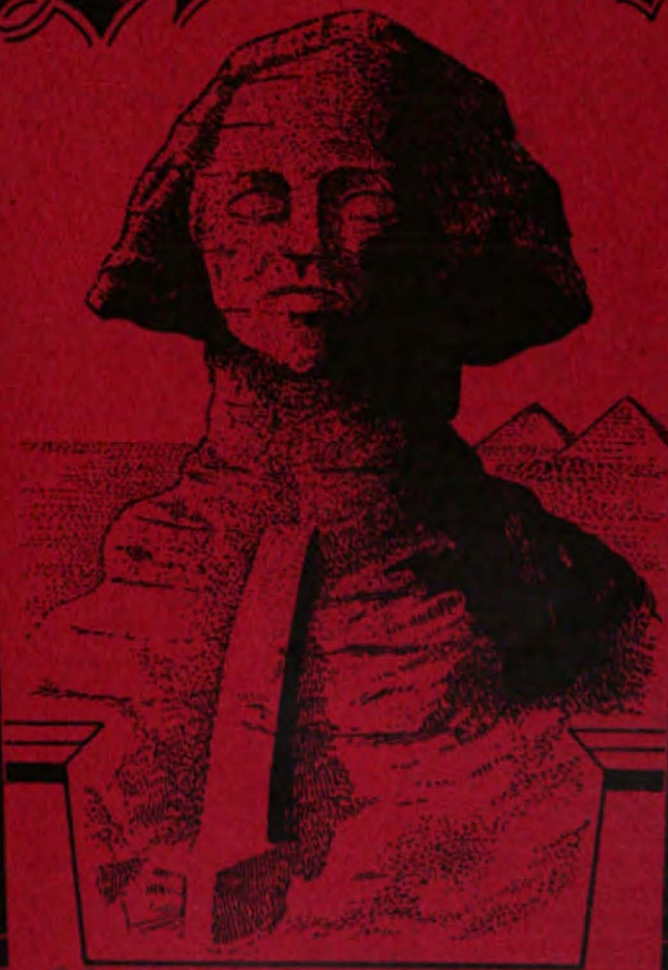


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The Sphinx



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VOLUME
1

EDITED BY
Catharine H. Thompson,
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NUMBER
6



"Astronomy is excellent, but it must come down into life to have its full value, and not remain there in globes and spaces." — EMERSON.

The Sphinx.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

EDITED BY

CATHARINE H. THOMPSON.

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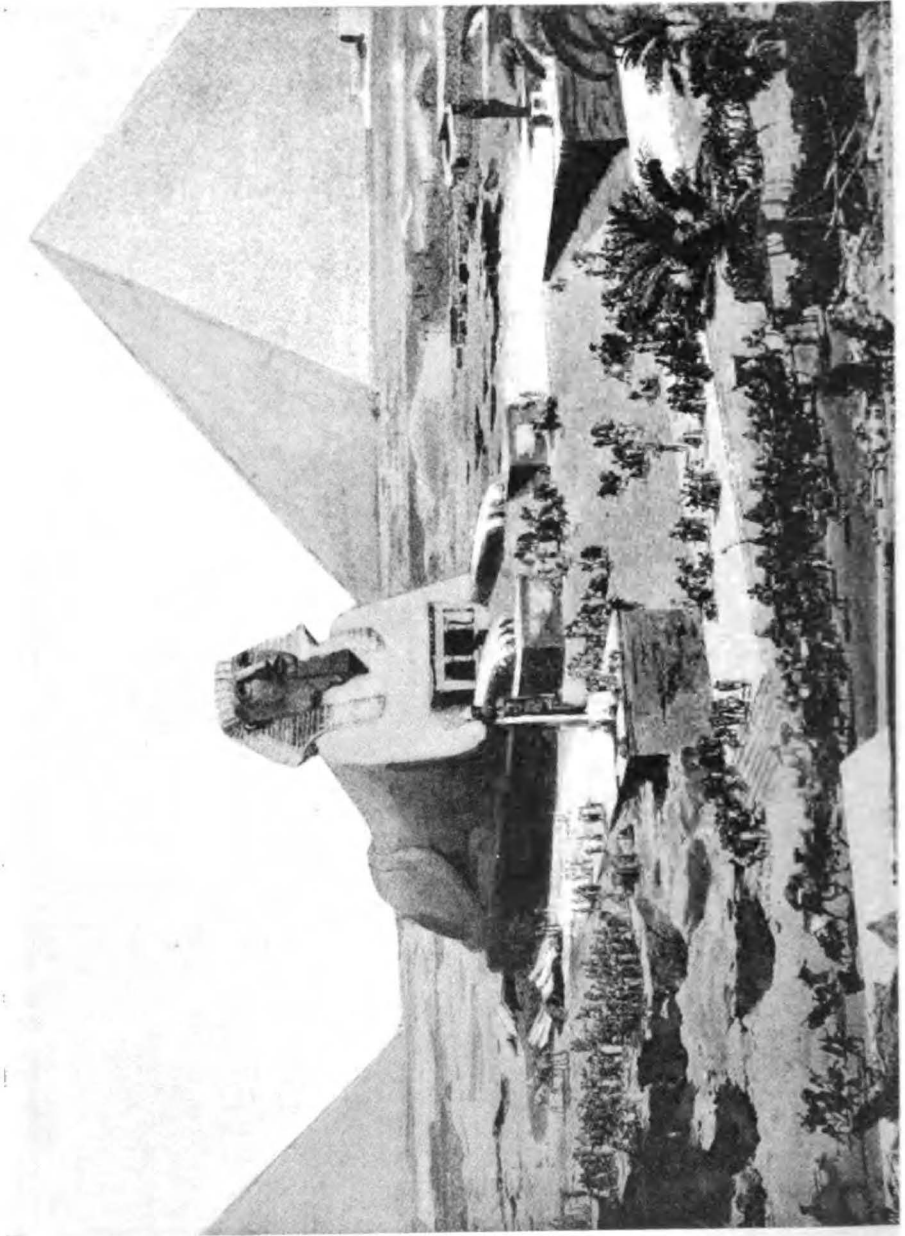
ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE SPHINX is a thoroughly first-class publication that cannot fail to interest cultured and thoughtful people. It is edited by Mrs. C. H. Thompson and supported by the best writers on Astrology in England and America, and is the only Magazine in the United States that is entirely devoted to teaching, demonstrating and vindicating the truth of the science of Astrology as taught by the Egyptians. There is at this time a large and increasing demand for such a Magazine, and indeed for all good Astrological works, and the interest is growing so rapidly that the call cannot adequately be met. No pains will be spared to make THE SPHINX as useful as well as an attractive, up-to-date periodical, and the very best of its kind.

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The Sphinx.

VOL. I.

DECEMBER, 1899.

No. 6.

Sphinx Religion.

[James Bonwick, F. R. G. S. "Egyptian Belief and Modern Thought."
London, 1878.]

M. RENAN, the orientalist, visited the newly discovered temple of the sphinx in 1865. He declares it "absolutely different from those known elsewhere." He says: "The edifice is not yet cleared as to the interior. That interior, which much recalls the chamber of the Great Pyramid, is in the form of T. The principal aisle is divided in three rows, the transverse aisle in two." He was much astonished to find "not one ornament, not one sculpture, not one letter." He was reminded of an ancient writer, who declared that at one time the Egyptians were said to have temples without sculptured images!

He then goes on to say: "And were these not edifices like that of which we are speaking, that Strabo had in view when he said that 'at Heliopolis and at Memphis there are edifices of a barbaric order, with several ranges of columns, without ornament and design'? Here is one of these primitive temples, absolutely unique monuments, and separated by an enormous interval from the temple of the classical period of the Amenophis and the Thouthmes. The exterior is yet hidden by the sand. It is in enormous blocks of limestone, and recalls to mind, by the mode of construction, *the chapel which is in the front of the Second Pyramid.*"

Well might he gaze with wonder upon this venerable building, only from twenty to thirty yards from the mysterious sphinx itself, and being but one hundred feet square in size. He then proceeds to the important question: "Who built it?"

His answer is explicit: "It is Cephren, the third king of the fourth dynasty, the successor of Cheops, who raised it."

But what proof does he bring? There is but the fact, that, when the sand was removed, a pit was discovered in the temple, from which among other astonishing monuments of the past—the very remote past—an image of Cephren was brought. This statue, so ancient, was in as fresh and unmutilated a condition as when first from the hands of the artist. With nothing conventional about it, it represents naturally a kingly-looking personage, who might, from his features, be taken for an Englishman. As a work of art, it is superior, perhaps, to anything wrought by the Egyptians in the height of their glory. Doubtless, in some terrible political convulsion of the country, the priests of the temple put this monument and some valuable tablets into the pit for concealment. The secret was so well kept that these articles were never disturbed till a few years ago.

[*To be continued.*]

GENIUS CLAIRVOYANT.

SWIFT, by an extraordinary coincidence, foretold the existence of the two Moons of Mars a century and a half before their discovery. Gulliver, after his visit to the Lilliputians, went to a flying island inhabited by astronomers. Among their discoveries, we are told, "they have likewise discovered two lesser stars or satellites which revolve about Mars, whereof the innermost is distant from the center of the primary planet exactly three of its diameter and the outermost five. The former revolves in a space of ten hours and the latter in two and one-half." Not only were the number of Moons correctly foretold by Swift, but their distances were nearly approximated. When the Dean was poking fun at the astronomers of his day he could little have dreamed (why? a real genius is a Seer) that his prediction would be so accurately fulfilled!

SIR ROBERT BALL.

Astro-Phrenology.

PHRENOLOGY is the science which deals with the manifestations of the mind. It is claimed that the brain is the organ of the mind, and that the development of the brain is an index to character. This development is reflected in the contour of the spatulate bones, forming the skull or encephalon. The skull is a wall protecting, not a prison confining, the brain. Other things being equal (*ceteris paribus*) size means power. These "other things" are organic quality and nourishment. Organic quality is dependent largely upon tradition or heredity.

Temperament is controlled by planetary influence, at least to a great extent, but familism and other ethnic factors are involved. Nevertheless, a study of the physical temperament is essential to a proper definition of the principles of phrenology, and therefore we may cite the classification of the temperamental features.

There are primarily three temperaments whose characteristics are distinct. These are the Mental, the Motive and the Vital. The Mental temperament is related to the head, the Vital to the trunk, and the Motive to the limbs of man. The preponderating power of the brain and nervous system over the vitative and muscular systems, constitutes the characteristic of the Mental temperament. The preponderance of the vitative processes over the nervous and muscular constitutes the feature of the Vital temperament, while the muscular and osseous systems being in predominance indicates the Motive temperament. These temperaments are reflected in the facial features, and are easily recognizable. The three sketches appended hereto, although imperfect, will enable the reader to recognize the types to which reference is made.

The healthy development of any one of these three temperaments, depends solely upon the proper and adequate interplay of thought, vitality and action. Unless the brain is properly nourished by the *vital processe* from beneath, it will degenerate in



MENTAL.

The Mental degenerates into the Nervous Temperament.

The Vital degenerates into the Lymphatic Temperament.

The Motive degenerates into the Mechanical Temperament.

Therefore it was said, other

proportion to the strain that is put upon it. In the same way the vital processes depend for their proper functioning upon a due amount of physical activity, while the muscular system needs not only proper direction, but also adequate nourishment in order that it may display its full powers.

Hence, under inadequate conditions:



MOTIVE.



VITAL.

things being equal, size means power.

Organic quality is also to be considered, and this is generally betrayed in the fineness of the skin, the texture of the hair, the white of the eyes, and the symmetry of the figure generally.

With indications of a high organic quality, there is gen-

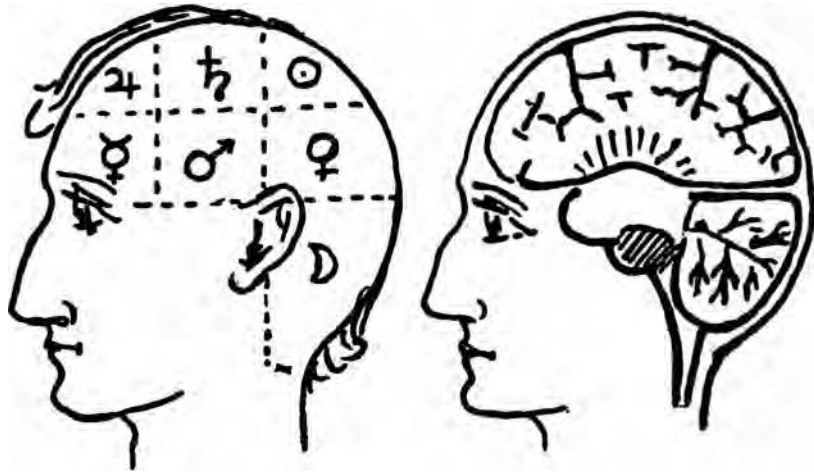
erally found a deep convolution of the brain, and as evolution from the reptile to the man is marked by a gradual deepening of the convolutions of the gray matter of the brain (cerebrum), it may be safely concluded that organic quality, complexity of function, intelligence, and power are the attributes of the more highly convoluted brain. An ass has a larger brain than a man, but it is scarcely indented enough to be called convolute at all. Moreover, the size of the brain must be taken in comparison with the body to which it is related. Two creatures of the same size may have the same sized brain, as the man and the ape, but there will be a difference due to the organic quality, the tradition, the environment, and above all, the development of the brain in the two beings.

Now development does not mean growth merely, but unfolding of function and faculty, and the corresponding increase or decrease of the part in proportion to the mass. Hence the difference in the range of faculty between the highest and the lowest forms of vertebrate creatures. As we ascend in the scale of evolution from the snake to the man, we may observe an ever-increasing development of the brain in an upward and forward direction, accompanied with a corresponding manifestation of the higher attributes of the mind.

To bring these observations into line with the observations to be made from astrological principles, we may introduce an original sketch, showing the dominion of the planets in the various regions of the brain.

The brain, as is well known, is dual in its functions, and has two distinct lobes, united at the base by the white matter, or medullary substance, the *corpora striatum*, or streaked body, and the *pons varolii*, or bridge of Varolius. Beneath the brain, and at the back of the inferior bodies, lies the cerebellum, arbor vitæ, or leaf brain, as it is variously called. The following sketches will enable the reader to locate these "brains" and to observe the distribution of the planetary government in regard to them.

It will be seen that the superior brain or cerebrum is among the planetary bodies and the Sun, while the lower brain or



cerebellum is usurped entirely by the Moon. Take the chief divisions:

Mercury governs the intellectual faculties, perception, memory, comparison, casualty, and the sense of proportion, form, weight, color, order and number,—in a word, perception, memory and reason. When Mercury is found well placed in the horoscope of birth and well aspected, then the development in this quarter of the brain is large.

Jupiter governs the Sympathetic group of faculties, including human nature, mirthfulness, imitation, wit, benevolence, etc., and it will be observed that "wit" is caused by an impingement of the sympathetic on the intellectual group, allied to reason on the one hand and mirthfulness on the other. Where this group touches the group under Saturn, we get sympathy allied to devotion, and hence benevolence.

Saturn governs the Devotional group of faculties, including wonder, faith, hope, ideality and veneration.

The Sun has dominion in the Governing group, viz.: approbateness, self-esteem, firmness and conscientiousness. This latter is developed from the point where the group touches upon the Devotional.

Mars governs the Defensive group, including construction (where it touches the Intellectual), secretiveness (where it

touches the Devotional), caution (on the same floor with secretiveness), combativeness, and destructiveness.

Venus governs the Adhesive group of faculties, including attachment, inhabitiveness, friendship, continuity, etc., and at the base, where it touches the Instinctual, there is conjugality.

The Moon governs the Instinctual group, and includes all those faculties which are common to man and the lower animals, and in a sense, to every form of life. Here we have the organs of vitativeness, allied to combativeness in the Defensive group to form self-defense, then amativeness for the procreation of the species, and philoprogenitiveness for the care and cherishing of the offspring, and where amativeness in the Instinctual impinges on friendship in the Adhesive group, we get conjugality, which shows that true marriage is inclusive of both these faculties, a root in the earth below and a flower in the air above.

From this we see that Ptolemy was justified in his assertion that "the Moon governs the animal soul and Mercury the intellectual soul of man." In a very intimate sense it will be found that the natures of the planets as defined by astrology are related to the groups of faculties defined by phrenology in the manner shown above.

If you throw up a line from the bore of the ear to the summit of the head, you have an indication of the moral elevation of a man. One thrown from the bore of the ear to the nostril will indicate the intellectual development, and one thrown backwards in the same level will show the instinctual. A greater development in one direction than another shows a bias, and this will be repeated in the horoscope of the individual, for it is from planetary action that this bias is produced. The heads I have drawn immediately above are as nearly as possible perfect circles, the center of which lies on a level with the base of the superior brain. I have probably said enough in this instance to induce a little thought on the subject, but I shall have some further remarks to make in a subsequent article showing that in this matter revelation and science are in accord.

SEPHARIAL.

Twins: A Case for the Byleg and the Primary Arc.

" Good night, true brother here! Good morrow there!
We two were born together and we die
Together, by one doom."

— *Balin and Balan*.—TENNYSON.

THE Siamese twins one can quite believe were very much attached to each other; but not in every case does Mother Nature see fit to make the tie a physical as well as a psychical one, neither are there always such attendant circumstances of synonymity which warrant one section of the production (subject to the brace being female) being denominated "Kate" and the other "Dupli-Kate." There are, however, some peculiar cases on record.

George III. had a double — practically, of course, a twin, minus the possibility of hereditary transmission. In the newspapers of 1820, the death of a Mr. Samuel Hemmings was noticed. It was stated that he had been an ironmonger and prosperous in trade — that he was born on the 4th of June, 1738, *at nearly the same moment as his late majesty, George III., and in the same parish of St. Martin's in the fields; — that he went into business for himself in October, 1760, when his late majesty came to the throne; that he married on (the 8th of September, 1761) the same day as the King; and finally after other events of his life had resembled those which happened to the late king, that he died on Saturday, Jan. 29, 1820, on the same day, and nearly at the same hour as his late majesty!* The present Queen of the Hollanders (Wilhelmina) also has a double in the person of Jufrau Adriana Cornelia Rog. In the *Daily Graphic* of June 13, 1890, the following account appears:

There are two young artisans of Bristol named Johnson, who are twins and between whom the similarity is far more remarkable than in Shakespeare's two Dromios even. Not only are they of the same height and weight, having the same colored hair, eyes, and complexion, identical

physical measurements, and feeding, walking, running, laughing, crying, singing and speaking alike, but they are of the same occupation, hold the same position, and have the same religious persuasion, and likes and dislikes. More singular still, they have espoused very similar wives and they have the same number of children, who are of the same sexes, three girls and three boys each.

Again, it is interesting to note that Lady Lytton and Lady Loch, the twin sisters, not only resemble each other in feature and figure, but also in disposition. The remarkable resemblance between the two sisters was the cause of many laughable and somewhat awkward mistakes when years ago they first "came out." It is said, for instance, that she who is now Lady Lytton once received a verbal offer of marriage from a gay, young, but impecunious Irish officer belonging to an old family, which was intended for her sister; while on another occasion the late Lord Lytton actually mistook the other sister for his fiancée at a crowded "at home" and greeted her as such.

The death of a pair of twins was recorded in the English press a short while ago as follows:

TWINS DIE TOGETHER.

The Bury (Lancashire) coroner held an inquest last night on Ronald and Mervyn Simpson, aged three months, twin sons of John and Caroline Simpson, who until Monday week last resided at 185 Montgomery Street, Birmingham, who died yesterday morning at 12 Union Square, Bury. From the evidence of the mother it appeared that the children had been ailing since their vaccination at Small Heath a month before. Since the vaccination they had had a number of sores and breakings out, and had, she thought, grown thinner. Yesterday morning Mervyn was found dead in bed, and a few minutes later Ronald died in convulsions. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from natural causes."

At a courtmartial on Saturday, June 13, 1896, at Chatham (England), on two deserters, it was stated that the prisoners were born on the same day, commenced going to school together, started work together, enlisted in the army together, deserted together, were arrested together, and tried by courtmartial together. There is a humorous side to such cases and the Rev. S. Baring-Gould has seized upon one and woven the first of his "Dartmoor Idylls" round it. Most readers will

recall it to mind, and the text of the tombstone upon which the old couple John and Joan Noble bestowed such care and thought during their lives :

Sacred to the Memory
OF
JOHN AND JOAN NOBLE
WHO WERE BORN THE SAME DAY,
BAPTISED THE SAME DAY,
CONFIRMED THE SAME DAY,
ENTERED SERVICE THE SAME DAY,
WERE MARRIED THE SAME DAY,
AND BECAME PARENTS SIMULTANEOUS.
THEY DIED

"They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in death they were not divided."— 2 Sam. i, 23.

The two latter items are invidious since the recorded were man and wife. Whether there is any substratum of truth in the incident, I cannot say — probably as much as the story-tellers art would allow — since Baring-Gould has used up a lot of original and true incidents in the picturesque relations.

All the other instances are authenticated and go to show the workings of something other than heredity, and are of absolute interest even to the most unthinking minds,— or so I should assume. There is so much to be said upon the subject, pro and con, so great consideration to be paid to the implicated causes, heredity and star-influx, that I purposely refrain from entering upon any elucidation or attempt thereat, and desire only to call attention to an isolated case.

The following maps of a male twin-birth are important in many respects, but chiefly with regard to the hileg or prorogator, and the anæretic or *Killing* arc. To my mind they offer a very lucid sidelight on these technical points. As will be seen, the two births occurred within a few minutes of each other. The same sign rises in both cases, and practically the planetary

	LATITUDE.		DEC.		RT. ASCENS.		MERID. DI.		SEMI-ARCS.	
	°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'
☉	.....		21 N	42½	66	35	0	42	59	55
☽	3 N	33	13 S	40	313	51	113	26	107	49
♃	1 S	46	16 N	20	49	3	18	14	68	21
♀	1 S	42	13 N	2	37	29	29	48	73	3
♂	1 N	28	15 N	59½	143	37	103	40	111	10
♈	1 N	22	10 S	44	209	45	37	32	76	12
♌	1 N	30	21 S	41	260	40	13	23	59	54
♍	0 N	6	21 S	12	244	2	3	15	60	46
♎	1 S	15	22 N	4	83	22	16	5	59	19

places are identical, with the exception of the lunar, which, however, differs only some couple of minutes *in longitude* in the pair of nativities.

Many times there is remarked a striking difference in the personal appearance and characteristic traits of twins, which is brought forward as an argument of the nonpossibility of astrological intervention. In such instances the first birth is found to occur when the latter part of a sign ascends, and the second when the first few degrees of the following occupy the horizon. What change this would make upon the child born is patent, and especially where planets are near the ascendant, then rising out of orb of such point or approaching it, is sufficient to account for variations in the physical makeup. *Par exemple:* babe one, may see light when the sun occupies the cusp of first house in the latter degrees of Aries; while babe two, following shortly after, may have the first decan of Taurus for its ascendant, and the influence of the solar orb quite withdrawn from the orient cusp. I speak here simply of those twin births that take place within a short interval of time, otherwise the ascendant becomes no criterion of similarity, since the two may be under very widely separate portions of the zodiac, while the Moon also would have made new aspects or disintegrated old,—the aspects and zodiacal positions of the major planets alone remaining the same.

The twins in our present article died from bronchitis on Sept. 3, 1899. Curiously enough from the father's horoscope I had deduced the death of one of his children during the sum-

mer of this year,— from the primary arcs, one in mundo of ☉ 6 with an afflicted ♀ in fifth, and the other ☉ in ♄ in zodiac (♄ in fifth radix) and the ♃ by secondary motion passing through the eighth house. When these births took place, they were cited as an awful example of the utter inconsistency and untrustworthiness of a miscalled science. My discomfiture was of short duration, and upon going over the ground again I perceived I might easily have forecast both the birth and death.

By the Ptolemaic system the Moon is indisputably hileg, and so for the train of killing directions we ought to look to her first, but as a fact she does not form any aspects at death, *i. e.*, not close enough to account for it. Nor, again, is it so greatly afflicted radically that one would decide against it carrying the child through its infantile stages. It bears, certainly, a square of Venus, and is going to a square of Mercury and an opposition of Mars, but it is strongly deposited in the house of life, and has a parallel of declination with Venus, and a trine from Sun. The solar orb, however, is found to be very heavily burdened by an opposition of Uranus, and parallels of Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. There is a double opposition in bronchial signs, viz., Sun and Uranus, and Saturn and Neptune, while Mercury is in the third — equivalent to Gemini of which it is ruler — and afflicted by a square of Mars angular in seventh. All these are testimonies of the character of the disease.

As for the influence brought to bear at change of physical for psychic we note that the first are formed by the Sun after birth — or we should rather say, strange as it may seem, the *last formed before birth*, since the direction was of a prenatal type — was the completion of the zodiacal par. dec. of Sun and Saturn. The ☉ p. d. ♃ forms in $\Pi 8^{\circ}6'40''$, with declination $21^{\circ}N41'$ right ascension $66^{\circ}20'$, mer. dis. $0^{\circ}57'$ and semiarc $59^{\circ}54'$. Then as

S. A. asp. (a. c.)	. . .	9'52215	
♃ k m. d. asp.	. . .	2'27755	
So is S. A. ☉ .	. . .	47772	
To 2d dist.	. . .	2'27742	= 0° 57'
			— 0° 42'
Arc of direction. ☉ Par. dec. ♃ conv. zod.			0° 15'

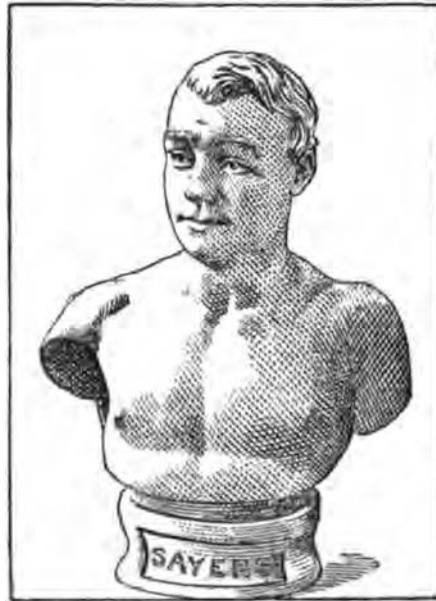
Thus the true arc was \odot par. dec. $\frac{1}{2}$ conv. zod. $0^{\circ}15'$ and both children died under it on the 3d of August within half an hour of each other. The arc itself equated by the degree for a year method is as close as needs be, since $15'$ exactly equals in time three months.

HEINRICH DÄATH.

THE SUN A SYMBOL OF CHRIST.

"THE history of the Sun I repeat is the history of Jesus Christ. The Sun is born on the 25th of December, the birthday of Christ. The first and the greatest of the labors of Jesus Christ is his victory over the Serpent, the evil principle or the devil. In his first labor Hercules strangled the serpent as did Christna, Bacchus, etc. This is the Sun triumphing over the powers of hell and darkness, and as he increases, he prevails till he is crucified or is decussated in the form of a cross (according to Justin Martyr), when he passes the equator at the vernal equinox. But before he rises he is dead for about one day and four hours. This is nearly the time to be intercalated every six hundred years, to make the calculation come right: at the beginning of the third day he rises again to life and immortality. The twelve labors of Hercules are his labors in passing through the signs of the zodiac, which are so similar to the history of Jesus Christ, as to induce the reverend pious and orthodox Parkhurst to declare them *types of what the real Savior was to do and suffer*. These celestial images are what induced the learned Alphonso the Great to declare that the whole history of Jesus Christ might be read in the stars. No doubt this explanation of the three days' descent into hell will be separated from the other explanations of the mythos, and thus taken alone will be represented as very ridiculous. But I ask what were the entombment and resurrection of Bacchus, Atys, Apollo of Nuletus, Adonis, Christna, Buddha, etc.? Were these real deaths and resurrections or astronomical myths?"

GODFREY HIGGINS' "ANACALYPSIS."

Horoscope of a National Hero.

TOM SAYERS.

It is not without a certain sense of ironical amusement that we imagine the disgust with which an occasional reader (even of an Uranian magazine) will throw down this number when he finds that the above title is applied to a prizefighter. A low, rascally bruiser, the bugbear of all respectable bourgeois minds. But pause, my friend, possibly your point of view is a bit prejudiced and limited: there are prizefighters and prizefighters: it is said that there have been such who have sold the result of their contests before the event, "a put up job," Mammon not Mars being the presiding god of their devotions.

Our hero, for he was such, though he has not, we believe, yet formed the subject of one of Dr. Smiles' interesting books for the study of virtuous youth, was not of this variety; he was a genuine son of Mars, and no man ever called his honesty in question. He would, moreover, take for hours without flinching,

or the smile ever quitting his broad, good-tempered face, a hurricane of blows, any one of which would with the ancient *cestus* fell an ox, or without, send an average puny mortal into the spirit world with a fragmentary shriek!

Among the Greeks of the golden age of Pericles, who in Goethe's opinion, lived the poem of life more nobly than any other people, he would have been held in high honor, the greatest sculptors would have reproduced in marble the splendor of his physical form, and Pindar himself perhaps immortalized in a second ode to a victorious athlete. But, alas! it was our hero's lot to be born in a more prosaic age, when his claims to honor are admitted only by a "barbarian aristocracy," a few artists and Bohemians, and the vast adoring plebs from which he sprang. It is true that the great catholic "Dictionary of National Biography" devotes an appreciative page to the story of his life, but elsewhere it is difficult to find any record of this strange and picturesque career. We should like to have given the planets' positions at birth of his American rival, but on referring to Appleton's "Dictionary of American Biography" in four quarto volumes, we found much verbiage about lawyers and obscure politicians, people who were dead to the artistic mind, even while still fussily futile in their gradgrind vocations, but about the "Benicia boy" who riveted in his hour the attention of two continents — not a word!

The glories of the prize ring are now, it is true, and no doubt deservedly, like those of the "Sport of Kings," and for the same reason — much eclipsed: but it is well to remember that in the past it has numbered fine and sensitive minds among its votaries — Homer and Virgil and Byron in our age, and Borrow, who has given two fine chapters in "Lavengro" to the subject. Who that has read them will ever forget the Homeric episode of his fight with the Flaming Tinman? and Hazlitt the great critic, lover of all beauty, who attended a prizefight at break of day (with Coventry Patmore's father, who has left an account of it) and a copy of *La Nouvelle Heloise* in his pocket to give piquancy to a very different scene and play of ideas!

It is true that though we greatly admire Tom Sayers as a

grand fellow in his way, we do not advance him as by any means the highest or spiritual expression of the Mars man;—for that we must look elsewhere, to the horoscopes of a Gordon or a Nelson, at whose birth the war planet rose in Scorpio his greatest dignity on the ascendant or Aries cusp, “the brain of the lightnings of battle”; but Sayers has the red planet quite or nearly as strongly placed, though not psychically the same, and symbolizes the *heart of oak*, and the mighty bone, thew, and sinew which have built up the vast fabric of the British empire as we now see it.

The mere facts of his too short life will not take up much of our space. He was born at Brighton, on Thursday, the 25th of May, 1825. His father, who survived him, was a shoemaker, but brought up his son to the trade of a bricklayer, in which he continued until success in the prize ring emancipated him. The story of his combats, is it not recorded in the classic pages of Bell's “Life,” and books devoted to the Fancy? About twenty-three he came to London, and on the 19th of March, 1849, fought his first battle and won his first laurels. From this day to his death he never experienced but one defeat; this was on the 18th of October, 1853, when “Nat Langham,” an older but more powerful man, in sixty-one rounds lasting over two hours, wore him out by superior science, and for the time completely blinded him. This, however, taught him a lesson which he never forgot,—that against superior odds a waiting and Fabian policy is often the only way to snatch laurels from a reluctant Fortune. It was by such tactics that Rome conquered Carthage, and Wellington worsted the more wonderful natural genius of Napoleon.

It is said that Sayers was not phenomenal in any single point of physique or science, but was magnificent,—a record in his *ensemble*. He stood five feet eight and one-half inches in his stockings, and his fighting weight ranged from ten stone, two pounds to twelve pounds. His neck and shoulders, which were large, were covered with great muscles; these with the extraordinary quality of his hands, *which never gave way*, accounted for his power of hard hitting. His arms were of medium length,

and did not convey a true idea of the enormous power latent in them. His good humored but determined face was so hard that after the severest punishment little trace was visible. "With his name was associated all that was bold, generous, manly and honest in the practice of pugilism."

The great event of his life and the culmination of his fortunes, — the pivotal point even of this little study, — was his great historic combat with the American gladiator, Jack Heenan, the "Benicia boy," at Farnborough, on the morning of Tuesday, — *day of Mars*, — the 17th of April, 1860, when the heart of England beat faster, and her eyes were riveted on her son who was to meet in friendly combat the mighty Champion of the West, — her daughter's son, — who be sure was not a whit less interested in that day's issue. The *Times* itself, the Jupiter of Journalism, not only gave a spirited account of the tournament, but devoted a leading article to analyzing the national enthusiasm on the subject.

To give an English account of this famous meeting might seem partial, and give rise to controversy; we are therefore glad to be able to give a condensed account translated from the pen of a famous French journalist, M. John Lemoine, who will not be suspected of prejudice in either direction. After describing the magnificent physique of the two men — the American giant six feet two, the Englishman six inches shorter, but like polished steel — and the beginning, in which the visitor had the advantage (winning the toss) of position with his back to the sun and on higher ground, he goes on to describe the blows terrible and resounding as the forging of the sword of Mars on the anvil of Vulcan.

The battle lasted two and one-half hours, but at quite an early stage it was seen that the Englishman no longer used his right arm — the arm which had in its time given such terrible blows, was broken or strained. And yet, though it sounds incredible and involves a miracle of will power and courage, for two hours Sayers bore the brunt of this terrible struggle with only one arm — the left. In the effort which involved the unlimited development of every human force, he could only

hold his right arm to his breast or on his hip. The American was now almost blind. Rendered furious by pain and the loss of blood, he was like a bull rushing on a red flag. At length he seizes the Englishman, and crushes him under his weight like a mountain, and presses his neck against the ropes with such force that Sayers becomes black in the face, and the umpires cry, "Cut the rope!" for the death of the man was imminent. The ropes fall and the combatants with them, and the mob breaks into the ring; in a few minutes, however, the two champions continue their contest in a much smaller space than before, until the police after a desperate struggle break into and break up the meeting. The American, like a blind Samson, strikes terrible blows at random, and knocks over his own men like ninepins. He was still in the flower of his strength, but his two eyes were closed up, and in a few minutes more had the fight continued would have been at the mercy of his rival, who after a rest for breath left the scene with a firm step.

What we wish to remark also is how true a symbol this Englishman is of his nation. The hardness, the patience, the latent but violent and unconquerable energy, the invincible obstinacy, the silent oath to die rather than to give in, are English attributes and are conspicuous even in this prizefight. Even at the risk of scandalizing some over-delicate sensibilities, we must declare that the stolid and inflexible resolution with which the Englishman, dominating the pain of his useless right arm, bore for two hours, with only his left arm to save him, the terrible human avalanche which was falling on him, is to our eyes *a triumph of moral force and a miracle of will power*. Biting the dust twenty to twenty-five times, and always springing up again, he is a true symbol of his country on so many a battlefield. History shows that Englishmen nearly always get the worst of it in the beginning of their wars; in fact, like all strong characters, they are tempered best by adversity. They recall Antæus, who had to touch Mother Earth to recover his strength—but at the end of all their reverses they are generally the last on the field. Whenever they are not crushed at the first it takes years to reduce them. This recalls a criticism of

a French general of a British square at Waterloo, that it was not enough to kill the men forming it, but to break the line it was necessary to knock the bodies over afterwards!

This glorious day was not merely the last public appearance of our hero, but it was in fact the drop curtain of the prize ring in England, which since, in spite of some half-hearted appearances at sporting clubs, has practically died out, being no longer fashionable. Whether this be altogether for the best or not, it is not our office to decide.

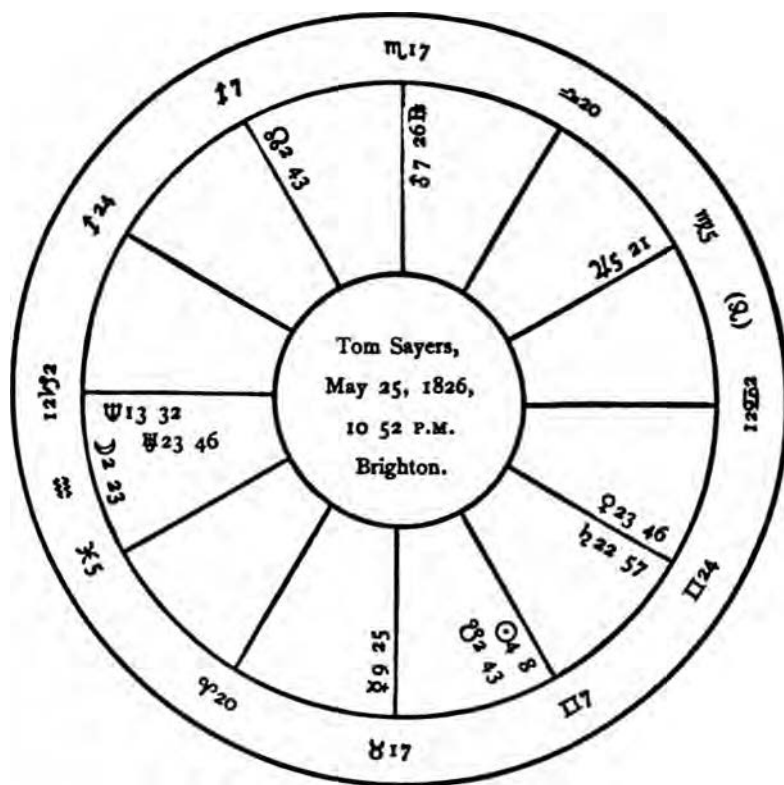
An admiring public subscribed £3,000 and presented it to him, invested in railway stock, on the 20th of May, on condition that he never fought again. For some time he took a circus round the country, but on the curiosity (which brought the public) waning like everything sublunary, he sold out with a small profit. But now, alas! death, the end of all, was near; for truth compels us to say that poor Tom's fortune was his ruin. Like Hannibal he fell a victim to the seductions of Capua. The conviviality offered on every side to the most popular man in England, quickly undermined a naturally magnificent constitution, and after a two years' breakdown of health he died of consumption and a complication of maladies, lungs, liver, etc., on the 8th of November, 1865, in London.

At his funeral the London mob overpowering the police, broke into the cemetery and made a disgraceful scene. He left £4,000 to a son and a daughter. He lies up at Highgate,* overlooking the modern Babylon. A friend tells me that the Cockneys do much resort to his tomb, as pious Mussulmans to the sacred Kaaba at Mecca, and bring their children with them, and even the babies are held to caress the head (quite glossy now with these attentions) of the great mastiff in stone who guards the last resting-place of his master.

And they are right, these often unlettered hero worshippers, and it is a spiritual chain that brings them to this spot; for 'tis a

* The editor was born and lived at Highgate, and well remembers this funeral. Crowds followed the hearse on foot from London, tolling quietly and faithfully up Highgate hill to the cemetery. The distance was enormous and the pressure so great that the police at last had to close the iron gates. This was effected only after great difficulty; but the mourners were not to be kept out, for they climbed over the tall iron spikes at great personal risk, and the graves all around were ruined, and in some cases trampled out of all recognition. Tom Sayers reposes within a few feet of the editor's own family.

Lion's Heart that lies below, truly akin though not happy in its end "*felix opportunitate mortis*" to that other *Cor Leonis, Cœur Du Lion*, which has long since mouldered into dust in the ancient church at Rouen: and while England can continue to produce such, they know that "Come the four corners of the world in arms, and we shall shock them!"



The reader who has done me the honor so far of reading my studies, has no doubt discovered that I am an intuitional astrologer, who evolves a horoscope by a combined process of intuition and deduction. Not that I prefer theory to fact, but in despair of getting dead men, or for that matter living ones of any interest, to stand and deliver the secret of their birthhour, I have had to sharpen my wits and attack the problem more or

less in the spirit of the patient and learned men who have deciphered for a world mostly intent on grand realities of another sort, the mysteries of cuneiform and hieroglyphic. I have been successful in so many cases, as the event where knowable has eventually proved, sometimes to the exact degree,— R. L. Stevenson, Lord Randolph Churchill, the King of Italy, the Empress of Austria, etc.,— that I never despair of any problem now where dates and portraits are accessible, and hope to reconstruct in time, as Owen reconstructed piecemeal the bones of prehistoric monsters, the astral portraits of many of the illustrious dead by this light of the ancient wisdom. Dante, Raphael, Mozart, Beethoven, Turner, Gainsborough, E. A. Poe, George Muller, and many living celebrities—I have them in hundreds in more or less complete evolution, stored in boxes according to their nationality or special faculties.

I cannot say why I give Sayers this month, or Mrs. Langtry last: the impulse comes to me from somewhere, mediumistic possibly, and then I set to read up the subject, dilligently make notes, and when fairly saturated, write my final study at high pressure.

I desire in these studies if possible, to write in a way that every educated person can understand, and to slowly by avoiding technicalities, beguile him if possible into being interested in this ancient, noble, most fascinating and yet curiously misunderstood subject, the Cinderella of Sciences, which, involving as it does much hard work and continuous thought, seems to be regarded in some quarters—at least the munificent remuneration offered suggests it—as but a variation of bottle-washing or sweeping a crossing!

It has struck me, at least as an individual opinion, that the besetting sins of astrologic literature in the past have been either slovenliness and a lack of general culture, or where technically careful and accurate, a degree of dulness, not to call it dry rot, which would be and is fatal to any popular appreciation. It is true that there may be misguided critics who think *me dull* (!) and will cry, "Physician, heal thyself!" but to those I reply, "If dull, at least I try to be instructive, and carefully collect much interesting information and dates, by which you can

improve (if clever enough) my rude stepping-stones towards the truth." I pretend to no infallibility. I believe this horoscope of Sayers to be correct, and give you my reasons for so believing: but at least I do not foist upon the public my theory as a fact, as I have dozens of times seen done with horoscopes, which carried their absurdity on their face, being sometimes days and at times even years out! This bold assertion I will some day justify, but at present I have other fish to attend to, and do not wish to bring a hornet's nest about my ears.

Sayers' portrait here given, did not in this case help, because I know no one like him,— he did not look to me like a Scorpio man, nor with this ascendant could I get directions to fit. I felt certain, however, that Mars must be very powerful in his horoscope, so I tried the red planet near the meridian. Then I began to see light, and with a little measuring of arcs of direction I soon got the pieces to fit. The student will see a great deal more than I can here explain, without boring the ordinary reader, whom, as already said, I desire to capture if possible. However, a few points, *pieces de conviction*, will not be amiss.

Note Mars elevated above all the planets in his greatest dignity ruling both the tenth house — honor, occupation — and second — money: he is, moreover, in the ninth, showing that fame would accrue by one who would come from a far country; — the Sun ruling the seventh, rival antagonists, being in Gemini, a sign which is reputed to rule the United States. This man causes an injury to the native's right arm (Mars opposition Mercury in third). Astrology being a language of symbolism and *correspondences*, this aspect, as also does the Saturn conjunction with Venus, foreshadowed the disgraceful conduct of the London mob at his funeral. Neptune and Uranus are strong in the ascendant, and no doubt explain the eccentric destiny of the man, and the Moon in the same house, that he would move about and be brought much in contact with the public, with whom he would be an immense favorite (Moon trine Sun). Mercury in the third trine to Jupiter, shows gain by his arms and hands and short journeys, and the relatively large sum that

he left to his children: the effects of the opposition of Mars have been already explained.

Venus ruled the fourth and the eighth, and being afflicted by Saturn shows his inglorious end brought on by unwise conviviality. This conjunction in the sixth is perhaps the corner-stone of the whole theory. The "Dictionary of National Biography" did not give the cause of such a man dying in the prime of life, but I said to myself: "If my theory be correct—ascendant square Saturn for death—it was luxury that killed poor Tom!" and such proved to be the fact on looking up the obituary notice in Bell's "Life." Saturn, moreover, was his ruling planet, hence he was his own enemy and executioner—it should not, however, be overlooked, for "there is a soul of good in things evil," that Saturn and Venus in Gemini (arms and hands) are in mundane trine to the meridian. The Sun in the same sign in the fifth accents his natural bent, and causes his first born to be a son.

Some of the greater fixed stars are very prominently placed in this horoscope, which will repay more study than can be given here. The French, who have in their saner moments an admirable lucidity, have a fine proverb to the effect that "*le secret d'ennuyer est celui de tout dire*," so for the present, dear reader, adieu. Be gentle to poor Tom; he was the bravest of the brave, and if to this the gods did not add wisdom,—let that man condemn him who is the proud possessor of a perfect horoscope!

KYMRV.

TREES AND TIDES.

A VERY curious theory lately revived is that the sap of a living tree ebbs and flows in some way in sympathy with the tides of the ocean. This idea comes from Italy where a grower of vines and other fruit trees, who is also a chemist, has been experimenting in this direction. He says that no tree should be topped or pruned except during the hours of ebb tide. He has taken fourteen years to come to this conclusion and now always acts upon it. The result is that his trees and vines have developed beautiful foliage, bear splendid crops, and are quite free from the attacks of insects which devastate surrounding properties.

ORION'S Almanac, 1899.

What is Directional Motion?

It is remarkable that from the time of Placidus down to the present time not one of the astrological authors who have adopted his system has given us an intelligible explanation of what directional motion in nativities really is. They tell how to solve all the problems but leave the student in the dark as to the why. The industrious Partridge discusses the question at length in the *Opus*, but to little purpose, for his opinions are mostly taken from Placidus, without any attempt to throw light on the writings of that prolix and rather obscure author. As the subject of "directions" is one that should interest all astrological students, and as the Placidian is the most rational method of any that has been suggested, I have taken the trouble to carefully go over the writings of all the astrological authors that have come under my observation, who are followers of Placidus, and copy their definitions of directional motion. As probably many of these books are out of the reach of some of your readers, it occurred to me their publication in *THE SPHINX* might be commendable. To make the article more valuable I have also made liberal extracts from Cooper's translation of Placidus. I trust the few remarks of my own that have been thrown in occasionally will not be taken amiss.

WILSON, 1819.

"Primary directions are arithmetical calculations of the time of events caused by the significator forming conjunctions, or aspects, with the places of promissors, and they are of two kinds: zodiacal and mundane. Zodiacal directions are founded upon the familiarities of the stars among each other in the zodiac, subsequent to the time of the nativity, and consist of a series of rules, or problems, for calculating the distance of the place of a significator in a nativity from the place he must arrive at before he can form the aspect, which distance is called the arc of direction. It must here be observed that in directions

the place of a planet in a nativity is called the planet itself, as they are supposed to impress their natures on the places where they are found at the moment of birth as strongly as if they were continually present in the spot, although they be no longer there when the significator arrives."—*Wilson's Dictionary, page 30.*

"Direct motion in mundane directions, is when the significator (or, rather, its place) being immovable in the horary circle, the promittor by converse motion forms a conjunction with it." "But why it is called direct motion," he adds, "I am not aware, for the significator remains immovable, and the promittor is moved conversely."—*Ibid, page 30.*

"There are three ways of directing in the world: first, by what is called direct motion, when the promittor by moving conversely forms any conjunction or aspect with the place of the significator. Secondly, when the significator by converse motion forms any similar configuration with the place of the promittor. Thirdly, when both are carried away by the motion of the primum mobile (as Placidus calls it, in imitation of Ptolemy, who was ignorant of the earth's motion) but it forms no aspect but parallels from the angles."—*Ibid, page 25.*

"Converse motion, when the significator is moved from East to West by the diurnal motion of the earth."—*Ibid, page 21.*

SIMMONITE, ABOUT 1845.

"A direction, or an arc of direction, is the pathway or track described in the heavens by any planet that is significator, or that assumes the dominion or government of life, or any other accident or event peculiar to the nature, from the moment of birth to its meeting or forming an aspect with the aneretos or promittors, at which time the event, be it what it may, that is indicated thereby, comes to pass. For as all the heavenly bodies constantly move in circles, their progress, whether for a long or a short time, will necessarily form arches, the content or degrees of which, being accurately found, and measured and equated by the solar motion, will describe the length of time, whether it be years, months or days, which the significator will

be in forming the arc of direction which produces the event."—*Arcana, page 192.*

"Direction.—The measuring the space between the bodies or aspects of any two planets or that between any two parts of the heavens, to ascertain at what period of life the promised effect will appear. Their distance is a certain number of degrees of the A. R. of the Sun, which, when he has passed over, the direction is complete. It is called the arc of direction."—*Arcana, page 7.*

"Direct motion is in reality converse motion, but it is so called to distinguish the case of the promissors being carried towards the bodies or aspects of the ☉ or ☽.—*Arcana, page 7.*

THE ELDER RAPHAEL.

It is not necessary to quote from this author, as what he has said on this subject in "The Manuel" and his other publications is taken almost verbatim from Wilson's Dictionary.

R. J. MORRISON.

What is to be found in the Grammar was taken from Simmonite's "Arcana," quoted above. The "Hand-Book" says:

"Directions in the zodiac are of two kinds, direct and converse. When formed by advancing in the order of the signs, they are termed direct; and when formed by retrograde motion, contrary to the order of the signs, they are called converse."—*Vol. 21, page 23.* In a following sentence he tells us this converse direction is the result of the motion of the earth on its axis:

"A direction is the motion of any planet in the heavens, or of any heavenly body, from that station it occupied at the birth until it meet the conjunction, or aspect, of some other point or some other body."—*Page 21.*

R. J. PEARCE.

"Primary directions are arithmetical computations of the apparent motion of any point in the heavens, or of any heavenly body, from the situation it occupied at the moment of birth until it meets with the conjunction, parallel declination, or aspect of some other body or point. . . . These directions,

which for the sake of classification are termed zodiacal, are really mundane. Primary directions are formed by the revolution of the earth on its axis, and all those that require to be computed for the ordinary term of life are formed within a few hours of the time of birth."—*Science of the Stars*, page 112.

"Converse Motion.—When the significator appears to move from east to west by reason of the rotation of the earth. Direct Motion.—A celestial body is said to have direct motion when it advances in the order of the signs of the zodiac, or in the direction of the earth's annual revolution."—*Science of the Stars*, pages 156, 158.

All that is to be found in the "Text Book" on this subject is embodied in the above extracts. I found nothing of interest proper to the subject of this article, in the works of either of the Sibleys, Worsedale, Bishop's "Marrow," Col. Clements' "Astrology As It Is," "The Star" by D. Parks, and several other authors examined.

To illustrate how little the above writers quoted, really knew about the question under discussion, we have only to compare some of these authors views: Wilson tells us all motion is from east to west, but that converse motion is caused by the diurnal motion of the earth. Zadkiel the elder, in the "Hand-Book," agrees with him. But Pearce, Zadkiel the second, says all directions are caused by the diurnal rotation of the earth, and are computed a few hours after birth—not over five or six, counting a degree of motion for a year. It is evident these authors knew more about calculating the arcs than giving a reason for them. Placidus was the first man to understand Ptolemy in this branch of the predictive science, and the solution of our question is to be found in his writings. I have gone carefully through his "Primum Mobile," with the following result:

"In the constitution of the stars the nativities are said to be immovable, as well as the significators and promissors of effects; and this only by reason of the retrospect of that nativity's temperament to those places. . . . And therefore that animal respects, all its life, the places of the stars of his nativity, as being always immutable."—*Page 12*.

This means, as will be shown further on, that the significators impress their influences in the nativity under their respective horary circles or polar elevations, while the promittors, together with their aspects, impress their virtues in the heavens in their original stations in the zodiacal circle. It is the bringing of the promittor to the pole of the significator that constitutes an arc of direction.

"There is a double motion of the stars, that is, under the primum mobile, and round the world, by both which, as we have said, they influence. We must consequently suppose, that the significators rule over things subjected to them by this twofold (or double) motion, to wit, under the primum mobile and round the world. So in the former moderation, the significators remain immovable in the world, i.e., in their horary circles of position [in the nativity as stated above]; in the latter they are in the state of immobility in their places immediately under the primum mobile [or in the heavens], but are moved with their parts of the zodiac to the horary circle of position [polar elevation] of the same significator. In the latter moderation, they remain immovable in the world, that is, in the horary circle of position, but are moved in a manner immediately under the primum mobile, to the moderator's place taken under the primum mobile."

This complex sentence is remarkably obscure, but we interpret it to mean that there are two kinds of directions, one in the zodiac and one in the world. In the former, the places of the significators in the nativity are moved under their horary circles of position from west to east to the place of the promittor in the heavens. In the latter, the significator remains immovable in its horary circle, while the promittor is carried conversely, that is, from east to west, to the pole of the significator, or some of its mundane aspects.

In the former case the significator is not carried to the body of the promittor in completing the direction, but when the direction is completed the significator and promittor will have the same polar elevation.

Placidus' reference to two motions is confusing and could

have been used for no other purpose than to make a distinction between his "mundane" and zodiacal directions. There is really but one motion: either we can say the places of the stars are immovable in their horary circles and are carried with the true sun by his daily motion from west to east, or, and which is to be preferred, the natal positions immediately under the primum mobile, as Placidus expresses it, that is, in the heavens, have a like converse motion. Indeed, on page 22 our author confesses this, for he says: "To speak physically the stars are moved but by one motion, which is of the primum mobile from east to west; but for the easier explaining astronomical matters we say in a simpler language, that the stars are moved by a double motion." Placidus had a queer idea of simplicity. On page 36 he again explains what he means by directional motion, which is in conformity with what I have said about there being but one motion, although for convenience he mentions a double motion, viz.:

"But as it may be disputed whether it is proper to say, that the significators are directed to the promissors and their rays or the promissors and their rays are to the significator, know there is a double motion of directions, direct and converse. I say that in the direct direction the significator remains immovable in the mundane station, always under the same polar elevation, but advances under the same primum mobile, from its more western parts, to the more eastern; the occurrences [promissors], however, remain immovable under the primum mobile, but are moved with a rapt and universal motion from the eastern quarter of the world to the more western, or the place of the significators. Again I say, that in the converse motion of direction, the significator remains immovable under the primum mobile, but is moved by a universal rapt motion from the eastern quarter of the world to the more western, towards the place of the promissors in the world, but the occurrences remain always immovable in the mundane station or polar elevation. It follows, therefore, that both may have a name, but with a distinction, and I will say indifferently, according as I should have occasion to mention them."

It is therefore immaterial whether we call the motion converse or direct, whether we say the promissors are carried westward to the poles of the significators, or the significators while remaining under the same polar elevation are carried eastward to the promissors. The result is precisely the same, hence it is really a distinction without a difference. But it is easier understood and will avoid much confusion to define all directional motion in zodiac or mundo, "direct" or "converse," as a movement of the natal places in the heavens from east to west, the significators remaining immovable in their horary circles.

Placidus shows very plainly what is the cause of directional motion, and that it is really but one motion, that too from east to west, in the following paragraph, on page 23 :

"The motion of direction is that which the Sun causes round the world every day, following that of the nativity, in whatever latitude, preordaining in power and virtue, the vital heat with its natural effects, viz., from every day to every year by order; for it happens, that at the end of the first, after the natal day, when the [true] Sun has returned to the same equal hour of the nativity, the parts of the primum mobile, with all the stars [that is, the places of the natal stars in the zodiac], have nearly gone through one degree of the equator [moved conversely, or east to west,], and the same happens every subsequent day; meanwhile the stars, as they advance, apply either by body or rays to the stations of the significators."

This is plain, and if Placidus had stopped there and said nothing about his "double motion," he would have saved many a young student no little worry. It is now apparent that all directional motion is converse; that the planets directed to, move parallel to the equator, to the pole of the directed body or significator, to complete the arc, and that this movement is regulated by the daily motion of the *true* Sun in right ascension. It hence necessarily follows that Placidus' measure of time is the only true and philosophic measure,—a year for a day's motion of the Sun. Those who have a great veneration for Ptolemy and stick to his measure of a degree for a year, should bear in mind that in his day it was impossible to correctly locate the planets,

and besides it is a question if he did not allow a direction to operate within "orbs," as he refers to the orbs of Jupiter and Venus in chapter fourteen, where he is discussing this very subject of directions. I can't believe that this able astronomer considered a degree in latitude a true measure in nature. Why not have three hundred and sixty thousand as well as three hundred and sixty degrees in a circle? The Sun is the natural measure of days and years.

B. C. MURRAY.

Wheat Forecast for December.

THE New Moon for December occurs on the 2d, at 7.39 P.M. Standard Time. The Sun has passed a conjunction of Herschel and is approaching a conjunction of Saturn and a parallel of Neptune, with Neptune in evil aspect to Saturn. The first half of the month looks weak with few pronounced fluctuations. It can therefore be safely scalped for small profits, but caution should be used. Don't sell short after the market has had a break of a cent or two. I advise those who have patience and money, to buy on the long side and wait for from one to six weeks. There are good indications that the market will advance from fifteen to twenty-five cents or more early in the year. Therefore, take advantage of a good opportunity which does not come often, and pay no attention to "tips." Buy May wheat and hold it for eighty cents a bushel, and you will surely get it.

As the Sun approaches Saturn, the market will probably show signs of strength. The conjunction occurs on the 18th, but as the Sun leaves this aspect, the action of the market will reverse. About the 26th Herschel begins the transit of the New Moon's radix. From this time on, and on all slight breaks during January, 1900, I advise operating only on the long side.

CERES.

Best Days to Plant in 1900.

THE accompanying table shows the exact time the Moon enters each of the signs of the zodiac Eastern Standard Time, or at 75° West Longitude. If you are east of that longitude you should add four minutes for each degree you are east of it. If you are west of 75° West, you should deduct four minutes for each degree you are west of it.

We give the following directions for the use of the table by which with these directions, you will be able to select the proper sign and day, for planting anything you may desire by this system.

We take the ground that what Solomon said was true, that "there is a time for all things." We believe that the All-wise Creator rules the universe by fixed laws that he has placed in the heavens for all to read, and know, that care enough about Him and themselves, to take an interest in our relations to Him, and in His to us. By years of practice and experience of our own, with those of thousands of others, these laws have been demonstrated to be of great value to those that have tried them. We may give more extended articles upon various points which we can only mention here.

Aries being a movable sign, causes quick generation and rapid growth, but being a fiery sign tends to dryness, and as the sun passes through it from 20th of March to 20th of April, it will be old of Moon when the Moon passes through the sign during spring in north latitude.

When the Moon is in this sign sow lettuce, parsley and roots, such as beets, carrots, parsnips, bagasse, turnips. Set fowls so the chicks will come off with New Moon, and Moon in a movable sign, for, March 30, at 2.30 A.M., will be New Moon, and the Sun and Moon will be in the ninth degree of Aries, so if the chicks come off on the 30th or 31st of March it will be New Moon, and Sun and Moon in the movable sign Aries, the chicks will grow rapidly, begin laying early, etc.

Taurus is an earthy sign, and is moderately good for most crops, but *best* for all *roots*, and especially for potatoes. This is one of the best signs for potatoes or artichokes, good for all grain; set fruit trees and shrubs; good for vines and seeds.

Gemini is a barren, airy sign, and for this reason is a good sign, when occupied by the Moon, for killing weeds and noxious growth, as they wilt and die with slight injury. Plants that mature above ground do not do so well. Roots and tubers may do better.

Cancer being a movable sign, seeds germinate quickly, grow rapidly; it being a watery sign will assimilate moisture and endure drouth better. A fruitful sign, producing more and better fruit, grain and seed than any other sign. The day this sign is occupied by the Moon is the very best to plant every crop of field or garden; especially for fine quality of cotton and tobacco of pale delicate green, and the very best sign for corn, wheat, rye, barley, oats, millet or hemp and seed, rice; set all roots from which to raise seed in abundance, strong and vigorous; tomatoes, all vines like cucumbers, melons, squash, pumpkins, climbing beans, all beans, peas, everything that flowers. All should come out and plant, and set shrubbery and fruit trees.

Leo being a barren, fiery sign is not good for crops, but the best sign when occupied by the Moon for destroying weeds and noxious growth. At the old of the Moon, last of August (sometimes it is as late as first days of September), when the Moon is in Leo it is the very best time to destroy Canada thistles by cutting off the top half-inch of the root, pull up willows, elder, hazel and all things hard to kill, at this time death is sure.

Virgo is a barren sign and not so good for crops, but being an earthy sign is somewhat better than Gemini, and is something like Taurus, but not as good. It is good for lettuce.

Libra is a movable sign, causing speedy germination of seed and rapid growth, producing large stalks or straw, large roots like turnips, bagasse, also carrots, beets, etc., and a strong growth of tobacco of a dark green color; hemp, corn fodder, millet, and a large growth of sugar-cane.

Scorpio is a fruitful, watery sign, and on this account is next

to Cancer as a productive sign, under which to plant when occupied by the Moon for all crops of grain, cotton, etc. This is one of the best signs for wheat, corn, rye, barley, **oats**, rice, all grains, all seeds, all vines, beans, peas, etc.

Sagittarius is a fiery sign, yet it is governed by Jupiter. First half of this sign is somewhat improved on that account. It is not classed either good or bad. The first half is good for **onions**, lettuce, etc.

Capricorn is an earthy and movable sign like Taurus, and Virgo is earthy, and movable like Cancer, Libra and Aries; it is a good sign for crops of grain, and especially for roots and strong rapid growth of vegetation of a dark green color. This is one of the best signs for potatoes. It gives corn a very tall dark green strong growth with ears high up. Wheat will be a strong growth, dark green, but does not give so much corn or wheat as Cancer, Scorpio or Pisces; it gives a large growth of hemp, and a fair crop of grains, but is best for corn fodder, millet and such crops as are used in filling your silo with ensilage. Climbing beans will be all vines, continuous blossoms, but no beans, and so with vines, squash, pumpkins, etc.

Aquarius is an airy sign and not recommended for any special crop.

Pisces is a fruitful, watery sign like Scorpio, and next after Cancer, like Scorpio is the second best sign for all grain and seeds and vines. This is one of the best signs for potatoes, corn, wheat, rye, oats, rice, barley, cucumbers, melons, squash, pumpkins, beans, peas, tomatoes, tobacco, sugar-cane, etc.

After reading the above description of the signs, refer to the table of signs for this year, and you will see the day, hour and minute the Moon enters each of the signs at Eastern Standard Time.

If you use a common almanac for planting, you will be planting under Gemini when you think you are planting under Taurus, and when you think you are planting under Cancer, *the very best sign*, you will be planting under Leo, *the very worst sign*; and when you think you are using Scorpio, the Moon will have already passed into Sagittarius, and so of Pisces, for the Moon

TABLE OF THE DAYS AND HOURS THE MOON ENTERS EACH OF THE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC AT 90° WEST LONGITUDE.

1900	FIERY	MOVABLE	EARTH	AIRY	BARREN	MOVABLE	WATERY	FRUITFUL	FIERY	BARREN	EARTH	BARREN	AIRY	MOVABLE	WATERY	FRUITFUL	FIERY	MOVABLE	EARTH	AIRY	WATERY	FRUITFUL
	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌
D. M.						15 ☺												1 ♃	2			4
						2 08 P.M.												8 45 A.M.	4 24 P.M.			5 20 P.M.
D. M.	6	8	11	13	15	18	21	23	25	28	30	30 ☽	30 ☽	30 ☽	30 ☽	30 ☽	30 ☽	30 ☽	30 ☽	30 ☽	30 ☽	30 ☽
	6 34 P.M.	10 29 P.M.	4 36 A.M.	1 08 P.M.	11 33 P.M.	11 27 A.M.	0 06 A.M.	11 51 A.M.	6 44 P.M.	1 44 A.M.	3 11 A.M.	8 24 P.M.										
D. M.						14 ☺																1
						8 50 A.M.																2 47 A.M.
D. M.	3	5	7	9	12	14	17	19	22	24	26	28										
	2 39 A.M.	4 43 A.M.	10 09 A.M.	6 53 P.M.	5 49 A.M.	6 00 P.M.	6 36 A.M.	6 41 P.M.	4 52 A.M.	11 29 A.M.	2 11 P.M.	2 03 P.M.										
D. M.	2	4	6	9	11	14	16	19	21	23	25	28										
	1 04 P.M.	1 28 P.M.	11 10 P.M.	0 49 A.M.	11 39 A.M.	0 04 A.M.	1 18 P.M.	0 33 A.M.	11 00 A.M.	6 51 P.M.	11 20 P.M.	0 37 A.M.										
D. M.	30	30 ☽	♀				16 ☺															1 ☽
	0 13 A.M.	3 30 A.M.					3 12 A.M.															6 25 A.M.
D. M.	29 ☽	♄	1	3	5	7	10	12	15	17	19	22	24									
	0 23 A.M.	0 04 A.M.	2 16 A.M.	7 09 A.M.	6 12 P.M.	6 23 A.M.	6 59 P.M.	5 38 A.M.	4 36 P.M.	0 32 P.M.	6 04 A.M.	9 35 A.M.										
D. M.	26	28	30					14 ☺														
	9 59 A.M.	10 35 A.M.	0 32 P.M.					8 02 P.M.														
D. M.			28 ☽	2	5	7	10	12	14	17	19	21										
			9 50 A.M.	4 13 P.M.	1 55 A.M.	1 35 P.M.	2 10 A.M.	1 38 P.M.	11 05 P.M.	6 20 A.M.	11 27 A.M.	2 59 P.M.										
D. M.	23	25	27	30					14 ☺													
	5 13 P.M.	6 21 P.M.	10 10 P.M.	2 58 A.M.					10 37													
D. M.				26 ☽	1	3	6	8	11	13	15	17										
				8 26 P.M.	10 45 A.M.	11 24 P.M.	9 59 A.M.	9 42 A.M.	6 56 A.M.	1 27 P.M.	5 34 P.M.	8 26 P.M.										
D. M.	19	22	24	26	28																	
	10 57 P.M.	1 54 A.M.	6 10 A.M.	11 29 A.M.	7 21 P.M.																	

TABLE OF THE DAYS AND HOURS THE MOON ENTERS EACH OF THE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC AT 90° WEST LONGITUDE.

1900		FIREY MOVABLE ♁	EARTHY ♁	AIRY BARREN ♁	MOVABLE WATERY FRUITFUL ♁	FIREY BARREN ♁	EARTHY BARREN ♁	AIRY MOVABLE ♁	WATERY FRUITFUL ♁	FIREY ♁	MOVABLE EARTHY ♁	AIRY ♁	WATERY FRUITFUL ♁
D.	M.					26	1	3	6	8	10	13	15
						8 43 A.M.	6 56 A.M.	11 59 P.M.	6 13 A.M.	3 59 P.M.	10 22 P.M.	1 39 A.M.	3 12 A.M.
D.	July.	M.											
			17	19	21	23	26	28	31				
			4 37 A.M.	7 16 A.M.	11 49 A.M.	6 23 P.M.	2 50 A.M.	1 18 P.M.	1 32 A.M.		8 22 A.M.		
D.	M.												
							24		2	5	7	9	11
							10 53 P.M.		2 06 P.M.	0 57 A.M.	8 09 A.M.	11 36 A.M.	0 08 P.M.
D.	August.	M.											
			13	15	17	20	22	24	27	29		10	
			0 23 P.M.	1 25 P.M.	5 17 P.M.	0 00 A.M.	9 20 A.M.	7 57 P.M.	8 08 A.M.	9 00 P.M.		4 30 P.M.	
D.	M.												
								23		1	3	5	7
								2 57 P.M.		8 47 A.M.	5 21 P.M.	9 46 P.M.	10 43 P.M.
D.	September.	M.											
			9	11	13	16	18	21	23	26	28		9
			9 59 P.M.	10 43 P.M.	11 21 P.M.	5 40 A.M.	2 40 P.M.	1 54 A.M.	2 18 P.M.	3 14 A.M.	3 06 P.M.		0 06 A.M.
D.	M.												
			8									1	3
			8 18 A.M.									0 53 A.M.	7 03 A.M.
D.	October.	M.											
			7	9	11	13	15	18	20	23	25	28	30
			9 50 P.M.	8 08 A.M.	9 09 A.M.	1 06 P.M.	8 50 P.M.	7 50 A.M.	8 23 P.M.	9 02 A.M.	8 47 P.M.	6 46 A.M.	6 54 A.M.
D.	M.												
				6									1
				6 00 P.M.						2 17 A.M.			6 00 P.M.
D.	November.	M.											
			3	5	7	9	12	14	17	19	22	24	26
			7 31 P.M.	6 57 P.M.	7 53 P.M.	3 23 P.M.	4 51 A.M.	7 49 P.M.	3 07 A.M.	3 47 P.M.	3 08 A.M.	0 21 P.M.	7 28 P.M.
D.	M.												
			1	3	5	7	9	11	14	16	19	21	24
			3 20 A.M.	5 00 A.M.	6 38 A.M.	9 02 A.M.	2 22 P.M.	11 23 P.M.	10 47 A.M.	11 33 P.M.	10 50 A.M.	7 28 P.M.	1 32 A.M.
D.	December.	M.											
			28		6						21		
			9 00 A.M.		5 38 P.M.						7 01 P.M.		

has already passed into Aries. Also when you think you are using Leo to destroy your Canada thistles, the Moon has already passed into Virgo, and not one of them will be found dead.

All common almanacs give the constellations not the signs of the zodiac, which are altogether a different thing, and do not occupy the same place in the heavens. Always remember that the characters used in the common almanacs stand for and represent the constellations, and are misleading and worthless for planting purposes. *They are intended to deceive.* It is by the use of these almanacs that the whole system of planting by the Moon has become a subject of ridicule by all who are ignorant upon the subject. Those who originally perpetrated this deception did so that the people would be compelled to look to them for all their knowledge of God's laws, and they have held sway since March 7, 321 A.D., when Constantine issued his famous decree changing the Sabbath from Saturday to (the great and glorious day of the Sun) Sunday.

THE INGRESS OF THE SEASONS.

The Sun enters Capricorn Dec. 21, 1899, at 6.56 P.M., Central Standard Time. The fruitful, movable, watery sign Cancer is rising over this country from 88° west, or eastern Illinois, to the most westerly line of Nevada, or to 120° west. The barren, fiery sign Leo will extend over the eastern portion, and the barren, airy sign Gemini over the western portion of the United States.

The Sun enters Aries March 20, 1900, at 7.39 P.M. The earthy sign Taurus will be rising over the central states from 94° west to 69° west, or from western Missouri to eastern Maine, with Gemini extending east, and Aries over the great west. This promises fair crops for the United States generally.

The Sun enters Cancer June 21, at 3.30 P.M. The fruitful, watery sign Scorpio will be rising from 108° west to 73° west, or from eastern Montana to central Long Island, and Sagittarius over New England, and Libra over the great west. This is very favorable for the maturing of the summer crops.

The Sun enters Libra Sept. 23, at 6.20 A.M. Libra will be

rising from 95° west, or from western Missouri over all the East including Nova Scotia, and Virgo over the great West. Let us be thankful that we take our share of Leo and Gemini during the winter season.

Upon the whole we shall be able to congratulate ourselves for the favorable season that 1900 promises to be. With good culture more than an average crop may be expected.

The ingress of a season is much more beneficial if it occurs with a good sign rising, and less so if a barren sign is ascending for any locality. We must look mostly or wholly to the Moon for our success, and accept the good or evil influence of the planets as they occasionally occur. The ground is negative and the air positive electricity, and as electricity delights in moisture it should be given every opportunity of free access to the roots of plant life. When the ground is kept mellow, stirred like renewing the battery in a telegraph office, you get the free action, as it is the active force in the upbuilding of plant life; a slight dry crust cuts this off and growth is retarded. Stir the soil then as soon after a rain as possible, and let this creative power work, and they meet here in the loose soil in fond embrace. A test of amalgam, dipped in a negative electric bath produces the roots and changes the current to positive, insert the other end in the bath and you have the bush with the leaves,— here then it is made clear what this agent does for you, if you will only help. The Great Ruler is always ready and willing to help you when you are ready to let him; and while it is nothing to him, it is every straw to you.

L. CHADWICK.

A GREAT man has said: "Almost all the noblest things that have been achieved in the world have been achieved by poor men and women, poor scholars, poor professional men, poor artisans and artists, poor philosophers, poets, and men of genius. A certain restraint and moderation, a certain pressure of circumstances, is good for man. His body was not made for luxuries or his mind for indulgence, for it sickens and dies under them."

The Character and Fortunes of Leo.

PTOLEMY, the king of astrologers, says that the children of Leo are the architects of their own fortune, this sign gives an elevated nature, a spirit of justice, much inflexibility, ardor and generosity. The will is firm, enterprising, persevering and goes straight at the object it has in view using none but honorable means. The temper is simple, firm, direct, proud, generous, peculiar, and brilliant, presumptuous sometimes but always grateful and always self-possessed. The character is kindly, firm, brave, and magnanimous; on provocation the temper will break out but not violently nor for long, the vengeance will always be open and magnanimous. This sign gives constancy and permanency in the affections but not always in practice (in the manner of Tom Jones, we suppose, who in the absence of the beloved Sophia consoled himself elsewhere). Leo gives a taste for arms and agility and skill in physical exercises, patience in work and a talent for command. The versatility of this sign is not great but on that account its accomplishments are solid and thorough. Leo gives a taste for luxury and a love of all pleasures; those ruled by it despise greatneses, which however come spontaneously. The passions are strong, vivacious and controlled by reason. The opinions are fixed, ardent, sometimes exaggerated, and any desire or ambition is carried through at any cost. The children acquire wealth by their own exertions and merit, and are helped by people of distinction, but these gains will be subject to great and unexpected losses either by gambling or in speculation or in careless loans, loss even by fraud or peculation is possible. Besides this, a death in the family or otherwise will injure the finances or occupation. The brothers, sisters or relatives will also be prejudicial to the native property or position. In a removal and short journey entailed by the occupation a danger to the person is to be feared, the upper parts of the body, the head, neck and shoulders may be injured. The native will have violent

disputes with his relatives either about the inheritance or family secrets or long journeys. The father, who may die early, may be the victim of an ambush or a long journey; the children are numerous; there will be danger of losing the earlier ones prematurely. In a female horoscope twins are possible, as also troubles with them when grown up (naturally). There may be children by two marriages; the partner is liable to long and complicated maladies or at least great troubles in marriage. Perhaps in a feminine horoscope danger in childbirth. There will be trouble with or through servants and subordinates in some way; troubles in regard to marriage and discord in the domestic life are possible. The latter will be certainly more or less injurious. Leo always causes trouble in the family. Several inheritances or unexpected legacies will improve the position and benefit the children unless the family interfere. The native will not go long journeys at least by sea; if there are any they will be unprofitable and injurious to the interests. The occupation will entail many changes of residence and land journeys; one of these may bring a happy and unexpected change of position. The profession will be honorable and elevated, but the native must be on his guard against some obstinate caprice which may injure his interests. The native is certain to achieve some reputation, perhaps even celebrity, more by his own merit than by the assistance of others, sometimes in the arts or sciences. If there should be a reverse of position it would be by the native's own fault in some unlucky journey. The friends will be numerous but not of much advantage even when wealthy. We have already said that the friends are likely to cause a loss of money; there will be some open enemies; of those who work in the dark the native has nothing to fear. Leo gives with the nervous, sanguine temperament good health and a long life. There is however a liability to rheumatic pains in the joints and especially the knees, pneumonia and maladies of the chest, spleen and bladder, and after these wounds in the hands and feet. According to the ancients Leo being the house and dignity of the Sun is a fortunate sign to be born under, always giving in a measure fortune and success.

Every sign has thirty degrees, each ten degrees or decanate of which has a subinfluence of the same or another planet.

I. Ruled by *Leo*: Is ruled by Saturn; a violent nature, strong passions, celebrity by the fine arts, sculpture, architecture and literature, poverty and trouble in life, domestic infelicity, loss of children, hazardous speculations, proud, austere, unsympathetic nature, self-deception will mar the life; the native distrusts others and himself, but asserts himself at inopportune moments. Much illness and a wasting of the vital powers.

II. Ruled by *Jupiter*: A phlegmatic nature, indolence, great self-confidence, artistic faculties, sense of beauty of form, vanity. A fortunate and profitable nature, kind, humane disposition, warm sympathies. Fortunate speculations. Dutiful family. Gain by legacy and success by marriage or partnerships.

III. Ruled by *Mars*: More than one marriage. Elevation through unforeseen causes. Inflexible and determined, but open and generous character, adventurous spirit, warlike or governing faculties. Many journeys. Success in foreign lands. Inheritance and property late in life.

The above refers to those who have the sign Leo rising at their birth.—Eo.

Cotton Forecast for December.

COTTON will advance from the first day of the month to the 4th, after which it will be steady to the 11th. A small decline may follow for a few days, but very probable the aspect coming on the 18th will hold the prices up and then cause an advance; the 18th will see about the highest prices of the month for the fleecy staple. Prices won't begin to drop much before the 23d, but I think it will be safe to expect a steady decline until after Jan. 4, 1900.

J. J. STUDENT, JR.

The Accomplishment of Mr. Bickerstaff's Prediction and His Vindication.

THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE FIRST OF MR. BICKERSTAFF'S
PREDICTIONS.

BEING AN ACCOUNT OF THE DEATH OF MR. PARTRIGE, THE
ALMANAC-MAKER, ON THE 29TH INSTANT.

Written in the year 1708.

In a letter to a Person of Honor.

MY LORD:—In obedience to your lordship's commands, as well as to satisfy my own curiosity, I have for some days past enquired constantly after Partrige, the almanac-maker of whom it was foretold in Mr. Bickerstaff's predictions, published about a month ago, that he should die the twenty-ninth instant about eleven at night of a raging fever. I had some sort of knowledge of him when I was employed in the revenue, because he used every year to present me with his almanac, as he did other gentlemen, upon the score of some little gratuity we gave him. I saw him accidentally once or twice about ten days before he died, and observed he began very much to droop and languish, though I hear his friends did not seem to apprehend him in any danger. About two or three days ago he grew ill, was confined first to his chamber, and in a few hours after to his bed, where Dr. Case and Mrs. Kirleus were sent for to visit and to prescribe to him. Upon this intelligence I sent thrice every day one servant or other to inquire after his health; and yesterday, about four in the afternoon, word was brought me that he was past hopes, upon which I prevailed with myself to go and see him, partly out of commiseration, and I confess, partly out of curiosity. He knew me very well, seemed surprised at my condescension, and made me compliments upon it as well as he could in the condition he was. The people about him said he had been for

some time delirious; but when I saw him he had his understanding as well as ever I knew, and spoke strong and hearty, without any seeming uneasiness or constraint. After I had told him how sorry I was to see him in those melancholy circumstances, and said some other civilities, suitable to the occasion, I desired him to tell me freely and ingenuously whether the predictions Mr. Bickerstaff had published relating to his death, had not too much affected and worked on his imagination. He confessed he had often had it in his head, but never with much apprehension till about a fortnight before; since which time it had the perpetual possession of his mind and thoughts, and he did verily believe was the true natural cause of his present distemper: for, said he, I am thoroughly persuaded, and I think I have very good reasons, that Mr. Bickerstaff spoke altogether by guess, and knew no more what will happen this year than I did myself. I told him his discourse surprised me, and I would be glad he were in a state of health to be able to tell me what reason he had to be convinced of Mr. Bickerstaff's ignorance. He replied, "I am a poor, ignorant fellow, bred to a mean trade, yet I have sense enough to know that all pretences of foretelling by astrology are deceits, for this manifest reason, because the wise and the learned, who can only know whether there be any truth in this science, do all unanimously agree to laugh at and despise it; and none but the poor, ignorant, vulgar, give it any credit and that only upon the word of such silly wretches as I and my fellows, who can hardly write or read." I then asked him why he had not calculated his own nativity, to see whether it agreed with Bickerstaff's prediction. At which he shook his head, and said, "O! Sir, this is no time for jesting, but for repenting those fooleries, as I do now from the very bottom of my heart." "By what I can gather from you," said I, "the observations and predictions you printed with your almanacs were mere impositions upon the people." He replied, "If it were otherwise I should have the less to answer for. We have a common form for all those things; as to foretelling the weather, we never meddle with that, but leave it to the printer, who takes it out of any old almanac as he thinks fit; the rest was

my own invention, to make my almanac sell, having a wife to maintain, and no other way to get my bread, for mending old shoes is a poor livelihood. And (added he, sighing) I wish I may not have done more mischief by my physic than my astrology, though I had some good receipts from my grandmother, and my own compositions were such as I thought could at least do no hurt."

I had some other discourses with him, which now I cannot call to mind; and I fear I have already tried your Lordship. I shall only add one circumstance, that on his deathbed he declared himself a nonconformist, and had a fanatic preacher to be his spiritual guide. After half an hour's conversation I took my leave, being half stifled by the closeness of the room. I imagined he could not hold out long, and therefore withdrew to a little coffeehouse hard by, leaving a servant at the house with orders to come immediately, and tell me as near as he could the minute when Partrige should expire, which was not above two hours after; when looking upon my watch, I found it to be above five minutes after seven; by which it is clear that Mr. Bickerstaff was mistaken almost four hours in his calculation. In the other circumstances he was exact enough. But whether he has not been the cause of this poor man's death, as well as the predictor, may be very reasonably disputed. However, it must be confessed the matter is odd enough, whether we should endeavor to account for it by chance or the effect of imagination. For my own part, though I believe no man has less faith in these matters, yet I shall wait with some impatience, and not without expectation, the fulfilling of Mr. Bickerstaff's second prediction, that the Cardinal de Noailles is to die upon the 4th of April: and if that should be verified as exactly as this of poor Partrige, I must own I should be wholly surprised, and at a loss, and should infallibly expect the accomplishment of all the rest.

A VINDICATION OF ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, ESQ.

AGAINST WHAT IS OBJECTED TO HIM BY MR. PARTRIGE, IN HIS
ALMANAC FOR THE PRESENT YEAR, 1709.

Written in the year 1709.

By the said Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq.

MR. PARTRIGE hath been lately pleased to treat me after a very rough manner, in that which is called his almanac for the present year. Such usage is very indecent from one gentleman to another, and does not at all contribute to the discovery of truth, which ought to be the great end in all disputes of the learned. To call a man fool and villain, and impudent fellow, only for differing from him in a point merely speculative, is, in my humble opinion, a very improper style for a person of his education. I appeal to the learned world, whether in my last year's predictions, I gave him the least provocation for such unworthy treatment. Philosophers have differed in all ages, but the discreetest among them have always differed as became philosophers. Scurrility and passion, in a controversy among scholars, is just so much of nothing to the purpose, and at best a tacit confession of a weak cause. My concern is not so much for my own reputation, as that of the republic of letters, which Mr. Partrige hath endeavored to wound through my sides. If men of public spirit must be superciliously treated for their ingenuous attempts, how will true useful knowledge be ever advanced? I wish Mr. Partrige knew the thoughts which foreign universities have conceived of his ungenerous proceedings with me; but I am too tender of his reputation to publish them to the world. That spirit of envy and pride, which blasts so many rising geniuses in our nation, is yet unknown among professors abroad; the necessity of justifying myself will excuse my vanity, when I tell the reader, that I have near a hundred honorary letters from several parts of Europe (some as far as Muscovy), in praise of my performance; besides several others which, as I have been credibly informed, were opened in the postoffice, and never sent me. 'Tis true, the Inquisition in Portugal was pleased to burn my predictions, and condemn the author and readers

of them; but I hope at the same time, it will be considered in how deplorable a state learning lies at present in that kingdom. And with the profoundest veneration for crowned heads, I will presume to add, that it a little concerned his Majesty of Portugal, to interpose his authority in behalf of a scholar and a gentleman, the subject of a nation with which he is now in so strict an alliance. But the other kingdoms and states of Europe have treated me with more candor and generosity. If I had leave to print the Latin letters transmitted to me from foreign parts, they would fill a volume, and be a full defense against all that Mr. Partrige, or his accomplices of the Portugal Inquisition, will be ever able to object; who, by the way, are the only enemies my predictions have ever met with at home or abroad. But I hope I know better what is due to the honor of a learned correspondence, in so tender a point. Yet some of those illustrious persons will perhaps excuse me from transcribing a passage or two in my own vindication. The most learned Monsieur Liebnits thus addresses to me his third letter: *Illustrissimo Bickerstaffio Astrologiæ instauratori, etc.* *Monsieur le clerc* quoting my predictions in a treatise he published last year, is pleased to say, *Ita nuperime Bickerstaffius magnum illud Angliæ filius.* Another great professor writing of me, has these words: *Bickerstaffius, nobilis Anglus Astrologorum hujusce Seculi facile Princeps.* Signior Magliabecchi, the great duke's famous library keeper, spends almost his whole letter in compliments and praises. 'Tis true, the renowned professor of astronomy at Utrecht seems to differ from me in one article; but it is after the modest manner that becomes a philosopher; as, *Pace tanti viri dixerim.* And, page 55, he seems to lay the error upon the printer (as indeed it ought) and says, *vel forsân error typographi, cum alioquin Bickerstaffius vir doctissimus, etc.*

If Mr. Partrige had followed this example in the controversy between us, he might have spared me the trouble of justifying myself in so public a manner. I believe few men are readier to own their errors than I, or more thankful to those who will please to inform him of them. But it seems this gentleman, instead of encouraging the progress of his own art is pleased to

look upon all attempts of that kind as an invasion of his province. He has been indeed so wise, to make no objection against the truth of my predictions, except in one single point, relating to himself: and to demonstrate how much men are blinded by their own partiality, I do solemnly assure the reader, that he is the only person from whom I ever heard that objection offered; which consideration alone, I think, will take off all its weight.

With my utmost endeavors, I have not been able to trace above two objections ever made against the truth of my last year's prophecies: The first was of a Frenchman, who was pleased to publish to the world, that *the Cardinal de Noailles was still alive, notwithstanding the pretended prophecy of Monsieur Biquerstaffe*: but how far a Frenchman, a Papist, and an enemy, is to be believed in his own case, against an English Protestant, who is true to the Government, I shall leave to the candid and impartial reader.

The other objection is the unhappy occasion of this discourse, and relates to an article in my predictions, which foretold the death of Mr. Partridge to happen on March 29, 1708. This he is pleased to contradict absolutely in the almanac he has published for the present year, and in that ungentlemanly manner, (pardon the expression) as I have above related. In that work, he very roundly asserts, that he *is not only now alive, but was likewise alive upon that very 29th of March, when I had foretold he should die*. This is the subject of the present controversy between us, which I design to handle with all brevity, perspicuity and calmness. In this dispute, I am sensible, the eyes not only of England, but of all Europe, will be upon us; and the learned in every country will, I doubt not, take part on that side where they find most appearance of reason and truth.

Without entering into criticisms of chronology about the hour of his death, I shall only prove, that Mr. Partridge is not alive. And my first argument is thus: Above a thousand gentlemen having bought his almanacs for this year, merely to find what he said against me; at every line they read, they would lift up their eyes, and cry out, betwixt rage and laughter, *they were*

sure no man alive ever wrote such damned stuff as this. Neither did I ever hear that opinion disputed. So that Mr. Partridge lies under a dilemma, either of disowning his almanac, or allowing himself to be, *no man alive.* But now if an uninformed carcass walks still about, and is pleased to call itself Partridge, Mr. Bickerstaff does not think himself any way answerable for that. Neither had the said carcass any right to beat the poor body, who happened to pass by it in the street, crying, "A full and true account of Dr. Partridge's death," etc.

Secondly, Mr. Partridge pretends to tell fortunes, and recover stolen goods; which all the parish says he must do by conversing with the devil, and other evil spirits. And no wise man will ever allow he could converse personally with either, till after he was dead.

Thirdly, I will plainly prove him to be dead, out of his own almanac for this year, and from the very passage which he produces to make us think him alive. He there says: *He is not only now alive, but was also alive upon that very 29th of March, which I foretold he should die on.* By this, he declares his opinion, that a man may be alive now, who was not alive a twelve-month ago. And indeed, there lies the sophistry of his argument. He dares not assert he was alive ever since that 29th of March, but that he *is now alive,* and was so on that day. I grant the latter, for he did not die till night, as appears by the printed account of his death, in a letter to a lord; and whether he is since revived, I leave the world to judge. This indeed is perfect cavilling, and I am ashamed to dwell any longer upon it.

Fourthly, I will appeal to Mr. Partridge himself, whether it be probable I could have been so indiscreet, to begin my predictions with the only falsehood that ever was pretended to be in them; and this in an affair at home, where I had so many opportunities to be exact; and must have given such advantages against me to a person of Mr. Partridge's wit and learning, who if he could possibly have raised one single objection more against the truth of my prophecies, would hardly have spared me.

And here I must take occasion to reprove the above-mentioned writer of the relation of Mr. Partrige's death, in a letter to a lord; who was pleased to tax me with a mistake of four whole hours in my calculation of that event. I must confess, this censure, pronounced with an air of certainty, in a matter that so nearly concerned me, and by a grave, judicious author, moved me not a little. But though I was at that time out of town, yet several of my friends, whose curiosity had led them to be exactly informed (for as to my own part, having no doubt at all in the matter, I never once thought of it), assured me I computed to something under half an hour, which (I speak my private opinion) is an error of no very great magnitude, that men should raise clamor about it. I shall only say, it would not be amiss, if that author would henceforth be more tender of other men's reputation as well as his own. It is well there were no more mistakes of that kind; if there had, I presume he would have told me of them with as little ceremony.

There is one objection against Mr. Partrige's death, which I have sometimes met with, though indeed very slightly offered—that he still continues to write almanacs. But this is no more than what is common to all of that profession; Gadbury, Poor Robin, Dove, Wing, and several others, do yearly publish their almanacs, though several of them have been dead since before the Revolution. Now the natural reason of this, I take to be, that whereas it is the privilege of other authors, to live after their death, almanac-makers are alone excluded, because their dissertations treating only upon the minutes as they pass, become useless as those go off. In consideration of which, time, whose registers they are, gives them a lease in reversion, to continue their works after their death.

I should not have given the public, or myself, the trouble of this vindication, if my name had not been made use of by several persons, to whom I never lent it; one of which, a few days ago, was pleased to father on me a new set of predictions. But I think those are things too serious to be trifled with. It grieved me to the heart, when I saw my labors, which had cost me so much thought and watching, bawled about by common

hawkers, which I only intended for the weighty consideration of the gravest persons. This prejudiced the world so much at first, that several of my friends had the assurance to ask me, whether I were in jest. To which I only answered coldly, that the event would show. But it is the talent of our age and nation to turn things of the greatest importance into ridicule. When the end of the year had verified all my predictions, out comes Mr. Partrige's almanac, disputing the point of his death; so that I am employed, like the general who was forced to kill his enemies twice over, whom a necromancer had raised to life. If Mr. Partrige has practiced the same experiment upon himself, and be again alive, long may he continue so; that does not in the least contradict my veracity: but I think I have clearly proved, by invincible demonstration, that he died at farthest within half an hour of the time I foretold, and not four hours sooner, as the above mentioned author in his letter to a lord hath maliciously suggested, with design to blast my credit, by charging me with so gross a mistake.

DEAN SWIFT.

SKILL, wisdom and even wit are cumulative, but that diviner faculty which is the spiritual eye, though it may be trained and sharpened, cannot be added to by taking thought. This has always been something innate, unaccountable, to be laid to a happy conjunction of the stars. The last of the *great* poets, Goethe, accordingly takes pains to tell us under what planets he was born, and in him it is curious how uniform the imaginative quality is from the beginning to the end of his literary activity. His early poems show maturity, his mature ones a youthful freshness. The apple already lies potentially in the blossom, as that may be traced also in the ripened fruit.

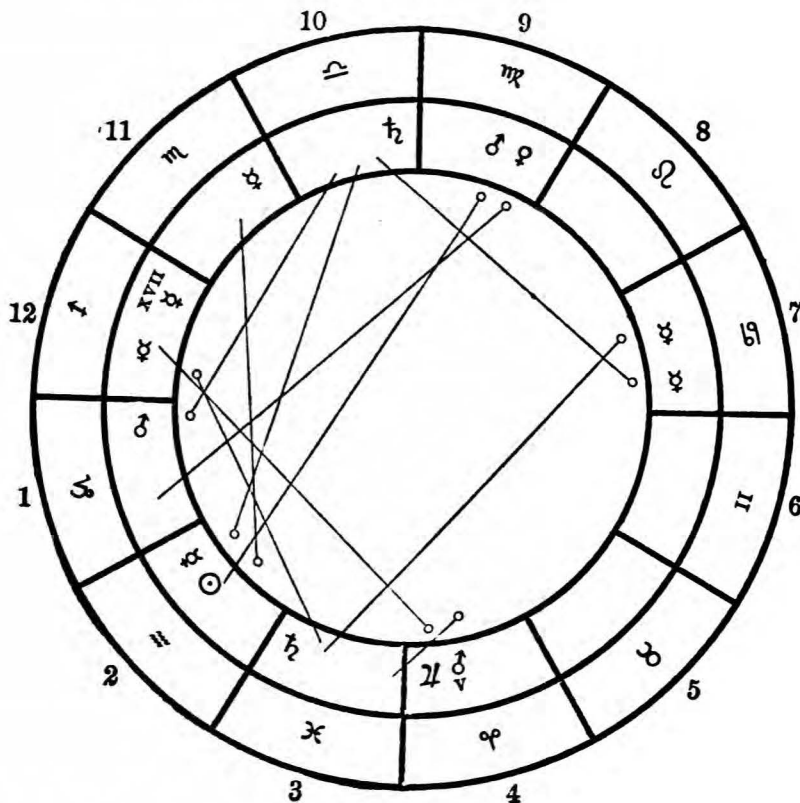
LOWELL'S Essay on Carlyle in "My Study Windows."

A Kabalistic Horoscope of Rudyard Kipling.

*Very sincerely yours
Rudyard Kipling.*

A KABALISTIC HOROSCOPE OF RUDYARD KIPLING.

Born Dec. 30, 1865, afternoon.



KEY NO. 31.

SCALE.

10th house 1896	{ 10 ♃ 8 ♀ in ♄ 90 ♀ in ♃ 6 ♂ in ♃	2d house 10	{ 10 ♂ in ♃
11th house 88	{ 80 ♀ 8 ☉ in ♃	3d house 1865	{ 10 ♃ 8 ♀ in ♄ 60 ♀ in ♃ 5 ♂ in ♃ V
12th house 85	{ 80 ♀ XVII 5 ♃ in ♃		
1st house 10	{ 10 ♀ in ♃		

WE have selected Rudyard Kipling as the subject for our Kabalistic horoscope for this month. The first thing that arrests the attention of the student is the preponderating influence of the planet Mercury in this figure. This indicates that he is a well-informed, intellectual man. In the tenth house we find the planet Saturn (which commences the scale). Although the native has met with success, there have been numerous stumbling-blocks in his way; but Mercury's ray (mind) joined to the ray from Mars (force) has helped to build his fortune. Mercury throws a ray from second to tenth, and Mars throws a ray from ninth to second, a kind of interchange of civilities which has tended to advance the native. Adverse influences are certain at times, but he should manage to keep well above water. In the eleventh we find Mercury, some danger from friends of an unreliable nature, and as Mercury rules sixth house it may be well to "dine at home." I do not like Mercury in Scorpio; trouble is generally the outcome through affairs which are signified by the house held by Mercury when in this sign: fortunately the Sun is throwing a ray to eleventh from a sign, which when conjoined with the solar orb, confers some extraordinary faculties. Persons who show a deep insight into Nature's mysteries are the class from which the native should select his friends. In the twelfth we find ♃ XVII and Mercury with a ray from Jupiter from fourth house, some private enemies of a crafty, cunning nature, persons who have been helped by the native are ungrateful; but they cannot harm him much, only they may cause mental pain. Adverse reviews of his writings would tend to vex him, but no great mischief is shown from this quarter. In the first house we find Mars. Here we have an indication of a brave spirit and one not easily daunted, and as the ray is projected from Mars in Capricorn to Saturn in tenth house there is a fortitude to bear, and a will to dare much. Some bodily dangers are here shown, sudden illnesses, sharp penetrating pains and a tendency to feverish colds. Seeing Venus casts a ray from ninth some strife is stirred up by ecclesiastics. In the second house we find Mercury and the Sun and there is also a ray from Mars in ninth. Some amount

of financial success is here shown, but there will be fluctuating periods, and the native must watch the ebb and flow and set his sails to catch the gentle breeze, reefing them when the wind appears to be going to blow a gale. In other words, he should sell his investments of a speculative kind when they are rising, thus avoiding a sudden loss owing to a collapse. In the third house we find Saturn, and the third house receives two rays from Mercury, one from seventh house, and one from twelfth. It is pretty certain that public enemies, and some private ones also, are jealous of the native's writings, and some of his neighbors are not overflowing with the milk of human kindness towards him. He is liable to many bothers in connection with correspondence, serious quarrels may be the outcome and perhaps litigation. The ray from ζV points to engagement in strife and its consequences. Yes, some troubles are surely shown here. In the fourth house we find Jupiter and ζV . Although Jupiter will save him to a large extent, still there is a grave danger shown here; it appears that fire is the element to be feared. All residences of the native should be provided with the necessary means for an easy exit in case of fire, and insurances should, at all times, be of sufficient amount to cover losses. This appears a strong point in the horoscope and should be borne in mind. We find no planet in fifth house. Venus its ruler is placed in ninth in a house trine to fifth, the chief pleasures appear mental ones, and some pleasure is gained through travel. The sixth house contains no planet. Mercury its ruler is first placed in Cancer and projects a ray to third house; this, keeping in view the fact that Gemini is on sixth house, points to illness contracted on short journeys; it also indicates that the health may suffer through accidents, which tends to lower the vitality, and thus allows an inrush of disease. The lungs are rather weak, and there will be a weakness of the eyes which causes dimness of vision. In the seventh house we find Mercury twice placed. I fear there are some public foes who would cheat the native. This influence will be felt in affairs ruled by third and tenth houses; possibly a certain class of publishers may, in early days, have tried to take advantage, and

mercurial persons will be rather harmful, and cause periods of worry. In the eighth we find no planet. The Sun its ruler is placed in Aquarius in second, some indication that the blood may become overheated at times. Some gain through the death of strangers. In the ninth we find a combination of rather an adverse nature, possibly some bothers owing to relatives by marriage. A peculiar destiny, this particularly affects the first and second houses. Fame is shown by the presence of cardinal signs on angles. The native has tastes of a martial kind, and can catch the national sentiment and turn it to good account in his writings. 1900.—It will be well to bear remarks regarding second house in mind; this year will be one of great changes and crosses, but not of a kind to affect him in his profession much. The strongest influences for good in the map appear to be those from the Sun, Jupiter and Saturn. Mercury, Venus and Mars are rather inclined otherwise. That his facile pen may long be inspired to continue his inimitable work, is the earnest wish of the writer.

ASMOTHEL.

RAILWAY PROPHECIES.

WHEN it was announced that Stephenson was constructing his first locomotive engine for passenger traffic in England, the *Quarterly Review* published the following profound remarks: "As to those persons who speculate on making railways generally throughout the kingdom, and superseding all the canals, waggons, mails, stagecoaches and in short every other mode of conveyance by land and by water, we deem them and their visionary schemes unworthy of notice. What, for instance, can be more *palpably absurd and ridiculous* than the following paragraph"—in which a prospect is held out of traveling twice as fast as stagecoaches. "We should as soon," adds the reviewer, "expect the people of Woolwich to suffer themselves to be fired off upon one of Congreve's ricochet rockets as to trust themselves to the mercy of such a machine going at such a rate."

An Explanation and Apology.

DR. JOHNSON being asked by a lady how he came to define "pastern" as "the knee of a house," replied cheerfully, "Ignorance, ma'am, pure ignorance!" feeling no doubt rightly that he could admit a good many mistakes, and still remain the great man he was. For an obscure person who has yet to win any laurels, it is more difficult to admit "pure ignorance" or carelessness, but sometimes it has to be done. Sepharial, from whose writings and personally I have learned much, has drawn my attention very politely to certain errors in my published horoscopes of Dreyfus and Kruger. The first, while regrettable is not serious: for MC δ ζ at $35^{\circ}10'$, first sentence of the courtmartial, the degree on the MC should be 15Ω , which in that latitude gives $4^{\circ}45'$ m for the ascendant—the only alteration of a planet required being the Moon to $18^{\circ}29'$ v . The secondary directions, which by their correctness were really the strong point of my theory, remain quite unaffected; Charubel's symbol for the fifth degree of Scorpio is still appropriate—"A trefoil, faith, hope and charity," etc. No one can question that poor Dreyfus has shown remarkable *faith* and *hope*, and his *charity* is conspicuously shown in the interesting and pathetic description by M. Huret of the *Figaro*, of his journey to the South of France after his release. *Trefoil* is curious when we remember that the name Dreyfus is a corruption of Tre-fuss, though I do not know what "fuss" means in old German. Since my horoscope of Dreyfus was published, a new and asserted authentic one has been published in *Coming Events*; but both Sepharial and myself are agreed that it does not look at all like what one would have expected. Surely such a tragedy was never before produced by such minor directions as the semisquare and sesquisquare? Perhaps we shall be ruled out of court as prejudiced in the matter, but I should certainly like to see an authoritative statement from headquarters—the family itself. I take this opportunity of stating that the disparaging remarks in

my article about Dreyfus before his first trial were taken from the Paris correspondent of *Truth* at the time, and that they are very likely unreliable, and vitiated by the prejudice of the people whose opinions Mrs. Crawford repeated in all good faith. "Where French passions are excited, it seems impossible to be certain of any statement advanced." Probably most readers of **THE SPHINX** are aware of the fact that there are good historical reasons for believing that the real Joan of Arc was never burned at the stake at all, but married a well-to-do country gentleman, and lived to a comfortable old age! I also believe as a personal opinion that some of the stories told to Mr. Bigelow by the Boers about Kruger's feats of physical powers are exaggerations if not actual fiction — the riding on his head on a galloping horse, for example. Unless libelled by observers like Livingstone, whose characters are above suspicion, the Boers are a boastful and not over-scrupulous or veracious race.

My blundering in the Kruger horoscope is much more serious; it resulted from the birthplace taking place on the other side of the equator in south latitude. I have only done two such in my life — the first, done about three years ago for a friend, was correct, being done carefully by rule and book. Since that I forgot that the signs have to be reversed. Bringing Jupiter to the ascendant, for his being made President, the correct figures should be thus, 6.18 A.M., local time, 4.38 A.M., Greenwich Time, MC 21 40 ♁, 19♄, 22♁, Asc. 3 40 ♀, † 5, † 29. — ☉ 16 35 ♈, ☽ 21 5 ♁, ♃ 1 38 ♈, ♀ 11 1 ♁, ♂ 4 20 ♁, ♃ 5 37 ♁, ♀ 21 55 ♀ R. ♁ 16 3 ♃, ♃ 10 0 ♃.

What I *wanted* was an early degree of Scorpio in sextile to Mars and Jupiter. I am confident intuitively that the above is near the mark, but beyond that I have no present desire to study the problem. It is with difficulty that I write at all, coaxing an *afflatus* once perhaps in a moon from the cave of the winds; but I find the oracle won't work twice on this subject, not finding perverse and obstinately stupid people sufficiently interesting. I regard Kruger as the symbol of a corrupt and tyrannical oligarchy, and civilization rotten before it is ripe. Jupiter the greater fortune has gone to and fro over

his ascendant this year in vain — for a long-suffering diplomacy with its olive branch has been scouted by surely the most insolent (and comic) ultimatum ever offered by a vassal province to a great power. It remains now for the cannon to say the last word. Jupiter goes on his way, and Saturn and Mars finish the argument in December and January next. One recalls Carlyle's remark about the people who refuse the blessed light, until at length it returns to them "condensed into lightnings which not the thickest skin can resist!"

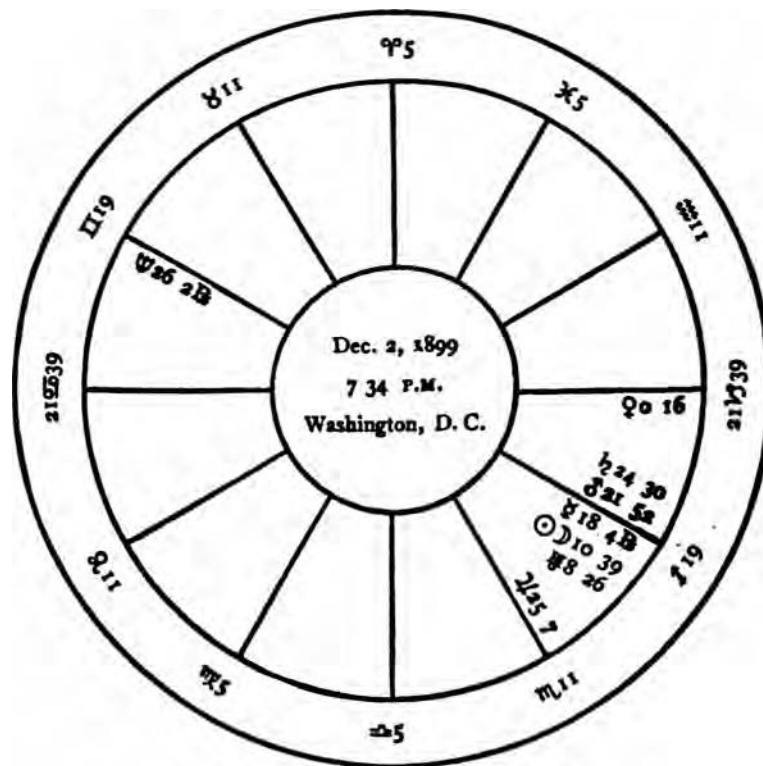
KYMRV.

IN regard to nature, events apparently the most irregular and capricious have been explained and have been shown to be in accordance with certain fixed and universal laws. This has been done because men of ability and above all, men of patient, untiring thought, have studied natural events with the view of discovering their regularity; and if human events were subjected to a similar treatment we have every right to expect similar results. For it is clear that they who affirm that the facts of history are incapable of being generalized, take for granted the very question at issue. Indeed, they do more than this. They not only assume what they cannot prove, but they assume what in the present state of knowledge is highly improbable. Whoever is at all acquainted with what has been done in the last two centuries, must be aware that every generation demonstrates some events to be regular and predictable; so that the marked tendency of advancing civilization is to strengthen our belief in the universality of order, of method, of law. This being the case, it follows that if any facts or class of facts, have not yet been reduced to order, we so far from pronouncing them to be irreducible, should rather be guided by our experience of the past, and should admit the probability that what we now call inexplicable, will at some future time be explained. This expectation of discovering regularity in the midst of confusion is so familiar to scientific men that among the most eminent of them it becomes an article of faith.

T. H. BUCKLE.

The New Moon for December.

"Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of a holiday, or of the NEW MOON, or of the Sabbath days: WHICH ARE A SHADOW OF THINGS TO COME."—ST. PAUL.



THE planets at this month's neomenia, which is also a solar eclipse, are posited in the fifth and sixth houses with the exception of Neptune, who opposes *Saturn* and *Mars* from the twelfth house. The luminaries are besieged between *Uranus* and *Mercury*, the latter retrograde, translating the lights of the malefics.

The figure does not augur well for the public health, and an epidemic of influenza is greatly to be feared. The death rate

will be notably higher. An eminent member of the newspaper fraternity, another of the literary world, and one of the drama, will go to their last account. Many legislators will be incapacitated through sickness. Some danger threatens the President, and he will do well to exercise precautionary measures this month. Prisons and hospitals are under a cloud. Shipping casualties will be numerous and the loss of a large vessel off our coast will occur near the 17th. Severe storms are to be apprehended at that period, and a naval disaster is imminent. There will be a fresh impetus to trade, and quick fluctuations in the stock market.

Congress will witness exciting debates, and much personal vituperation on the part of its members will be indulged in. Accident to a school building or a place of amusement is probable near the 10th.

December will witness much downfall, with tempestuous weather between the 4th and 8th, and between the 14th and 18th Old Boreas will be decidedly in evidence and much suffering will ensue through privation, though disease will be at a minimum.

There will also be a decided stimulation to trade, and public expenditure will be above the normal. The theatrical world benefits greatly in the Mountain and Pacific States. The *Sun* in conjunction with *Saturn* on the 18th, and *Mercury* conjunction with *Uranus* on the 23d, produce evils at 105° E., and shipwrecks in the China Sea.

This month will be auspicious for those born March 16th, July 18th, or November 17th of any year, and more particularly if in '42, '48, '72, or '78, showing financial preferment, and favors from those in power, and to single ladies proposals of marriage. The month breathes perplexity to those born in '40, '59, '61, '62, '64, or '70. Financial embarrassments will be experienced this month by business men born the latter part of February, May, August or November of any year, while married women will be involved in domestic complications.

HAZELRIGG

Sugar Forecast for December.

- Dec. 1. Sugar will be strong.
- Dec. 2. Sugar will be strong and will advance.
- Dec. 4. Sugar will open strong and advance above the closing on 2d, and then decline. Sell sugar at the high point, which will be about 11 o'clock, New York Time, and hold until the close of the 7th, and you will make a profit of from five to ten points.
- Dec. 5. Sugar will decline.
- Dec. 6. Sugar will fluctuate.
- Dec. 7. Sugar will open higher than the close on the 6th, but will decline.
- Dec. 8. Sugar will open weak and although it will be a stand-off day will close strong.
- Dec. 9. Sugar will advance.
- Dec. 10. Sunday. Had there been a market, there would have been a big advance, but some of the good aspects will last until Monday.
- Dec. 11. The market will open strong and close weak.
- Dec. 12. The market will be weak and decline.
- Dec. 13. It will be a good day to scalp both ways.
- Dec. 14. It will be a stand-off day, but the upward aspects will prevail.
- Dec. 15. There will be a strong market with an advance.
- Dec. 16. Sugar will be strong and will advance.
- Dec. 18. Sugar will advance.
- Dec. 19. Withhold judgment. Sugar will be weak and decline.
- Dec. 20. Sugar will be strong and will advance.
- Dec. 21. Sugar will advance and be strong.
- Dec. 22. Market may show signs of weakness at the opening, and if so, close all long sugar.
- Dec. 23. The market is liable to weaken on the 23d, so close all long Sugar contracts on the 22d.

- Dec. 25. Holiday.
 Dec. 26. Sugar will decline.
 Dec. 27. We reserve judgment.
 Dec. 28. Sugar will hold its own.
 Dec. 29. A strong upward market, Sugar will advance several points.
 Dec. 30. Saturday, the last day of the week, and a short session, therefore take your profits.

According to the Sugar Map, Sugar should reach 180 before Christmas, *and it will do so.*

PALLAS.

IS ENGLISH TO BE THE SPEECH OF THE WORLD?

It is often said, that the English language may eventually come to be the universal language, but it is rather surprising to find an eminent German professor advocating that means should be taken for making English the one language of the world. The need of a universal language, Dr. Schroer says, has long been felt. Attempts to introduce an artificial language are unnecessary, for, says Dr. Schroer, there is already a universal language, and it is English. But in what sense is English a universal language? By its spread over the whole earth and by the ease with which it may be learned, it has, Dr. Schroer declares, reached a position so far in advance of all others that neither natural nor artificial means can deprive it of. Our language is spoken by the richest and most powerful nation of Europe, by the greater part of the people of North America, South Africa, and Australia, and in India. Since the beginning of the nineteenth century the number of English-speaking people has grown from 25,000,000 to 125,000,000, and there is no prospect of any check to its ever-increasing triumph.

The London Graphic, January, 1897.

Birthday Information and Daily Advice for December.

Babies can't choose their own horoscopes, and indeed if they could, there might be an inconvenient rush of babies at particular epochs. "*Romola*."—GEORGE ELIOT.

1. **Friday.** It is an excellent day for favors, finance and calls.

You seem to be favored in your anniversary this year, and matters in which you are engaged will improve. Some activity is indicated, and gain in finance or promotion. Additional knowledge will come to you.

2. **Saturday.** Good for amusement, ordinary affairs and favors; but not for journeys or changes.

Your coming year will be a restless one. Changes of some importance are denoted, and you will meet with some benefits through the same, though you should not undertake more than you can fully control. Look to your health.

3. **Sunday.** It is good for mental work, but do not oppose your superiors.

An active year confronts you, and not altogether a favorable one. You will need to look sharp to opposition, and avoid law and controversy. Beware of accidents, do not borrow or lend money, and keep your property insured. Probable losses will be incurred.

4. **Monday.** Remain quiet as far as matters of importance are concerned.

Both good and evil marks the progress of your coming year, and you will need to fortify yourself in every possible way. Look to sickness near you, and keep a close hold on your business affairs or position. Some probable addition to your domestic circle is indicated.

5. **Tuesday.** It is good to journey or remove; to ask favors, seek employment, visit or make plans, so utilize the day.

Your coming year promises much activity in every way and you will be often perplexed. Keep your temper, and do not allow your mental forces to get scattered. Some favorable additions are indicated, and there may be some financial advances.

6. Wednesday. An excellent day for all purposes.

Your anniversary appears favorable, and additional improvements will mark its progress. You will be active and aggressive, and may enlarge your affairs, which can be done with caution, to your advantage. Those employed will be promoted.

7. Thursday. Moderately good for ordinary matters.

The general promises for the year seem favorable in the main, though not without anxieties as it is passing. With care on your part, however, you should turn the time to your advantage. Look to sickness, and avoid opposition, and be guarded in expenses.

8. Friday. The day favorable for matters in general, though care is advised in financial affairs.

You have a somewhat favorable year before you, and matters in general should improve. Considerable activity is spoken of, with changes. Be not too free with finance, and look to all business and social matters.

9. Saturday. It is an unfavorable day; attend quietly to ordinary affairs.

Your anniversary is an unfavorable one, and you will need to look sharp to all matters as the year is passing. Bad for changes and journeys; financial losses, and an up-hill year, with some sickness. Fortify yourself, and remain as quiet as possible.

10. Sunday. Rest today.

You have a serious year before you, and there will be much that will cause you sorrow. Sickness is indicated, and this should be closely looked to. Avoid contentions, and be guarded against accidents. With extreme care, the year may improve.

11. Monday. With care you can journey, change, remove, and write; but refrain from asking favors, and avoid financial matters.

You are slightly favored this anniversary, but changes, journeys, and an unsettled condition will prevail, which with great care on your part in not undertaking too much, may ultimately benefit you. Look well to all financial outlays and choose your friends carefully.

12. Tuesday. It is an excellent day, and can be used for all purposes.

An active and favorable year awaits you, also additions to your affairs, changes, and some contemplated journeys are indicated. Force all matters within reason, and take every advantage of the period. Remember those more unfortunate, and give freely to charity. Use care in writings, agreements, etc.

13. Wednesday. Remain quiet, and attend to ordinary duties.

You have a trying year, with anxieties abounding. Be guarded and make no changes if doing well at present. Your health may need attention, and sickness is liable within your circle. Let well enough alone.

14. Thursday. It is an unfavorable day, therefore make no moves of your own accord.

You have much to trouble you this coming year. Sickness, financial losses, and strong opposition. Avoid litigation and controversy and be guarded in accidents. Your entire attention will be required to hold your affairs together.

15. Friday. It is a bad day, so keep quiet.

Your coming year brings misfortune in its wake, and you will have much to try you. Losses in business, unfavorable changes, with some probable sickness. Look sharp to home matters, and be guarded in your pleasures. It will be a year of anxiety.

16. Saturday. It is a very evil day.

Your anniversary is an evil one in all ways. Sickness, bereavement, changes, financial losses, and business discredit are indicated. I sympathize with you in your misfortune. It will be a year long remembered.

17. Sunday. It is the most evil day of the month and it is well it is Sunday.

You are confronted with an ominous year, and ere it passes I fear your affairs will be entirely shipwrecked. Sickness, bereavement, especially to those advanced in age. Financial losses, and loss of friends as well. You will do well to ask your Maker for strength.

18. Monday. It is evil for all matters:

Many misfortunes will come to you as your next year is passing. Financial troubles, sickness, and home difficulties, with a possible bereavement as well. Be guarded in all things and make no attempt to enlarge your affairs. Avoid law and litigation.

19. Tuesday. Would not journey or change or ask favors of importance.

Though you may expect some favors as the year is passing, yet the time will be an anxious one, with much to cause you anxiety and annoyance. Sickness, disappointment in social and home affairs, and some costly matters. Be not too free in pleasure, and look well to writings, promises and friendships.

20. Wednesday. Good for writings, favors and journeys.

Both good and evil marks the progress of the coming year. You will be active mentally, and there will also be some important changes as well. Look to sickness, and be not too free in your promises.

21. Thursday. Remain quiet.

Your coming year is not favorable. Disturbances will arise, affecting both home and business matters. Look well to your friends, and do not oppose superiors, or invite litigation. Be guarded against accidents and beware of fire.

22. Friday. Ask favors, seek amusement, journey, remove, and hustle.

You are somewhat favored this year, and with attention to your affairs will prosper. Some financial annoyances are indicated, and care will be needed in outlays. Force all matters, using your judgment, and take every advantage presented; the time will not always be with you.

23. Saturday. Today is unfavorable for important matters.

Your coming year is an unfavorable one. Misfortunes in your domestic circle, and among your friends. Avoid all changes, especially if you are doing fairly well. Be not too free in promises. It will be an anxious period.

24. Sunday. Rest and go to church.

You are somewhat favored this year, and should you avoid pleasures you will do well. You may expect some sickness within your circle, however, including yourself, especially if advanced in years, so look to your spiritual welfare.

25. Monday. You may write, journey or change.

You have a trying year before you, with good and bad conditions alternating. Look well to your pleasures, and do not court too much responsibility. Business matters will go hard; it will require your constant attention to keep your affairs in line, so let well enough alone.

26. Tuesday. Remain quiet, as it is unfortunate for important matters.

You have a quiet year before you, though not altogether a favorable one. Financial affairs will go hard, and you may make some unfavorable changes. Remain as quiet as possible, directing your entire attention to what you are engaged in.

27. Wednesday. It is an excellent day for all purposes.

Your coming year seems to be in the main favorable, and your prospects should increase. Activity is denoted, and there is likely to be several changes. Be guarded in social affairs, and be not too free with your pleasures. Caution in friendships is also advised.

28. Thursday. It is rather a favorable day in general, so be governed accordingly.

Your coming year will show gain, and there is likely to be additional financial obligations in evidence. Considerable activity is indicated, and you will journey and make changes. Look to sickness within your circle, and hold a tight rein on all your affairs.

29. Friday. It is an excellent day for all matters. Ask favors, and push business.

Your anniversary is a favorable one, and with attention to what you are engaged in, there will be some gratifying results. Promotion seems likely, and to those engaged in business, increase. Be up and doing, and force all affairs. Remember those more unfortunate.

30. Saturday. It is a good day to journey or remove, to visit and amuse yourself.

You have an active year before you, with some radical changes in your affairs which will not be so unfavorable as expected, though you will experience many anxieties. Look to your social affairs, and be guarded in your friendships, and on the alert for opportunities, and accept reasonable chances.

31. Sunday. It is an evil day, but fortunately it is Sunday.

You have an unfortunate year. Sickness, probably a bereavement, disappointments and sorrows. Be guarded in all domestic matters, and bear and forbear in all things. Your expenses will be heavy, and income light.

ASTOR.

Refer to last month's note.—ED.

The American Grammar of Astrology.

CHAPTER XI.—CONTINUED. THE SIGNIFICATION OF THE TWELVE MUNDANE HOUSES.

THE ELEVENTH HOUSE.

- Neptune here causes peculiar attractions, unreliable advisors, poor acquaintances, treachery among friends, and loss thereby, the wife or husband is unfaithful, and makes havoc among the native's friends.
- Saturn brings false and deceitful friends, ruining the native, his hopes are deceived, and ambitions frustrated. The death of a child is possible, or the wife may be childless or the husband cold.
- Herschel gives eccentric and doubtful friends and loss thereby, shows impulsive attachments which end in hatred, and the partner often has a romantic love-affair.
- Jupiter brings many benefits from friends, and associations with persons of high birth. The native's hopes are realized through the instrumentality of friends. The wife will have children, and in a male horoscope, success often comes with the birth of a child.
- Mars causes contentions among friends, who lead the native into extravagance or dissipation, and impose on him; shows danger in childbirth, or the husband is unfaithful.
- Sun brings successful ambitions, constant and honorable friends, and associations with men of position.
- Venus gives gain and happiness through valued lady friends, and a fondness for society.
- Mercury brings many acquaintances and worries, but few friends; some literary or eccentric associations, and their assistance if Mercury is strong.
- Moon, if strong, many good friends and assistance from them, and many female acquaintances, but few lasting attachments.

THE TWELFTH HOUSE.

Neptune causes deception, fraud, many secret enemies, plots against the native, who is beset with strife and lives in dread of some unknown danger.

Herschel brings strange and unexpected enmities, jealousy, a clear vision, danger of estrangement or exile from one's family and country. Eccentric people annoy the native; danger of falls from horses, or accidents causing detention in some out-of-the-way place or in foreign lands.

Saturn causes deceit and treachery, many accusations, secret enemies, who work steadily for the native's downfall; causes danger of imprisonment and bruises from large animals. The partner often suffers from some lingering illness, and possibly lives a secluded life.

Jupiter shows secret enemies over which the native prevails, and enemies become friends; causes success with large animals and in distant places.

Mars shows escape from restraint or bondage, secret enemies; causes pains in the extremities, and often sickness of an inflammatory nature occurs to the partner.

Sun, if strong, shows success, danger of exile or life, separated from kindred, enmity of great men or those above the native, and life in distant lands; but the native overcomes his enemies, particularly if the Sun is strong or exalted at birth.

Venus causes success and secret love-affairs, leading to the enmity of women, and their jealousy; gives a love of horses and large animals, and brings a peaceful seclusion to one's own taste.

Mercury brings many small enmities, frequently caused by writings or gossip; the mind is half absorbed, and often narrow in its sympathies; gives a taste for occultism, the secrets of nature and for intrigue.

Moon, in Scorpio or Capricorn. Deceit and jealousy among women, many secrets touching the native, voyages, danger of restraint or enforced retirement; love of mystery, strange fancies, success in positions.

CHAPTER XII.—THE EFFECTS OF THE ASPECTS BETWEEN THE PLANETS.

THE ASPECTS OF THE MOON.

The Moon in conjunction or good aspect with Mercury

Gives a sharp, quick wit, splendid abilities, especially if in airy signs, when the native will speak with admirable ease and eloquence.

The Moon afflicting Mercury

Shows the native to be untruthful, backbiting, possessing a sharp wit and good abilities but turned to a bad use. This aspect causes evil reports to be circulated about the native, whether true or false.

The Moon in conjunction or good aspect to Venus

Shows the native to be very refined, neat and precise. To a male it denotes a comfortable marriage, and if Venus be free from affliction, a good wife. It tends to success and frugality.

The Moon afflicting Venus

Shows the native to be slovenly and untidy, often fond of drink and very careless.

The Moon in conjunction or good aspect to the Sun

Brings success in life, rapid promotion, prosperity, help from powerful persons, honor and esteem. People born with the Sun and Moon in good aspect seldom have any difficulty in obtaining employment. These aspects often strengthen the constitution, and to a male it denotes marriage to a high-minded person.

The Moon afflicting the Sun

Causes difficulty in money matters and obtaining employment, also loss by speculation, and long and serious illnesses.

The Moon in conjunction or evil aspect to Mars

Makes the native headstrong, turbulent, indiscreet, plunging headlong into good or evil, fond of the opposite sex, quickwitted, untruthful, but brave and generous. To a male, an unhappy marriage and much quarreling.

[To be continued.]

Notes and Queries.

JOHN WORDSLEY, the noted astrologer of the last century, in his "Genethliacal Astrology," published in 1796, says: "The following infallible criterion, or standards to know an astrologer from an imposter, or from one who pretends to know what he has no genius for, and is, consequently, unable to understand or comprehend, was written by my friend, Mr. J. C. Snell, M.D., and P. A., of the city of Norwich: "

"A person possessed of the abilities of a Newton, a Bacon or a Locke, if destitute of a proper genius, will never be an astrologer,—astrology is a science not to be acquired, it must be derived from nature, or instinct;—without a genius for the science it is in vain to attempt it. The astrologer looks round on nature, and on life, with the eye which the God of nature bestows on poets, painters and physiognomists. Experience is not always the mistress of fools.

"Every astrologer has eleven visible qualities, and one invisible, viz.: First, physiological clearness of eye; Secondly, comprehension of look and glance; thirdly, openness without levity; fourthly, secrecy without craft; fifthly, serenity of countenance, who sees the whole in the parts and the parts in the whole; sixthly, gravity of deportment; seventhly, firmness without tyranny; eighthly, humility without meanness; ninthly, courtesy, without anxiety; tenthly, veracity of intention; eleventhly, punctuality of performance.

"The astrologer's invincible criterion is instinctive knowledge or intuition of truth; and which, not preceded by perceptible meditation, is genius. Every genius is a prophet and every prophet is an astrologer. Every astrologer has a divine emanation or celestial adjuvancy. Not only every astrologer, but every hero, every painter, and every poet, from the great Alexander, to Dryden, Pope and Titian, for ever.

"When the grandees of Spain saw their monarch take up Titian's pencil, they thought it was a degradation; and which he perceiving, nobly said, I can in a minute make twenty men, all greater than you are, but none, except a God, can make a Titian."

Editorial.

WE wish you all a happy Christmas and prosperous New Year, and hope you will enjoy our Christmas number, which we have tried to make as interesting as possible. We have laid out an elaborate programme for our issues next year, and are seeking far and wide to publish matter that has never before been seen by our readers. We ask all to do their best to circulate *THE SPHINX* and help along the good work.

ONE of the signs of the times is the fact of the unusual interest that is being taken in the science of astrology. This is shown by a remarkable editorial just published in one of the leading daily papers of Providence, R. I., which has devoted a column to the subject of *THE SPHINX* and the work it is doing. The endorsement by this paper of the practical application of astrology to our daily life and its needs is truly remarkable, coming as it does, amid the rush of a matter-of-fact age, when one hardly has time to tie their shoestrings.

WE are shortly going to print in this magazine "Two Lectures by John Worsdale." They will be copied from an autograph manuscript which is entitled "The Only Method of Delivering Judgment on Nativities by Position, according to the Doctrine of the Immortal Ptolemy." The manuscript consists of forty large letter short pages (twenty-four lines to the page), closely written.

The first lecture is devoted to giving judgment as to whether or not an infant will live, found from the horoscope, a judgment as he terms it by position. Worsdale was the author of a number of astrological works. His nativity of Napoleon was used by Oxley to illustrate the construction of his Astrological Planespheres.

The above lectures have never yet been printed, and should prove of immense interest and value to students.

EIGHT letters have just fallen into our hands written by Mr. G. T. F. Smith to a Mr. R. Price on the Celestial Philosophy relating to nativities founded on "the true and progressive motion of the planetary bodies, explained and illustrated with diagrams." The letters are written from Cheltenham and are dated November, 1852. This is the same Mr. Smith who published a nativity of Queen Victoria with the directions, which received favorable mention by Zadkiel (Commander R. J. Morrison, R. N.) We will publish a letter every month and hope to begin with the January number.

THE December number closes our first volume. Volume II will commence Jan. 1, 1900. Provided we receive a sufficient number of orders we will bind Volume I and will see that all misprints are carefully corrected. The price of the volume with a handsome cover, will be \$2.50.

PROFESSOR CHANEY's eightieth birthday will soon be here. For over thirty years he has worked unselfishly for the cause of astrology. He is at present in straightened circumstances and is accepting the hospitality of a brother astrologer. We wish to make up a liberal purse to be sent him for Christmas, and will start it with \$5.00, and we hope to publish a generous subscription list in our next issue. This is not a matter of sentiment but of duty to an elder brother in need, so let us see that his closing years are made comfortable, and free from all care and anxiety.

A NUMBER of students have written us in commendation of the Kabalistic judgments now being given by Asmothiel, as bearing upon a phase of the science but little understood by the moderns. In view of these requests we trust Asmothiel will continue to favor us with these contributions. On the other hand, as *our mission is education*, and every branch of the subject needs more lucid treatment, especially from those who have attained to mastership, we would suggest that our fair correspondent favor us with an article elucidating the mysteries of the Kabala, with the esoteric significance of the Ten Numerations and their application to human life.

"HONOR to whom honor is due." To the credit of astrology and Mr. Hazelrigg, we desire to call attention to his October predictions which have been fulfilled almost to the letter, as shown by the following clippings taken from the daily papers.

PREDICTION.

"The stock markets assume a bearish tendency between the 10th and 14th."

"Aggressiveness manifested on the part of the government about the 12th."

"The nearness of Mars to Jupiter speaks of schismatic tendencies in the church, and around the middle of the month a clergyman gains notoriety through heretical utterances."

"Some important negotiations with a foreign power will be consummated."

"A prominent diplomat comes near dying."*

"Success to artistic and literary endeavor."

"Scandals are indicated on the 14th, near long. 75° W."

VERIFICATION.

"Stocks were inactive on the 11th. On the 12th, while exchange rates advanced, the African outlook produced a decided bearish tendency, most of the stocks being raided on both the 13th and 14th."

More positive measures in view concerning Philippine matters. On the 13th the President in a speech at Fargo, announced the decision of the administration to put 65,000 men in the field, that United States authority might be more fully maintained.

Rev. Dr. DeCosta, a prominent divine, under date of October 7 writes a lengthy letter (published in the *Herald* Oct 15th) to Bishop Potter, in which he repudiates the Holy Trinity, asserting that "the Word of God has been juggled away," and after a full newspaper page of hostilities, announces his withdrawal from the Protestant Episcopal church.

At this writing a widespread interest is being taken in a popular effort to urge the friendly offices of this government as a mediator in the Anglo-African affair.

Garrett A. Hobart, the Vice-President, is lying dangerously ill at this writing; so much so that it is thought he will not be able to preside at the coming session.

A close observation of the doings in the book world verifies this.

On the 14th appeared the following in a Chicago paper: "Charles R. and A. O. McLain of the firm of McLain Bros. & Co., were arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Postal Inspector Mayer on charges of having used the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. The brothers were accused of conducting a 'bucket-shopping' business."

* Vice-President Hobart died Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1899, 8.30 A. M.

Letters to the Editor.

This magazine is not responsible for the views which may be expressed by its correspondents.

LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND, Oct. 20, 1899.

To the Editor of the Sphinx:

May I ask you at your convenience to oblige me on the following: In Dobson and Wilde's *Natal Astrology*, on p. 135, is a figure built upon latitude $38^{\circ}5'$ south, longitude 56° west, Cape St. Antonio, Buenos Ayres. Now, although I have a copy of Dalton, and have used his rule for erecting a southern figure, I cannot make it agree in sign and degree with the one published in the above book. The reading of the houses from right to left or left to right, I consider of small importance, so long as one recognizes the reversion of the poles. Will you, either through THE SPHINX or otherwise, give me a correct figure for the above-named place and time, and the manner of using Dalton's Tables?

I remain, yours sincerely,

F. S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9, 1899.

To the Editor of the Sphinx:

While the reverse order of the chart to which your correspondent alludes is in consonance with nature, to the northern student it lacks perspicuity, and must lead to confusion in judgment. We find the following method more convenient, and from its point of view just as correct: To the R. A. M. C. + 180° from which obtain the poles of the houses, but *using the opposite signs*. Thus, in the figure referred to, the meridional ascension is $156^{\circ}52' + 180^{\circ} = 336^{\circ}52'$. Now, if Mr. S. will turn to p. 62 of Dalton's Tables he will find this R. A. and the *degrees* on the cusps of the houses — with reverse signs — to agree with Mr. Wilde's figure. There is a question as to the degree on the ecliptic, the accuracy of which may be determined by Problem XXIV in the *Arcana*. It will be observed that this

plus operation to the sidereal time results in the difference of a whole sign in the longitude of the two ascendants. A recent writer who suggested transparent paper, as a means of adapting northern tables to southern latitudes, will readily perceive the inaccuracy of such methods.

Very sincerely,

HAZELRIGG.

MONTANA, NOV. 1, 1899.

To the Editor of the Sphinx:

You inquire how I learnt to read the Sugar Speculum. It came just as you said it would. It is not by the signs alone that I tell, but it is the intuition and inspiration that comes after careful study and concentration. If you ask, when I first began to read the map right, I could not tell you, for it all came upon me suddenly, I do not know how or when, but I found myself giving judgments on the sugar market as easily as I can read A B C. At first, I thought I *never* could read the map, then it seemed to me I had long been asleep and had just waked up. In the night I would find myself up with the Speculum and Ephemeris in hand.

Yes, the stock market *can* be accurately forecasted by watching the notions and positions of the planets, but it is so deep and requires so much study, that unless one is willing to devote time to it, they had better let it alone.

This is going to be one of the grandest discoveries of the nineteenth century, of which we may get some credit; and it will become so perfect a system that when it is generally known, speculators will always seek the advice of commercial astrologers. I predict that early in the coming century it will affect the stock market to such an extent that there will be no Chicago Board of Trade or New York Stock Exchange. Then Astrology will have done great good, by abolishing this kind of gambling; all things—Nature's laws, rightly understood, *are* for the good of humanity.

Sincerely,

M. A. L.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7, 1899.

To the Editor of the Sphinx :

You will find lots of people telling you how to run your magazine, and what you ought to put in and what you should leave out. They are iconoclasts, and not constructionists, and seldom prove of much importance in any sphere of life. THE SPHINX is right up to the top notch, and if any shortcomings exist in its direction, I'd like to see them! It has taken its place as a representative magazine, and that from the start, and if anyone else can accomplish as much in so short a time, just trot him out and let's look at him. You have reason for much self-gratification in your success thus far, which is but an earnest of what is yet to come.

I feel very proud of the magazine, and in the thought that the science is put before the public in such an artistic and scientific manner.

With best wishes, as ever, HAZELRIGG.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15, 1899.

To the Editor of the Sphinx :

I can readily understand the difficulty you must encounter as well as the enormous expense attending the same, but you are simply immortalizing yourself, and if you can keep on a little longer, you will make a grand success of all your efforts, which you so justly merit.

Affectionately yours, H. M. D.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 1, 1899.

To the Editor of the Sphinx :

Kindly answer in the columns of THE SPHINX the following question: A person born in latitude $54^{\circ}30'$ north and longitude 7° west, having lived there until the twentieth year, now living in latitude 34° north, longitude 119° west, from which locality should directions be worked out?

Yours, J. B. E.

As the radical chart is the index to the life of the individual, so must the date and *locale* of same act as the pivotal point from whence emanate all the vibratory values. The place of birth should, therefore, be observed in all calculations, whether natal or directional.—EDITOR.

TUMKUR, INDIA, Oct. 7, 1899.

To the Editor of the Sphinx :

Indian astrology is a very large subject, and extends over many volumes, and I shall be very glad to furnish you with original and correct information with reference to it.

In India there are hundreds of works on astrology, and the information they give is not only very interesting, but also highly useful. Being strictly a technical science, and expressed in the most difficult language possible, viz., Sanskrit, the learned Orientalists, as they call themselves, did not dare to enter their heads into the astrological question. Another difficulty which stared the Western scientists in their face was the difficult task of translating technical works into English, which has only a limited number of words and does not possess that constructive capacity in a language which would expand itself and meet the requirements of a progressive development in any special branch of knowledge.

I am deeply interested in the success of your attempts, specially so from the fact that while ladies of ability are wasting their time in the so-called enjoyment of idle talk and novel reading, you are nobly devoting your splendid energies to the cause of a fallen science, and the veils of prejudice have been hanging so thick around its principles that we cannot have too many devotees to lift them up, and show the real grandeur of the science to the public.

Independent observations of planets, constellations and zodiacal signs do not seem to have characterized the Western scientists, and the only astrological works you seem to have in English are those which have descended through the Chaldeans, Arabians and Greeks to you. India on the other hand possesses a very independent astrological literature of its own. An examination of this extensive Indian astrologic lore is therefore imperative on the part of Occidents who really wish to know grand truths concealed in astrological sciences. You will also be pleased to note that the medical portion of astrology — which is really the most interesting and beneficial — is entirely absent in the Western system of astrology, and the important

question connected with these remedies as entailing a free or semifree volition in the human species, has also not been discussed by them. All these are elaborately explained in the *Karma* and *Gnana* theories propounded by our ancient *Maharishis*. All the greatest attempts of all the greatest Oriental and Indian scholars have not been able to unravel the truths contained in the Hindu philosophy, religion and science. This, you will see, marks a strong contrast to the claims advanced by other nations, wherein they state that they have made discoveries and inventions hitherto not known to their ancestors.

In India it is quite the reverse. We have a variety of physical, chemical, medical, botanical, physiological and psychological principles treated of in a work called "*Soudaminikala*," in a treatise on electric and magnetic currents. The work extends over twelve *lacs* of *Sutras*, and each *Sutra* is capable of being expanded into a small, decent volume of printed matter. Innumerable other branches of knowledge are also clearly explained there, and all these have been allowed to smolder away without proper encouragement and through sheer political prejudice.

I hope through your instrumentality, the Americans will come forward to examine the truths contained in the Hindu sciences and reap a rich harvest of them. I shall, of course, as I have already suggested, be of immense service to you, possessing as I do great familiarity with the Eastern sciences and with a fair knowledge of the Western sciences. I have already successfully translated some Sanskrit works into English, and shall have no difficulty to send you either copies of the original texts or their suitable translations with such notes and illustrations as would enable the English readers to appreciate them in their original spirit.

I am really proud of your friendship as a fellow-worker in the same field, and with such testimonials as you have, you must certainly enjoy the confidence of the American public.

Yours sincerely,

B. SURYANARAIN ROW,

B. A., M. R. A. S., F. R. H. S., M. A. S. B. PLEADER.

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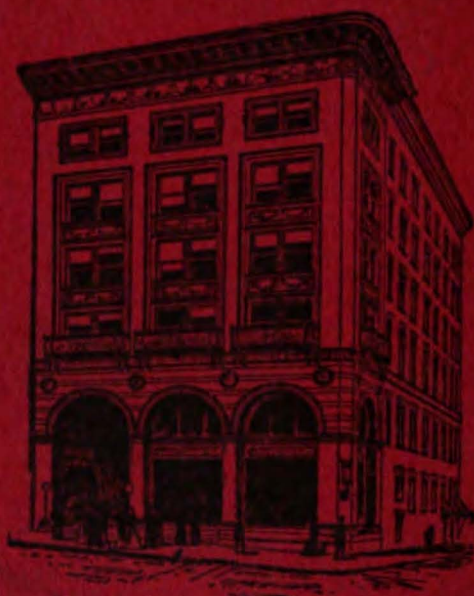
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