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#### THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

(Continued from page 27, Vol. II.)

THE Solar System shows us how very bountiful Nature is in all her works. It also gives us an idea of what a trifling matter it must be for the Sun to command or govern the motions of the heavenly bodies (or, perhaps, what we ought to say, those over which it presides), irrespective of their apparent immensities of size and distances.

It is customary, we believe, with mechanics, when manufacturing an engine to do a certain amount of work, to allow a good surplus of power over and above what is barely sufficient to do that necessary work—that is to say, suppose an engine is required to do the work of twenty horses, the machine, when constructed, would perhaps be able to do the work of twenty-live, or even thirty horses, if driven to the full extent of its ability; although it might not be safe to work the thing to such an extent as that, yet there might be no danger whatever when doing the work it is designed for, because then it would have proper control of what it had to do.

But this, as a comparison to the ability of the Sun, is really no comparison at all; for here we have a motive power qualified to do hundreds, and even thousands of million times more work than what it has actually to do, so that the duty it has to perform is something like employing an elephant to carry the weight of a fly.

What nonsense to talk about the heavenly bodies not being able to affect each other on account of their great distances apart, for really what appears to us such immensities, when viewed from an astronomical point of view, disappears into comparative nothingness. Then Mercury, with its thirty-seven million miles distant from its centre of motion; Venus, with its sixty million miles; the Earth, with its ninety-five million miles; Mars, with its one hundred and thirty-nine million miles; Jupiter, with its four hundred and seventy-five million six hundred and seventy-two million one hundred and thirty seven thousand miles; Uranus,

with its one thousand eight hundred million miles; and Neptune with its two thousand seven hundred and forty-five million nine hundred and ninety-eight thousand miles distant from the centre of action, become no more, comparatively speaking, than so many pieces of machinery in an ordinary workshop being driven by some enormous steam engine at a few yards distant.

After such a description of the power and ability of the Sun, the question might very reasonably arise in some inquiring minds -of what does this physical force consist? or how and by what means does the Sun—this great engine you talk about—move these mighty worlds in their respective orbits, and cause them each to fulfil their respective duties in the great order of the universe? To find a correct and positive answer to this question would, perhaps, be a rather difficult matter; doubtless, however, it may be answered by observing the forces that are known to exist, and to be the ruling and governing influences of this earth, and undoubtedly the same power that is employed here to rule and govern the motions and activity of this earth are the same as

is employed throughout.

The forces, then, that are found to be exerting their energy here to propel this globe of ours round its track every three hundred and sixty-five days, which brings about the various atmospheric changes through which we pass during the year, the various seasons, etc., are found to be of a three-fold nature. which we may reasonably consider as a trinity-namely, electricity, magnetism, and gravitation. This trinity of forces are doubtlessly so closely connected that they cannot act apart from each other; but by their united action they move the ponderous machinery of the universe the same, or in a very similar manner, as the fire, the water, and the steam move the machinery to which they are applied. In this latter we find we have another trinity, although, comparatively speaking, of a very miniature kind—yet a trinity, nevertheless, neither of which principles can be utilised as motive forces for the machinery apart from the other; the fire will never make the engine move, nor will the water and the steam; the actual active principle, the motive force, cannot be obtained without the other two.

Just so is it with the great physical forces of Nature. Were it not for gravitation nothing could remain in position, and were it not for magnetism matter would have no affinity; the animal creation would be a blank; one animal would have no attraction for another; the male would take no notice of the female, and vice versa; the king would cease to have any control over his subjects; the general would have no command of his army; the language and energy of the preacher and orator would have neither weight nor influence upon their hearers; the sex would cease to have any affection for each other, and the animal world would, in consequence, have but a short career. Then, again, were it not for electricity there would be no motion, no activity.

no life; the surface of the earth would be a barren desert, without either vegetable or animal life to be found upon it.

Thus we see, without the united actions of these three most important functionaries, how impossible it would be for anything like harmony in Nature to exist; when, on the other hand, by their unity of action, what magnificent results follow!

Then, again, we are led to believe that these forces are transmitted from the great central source (the Sun) and scattered throughout the apparent boundless ocean of space, impregnating everything with their virtues that space is found to contain. And, as we have before remarked, the globes, worlds, or planets (whichever we choose to call them) that are found to exist only require, and only receive, but a very small fraction of these physical forces thus transmitted by such an unsparing hand in such profuse abundance; and to whatever distance the illuminating power of the Sun may travel these magnetic forces travel also. And in order to prove that these illuminating rays reach to the enormous distance of the planet Neptune, we have only to consider the fact that the planet has been discovered; for were it not for the brightness of the Sun upon its disc man would never behold it.

Hence we find that each of the heavenly bodies is receiving abundant supplies of this motive force from this great central source (the Sun), and millions upon millions of times more than is necessary to enable them to carry on the particular duties they are required to perform in the universal order of nature.

(To be Continued.)

#### LIST OF ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETIES.

WE are most happy to inform our readers and friends that astrological societies are now being held in the following towns, and students residing in, or near, these places are respectfully requested to put themselves in communication with the Secretaries of one or other of the Associations, and, if possible, join themselves to one or other of these Branches:—

HULL.—Hon. Secy.—Mr. Adamson, 157 Spring Bank.

London.—Hon. Secy.—Mr. W. F. Lacy, 23 Corrance Road.

WISDEN.-Hon. Secy.-Mr. A. B. Barker, Dolly Hill.

BIRMINGHAM.—Hon. Secy.—Mr. S. A. Power, Ludies' College, Ashsted Road.

The astral science is making rapid progress in Hull. The Association meets every alternate Thursday evening, and at every meeting there are new members joined, and much interest is being manifested.

# THE USE OF THE MAPS; OR, HOW TO READ A NATIVITY.

THE TRADE, BUSINESS, OR PROFESSION TO WHICH THE NATIVE IS BEST ADAPTED.

To arrive at a definite understanding of this matter, and to state the particular branch of a trade or profession that a person is best adapted for, or what he will best succeed in, is, in our experience, a very difficult matter, and, we believe, that all astrologers find much difficulty here. There are some, we believe, who make an attempt at pointing out the exact line a person should follow, but with what kind of success we will leave their clients to decide. Experience has taught us that the most that can be honestly done in this matter is to describe the general character or nature of such a profession as the native will be most disposed to, and which is most agreeable to his physical organization; and, in order to do this, as Raphael says in his "Guide," vol. 1, "it is necessary to consider the ascendant, the mid-heaven, the planet nearest the Sun, or that which is oriental of that luminary, and also the positions the majority of the planets hold. The signs," says our author, "may be divided thus: - 1, 8, \Omega, and 13, produce employment among metals, house building, smiths, and mechanics; [1], \(\sigma\), and \(\sigma\) are scientific signs, and produce clerks, writers, and those that follow literary or scientific pursuits; ∞, Ill, and ℋ produce innkeepers, publicans, brewers, sailors, wine merchants, and fishmongers; "It and I messengers, dealers, booksellers, printers, engravers, and artificers. Moreover," he says. "8, M, and 13 have connection with agriculture; T. Q, and I with fire, iron, and dangerous employments; U, a, and ... scientific pursuits, shopkeepers, and clothiers.

"Now, should you find May planets in watery signs  $(\varpi, \mathbb{N})$ , or  $\mathcal{H}$ , it signifies that the native would gain and do well as a publican, brewer, etc., or on the water, fishmonger, etc. If they possess the scientific signs  $(\Pi, \hookrightarrow, \text{ and } \leadsto)$ , he will excel as a clerk or writer, dealing in clothes, as an auctioneer, dealer in curiosities, etc.; the earthly signs  $(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{H})$ , and  $(\mathcal{H})$ , house-building, brick-laying, agriculture, and those employments which deal with the earth in some form or other; and the fiery signs  $(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{H})$ , as smiths, mechanics, cattle dealers, horse-breakers, and vari-

ous employments, of this nature.

"The most powerful planet in the figure," says the same writer, "also has some signification.

"In this & produces writers, accountants, teachers, stationers, booksellers, and those who live by stipend or salary; & denotes employment among wines, dress, ornaments, perfumery, flowers, and those engaged on the stage, if Mars joins Venus; Mars ruling produces such as work by fire and metals, cooks, butchers,

shipwrights, carpenters, military and naval men; Jupiter shows lawyers, councillors, divines, clothiers, tailors, revenue officers, judges, and public characters. Saturn ruling denotes agriculturists, printers, sextons, and sometimes divines; and Uranus shows antiquarians, astrologers, curiosity dealers, and those who follow uncommon employment."

If  $\heartsuit$ ,  $\circlearrowleft$ , and  $\lozenge$  are the chief ruling planets, and are found in  $\circlearrowleft$  or evil configuration with each other, then the native takes to thieving, swindling, forgery, and other unlawful pursuits.

If I joins I and J, they (that is the native) are sculptors,

painters, engravers on wood or metal.

To illustrate this to some extent, we have here a nativity of a gentleman who has just paid us a visit. He was born June 19th, 1823, at 9.27 a.m., latitude 52, 32 north. This gentleman has My rising, and therefore  $\heartsuit$  is lord of the figure, which we find is placed in  $\Pi$ , in the tenth, in  $\varnothing$  with  $\varnothing$ ;  $\mathscr U$  and the  $\odot$  are in  $\varnothing$  in the same sign, but not in aspect with the two former.

He is a wood carver, and a very clever hand at his profession. We ought to have also added—He has Venus in \* of ? and . This adds greatly to his abilities as a designer. He is able to trace out any design his fancy may suggest, and to work to that design, and his abilities have gained him a good reputation in that particular line of business.

Here is another example. Male born April 19th, 1851, at 2.30 a.m., latitude 53, 20 north. This gentleman has  $\infty$ , a scientific sign on the ascendant  $\mathcal{P}$  in its exaltation  $\mathcal{H}$ , in  $\mathcal{O}$  of  $\mathcal{O}$  and  $\mathcal{H}$  of  $\mathcal{O}$ . This gentleman is a musician, and although very proficient among brass musical instruments, he can make nothing of any other.  $\mathcal{O}$  rules metals, and is in  $\mathcal{O}$  of  $\mathcal{P}$  ruler of music, and  $\mathcal{P}$   $\mathcal{H}$  ruler of art. This gentleman also deals in pictures.

We could go on multiplying such testimonies as these, but we must make this do for the present, which, we think, are sufficient to bear out to some extent what the writer of the above work says on this subject.

He next says:—"The Sun favourably aspected by Saturn or Uranus gives employment in the State or Civil service, managers,

and persons having authority and power."

"The testimonies concerning the employment (says our contemporary) should be well weighed and considered; as the positions are so various, and the employment the same, therefore the student must not be rash in deciding this point.

"The majority of the planets in certain signs is the most sure testimony, and bearing in mind whether they be in fiery, earthy,

scientific, or watery signs, and judging accordingly."

These rules, thus put forth by Raphael, we must say, are the simplest and the most comprehensive we have yet seen. Of course, they contain nothing new, but are stripped of a great amount of the complications by which the ancient and most of the modern rules are surrounded; and for this reason we have quoted

so largely here from the works of this writer. So far as our own personal experience goes, we have found these rules to be very correct, but, of course, as we before remarked, and as our contemporary remarked, to arrive at a perfect understanding of the exact branch of a profession a native is best adapted for is a very difficult matter.

"We do not see what we can add to the above, in order to make it more clear and comprehensive to our readers, but we might just say this—we have frequently observed that where the planets are scattered about in signs of various natures, that is, some in scientific, some in watery, some in fiery, and some in earthy signs, the native is of an unsettled disposition, and follows no trade or profession for long together, and particularly so, if the lords of first and tenth are weak, or no planet occupies either of these angles; but, however, a great deal may be learnt in this respect from practical observation."

"The importance or magnitude of the employment will be seen from the power of the ruling planets, for should they be oriental, or above the earth, then will it be lucrative and eminent; the same if many planets are in cardinal signs, or cardinal signs occupy the angles. But should the ruling planets, or most of the planets, be occidental, and under the earth, then will it be obscure and unprofitable, persons who are found with the heavenly bodies thus placed at the time of their birth, are contented

to work and labour for the benefit of other people.

If, however, on the other hand, the planets are found in prominent positions, oriental, above the earth (and particularly in the first or tenth), cardinal signs upon the angles, most of the planets in their dignities, or lord of first, strong and well aspected (particularly by the Sun), you do not catch that person striving for the bread of life, under the controlling commands of others, contentedly; if you do find such a one, his second is afflicted, which prevents him from rising financially from his position. Give him a little money to start life with, and it will not take him long to make up his mind what to do; whereas the other person, previously alluded to, could not be induced to do anything apart from the employ of others.

Is this a fact? some person might be induced to ask. It is altogether contrary to what we are taught by the chief and most popular theologians of this enlightened age, and if they, with all their education and understanding, do not know the truth, who does? and if there is any truth in these things, why don't they adopt that truth? These are questions that are asked by many, and not a few object to the astral science on this account. But let us simply remark, by way of replying to this inquiry or objection, this statement thus put forth by us, and by astrologers generally, will stand any amount of investigation and inquiry, in fact, the more they are inquired into, the more convinced of their truthfulness does the investigator become. With respect

to these popular theories, however, it is just the reverse, for, as soon as one begins to examine them, he begins to discover their unreliability, their falsity, and deceptions, which we think, ought to be sufficient to convince every reasonable person what he ought to accept in this respect.

"Yes, yes; it is the course of nature—yes;
The course of nature, too, can blast or bless.
Who, with a tongue profane, will dare deny
That nature doth employ the orbs on high,
Pests, rigour, fame, bounty, to dispense
From world to world? Mysterious influences,
Light, heat, air, vapour, life, death, peace, and wars,
What are they all? the traffic of the stars!"

#### HORARY ASTROLOGY.

(Continued from page 37.)

QUESTIONS TO BE SOLVED BY THE TENTH HOUSE.

By this house are investigated all questions respecting business, situations, contracts, promotions; all questions respecting judges, magistrates, etc., etc.

In the first place, then, let us point out, briefly, the general method of propounding this very important question—

Will the business be a success, or will it not?

The first thing to be observed on erecting a figure on this matter, is what sign is on the ascendant, and unid-heaven. Then consider what planets are rulers of these two mansions. Then, if the two lords are found in good aspect with each other, and the Moon, also, in good aspect with either, or both; or if the Sun and Moon are found to be in good aspect with Jupiter or Venus; or if either of the lights—Jupiter or Venus—are in the tenth—in good aspect with the lord of the first, or second—the business will prove a success, and the querent will prosper. But if these lords are found in cadent houses, afflicted by the lights, or any of the planets, and receiving no support from the great benefic (Jupiter), depend upon it the business will prove a failure.

# What kind of business had I better follow?

With respect to this question, Raphael in his "Horary Astrology" [price three shillings] says:—"If the lord of tenth, or a planct in the tenth, be in Aries, he (that is, the querent), will do well as a cattle dealer, groom, grazer, veterinary surgeon, carpenter, or coachbuilder. If in Taurus, farming, gardening, or corn dealing. If in Gemini, writer, clerk, painter, surveyor, or schoolmaster. If in Cancer, the sea, or publican, brewer, winemerchant, etc. If in Leo, a jockey, smith, watchmaker, huntsman, or cow doctor. In Virgo, a secretary, stationer, printer, or accountant. In Libra, singer, linen-draper, tailor, silk mercer, or

fancy draper. In Scorpio, surgeon, apothecary, brazier, founder, brewer, water-man, or maltster. In Sagittarius, cattle dealer, clergyman, sportsman, or horse doctor. In Capricorn, chandler, grocer, farmer, dealer in wool, lead or corn. In Aquarius, carpenter, painter, sculptor, or merchant. In Pisces, brewer, fishmonger, jester, singer, waiter in taverns, wine merchant, or publican. Thus we see it becomes a very easy matter to understand by this rule what is the best line of business to follow. The profit or success of that business must be judged in the usual way.

#### Shall I obtain the situation?

In giving judgment on this question, it is necessary to take the lord of first to represent the querist, the tenth to represent the situation, and the lord of tenth to represent the party the querent wishes to engage with. Then if these lords are found in good aspect; or if the Sun is found in good aspect with the lord of first; or if the lord of tenth be in the first; if the Moon be translating from lord of tenth to lord of first; lord of first angular, strong, and in good aspect with Sun, Moon, or Jupiter; the lord of first controlling or disposing of lord of tenth; or if the lord of tenth be applying to lord of first, the situation will be obtained. But, on the other hand, if the lord of tenth applying to any other planet by good aspect, the situation will not be obtained.

## Shall I improve by leaving my present situation?

If, on crecting the figure, the lords of first and tenth are strong, and in good aspect with each other, or the Moon in good aspect with these lords, it is best to remain for the present. If, however, the lord of tenth be afflicted in a cadent house or in its debilities, or if the Sun be applying to good aspect of a benefic, it is better to remove.

# If I contract for the work, will it pay?

To judge a figure erected on this question, it is necessary to observe the lords of tenth and second, as well as the first; then if the lords of the second and tenth are in sextile or trine aspect, or if the lord of the first be strong in the eleventh, the Sun in good aspect to the lord of second, or if either the Moon, Venus, Sun, or Jupiter are placed in the tenth, and in good aspect with either the lord of first or second, the contract may be confidently entered into, and will turn out a paying concern. If, however, on the other hand, these lords are weak, or afflicting each other, or if the malifics occupy these houses and are not lords thereof, losses and troubles may be confidently looked for if the work be taken in hand.

# If I apply for an advance of salary, shall I obtain it?

This question may be propounded by the same general rules as those for obtaining a situation; so also may questions respecting promotion, etc.

#### BIRTHDAY INFORMATION.

This birthday information is applicable to any person whose birthday falls on any of the days named below.

#### SEPTEMBER.

- lst—The aspects on this day are of an evil tendency, and those whose birthday it is will do well to keep as quiet as possible during the next year of their lives. This is a good day on which to seek employment, ask favours, etc., but for aught else it is evil. A child born on this day will be extravagant, and not very fortunate.
- 2nd—The aspects formed on this day are of a very beneficial nature, and we should advise those whose birthday anniversary this is to push their affairs with all their might. This is not altogether a good day for asking favours, etc., but for opening shops, or for business transactions of almost any other kind, this is a real good day. A child that is born on this day will doubtless be all that can be desired of a human being in a point of morality and good conduct; he will also be very fortunate in all his transactions.
- 3rd—This is a rather unfavourable birthday, and those whom it may concern should act cautiously during their next year. This is a somewhat favourable day for starting new ventures, consulting councillors, divines, solicitors, etc., but for all else it is not important. A child that is born on this day cannot be expected to make much headway.
- 4th—Disappointments, losses, and grief are denoted by the aspects that are formed on this day, and those who are interested therein should be careful in all their actions. This is a fairly good day for consulting astrologers, phrenologists, measurerists, or faith-healers, also for dealing with antiquarians and all such as follow uncommon employments or professions, but for dealing with such things and persons as are represented by Mars or Saturn the day is evil. The chilá that is born on this day will be rather unfortunate.
- 5th—The influences of this day are of an evil tendency, but not powerfully so. It is not a good day for transacting business of any kind. A child born on this day will be wasteful, and not very fortunate.
- 6th—You whose birthday this is may expect a dull, quiet, and uneventful year. This is not a good day for seeking employment, asking favours, etc., but for all else it is not important. A child born on this day will be frequently oppressed by superiors, otherwise its career will be a quiet one.
- 7th—To you whose birthday this is let our advice be: push your affairs to their utmost limits, you have a prosperous year before you. This is not an altogether favourable day for moving or making exchange, nor for dealing with Saturnine things or people, but for all else the day is good. The child that is born on this day will be very clever, and also very successful.
- 8th—Many petty griefs and annoyances are threatened those whose birthday this is, but nothing serious is denoted. This is a good day for dealing with lawyers, accountants, auctioneers, musicians, artists, actors, and the like, but for aught else it is not good. A child born on this day will be of a restless, rambling disposition, fond of travelling, and rather unfortunate.
- 9th—The influences of this day are of a quiet, unimportant nature, and those who are concerned may expect a quiet year. This day is Sunday, therefore not important for business. The child that is born on this day will be of an ambitious disposition, and moderately successful.
- 10th—This is not a good birthday anniversary, and those whom it affects may expect many troubles to bother their minds; they will do well to

guard against taking colds. This is a good day for asking favours, seeking employment, etc.; for all else, however, it is evil. A child born on this day will be too great a liberal; it will give away to others all it possesses, through which it will be mostly poor.

llth—You whose birthday this is may expect a somewhat prosperous year, attended with some unsettledness, journeys, or changes. This is a good day for opening shops, undertaking new businesses, dealing with printers, advertising, etc., also for engaging female servants, purchasing jewellery, ornaments, pictures, etc. A child horn on this day will possess a good understanding, will be cute, active, and clever, and also successful.

12th—This is not a very fortunate birthday, as there are many annoyances indicated, and those whom it concerns should be careful. This is an unfortunate day for asking favours or seeking employment, but for removing, changing, starting new ventures, dealing with farmers, builders, miners, etc., it is good. A child born on this day will be fortunate, and will succeed in life.

13th—A quiet and uneventful year is denoted by the configurations that take place on this day, with some prospect of sickness. This is not a good day for doing business with miners, aged persons, builders, nor farmers. A child born on this day will not be very fortunate.

14th—Many troubles, and much grief and sickness, are notified by the aspects on this day to those whose birthday anniversary this is. This is not a good day for transacting basiness of any kind. A child born on this day will experience many reverses.

15th—The aspects formed on this day indicate a prosperous and successful year. This is a good day for dealing with superiors, opening new shops, starting new undertakings, etc. A child born on this day will be very fortunate, and will rise in life.

16th—A good amount of success and prosperity is before those whose birthday this is; there is also some probability of sickness. Sunday, not important for business. A child born on this day will be fortunate, but extravagant.

17th—This birthday is threatening; annoyances from letters, deeds, or writings, and also some unsettledness. This is not a good day to advertise, deal with printers, literary men, nor to engage female servants, but is good for changing or removing. A child born on this day will be restless, and not very fortusate.

18th—Rather an unfortunate birthday is this, and those whom it concerns may expect many reverses. This is not a good day for transacting important business of any kind. A child born on this day is born unto troubles, as the sparks fly upwards.

19th—There are no lunar aspects of an important nature, and not many important events need be expected. This is a fairly good day for dealing with printers, literary men, and for advertising. A child born on this day will be very clever, possessing much originality, and will be somewhat fortunate.

20th—You whose birthday this is will not escape disappointments, but you may expect a fair amount of success. This is not a good day for asking favours, seeking employment, nor for changing or removing, but for aught else it is favourable. A child born on this day will be moderately fortunate.

21st—Many troubles beset the path of those whose birthday this is, causing them much anxiety. This is not a good day for any business whatever. A child born on this day we cannot expect to be very fortunate.

22nd—This is not a good birthday, for it indicates many annoyances. It is a favourable day for enaging female servants, but not for much else. The child that is born on this day will be of a sharp and ready intellect, but not very fortunate.

23rd—A quiet and uneventful year may be expected by those whose birthday anniversary this is. Snnday, not important. A child born on this day will be fond of literature, and will witness a quiet career.

24th—This is an unfortunate birthday, and those whom it may concern will not succeed very well during next year. This is an evil day for dealing with superiors, builders, miners, old people, and farmers; for all else, not important. A child born on this day will not be very fortunate.

25th—There is some increase of business prosperity, and also some losses promised by the aspects on this day, therefore be careful. This is a good day on which to ask favours, treat with superior persons, etc., but for all else it is unfavourable. A child born on this day will be wasteful, but rather fortunate.

26th—You whose birthday this is will doubtless have cause for grief and quarrelling, of which they should be careful. This is a good day for removing, changing, or travelling, dealing with farmers, elderly persons, miners, etc., but for all else the day is not favourable. A child born on this day will be of an ambitious disposition, but not very successful.

27th—Success and prosperity will crown the efforts of those whose birthday anniversary this day is. This is a good day for transacting business of almost any kind. A child born on this day will be modest, clever, and successful.

28th—Troubles from those in authority, and superior persons, may be expected by those whose birthday this is. This is an evil day on which to ask favours, seek employment, etc.; otherwise it is not important. A child that is born on this day will not be very successful.

29tb—Troubles and losses are notified by the configurations on this day; therefore be careful. This is not a good day on which to transact any important business. A child born on this day will be unfortunate.

30th—Some amount of prosperity may be expected to result from the benefic influences of this day, and also disputes and quarrelling. This is a good day on which to start new works, new undertakings, asking favours, seeking situations or employment, but not for any other kind of intercourse or business. A child born on this day will be fortunate and will rise in life.

## MEDICAL BOTANY;

OR,

#### EVERY MOTHER HER OWN DOCTOR.

The best days and hours on which to gather medical plants during the month of September are as follows, viz.:—Those of Mercury—6th, from 11.30 to 12.30 a.m. Those of Venus—7th and 16th, from 1 to 2 p.m. Those of Mars—7th and 11th, from 4.30 to 5.30 p.m. Those of Jupiter—20th, from 4 to 5 p.m. Those of Saturn—21st, from 9 to 10 a.m. Those of the Moon—7th, from 1 to 2 p.m.

For the nature of herbs, and the influences they are controlled by, see "The Astrologer," No. 9, vol. i., page 205.

The Botanic Practitioner for December, 1887, contains the following, which we consider well worth reproduction here, for the benefit of our readers generally:—

#### Cure for Erysipelas.

It says:—"That in mild cases the disease is carried off by spontaneous sweating in a day or two. There can be no doubt about this. Then if this be Nature's method of expelling the disease, why do the Faculty apply cold lotions, and so prevent Nature from doing her own work in her own way, instead of assisting her by the following?—

"The first thing to do is to put the patient into a good warm bed, with a bottle of hot water, or a hot brick, wrapped in a cloth well saturated with vinegar, put to the feet. Now make a medicine in the following way:—

"Take one ounce each of meadowsweet, pennyroyal, peppermint, and yarrow, with half-an-ounce of best Spanish juice. Pour three pints of boiling water upon them, and cover them up. After letting it (the mixture), stand for a time (say fifteen minutes), give the patient a large glassful, into which put a good teaspoouful of Composition Essence. Repeat frequently in wineglassful doses. If the bowels are not relaxed, give an aperient pill or two. Get plenty of slippery Elm Bark Powder (as fine as possible); cover well the parts affected with this, which will generally prevent blisters if applied in time. If there should be blisters already formed, they may need something more than the powder. If so, make an ointment of the following:—Take half-an-ounce each of pinus, cransbill, and comfrey root powders. Boil them up in a pound of fresh lard (containing no salt). Spread this (when cold), upon linen cloths, and apply to the parts needed.

F. W. Crick."

Let us here remark, this remedy is not confined to erysipelas alone, for we can recommend it from personal experience as a never-failing antidate to common colds, smallpox, or fevers and inflammations of every kind. Of course the slippery elm, and the cintment is not required in these disorders. If, however, the Diaphoretic Powder (given in the Astrologer, page 43, vol. 2), be given in addition to the above, it will greatly assist. No person need fear in using this prescription for the above disorders, for it cannot do any harm, and, if actively applied, a cure will be the result.

It nevertheless requires some little care and judgment in its administration. The perspiration should not be carried to excess, nor should the patient be suddenly exposed to draughts or cold air, etc. We might just refer to the old woman's maxim, that says a stitch in time saves nine. There is no doubt much truth in this—which truth is equally applicable here—for if a common cold, or the first symptoms of fever or inflammation, were treated as above directed, they would be carried off in a few hours, and the worse—and more complicated forms of disease—would never be seen.



All the medicines recommended above can be obtained of us or any respectable herbalist.

## Remedy for Corns.

Phosphorated oil (1 in 300) is said to be a radical cure for corns,

	Chapp	ea 11.ar	ras.		
Glycerine,		• • • •		• • •	l ounce.
Rose Water,	•••				0 <b>;</b> ,,
Carbolic Acid,	•••				10 grains,

Mix and apply night and morning.

#### Chilblain Lotion.

Glycerine,					•••	6 drachms.
Tannin,	•		•••	•••		S grains.
Rose Water,		•••	•••			3 ounces.

Rub this on the parts affected as often as necessary.

#### Astlema.

Tinct. Lobelia,		•••	•••		2 drachms.
Gelsemi,				,	1,,
Vina Epicac,	• • •	• • •			2 ,,
Aqua Menth, Pip.,					l ounce.

Dose-1 teaspoonful every four hours.

The following is from the same work for June, 1888 :-

# Complexion Beautifier.

The following is suggested as a formula for removing freekles, roughness, and pimples from the face, neck, and hands:—

Diluted Nitric Acid,	 	2 fl. drs.
Alcohol,	 ***	3 fl. cz*,
Extract of White Rose,	 	$0\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz.
Oil of Neroli,	 	 10 minims.

Mix and add-

Peroxide of Hydrogen,	•••			2 fl. ezs.
Glycerine,	•••			3 ,,
Tincture of Cochincal,	•••	•••		l il. drachm.
Water enough to make	***		•	40 fl. ozs.

Let the mixture stand three weeks, then filter. Wet a corner of a napkin with the lotion, and apply it to the face, neck, arms, and hands, each time of washing; then dry.

#### Loose Teeth, Remedy for.

Tannin,		 8	3 parts.
Potassium Iodide,	,	 	l ,,
Tineture of Myrrh, of each		 un :	
Rose Water,		 200	) ,,

One teaspoonful in a little warm water, as a wash for rinsing the gums in the morning.

#### The Genuine Hop Bitters Compound.

Sassafras Bark,	1 ounce.	•
Burdock Root,	1 ,,	
Mandrake Root,	0 <del>}</del> ,,	
Liquorice Root,	0 <del>1</del> ,,	
Dandelion Root,	2",,	
Dock Root,	2 ,,	
Chiretta,	"	

The above work does not give the proportions of this mixture, but we think this will be about correct.

#### Worcester Sauce.

The National Druggist, St. Louis, is said to be responsible for the following:—

#### Take of-

White Wine Vinegar,	15 galls,
Walnut Catsup,	10
Madeira Wine,	5,,
Mushroom Catsup,	10 ,,
Table Salt,	25 pounds.
Canton Soy,	4 galls.
Powdered Allspice,	l pound.
Powdered Coriander,	1,,
Powdered Mace,	8 ounces.
Powdered Cinnamon,	8 ,,
Hogs Liver,	20 pounds.
Brandy,	l gall.

Boil the liver for twelve hours in ten gallons of water, keeping up the quantity of liquid by occasional additions of water. Take out the liver, chop it fine, mix it with the water in which it was boiled, and work it through a fine hair sieve, then add the other ingredients.

The above proportions are on rather a large scale, far too large for the consumption of any private individual or any private household; but we are under the impression that there might be some of our industrious and enterprising readers who are out of situation or employment to whom a recipe like this might prove most valuable. Of course the proportions may be reduced to suit the circumstances of such person.

# ASTROLOGICAL ADVICE TO GARDENERS, FARMERS, ETC.

THE best and most appropriate times during the month of September for all propagating purposes are as follows:—7th and 8th, from 7 to 10 a.m., the Moon is then rising in the sign Libra. 10th, from 9.30 a.m. till noon, the lunar orb is then rising in Scorpio. 18th and 19th, 5.15 to 6.15 p.m., the Moon is then in the fruitful sign Pisces, and the sign is rising.

Since writing our last article concerning our lady friend and her peculiar success with poultry, we have had another interview with her, and she tells us that we have left out the main part of her testimony. We ought to have stated (she says) that she has Venus in the sixth house, in the sign Aries, and in trine aspect Our friend, Mrs. Cane, says that she is remarkably successful in breeding and rearing fowls, even to the astonishment of Now, here is a matter well worth investiall that know her. gating. We well know that every person is endowed with gifts peculiar to his or herself, and as we have pointed out before, some persons are fortunate in one thing and some in another, while there are those who are unfortunate in everything they take in hand, the whole of which may be easily enough found out by the positions of the magnetic bodies in each individual's horoscope, by a little practical observation. In this way let every person observe what business or profession he or she is most fortunate in, next observe what directions in the nativity give this ability to success, then by taking advantage of their favourable opportunities they may make the best of them, by pushing ahead at these times to the best of their abilities, and thus, as it were, strike while the iron is hot.

# Letters to Editor.

23 Melton Road, Gravesend, August 6th, 1888.

Dear Sir,—I am a student in the astral science, and have made it a study now for nearly three years. As soon as your excellent pamphlet appeared, I found it at once to be the very thing to help me, for I thought Lily's astrology only fit for a thorough mathematician, which I am not. I may say that I have subscribed for the monthly parts from the commencement. In reading the "Letters to Editor," I have been surprised and delighted to find that the work has made so much progress in such a comparatively short space of time.

Knowing that you are glad of any hint or suggestion whereby the science may become more generally known, and the cause of truth extended, I have an idea that, I think, will find support with all of your readers, and, if carried out, be productive of an infinite amount of good. I have been living at Margate, and while there did not chance to make the acquaintance of a student in the science. I may have passed many a one in the street, and yet not know that he too is endeavouring to obtain wisdom, and with his getting, or striving to get, understanding. If course we do not care what the bigoted folks say; we know that astrology can and does give this wisdom.

Now, sir, to come to the point, I desire to know who is an astrologer as I journey about. If I see a young man coming along with a piece of blue ribbon on, I know he is a member of the Blue Ribbon Army. I propose, therefore, that students and professors of astrology bear with them some distinguishing mark. I do not think anything of the ribbon kind would be any use, as any child could mock, imitate, or

mislead us, but I should suggest a scarf-pin, or, better still, a trinket for a watch chain, to be made in bronze, silver, and gold, and to be had only of one firm, or of your publishers. I think this is a good idea. I find that not only are the Blue Ribbon Army folks known by the badge they wear, but the members of the Church of England Temperance Society have a trinket for a watch chain, and a number of Freemasons have the compass and rule in the form of a scarf-pin.

At the present time it would be the delight of thousands—yea, perhaps, tens of thousands—to make the acquaintance of an astrologer. or even a beginner, for mutual help. How, then, is this to be effected? is the question I wish to submit to your readers, and how and by what means we are to be known to each other. Let them decide whether by a ribbon of a particular shade, a fancy pin for the necktie, a grip of the hard, or a trinket for the watch chain, as before suggested. Wishing you every suggests in the cause. I remain yours faithfully

Wishing you every success in the cause, I remain, yours faithfully,
H. Pershouse.

P.S.—You are at liberty to make my name and address public, so that if any of your readers wish to drop me a line on the matter, we may discuss the pros and cons.

The above is undoubtedly a valuable hint, and, if acted upon by our readers generally, will prove to be a step in the right direction. We shall be pleased to receive suggestions from any person, either directed to us or to our worthy correspondent, and, at the same time, let us propose that each one stipulate what kind of a token he or she prefers; then it shall be decided by the majority. For our part, we would suggest the scarf-pin in preference to any other, for several reasons, viz .- in the first place, it is neat and ornamental, and also is not observed by the general public; then again, it is always in full view, which is not the case with the watch chain, for many persons do not wear a chain, and those that do will doubtless soon have them wrapped up in their over-The ribbon, of course, as our correspondent coats when outside. suggests, can be imitated by anybody; while, as for the grip of the hands, of course we meet with numbers of persons with whom we never touch hands, and might thus meet with many friends without recognising them. However, we leave the matter in the hands of our readers, and hope we shall be able in our next issue to decide the matter.—Ed. A.]

July 25th, 1888.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—As a reader of the monthly "Astrologer," I think it would be a great assistance to your numerous readers, and especially new beginners, if you would give a few easy lessons on the best method of calculating the planets' positions in a nativity, that is, taking them from the *cphemeris* and putting them in their proper houses, etc. I can do very well until I come to this point, then after trying for a length of time, without success, I have to give it up in despair. All the books I have read up till now seem to agree in ignoring the question which, according to my idea, is one of the most important. Is there any book published on this particular subject? If so, will you kindly oblige me with name and price? An answer through your correspondence will greatly oblige.—Yours respectfully, G. Seytus.

[In reply to cur friend Seytus, we beg to call his attention to pages 80 to 85 of "The Astrologer." We think he will find there all the information he requires in this particular. If, however, he should be

still in the dark, after studying the information there given, we should be glad to reply to any further questions through "The Astrologer," or by letter on the usual conditions. As for books, there are plenty of them that treat on this part of the science, amongst which, perhaps, the most simple, and therefore the best for beginners, is "Raphael's Guide to Astrology, vol. i.," or "Raphael's Horary Astrology." The price of these works is three shillings each, post free. Can be had of our publishers or from us. These works should be read by every student.—Ed. A.]

#### 10 Bowden St., Oldham, Lancashire.

DEAR SIR,—I shall indeed be thankful if you can possibly insert the following remarks pertaining to a brother who sailed to Australia on October 9, 1885. He was born January 13, 1866, at 5 A.M., at Brighouse, in Yorkshire. He has corresponded very regularly until Christmas, 1887. We have heard nothing from or about him since, although we have written concerning him. He has been rather unfortunate in his undertakings all through life, and has been subjected to many accidents; and I think if any of you should take a glance at his nativity you will be somewhat surprised. He has had his arms broken no less than five times, and is very erratic in all his movements -a desire for change and sight-seeing. The principal reason why I ask you to insert these remarks is, because I consider him to have been drowned or killed about Christmas, 1887; and I should be glad if some of your correspondents would examine his Natus and give me their opinion concerning him. You will observe—those who have time at their disposal—that he has the 7th degree of I rising, with ) and of in the ascendant. Of you will see is forming an of ltl, and is in 45° to |), while |) is in 135° to HI from 50 to M, watery signs, and the D, ruler of his 8th house, is in 45° to the ①; and to make matters worse, we find "near his fourth, in n a cardinal sign, afflicted by a ☐ of ♂, H, ♀, and Ų, and in going to Australia he reverses his nativity and puts ∀ in M.C., a worse position you cannot have, for the ⊙ and ) afflict each other, and ) rising. ♥ rules his 9th along with O, and are in P. Here is every testimony of an unsettled life and queer end. Now the reason why I consider him drowned is because the ), ruler of 8th, formed of III by transit in II 135° on his M.C.; ) ?, I secondary; I in \( \mu, \) backed out by  $\bigcirc$ ,  $\bigcirc$ , II; III on cusp of 8th house in \( \pi\_2, \),  $\bigcirc$ , I, also, while  $\bigcirc$  is almost intercepted in 8th house; and to make matters worse, I has been P of his ) for some time. In fact, all hope seems to be cut off. I expect news about him when 2, by transit, goes through his ascendant and △ his 4th house in October. Hoping that some of your readers will give me some idea as to what they think about him, yours fraternally, ATHELION.

[We do sincerely hope that students will not neglect to avail themselves of this golden opportunity here held out to them of corresponding with each other on such highly interesting and important subjects as these; and remember that by this means a general knowledge of the science may be greatly improved and extended.—Ed. A.]

#### PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Dear Sin,—I am happy to answer a query in your last No. of the Astrologer, which I find a lady friend of yours has been good enough

to insert. I am a very large poultry farmer—well, I cultivate about 1500 fowls, but I have never experimented your lady friend's idea.

I always set my hens so as to come off during the increase of the moon, as my good success is due to this only, and I always draw a horary figure to see how the aspects are when I set the hen. If not right, wait a little until they are right, then set the hen; also, look at your figure of birth, the revolutionary, moon's progress and ingresses, etc., blend them together, and suit the best time for setting your birds, fowls, etc., etc., and you will find nothing but success.

I will give you a small instance of my own personal experience. Ten hens sat on twelve eggs each, and a most marvellous thing, they all hatched out and are doing well. About two months ago I set six hens, some on twelve and some on fourteen eggs each, of which I had only two bad eggs from all. I not only poultry-farm by the moons, etc., but I farm all my crop by planetary influence, and it

always proves a success.

Last year I planted a piece of lettuce right against the rules of astrology to experiment the truth; but never again do I do this. What was the result? They were all ploughed in. Oh! I did sell one load, with 4000 lettuce on it for £1; but only that load. Let your thoughtful readers, sir, think again and again. Yes, and those who do not understand the science just write to the editor of the Astrologer for their figure of birth and revolutionary ligure, and they will get full instructions for a small fee.

Everyone should have "Raphael's Prophetic Messenger." 6d. One of the best-written Almanacks of the day, with the fullest details

possible of everything useful.

I am happy to say I can work at my business from astrology myself, and I should advise everyone to learn it. The best books are:—Raphael's Guide to Horary Astrology; Raphael's Books, vol. I. and vol. II. Simple, easy, and well written. Can be learned in two months easy.—Yours very faithfully,

ZOONOMY.

This is the kind of testimony that is calculated to spread the science of astrology, for which we are much obliged to our correspon-It appears very plain from his testimony that he is putting the thing to a practical test, on the quiet, and, like everyone else who does this, he proves beyond all doubts, the truth and efficacy of the science. We have no doubt there are many who are experimenting in a similar We hope they will follow our friend's example by sending their reports to the Astrologer. These reports would doubtless do much towards uprooting the prejudice that at present exists against the science. And also it would be a great inducement to others to ry experiments, and to investigate the thing for themselves. There is, however, one thing we regret—our friend has not given his name and He is most likely troubled with the common complaint fear of ridicule—for which, I suppose, we must, for the present, excuse him. We have no doubt, however, that he would be most happy to correspond with any person (through the medium of the Astrologer), who may wish to prosecute an enquiry into the subject; or doubtless he would have no objection in communicating his address to any genuine enquirer.—Ed. A.

> SMEDMORE, BOSCOMBE, BOURNEMOUTH, July 19th, 1888.

DEAR SIR,—Although I have taken the whole numbers of the Astrologer as published, I have not until now troubled you with any

correspondence, but, having now come suddenly to a halt, I want you to be kind enough to clear up, if possible, the doubts that have arisen in my mind. In the second number of the Astrologer, page 28, you say "the sign Aries is the eastern equinoctial sign into which the Sun enters about the 21st March of every year." Zadkiel and Raphael in all their Almanacs say the same thing, yet upon reference to a little book on "Astronomy" by Abbott I find this statement, "The point where the Sun crosses the equator moves back 50 seconds of a degree each year"; and in Whittaker's Almanac for 1880, pages 57 and 58, in speaking of the right ascension or siderial time, "the point of intersection of the equator and ecliptic from which the angular distance of a heavenly body is measured was, in the time of the ancient astronomers, situated in the constellation of Aries, but has since then retrograded considerably behind that constellation."

Now this seems to me to be very conflicting. I do not know what date they would fix for ancient astronomers, but calculating this annual backward movement at 50" a year, it will take about 2160 years to retrograde through one sign of the zodiac. Then if that zero point is, as stated now, considerably behind the constellation of Aries, the Sun does not enter that sign, as yon say, in the month of March, but must then be in Aquarius or Pisces. If such is really the case, how is it possible for the calculations generally given to be correct in reference to the various signs of the zodiac? It seems to me that they must be

very erroneous.

I could never understand till now why the ancients pictured the signs of the zodiac quite the reverse to what they are represented now, but this backward movement appears to clear up that point. I mentioned this matter to a friend who has made astrology a study for some years, but he could not explain to me this seeming error. If, however, you will have the kindness to give the matter your consideration, and reply to me thereon through your next issue, I shall feel greatly obliged.—I am, yours truly,

W. H. R.

[The above correspondent has evidently become mystified by wandering out of the ordinary path, and getting mixed up with other things which does not really belong to astrology. This backward motion, of which he speaks, is doubtless owing to the motion of the Sun round its central motive force, but which has nothing whatever to do with the Sun entering the sign in question, or, rather, of the Earth entering the sign  $\cong$ , which is really the true cause of the Sun's apparent entrance into the sign  $\cong$ . And as regular as the Earth makes its revolution of 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, 10 seconds, round the Sun, from March 21st or 22nd, it enters again the sign  $\cong$ , which as a natural consequence makes the Sun appear to us to enter  $\cong$ . N.B.—We should be glad of any other correspondent's opinion on this matter.—Ed. A.]

23 CORRANCE ROAD, BRIXTON, S.W., May 5th, 1888.

Mr. Editor,—I wish the Astrologer every success. I am doing my part to make it known, for these reasons:—It is a work that is wanted. The price commends it to the humblest. It is well written and edited. It is the only work of its kind likely to do good, and to lead thinking men and women to take the Phrenologists' motto—"Man, know thyself!"—Sincerely yours,

F. W. Lacey.

Forest Hill, S.E., May 18th, 1888.

DEAR SIR,—I send you 1s. 6d. in stamps and a stamped envelope. I see the Astrologer, and wish you to kindly and early send me a map, as you advertise.—Yours truly,

T. T——.

[We wish to say that on receiving the above letter, there was no stamped envelope. However, we sent the maps, directed as above, but they came back as insufficiently addressed. If Mr. T—— will kindly reply to this, and send us his full address, we shall be pleased to forward to him at once.—Ed. A.]

TREDEGAR, MON., 7th August, 1888.

DEAR SIR,—I desire to make a few remarks respecting my map of

nativity—No. 6,158.

I am much pleased with the marked "Private Lessons," as they enable anyone to thoroughly understand the map. I may say that I prefer the lessons contained in *The Astrologer* to any which I have seen; having paid much attention to the science of astrology, and

studied the most approved works on the subject.

Now, I don't agree with you that  $\mathfrak P$  in  $\mathfrak M$  describes my future wife, because  $\mathfrak F$  is strong in the 7th house. In the "Text-Book of Astrology," page 155, we have:—"If a planet happens to be located near the cusp of the 7th house, it must be taken with the sign in which it is posited to describe the partner. And in this case,  $\mathcal F$  being strong by sign and angular, I think that the Moon applying to Venus should be ignored; especially when we consider that  $\mathfrak P$  is in her detriment  $\mathfrak M$ . If we put  $\mathcal F$  in the place of  $\mathfrak P$  the case would be—in my opinion—quite different. Because  $\mathcal F$  is a stronger planet than  $\mathfrak P$ .

Another exception to your remarks is:—The line of trade or business to which I am best adapted; or that in which I would meet with the most success. I should say, without hesitation, that something of a scientific nature would have been the best. From good planets in the house of science, which points to a doctor, chemist, or some such

profession.

In conclusion, I would recommend every reader of *The Astrologer* to get the "Lessons," and also to recommend them to their friends and acquaintances. These would create an interest in the science; and when once this is done, astrology would soon take its place among the most lofty and useful of sciences.—Yours truly,

ROLANDUS.

#### HULL, 15th August, 1888.

DEAR SIR,—My long and ardent prayers have been answered at last. I see now that I am not the only one in this world who interprets the manifold texts contained in our Bible, or word of truth, to be in connection with your as yet small pamphlet—The Astrologer.

I have reviewed your work with so much pleasure that my conscience will not allow me to be silent on the subject any longer. I therefore enter into this matter with my whole heart and soul, and will assist with funds if needed, to circulate this truth, which is so closely connected with the Lord God of Israel, as the prophets of old said:—"Thus saith the Lord." This is still the same Lord God of

Israel, who is and ever will be; Heaven and Earth shall pass away, but the word of the Lord God of Irael shall remain for ever.

I shall here take the liberty to inform you that our Bible is called the Holy Writ, and the astral science or astrology is the text from which it is taken.

Does your numerous readers understand all this? I doubt it. If they did the truth would soon spread over the entire earth, written as it is in this little pamphlet. Now as it has come to light, and gives its proofs of what it professes, I gladly contribute my mite, having great confidence in your calculations of every question put to you astrologically. I might as well confess that I have put you to several tests, and find your calculations compare admirably with my own, and also with those of others. These dates you gave were the correct time of birth, even to the second, which really proves that you understand the marrow of astrology, more properly called (as it is in the Oriental countries), astral science.

I have travelled in those countries for 28 years, and I tell you, sir, it is a candid fact, this science you call "astrology" is the jury in the courts of justice. The judges are learned men, like the judges here. These men are well versed in the astral science, and none are allowed to sit as judges unless they are well qualified, and to prove they are so, they must pass an examination by the head or seer of the astrologers. At Sckow there are no such long trials as we are accustomed to here, in order, if possible, to find whether a person is guilty or not by a host of witnesses, and to suit practical contenders, whose business it is to make money out of such contentions, that is probably one of the reasons why astral science is not countenanced in this part of the world.

Now, sir, I beg the liberty of calling your careful and practical attention to the following very important matter, which would, I am confident, be a boon to society generally, and more particularly so to those who act upon the principles I wish here to lay down.

In the first place, let me ask you how many hundreds, yea, thousands of homes might be made happy, if only young people, and people generally, understood the value of being equally yoked together, as the Bible teaches them to be, for how can two live or walk together if they do not agree also, says the Bible.

Now, if this be properly interpreted, it will be found to be a most valuable truth, and in order to unlock this precious casket, I beg leave to offer you the key, although I am certain that by your long practice and experience you are not unacquainted with these things.

Let me, then, suggest that you advertise a method to all unmarried people by which they may be able to select a proper husband or wife by their time of birth, no matter whether rich or poor on either side—the wife rich and the husband poor, or vice versa. If these can be brought together whose nativities agree, they would be happy ancontented for the rest of their lives. I have proved this in one hundred and seventy-seven cases myself. I have selected husbands for wives, and wives for husbands; in one family I have been the means of breaking off no less than five courtships and prevented marriage, but they have each found their husbands or wives much better than those they were in anticipation of, and they are now living in happiness and bliss. Some of these have been joined for twenty-nine years, some less, but none have any reason to regret the choice I helped them to make.

I still do this for friends, and I do it willingly, as my means are

ample to support me. It gives me great pleasure to be instrumental in promoting the happiness of matrimonial couples. If a husband is to be chosen for a young lady, let her nativity be erected, and let her husband be chosen by the same; the same for a gentleman who wants a wife. If they are courting, let them send their correct time of birth, then it may be seen whether they will agree after marriage or not, but let the time of birth given be as near correct as possible. If either male or female have no engagement, tell them how to get engaged and where to find a partner, as I did, and still do. The little charge you are making for that kind of work at present will come within the reach of all couples who wish to enter into a sociable, happy life. I have received most valuable presents from every party I have so put together-rich ladies have taken poor men for husbands, and rich husbands have taken poor wives; although some, and most, were equal, I have brought nobles together with those of meaner birth. They are happy and rich alike after marriage, however. It is for those that have to live together to study their happiness and comfort during life, and this is the only means by which young people can be so matched, as the Bible commands. This, sir, would put an end to the divorce courts, and the filling of the pockets of those who are against the practice of this most valuable science. In one respect they are perfectly right in opposing the science, because there are so many impostors, who are too lazy to work; they get hold of some books, and profess to be so clever, but do not understand even the rudiments of astrology. Thus their practice is nothing but an im-Such I would punish most severely—more severely than position. they are now dealt with. As you are aware, sir, it requires a great deal of experience to erect a proper horoscope, and give proper judgment upon it, which, when once done, no amount of learning can diaprove.

I have studied this science from my fifteenth year, and am now 54 years of age. I have studied in the Oriental Countries (mostly in Palestine and Egypt) by the side of old seers. Even my great-grandfather, who was Vicar of the Church of Scotland, learned it. It came into our family from Bishop Watson, and, if there is no truth in it, it would not, I suppose, have been handed down to his succeeding generations, of which I am the last. Oh, no, sir! nothing of the kind. And I hope I shall have my followers to walk in my footsteps, who, I hope, will be kept free from all unhappy results in their day and generation.—Yours faithfully,

[We must excuse our friend Watson for not giving us his address, for at present he has no settled residence; he is, however, now seeking to settle down, and when he does he will doubtless be able to contribute some valuable articles to the Astrologer. We might say that, if any of our young friends feel inclined to act upon the advice thus so graciously given by our friend, we should be most happy to render them all the assistance that lies in our power.—Ed. A.]

# AN APPEAL ON BEHALF OF THE SCIENCE OF ASTROLOGY.

8 Rosemount, Keighley, August 17, 1888.

Sir,—We make the following appeal on behalf of Mr. David Lund—known as Hermes—who has this day been fined at the Keighley

Police Court for the practice of astrology—fine and expenses incurred amount to £7 10s. We therefore sincerely hope that all friends of the science will respond to this appeal, and thus share the burthen for the defence of a science at once so ancient and true. We wish also to impress upon you the advisability of forming an astrological defence fund for the purpose of defending those who practice the science; and with this end in view, we propose to devote any surplus which may remain after the above expenses are paid, as a nucleus for the proposed general defence fund. All communications to be sent to my address.

J. Blackburn.

[We have been talking this matter over with friends here, and might say we have something of this kind in anticipation. We hope now there will be a general and generous response to this very urgent and friendly appeal; and also that something will be done towards floating a fund for this purpose. N.B.—May we suggest that our correspondent reports his receipts to The Astrologer; or if kind friends prefer, their remittances may be addressed to the hon. sec. of the Hull Astrological Association—Mr. Adamson, 157 Spring Bank; or to the treasurer, Mr. J. Stinson, 20 Osborne Street, which shall be duly reported.—Ed. A.]

#### HAWICK, 15th August, 1888.

Sir,—Through reading our friend J. T. Campbell's letter in your August issue, I thought I would send you my thoughts on the subject. Firstly, as to the price, I do not think it would be advisable to double Perhaps another penny would not hurt its circulation much; or, if enlarged to 32 pages, the price might be advanced to threepence. Secondly, as regards the birthday information, I think that every reader can get all he requires in "Raphael's Almanac," as I believe all readers of the Astrologer are readers of that too. If you were to dispense with it, I should like to see the pages thus devoted filled with medical botany, as I believe that would both interest and benefit all readers of the Astrologer as much as anything. There are some who buy it expressly for the medical botany part of it, and more would like If they tried some of the prescriptions on themselves, and to see it. found benefit thereby, so as to be able in a measure to call themselves their own physicians. I beg leave to say that I tried Culpepper's prescription—hemlock and bay salt—for pin and web of the eye, but it did not do any good whatever, but as you said it was Culpepper's receipt, I must not blame you in the least; but perhaps I did not try it early enough, as it has been on my wife's eye for about two years. should like to know your opinion as regards her eyes, but as there is no one living that can tell the time she was born, I suppose you cannot tell me, as she only knows the day and year.

I should like also to have a map of my own nativity, but I nor any one living don't know the hour I was born, therefore I must be content without one, I suppose. What is your opinion on the subject?—Yours obediently, WM. WITARD.

[We are much obliged to our friend, Witard, for his valuable advice, and for his report respecting the hemlock remedy. Why it has failed to effect a cure it is not for us to say. Culpepper gives it as a tried remedy, but as we said, we have never had the opportunity of putting

it to a test ourselves, and, therefore, could not speak from personal experience. We are glad our worthy friend has tried it. We wish, however, he told us whether he obtained the herb at the time specified or not, because a great deal more depends upon this than we at present are disposed to think.

For his poor afflicted wife we are very sorry, and sorry also he does not know her time of birth; the best that can be done for her astrologically is by the Horary branch. I should like to recommend him to try wild celery, this is under the control of the Moon. We have recommended this in two very severe cases, one of which the poor sufferer had almost recovered her sight through its use, and, after having so much recovered as to be able to see her way about, she went out, and when some distance from home, a snowstorm came on and covered the ground, then having to come home in this way through the snow, with her eyes unprotected, she almost lost her sight again. She is still using the celery, and the last we heard of her she had very much improved again.

The other case was a gentleman who had been under an operation, through which he had lost one eye entirely and the other nearly so. He received benefit from the use of this plant, but, after using it a few times, he thought it caused him a little pain, and the doctor had told him that he would never be cured, so he gave up using it. The method of using it is by simple infusion, and when cold, bathe the eye, or eyes, as often as possible; but mind, it must get to the eye—it is no use outside. With respect to the Birthday Information, we have been inclined for some time to discontinue it and make room for more important matter, and as so many readers request it now, we have decided to discontinue it after the present issue unless we receive a greater number of requests to continue it.—Ep. A.

Bristol, Aug. 17, 1888.

DEAR SIR.—I want to tell you I tried your advice of setting seed by by the Moon. Just after the New Moon in the spring I put in some sun flowers, and after Full Moon I set some more. Those I set at New Moon are tremendous (11 ft. high) with immense leaves and stems, but those I set at Full Moon are half the size and stunted. This was a fair trial. I gave the same attention to each.

I should have tried the setting of fowls at the different hours on a Sunday morning had I seen it before.—Yours, J. I. G.

[This is good. We wish our friends would put our advice into practice, and let us know the result as this gentleman has done.— Ed. A.]