A New Large Nebula in *Ursa Major*.

While examining some negatives which I obtained with the Crocker telescope on April 17 and 20, 1898, I discovered a large faint nebula not given in N. G. C., nor in the supplement to N. G. C., nor have I been able to find it in any of the more recent catalogues.

On the night of April 22d, Professor Hussey and I observed it with the 12-inch telescope, and found the position of its brightest condensation to be

$$\alpha = 10^h\ 18^m\ 7^s$$
$$\delta = +69^\circ\ 10'.1$$

referred to the mean equinox of 1860.0.

The telescope shows it to be large, irregular, very faint, and composed of a number of condensations.

On May 19th I obtained an additional photograph of this region with an exposure of four hours. This shows the different condensations to be connected by faint nebulous matter, and the whole to extend over an area fully 4′ in width and 12′ in length.

E. F. Coddington.

May 25, 1898.

The Rumford Medal.

"At the annual meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences held in Boston on May 11th, the report of the Rumford Committee, which was there presented, contained the following important statement and recommendation:—

The committee has also considered at length the question of an award of the Rumford medal. The claims of various investigators and inventors have been considered with great care, and more than one among them appeared to be deserving of such recognition. After prolonged consideration, the Rumford Committee has voted at two separate sessions (in accordance with long-established custom) to recommend to the Academy an award of the medal to Professor James E. Keeler, now Director of the Lick Observatory, for his application of the spectroscope to astronomical problems, and especially for his investigations of the proper motions of the nebulæ, and the physical constitution of the rings of the planet *Saturn*, by the use of that instrument.

The report of the committee was presented by the chairman, Professor Cross, who explained at some length the particular nature and merit of the investigations of Professor Keeler for