

by parties who do not know the difference. For instance, in such trashy publications when they say the Moon is "in the head," it is really "in the neck," when they say it is "in the feet" it is really "in the head," etc., etc. In SMITH'S PLANETARY ALMANAC the *Sign* always corresponds to the actual place of the Moon on that day in the *Zodiacal Sign*. "Souths."—This indicates the exact moment when the Moon "passes the meridian," or arrives at a similar position as the Sun at noon. For instance, on Jan. 18th, the Moon "Souths" at 1.01 morn. She is consequently a little past "full" and will be giving light nearly the whole night.

PLANETS ON MERIDIAN.—These tables are for the use of amateur astronomers, to facilitate observation. They give the exact time when the several planets (at intervals of eight days) come to their highest elevation above the horizon. From these tables it can be seen at a glance when any planet is visible, because planets that come to the meridian during the morning hours can be best observed as "morning stars," those that come to the meridian during the evening hours can be best observed as "evening stars." A good rule is to consider planets that pass the meridian between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. as practically invisible.

THE SUN WITH SATURN.

Those who pretend to know, tell us that the planets exercise no influence upon the weather. What follows shows this to be untrue. One of the rules of Astro-Meteorology is: "WHEN THE SUN IS IN ASPECT WITH SATURN THE TEMPERATURE FALLS." An examination of the following table of Saturnian-Solar aspects for the past four years will show the truth of this rule. Out of 20 consecutive aspects, 18 gave a drop in temperature at Montreal.

Accordingly, when I forecast "colder weather" at such positions, my chances of realization were as 18 to 20, or 90 per cent! No wonder that SMITH'S PLANETARY ALMANAC forecasts—calculated eighteen months ahead of time, get ahead and keep ahead, so far as a percentage of verification is concerned, of those made daily for the 24 hours approaching, by the heavily subsidized Government Bureaus, whose professors laugh to scorn—not knowing any better—what they consider the ridiculous notion that a planet like Saturn, whose diameter is 70,000 miles, can influence the gaseous envelope called the Atmosphere on a globe whose diameter is 7,900 miles, and whose volume is less than the mighty Saturn's by 700 times. I wonder whether they laughed to scorn in their boyish days the idea that a big, burly fellow, just 700 times their own size was able, if he felt like it, to give them a hiding