1950.

"Solar Outbursts Explained" Science News Letter 2/10/51
New theory holds that hisses, swishes and grinding noises are
caused by streams of charged particles being slowed down and
bunched in the sun.

"A Resume of Researches at the Arizona Meteor Crater" Ninninger.
Latest knowledge and findings. Science Monthly; February 1951.
"On The Turbulence in the Atmosphere of the Sun and The Stars"
"Doppler Shifted Auroral Hydrogen Emissinn" A.B. Minel.
Protons provide the energy source for the Auroral emissions.
"The Physiologic Limits of Vision In Physiographic Observations"
By Olmstead-Olmstead
As observers we cannot know too much concerning our eyes.
Mr. HARRY B. RUMRILL.

A TRIBUTE.

Neal J. Heines.

In the passing away of Mr. Harr\' B. Rumrill we have lost an ardent devotee to things solar. Not many people are privileged to observe the sun for more than two sunspot-cycles. Mr. Rumrill was observing his third. In addition to observing he wrote a number of articles and papers on Astronomy which have been published in Popular Astronomy; two of them in The Publications of The Society Of The Pacific; as also in Scientia in both English and French.

He was a member of The American Astronomical Society, Astronomical Society Of The Pacific, Royal Astronomical Society Of Canada, and a Fellow of same, Fittenhouse Astronomical Society, a member of the Executive Committee of the Solar Division of The American Association of Variable Star Observers, and for some years a member Of The British Astronomical Association.

He attracted many people within his circle of activities and all have looked upon him with reverence and respect. A man, exact in his rendition, careful in his determination of facts, punctual in his responsibilities, an understanding heart, and one who unconsciously and without special design drew those around him into his friendship circle, and kept them there. Such was this noble heart!!

His contributions in the field of his choice were many. His devotion outstanding, and, like many who are engaged in scientific endeavour, had a very deep sense of appreciation and understanding of music as well as an accomplished interpreter of the compositions of the masters.

His, was also the privilege of being a devoted husband and father, the revered head of his table, the understanding heart, abundant in compassion, and slow to anger.

His eternal reward is evident.

Dr. James C. Bartlett Jr. of Baltimore forwarded an expression which bears repetition here; "Still, death must come to all; and when one has led a useful life there need be no regret nor sorrow for the dead. I am persuaded with Kipling that "The Master of All Good Workmen shall set us to work anew"."

(L'Envoy)

2-23-51.