

*A New Variable Star in Andromeda.* By A. Stanley Williams.R.A. =  $0^{\text{h}} 19^{\text{m}} \cdot 6$ . Decl. =  $+30^{\circ} 07'$  (1855).

This was found, quite accidentally, when making an observation of a suspected variable on the night of 1925 Sept. 12. A reddish-coloured star of about the 10<sup>th</sup> magnitude attracted attention because it was not marked on the working chart of the area. Re-examined on Oct. 10, it was found to have decreased in brightness by nearly three-quarters of a magnitude. From this time on the variable was followed more closely. It continued to diminish in brightness, and by Nov. 18 it had fallen to 13.0 mag.

Examination was made of some photographs taken with a 4.4-inch portrait lens with the following results :—

1899 Nov. 6	.	.	Not visible, below $11\frac{1}{2}$ mag.
" 10	.	.	"    "    " 13 "
" 29	.	.	"    "    " 11 "
1900 Nov. 18	.	.	"    "    " 12 "
" 22	.	.	"    "    " 12 "
1901 Jan. 14	.	.	"    "    " 13 "
1902 Dec. 31	.	.	10 mag.
1904 Oct. 7	.	.	10 mag.

The star is evidently a long-period variable, and it would seem to have been nearly at maximum brightness on 1902 Dec. 31 ; on 1904 Oct. 7 ; and on 1925 Sept. 12. A period of about 318.7 days is suggested, with the following approximate elements of variation :—

$$\text{Maximum} = \text{J.D. } 2424406 + 318^{\text{d}} \cdot 7 \text{ E.}$$

If these are correct, the next maximum should occur on or about 1926 July 28.

*Polwarth, St Mawes :*  
1925 November 26.

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*Wireless Time-Signals. Changes in the French Issues.*  
By Professor R. A. Sampson, F.R.S.

Following a series of resolutions adopted at the meeting of the International Time Commission at Cambridge in July last, certain changes will be made in the issue of time-signals from radio stations in France, commencing on 1926 January 1.

The present series of signals from the Eiffel Tower (FL), Lyons (Doua, YN), and Bordeaux (Lafayette, LY) will be withdrawn, and will be replaced by the following series :—