

STAR LORE

AND

FUTURE EVENTS.

By the Editor of ZADKIEL'S ALMANAC.

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[PRICE 4D.

THE ACCIDENT TO "SHAMROCK II."

KING EDWARD VII. had a narrow and fortunate escape of a very dangerous accident, on the 22nd of May, at a few minutes after two o'clock, p.m., when the mast of Shamrock II. snapped, in a sudden gust of wind, and fell with all the canvas over the lee side. Had the accident happened ten seconds later, the boom would have been right aboard and would have fallen on the deck. At the time of the accident, the King was standing in the companion-way.

The primary directions operating in the King's nativity from May to November this year were stated at page 37 of our March issue. The ASCENDANT directed to the *opposition* of the MOON, in the Zodiac, $59^{\circ} 29'$ measures exactly to May, 1901. This direction produces "misfortunes at sea," as stated in Zadkiel's "Grammar of Astrology," pp. 151-'52, published in 1840; and "a bad time for travelling by land or sea," as stated at p. 235 of the "Text Book of Astrology," vol. i. It is also said to cause "public affronts and open enemies," and this was verified in the disgraceful attack made on the King in an Irish newspaper, on the 10th of May.

The lunar direction being closely followed by Ascendant quartile Saturn, in the Zodiac, $59^{\circ} 47'$ and Midheaven conjunction Saturn $59^{\circ} 53'$, renders the King very liable to meet with accidents this summer, so that extra precaution is necessary, and we trust that His Majesty will run no risks.

A tyro in astronomy and astrology can verify the fact that the culmination of Saturn by direction, in the King's nativity, takes effect in his 60th year. Thus, the right ascension of

Saturn at his birth was	270° 10' 17"
Subtract the R.A. of the Midheaven	210 17 11

Arc of direction of M.C. \odot $\frac{1}{2}$ = $59^{\circ} 53' 6''$

Taking 1° of arc = 1 year of life, $59^{\circ} 53' = 59$ years $10\frac{1}{2}$ months = September, 1901.

The direction of Ascendant $\zeta \text{ D}$ in the Zodiac is calculated thus:—

R.A. of \times $29^{\circ} 26' 26''$ Declin., $0^{\circ} 13' 22''$ S.

359 29 12

0 16 41 + Asc. diff.

359^o 45' 53" = Oblique ascension

300 17 11 — Obl. asc. of Ascendt.

59^o 28' 42" = Arc of direction of Asct. $\zeta \text{ D}$.

A careful study of the primary directions in this nativity and in that of the late lamented Queen Victoria must satisfy all unprejudiced students that the Placidian system of directing, as improved by Zadkiel I. and his successor, and delineated in our "Text-book of Astrology," vol. i., and in the appendix to the second edition of our "Science of the Stars," and illustrated in this magazine, *comes nearest to the truth*, and is immeasurably superior to the Arabian system of secondary direction. We maintain that we have proved that the semi-arc system of direction is the correct one, by the many examples we have given in these pages, in those of *Future* (1892-'94), and *Urania* (1880). We have not rectified the horoscopes of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII., but have accepted the official statement of the times of birth.

THE COMET.

"What thinkest thou this means?"

"War, my dear lady!"—Tennyson's "Harold."

The first Comet of the twentieth century was discovered almost simultaneously about the 23rd of April, by Mr. Halls, of Queens-town, Cape Colony, and Mr. Tattersall, of Cape Leeuwin, West Australia. At the time of discovery it was very bright, with a triple tail extending to about 10 deg. The following positions have been telegraphed.*

G.M.T.	R.A.			DECLIN.		PLACE OF OBSERVATION.
	H.	m.	s.	o	'	
April 24·375	1	26	28	3	52N	Melbourne.
24·712	1	30	4	3	27N	Capetown.
May 2·482	3	30	0	1	0S	Arequipa.

The R.A. in arc of this grand Comet at its first appearance being $21^{\circ} 37'$ is the line of the 24th degree of the sign ARIES. We do

*Vide Journal of the British Astronomical Association, May, 1901.

not know which of the countries and cities of the Southern Hemisphere are ruled by the first sign of the Zodiac. Inasmuch, however, as Australia and Cape Colony are under the British flag, and *Aries* is the ruling sign of Great Britain, we may take it that the appearance of the Comet in this sign has some signification for those British Colonies.

Sir John Herschel said that "the assertion that comets cause warm summers, epidemics, potato blights, and so forth, is all wild talk." Nevertheless, history abounds with striking coincidences of epidemics, wars, overthrow of kingdoms, famine, and earthquakes, with the appearance of great comets. Hence, by an empirical law, we may venture to say that when a great comet, or several, shall appear, certain great events—according to the nature of the Zodiacal sign in which they may make their first appearance—will quickly follow. This would by no means necessarily involve the belief that comets are the *causes* of such events; for all these coincident phenomena may be the result of a common natural cause.

Kepler declared that comets herald the overthrow of kingdoms, and various calamities.

It is remarkable that this tripled-tail Comet appears in a martial sign while a guerilla war is proceeding in South Africa, waged by the recalcitrant Boers in the desperate hope that they may avert the overthrow of their corrupt Republican government.

Ramesey, in his *Astrologia Restaurata* (1653), declared that a great comet appearing in the sign *Aries* presignifies "evil and detriment to noblemen and grandes in the eastern parts; sorrow to the peoples under *Aries*; the clash of arms and bloodshed; death or dethroning of some king (or ruler⁶³); also great drought; disease among small cattle, especially sheep."

The great Comet of June, 1861, was first seen in the sign *Gemini*. When it passed through the 77th degree of R.A., the line of the ascendant of London, it had not become visible; but the great conflagration in Tooley Street, London, which could not be put out for six weeks, and had not been equalled for two hundred years, began on the 22nd of June, 1861. In the following September the first shot was fired in the terrible civil war in the United States—ruled by the sign *Gemini*. The Lord High Chancellor of England died within a week of the appearance of the Comet; and the deeply-lamented Prince Consort—in the midheaven of whose nativity the Comet appeared—died on the 14th of December, 1861.

The great Comet of 1811, which appeared near the constellation of *Ursa Major* and continued to be visible for 510 days (the longest appearance on record), was the forerunner of Napoleon's invasion of Russia; also of that great convulsion which separated

*—the exiled Kruger, probably.

some of those vast continents of ice near the North Pole, which had existed for ages.

Should the Comet of 1901 prove to be the precursor of a convulsion causing the separation of some of the great continents of ice near the South Pole, the denizens of the Southern Hemisphere will have cause to think that comets are portents indeed.

Chinese history records the appearance of a comet half the size of the Moon, in the days of Shun, 2241 B.C.

We may regret that the first comet of the new century has not been plainly visible in our northern latitude, but we may console ourselves with the thought that had it first appeared in *Aries* in the Northern Hemisphere a great calamity would have been pre-signified for Old England.

SUN-SPOTS AND MAGNETIC STORMS.

The Rev. Walter Sidgreaves, S.J., F.R.A.S., of Stonyhurst College Observatory, read a very instructive paper before the Royal Astronomical Society, December 14th, 1900:—“*On the Connexion between Solar Spots and Earth-magnetic Storms.*” From the reprint of his paper we take the following passages:—

“As shown by its title, this paper is directly concerned with ‘the fifty years’ outstanding difficulty,’ expressed by Lord Kelvin in his presidential address to the Royal Society, in 1892. The difficulty was presented too clearly to be effaced from the memory of any one who has considered the figures of the problem worked out. But the conclusion bears repetition, and is to some extent needed to preserve the intellectual balance between real connexions and tempting coincidences. He concludes: ‘Thus, in the eight hours of a not very severe storm, as much work must have been done by the Sun in sending magnetic waves out in all directions through space, as he actually does in four months of his regular heat and light. This result, it seems to me, is absolutely conclusive against the supposition that terrestrial magnetic storms are due to magnetic action of the Sun; or to any kind of dynamical action taking place within the Sun; or anywhere near the Sun, outside. It seems as if we may also be forced to conclude that the supposed connexion between magnetic storms and Sun-spots is unreal, and that the seeming agreement between the periods has been a mere coincidence.’

“In discussing the records of Solar-spots and magnetic disturbances it is necessary to separate two forms of coincidence. The two periods alluded to by Lord Kelvin might run together in the perfect agreement shown by the Greenwich comparison curves in 1889, without any apparent connexion between individual solar and earth disturbances. But marked coincidences of this nature were not wanting, and they led to two position-theories: the Marchand theory, claiming the central meridian; and the Veeder

theory, taking the eastern limb for the position of a spot or facula connected with a magnetic disturbance. The Greenwich records seemed to favour the central meridian. A paper in the *Monthly Notices*, R.A.S., 'On the large Sun-spot of 1892, and the associated magnetic disturbance,' communicated by the Astronomer Royal, concludes with the remark: 'Most of these magnetic disturbances occurred when an exceptionally large spot was visible on the Sun near the centre of the disc, or about the time of some great change in a Sun-spot.' And more recently Mr. Maunder, writing of the great spot in 1898, September, says: 'In accordance with the general run of past experience, that auroral displays and magnetic disturbances occur when a great spot has passed the central meridian a few hours.'

"These are important statements, coming as they do with the authority of experience with the Greenwich records. The association of a magnetic storm with the magnitude of a spot does not imply that one is the cause of the other; both might be effects of a common cause outside; but the position of a spot with reference to Sun and Earth seems to imply position of the cause.

"To sift these propositions has been the object of the study represented by the present paper. The introduction of a facula as a substitute for a spot, both by Veeder and Marchand, complicated this aspect of the question; but Professor Hale's photo-heliograph at Kenwood simplified the details of comparison by showing that there was rarely a time when at least one facula was not on the central meridian. For this reason no attention has been given to faculæ in this discussion; but it will be conceded that they are not altogether excluded, since the brightest faculæ are usually found in the near neighbourhood of spots, and the greater spots are attended by greater displays of faculous matter.

"The study was confined to the eighteen years from 1881 to 1898 inclusive, during which time the Greenwich tabulations of Sun-spots are practically complete. . . .

"The work was not attractive; for the general appearance of things seemed to forecast a paper of mere negative results. Not only Lord Kelvin's *impossible* appeared to be stamped on every page of the lists, but it seemed probable that they would force an unwilling assent to his further-reaching proposition that seeming agreements might be mere coincidences. But the final results collected in Tables III. and IV. were both surprising and re-assuring. The Tables speak for themselves. . . .

"The parallel progressions of magnitudes in these two Tables (I. and II.) are very significant. They offer proof of a real connexion between Sun-spots and magnetic storms, which could be accepted as final if the ranges did not show such wide differences amongst the units of each class. It cannot, however, be rejected on account of these differences; for the column of zeros, when

extended to percentages, shows the same order of progression as the column of means ; while the column of greatest sums only shows that the connexion between the *magnitudes* of Sun-spots and magnetic storms is not the relation of cause and effect. . . .

“It seems, therefore, true that recorded observations, while clearly asserting a real connexion between Sun-spots and magnetic storms, are against any theory which places the cause of magnetic disturbances within or near the Sun ; and consequently that the real connexion must be through a common cause of both—something moving, which may pass by near the Sun or near the Earth, and at times near enough to both to produce the two effects together.

“Swarms of electrified particles moving through space at high velocity, might be enough when encountering the Earth to produce both auroral display and magnetic disturbance, but in what way could they raise a Sun-spot? Certainly not as a cause or occasion of explosive energy. Eruptions must have their origin within the Sun ; but the Sun-spot is not in itself an eruption ; the eruption may be needed for the resulting dark patch over the photosphere, which is the real spot ; but eruption alone may be not enough to give the darkness ; the vapours may remain too hot and need electrostatic action such as that which darkens the thunder-cloud. The former may be and should be non-periodic, while the electrification coming from outside movements might be and probably would be periodic in frequency and intensity. Such a state of things would account for magnetic storms without an accompanying spot, either by a nearer approach to Earth of a cluster of the swarm, or by the accidental absence of the eruptive condition on the Sun. It would also account for occasional absence of magnetic storms in presence of a large Sun-spot, viz., by a cluster passing near the Sun and remote from the Earth. But usually great spots would be attended by magnetic disturbances, because the greatness of the spot would be the sign of an extensive and dense cluster of the swarm, which would not fail to sweep the Earth at times while passing by the Sun.

“Is such a state of things possible? That there is cosmic material in space is not doubted; the supply is continuous from stellar atmospheres, and probably at a considerable rate from those of high temperature, such as that of the Sun ; and it seems a fair inference from the recent researches of Professor J. J. Thomson that interplanetary space may be crowded with escaped corpuscles carrying high electrical charges. Vast aggregations of these ultra-minute electric invisibilities, too small to reflect light waves, clustered irregularly about a mean circulating path, could provide the periodic returns of greatest and least general densities, while their rapid movement near or even through the Earth might account for the quick changes so characteristic of magnetic disturbances.”

Thus have some advanced astronomers stepped across the boundary line dividing astronomy from natural astrology. In *Urania* for July, 1880, we printed an article from the pen of an able inquirer, on "Sun-spot Astrology," in which the writer boldly stated that:—

"To the meanest capacity it must be evident that any facts which will enable us to predict good and bad seasons must be of the highest importance, so much does the well-being of nations depend on the harvest. But in the scientific world there are a great many individuals who are very bigoted. They have sense enough to see that SUN-SPOTS are the thin end of the wedge, and that the WEDGE is PLANETARY INFLUENCE. As their object would appear to be, not to get at the truth, but to uphold the views in which they have been educated, they will have nothing to do with anything that appears to savour of astrology. They probably never knew that astronomy is but a branch of the more general subject astrology, and that the wisest minds of the ancients, and even the founders of modern astronomy, were astrologers.

"There can be no doubt—for the evidence is abundant—that good and bad seasons depend on atmospheric changes, and that atmospheric changes and Sun-spots are connected as effects of some common cause, that observation of the former gives us knowledge of the latter, and that the CAUSE is the ACTION of the PLANETS on the SUN and Earth."

We are glad to find that the Royal Astronomical Society reprinted Father Sidgreaves's paper. The thin end of the wedge has thus been admitted by the R.A.S., and it cannot be long before planetary influence—natural astrology—is admitted.

When learned astronomers can get rid of their prejudices, and look beyond the "cosmic material in space" to the "moving" planets, they will soon find that the planets, when at certain angles relative to the Sun and Earth, are the true cause of Sun-spots and atmospheric changes. The visible planets must be far more potent than the supposed "vast aggregations of ultra-minute electric invisibilities" can be, in the production of Sun-spots and Earth-magnetic storms.

Magna est veritas et prevalebit!

NOTE.—The Central News' American correspondent, telegraphing from New York, May 12th, states that:—"An important astronomical discovery is announced by Professor Nicholls, of Dartmouth College. As a result of exhaustive experiments at the Yerkes Observatory at Williamsburg, Wisconsin, he claims to have proved that the planets contribute an appreciable quantity of heat to the earth. He has succeeded in measuring this quantity by means of a delicate instrument constructed on the same principle as the volometer and the radiomicrometer, although in many essential parts the new instrument has no resemblance to them. The Professor asserts that he can, by means of this instrument, calculate the amount of heat which a candle gives a mile away."

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF TYCHO BRAHE.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made by the Royal Academy of Sciences of Sweden to celebrate the third centenary of the death of Tycho Brahe by a special meeting on the 24th of October next. It is proposed to publish a facsimile of the original edition of his "*Astronomiæ instaurata mechanica*" which he published in the year 1598, to give an exact idea of the organisation of the Observatory. The edition was a small one, and only five copies are known to be in existence. A second edition was issued four years later, but is not so fine as the first.

We trust that at the special meeting of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Sweden, justice will be done to Tycho Brahe's memory in regard to his belief in and pursuit of astrology. He not only carefully studied the comet of 1577 as an astronomer, but as an astrologer he predicted, from its place in the heavens at its first appearance, that:—"In the North, in Finland, there shall be born a Prince who shall lay waste Germany, and vanish in 1632." Gustavus Adolphus, it is well known, was born in Finland, overran Germany, and died in 1632.

Modern astronomers display the utmost anxiety to *conceal* the fact that Tycho Brahe, like Kepler, believed in and practised astrology. We trust that the astronomers of Sweden are above such silly prejudice and nervous dread. If one asks a modern scientific "authority" if it is not a fact that the founders of modern astronomy were astrologers, such soreness on this subject is displayed that such a question is treated as a personal affront. The only answer ever made is that "that was their weak point." The "weak point" of most modern astronomers is their prejudice which deters them from making the slightest examination of that science in which every ancient and mediæval philosopher firmly believed from unflinching observation and experience of its truth—to use the words of Kepler. Sir D. Brewster was rash enough to declare that "Kepler denied almost all the common doctrines with regard to the influence of the stars; but still he believed that the great conjunctions of the planets are capable of producing an effect on sublunary affairs." That this statement is false may be proved by referring to Kepler's writings, in his "Life," published by the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. Therein it is shown that Kepler expressly states that he was, at a particular time, under the influence of "the hot opposition of the Midheaven to Mars"; and he admits that he was receiving pecuniary reward for his labour in calculating nativities. Moreover, Kepler was the discoverer of the *minor* "aspects"; e.g., the semi-quartile (45°), the semi-sextile (30°), the decile (36°), the quintile (72°), the sesqui-quadrant (135°), and the biquintile (144°). It is true that he wrote against the shallow astrologers of his day, such as Ball, Gadbury, &c., who have many imitators now-a-days; but Kepler

never denied the great principles and truths of *astrologia sana*. Kepler, Bacon, and Tycho Brahe are not names that modern, scientific astrologers need blush for, but names that they are justly proud of. Such authorities on *astrologia sana* are to be relied upon, and to quote them is to put to shame the "really scientific" men of the present century who deny *without examination* the truth of the most ancient of all sciences. Sir D. Brewster had the temerity, not to say the effrontery, to say that Bacon "appears to have spoken on this matter [astrology] as on some others—very much at random." It is indeed monstrous to base an argument on the baseless assertion that on so important a subject the father of the system of inductive philosophy "spoke at random." Honour to the Great Astrologers, Kepler, Bacon, and Tycho Brahe!

HOROSCOPE OF MR. GEORGE R. SIMS.

As the so-called horoscope of Mr. George R. Sims—"Dagonet"—has been published by a contemporary, cast for 4^h a.m. of the 2nd of September, 1847, London, giving the sign Leo 27° on the eastern horizon and Mercury just risen in 23° 27' of the ascending sign; without any statement as to the authority for the correctness of that time of birth, we see no reason why we should not publish the horoscope cast for the time of birth given by Mr. Sims himself in his newspaper three years ago. We then leave it to Mr. Sims to declare which time of birth is the true one.

In June, 1898, a friend of ours sent us a copy of the *Referee*, wherein the following paragraphs appeared over the signature of "Dagonet":—

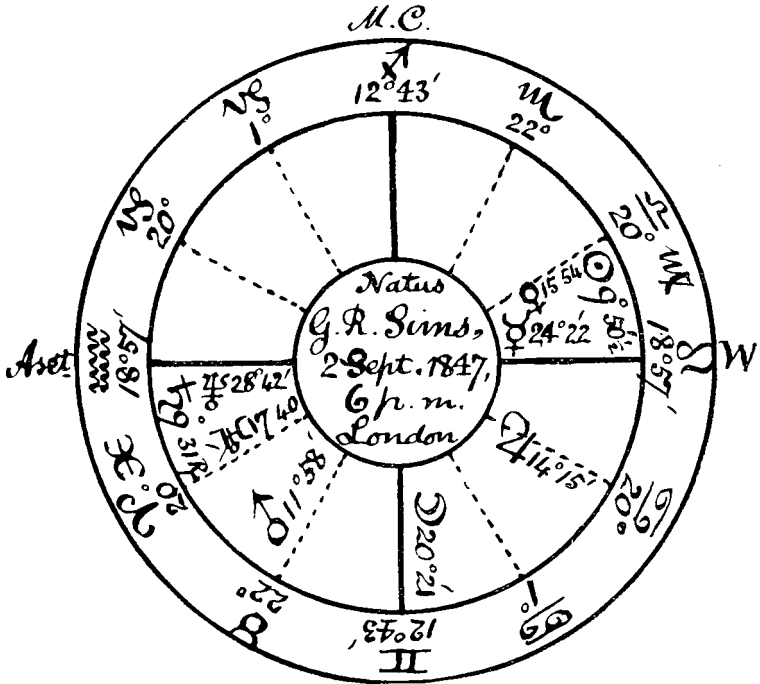
"When you are shivering over a fire in the middle of June, and the east wind has played havoc with your nerves, you want somebody to come along and cheer you up. This is the sort of thing that Providence sends my way!

"The writer is a student of the stars—an astrologeress* or soothsayeress? I have never done her any harm, but in sheer wantonness she aims this poisoned arrow at me, and sends it home between the joints of my second-hand armour:—

"I understand you were born September 2nd, 1847. If so, I regret to observe that the stars are opposed to your welfare. Though you personally are a very decent fellow, the stars have no favourites. Saturn is scowling at the place of the Sun at your birth, affecting your health and fortunes, and for a time you are unlucky, and things go wrong. Probably a near male relative or close friend will die under this transit, and you will be at the funeral. You will be in better fettle for a few days around or succeeding the 20th inst., but not really fortunate until the New Year, '99, when—unless you were born in the evening—(I was, at 6 p.m.)—you will pull the strings well in February, March, and April. During the remainder of this month, June, risk nothing on the 17th or late at night of the 24th. Saturn sets the sun free at the end of October, when things will be easier and better for you.—Sun Spot."

*This is a mistake, we hear that the student is of the male sex.—Z.

Accepting this time—6^h p.m.—as correct, we cast the horoscope accordingly, making the R.A. of the midheaven 16^h 45^m 2.2^s or 251° 15' 33" in arc; *Sagittarius* 12° 43' culminating, and *Aquarius* 18° 57' ascending. Saturn is in the ascendant, in the Jovian sign *Pisces* 9° 31' retrograde, in opposition to the Sun in *Virgo* 9° 50' 30", nearly in sextile with Mars. The ascending degree has very nearly the trine aspect of Venus in *Libra* 15° 54'. The Moon, in the fourth house, in *Gemini* 20° 21' separates from trine aspect with Venus and wants but 4° of perfect sextile with



PLANETS.	LAT.	DECLIN.	RT. ASCN.	MER. DIST.			SEMI-ARC.					
				°	'	"	°	'	"			
Sun	♁	...	7 58 32N	161	9	41	90	5	52	100	8	11
Moon	☾	4 55S	18 12 6N	79	53	5	8	37	32	65	36	15
Mercury ...	♁	1 9N	14 31 25N	147	5	46	104	9	47	108	59	26
Venus	♀	5 37S	11 27 4S	192	25	45	58	49	48	75	15	33
Mars	♂	3 5S	12 30 22N	40	29	36	30	45	57	73	49	19
Jupiter ...	♃	0 6S	22 36 53N	105	27	33	34	12	0	58	26	55
Saturn ...	♄	2 2S	9 53 47S	341	51	48	89	23	45	102	39	33
Uranus ...	♅	0 41S	6 18 23N	16	32	30	54	43	3	82	1	13

Mercury in *Leo* $24^{\circ} 22'$, in the seventh house. These configurations account well for the literary talent and humorous vein displayed by Mr. Sims from the time he joined the staff of *Fun*, in 1874, down to the present day, in the pages of the *Referee*; in the various melodramas he has produced, with which he has delighted theatre-goers; also for his quaint humour and warm sympathy with the poor and the afflicted. Saturn opposing the Sun in *Virgo* accounts for his "liver"; and for his humorous "nervous attacks."

The opposition of the Sun (hyleg) with Saturn would cause delicacy of health in childhood; fortunately the latitude* ($2^{\circ} 2$ south) of Saturn weakens the opposition aspect and the evil influence on the health; and the Sun's application to the sextile of Jupiter and the trine of Mars would strengthen the constitution and vitality.

We will not play on "Dagonet's" nerves by making any lugubrious predictions. We wish him success, health, and all the good gifts of the benefic planets, Venus and Jupiter.

NOTES ON NATIVITIES.

I.—Mr. A. G. Trent writes:—"If the Pope was really born at $5^{\text{h}} 30^{\text{m}}$ p.m. of March 2nd, 1810, as stated in an astrological almanack, it is remarkable that he has attained the age of 91, notwithstanding that the Sun (hyleg) is afflicted by the quartile aspect of Saturn. This longevity can only be ascribed to the conjunction and parallel of Venus and the parallel of Jupiter, and shows what strength such aspects may have."

II.—"I have noticed a somewhat similar case in the nativity of Robert White, the founder of *White's Ephemeris*, where the Sun (hyleg) is opposed to Saturn from angles, but has the conjunction of Jupiter and Venus. He lived to be upwards of 80."

III.—A gentleman who was born on the 18th of April, 1816, at $4^{\text{h}} 30^{\text{m}}$ a.m., in the West of England, is still in the enjoyment of all his faculties, and is alert in business—notwithstanding the weight of his 85 years. At his birth the benefic Venus had just ascended, and the Sun was in the ascendant in sextile with Mars. This gentleman has always been very temperate, in fact a total abstainer from alcoholic beverages.

IV.—Mr. Trent writes, June 3rd:—"You have no doubt drawn the horoscope of the infant Italian Princess. Should she live I fear the aspects to the Sun denote evil to the father, whose life and prosperity are so important. It occurs to me, however, is there any reliable rule for determining whether the affliction of the Sun in the horoscope of a girl denotes evil to the father† or the

*Our contemporary gave neither the latitudes nor declinations of the planets.

†The rule is that the Sun signifies the father when the birth takes place by day, and Saturn by night. Fortunately in the nativity of the infant Princess the Sun is guarded by Venus and Saturn by Jupiter.—Z.

husband when she marries? Many women, of course, are unfortunate in both respects; very often the aspects which threaten evil to the father prevent marriage altogether: yet it sometimes happens that a woman so afflicted is unfortunate in the husband but fortunate in the father, or vice versa. I can, however, give instances of three ladies born nearly at the same time, and unfortunate in both respects. One was born May 24, 1837, precise time unknown; the Sun being afflicted by Mars and Uranus. Another, May 27, 1837, 2^h 35^m a.m.; father drowned, marriage unhappy. The third, May 26, 1837, 6^h 10^m a.m.; father a chronic invalid; husband drowned. Apart from the father and marriage, the mundane trine of Jupiter to the M. C. bodes well for the Princess; and Jupiter is nearly in sextile with Mars."

V.—"You will have noticed that Jupiter will be stationary in ν 3° , in August and September next. There is some reason to think that this is the place of the Moon in Lord Kitchener's nativity, as Saturn was there when the battle of Paardeberg took place. If this is the case, we may hope for the termination of the Boer war about the time of Jupiter's stationary position."

NOTES ON RULING SIGNS OF CITIES.

ON the 23rd of January, 1901, shortly after 7^h p.m., the greatest conflagration in the history of the city broke out at MONTREAL and destroyed property valued at one million sterling. The fire began in the centre of the wholesale business section, and within one hour this most important part of the city was doomed. After eight hours of the most energetic work the splendid Fire Brigade had the fire under control. About twenty firemen were injured by the collapse of walls. The greatest loss was the Board of Trade building, which was the pride of the city, only one wall being left standing. More than 150 firms had their places of business in the section which was burnt out.

At the time of the outbreak of the terrible conflagration, the last degree of *Leo* ascended, *Cor Leonis*, or Regulus, rising, and Mars, retrograde in *Virgo* $11^{\circ} 48'$ was in the ascendant. Mars was stationary in $12^{\circ} 33'$ of ν on the 13th of January. This leads our friend "Nemo" to the conclusion that the 12th deg. of *Virgo* rules Montreal: it remains for our Canadian readers to verify this conclusion by comparing dates of important events happening in Montreal with coincident planetary positions. We think that it is very likely that *Leo* $28^{\circ} 28'$ is the ascendant.

The appalling storm causing the destruction of GALVESTON, Texas, began in the forenoon of Saturday, September 8th, 1900, and continued until eleven o'clock at night. The hurricane drove mountainous waves in quick succession over the doomed city

For hours the rain swept everything with torrential fury. Seven great steamships were wrecked, one huge freight liner being driven into the centre of the city. The death-roll of the inhabitants of Galveston amounted to several thousands. Mr. Woodward, a survivor, said that: "From 8 o'clock a.m. the force of the wind gradually increased. Suddenly the electric lights at the station were extinguished. The roof of the station was torn off. We rushed out blindly amid the deluge of death-dealing débris."

As Saturn was in *Sagittarius* $28^{\circ} 28'$ (nearly in opposition with Neptune), having been stationary on the 3rd of September, Nemo concludes that the 29th degree of that sign rules Galveston.

THE UNREST IN RUSSIA.

SUN enters *Aries*, March 21st, 1901, at 9^h 24·6^m a.m. at St. Petersburg. "Mars is in the fourth house, which is ominous of strenuous opposition to the ruling powers, attempts at revolution, conflagrations, strained relations with a foreign power, and damage to the fruits of the earth through drought. It is to be feared that Anarchists will become very dangerous and troublesome."

The above clear prediction was made at page 56 of ZADKIEL'S ALMANAC for 1901, and every word of it has been exactly fulfilled. On the 17th of March, when the Moon was in *Aquarius*, the sign ruling Russia, and applying to opposition with Mars, the students' riot broke out in St. Petersburg Cathedral and in the streets; and riotous scenes were continued in the capital and in Moscow on the 18th. On the 24th of March, the fighting in the streets of the capital was furious, many people and soldiers being killed. On the 16th of April, a memorial signed by 15,000 people, was presented to the Tsar entreating His Majesty to grant a Constitution. On the 30th of April, a Polish Nihilist plot was discovered at Warsaw; six hundred arrests were made of persons said to be implicated.

The whole truth as to the riots, plots, and insurrectionary movement will never be known outside Russia; but that the state of that great country is one of seething discontent, almost ripe for revolution, cannot be denied.

The friction between Russians and British in China, in the middle and latter half of March, was very serious indeed. The suffering, in the spring quarter, of the Russian peasantry through the failure of crops in several parts of the country, was terrible. "Damage to seeds" in Russia, Prussia, &c., was foretold at p. 54 of ZADKIEL'S ALMANAC.

THE signs given by Denou from the Temple of Dendera show the Crescent on the Bull—in allusion to the power of the MOON and Venus in *Taurus*—the head of a dog on one of the Twins—referring to Anubis, who was Mercury the planetary lord of *Gemini*.

THE SLUMP IN WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

"In America, Railway Stocks will fluctuate greatly, at one time rising considerably and at another falling suddenly."

"Railway Stocks will rise and fall with bewildering effect."

The above predictions for the first and second quarters of the present year were given at pp. 55, 57, of ZADKIEL'S ALMANAC for 1901.

On the 4th of January, an unprecedented sudden rise of 12 points in American rails took place in Wall Street, New York. On the 7th, the Stock Exchange record in America was broken again, 10,000 shares being sold per minute. "Tone erratic and confused," said the report.

On the 8th of May, the great slump took place. The wildness and violence of the opening fluctuations in Northern Pacific has never been witnessed before on the market, and fluctuations in all stocks were wild and excited. Business in Wall Street, in the last two hours, probably broke all records, the closing being extremely demoralised after declines which had not been seen since 1895. It was impossible for the ticker to keep up with the quotations, and it was not until 21 min. after the close that all the transactions were recorded—this is unprecedented, said the report.

Some speculators who were millionaires (in dollars) in the morning were ruined before sunset.

At the vernal ingress, at the capital (Washington) which took place at 2^h 15^m a.m. of the 21st of March, 1901, *Capricornus* 10° 56' ascended, Jupiter rising and Saturn being in the ascendant; the Moon in the third house (that ruling railways) being in quartile with Jupiter and applying to the same aspect with Saturn, and in par. dec. with Mercury. Our prediction was made on this basis. A successful quarter for the United States, the Eastern chiefly, was also foretold.

MARK TWAIN says:—"At the time when I lived in the Banner State, Missouri, we had a rather primitive society there. We didn't have the fine distinctions in language which we now have. To us the word dispute meant to quarrel. One day, when I was carried out to visit an uncle of mine, I saw a picture in the house—Christ disputing with the Doctors in the Temple. Now, although I was the model Sunday school boy of our section, I couldn't quite understand that. For to my mind to dispute was to quarrel. There was an old slave in the house, Uncle Ben by name, who came into the room when I was revolving the problem of the picture in my mind. I thought perhaps Uncle Ben might be able to enlighten me, for he is a sort of doctor himself, a herb doctor, unlicensed of course. 'Uncle Ben,' I asked him, 'What does that picture mean? Christ surely didn't begin the dispute, did He?' 'Naw, the doctors, they begin it,' he said. 'And what did they want to quarrel with Christ for?' 'Cause He ain't got no license, dats why; dey say He bust dem up in business.'"—Mark Twain on Medical Liberty (*Medical Century*, April).

VACCINATION AND SMALL-POX IN GLASGOW.

VERY significant has been the conspiracy of silence in the London Press on the important subject of the virulent outbreak of small-pox in thoroughly well-vaccinated Glasgow. It is the fear of bringing vaccination into disrepute that partly accounts for this silence; for the other part it may be that the London Press is ashamed of its now exploded superstition that "vaccination stamps out small-pox." If the epidemic could have been attributed to neglect or refusal to comply with the compulsory vaccination law, the London Press would have resounded with denunciations of the "foolish obstinacy of anti-vaccinators." Unfortunately for the golden calf of the vaccinators, the law is administered most rigorously by the Corporation of Glasgow. Dr. J. B. Russell, formerly Medical Officer of Health, stated in 1895, and again in 1897, in a letter to Dr. McVail that:—

"The local authority of Glasgow has always extended to their medical adviser perfect freedom of action to do anything and everything to promote the prophylactic use of vaccine lymph."

Dr. Russell also stated that they have "made use of vaccination and re-vaccination to an extent unparalleled in any other locality." Since the outbreak of the epidemic last winter, they have spent £25,000 in re-vaccinating the already re-vaccinated inhabitants. Yet, down to the 8th of April last, there have been 1,710 cases and 218 deaths, and there were then 234 patients in hospital. There has been a great number of black and hæmorrhagic cases, which are almost invariably fatal. It may well be asked why are these facts suppressed by the London Press?

For it is undeniable that vaccination several times repeated has utterly failed to protect the citizens of Glasgow against small-pox or to modify its worst form in many cases!

The public money wasted on vaccination should have been expended on sanitation, for the sanitary state of Glasgow has been greatly neglected; blind, fatuous reliance on vaccination as a safeguard rendering the authorities largely indifferent to sanitation.

The following extract from an evening newspaper should be carefully studied:—

THE PRELUDE.

The population of Glasgow is so thoroughly vaccinated that it ought, on any pro-vaccinist theory, to be quite safe from small-pox. It now appears that the disease has been smouldering in the city for years.

In the last volume of the "Proceedings of the Philosophical Society of Glasgow," Dr. R. S. Thomson, M.B., B.Sc., visiting physician Glasgow Small-pox Hospital, publishes a paper (whimsically entitled as "On the protective influence of vaccination") on

the cases in the past ten years, 1889-98 inclusive. They are as follows :—

Cases.	Deaths.	Fatality.
797	62	7·5

Here we have the surprising fact disclosed, that while small-pox has been vanishing in England and Wales, in proportion as the three millions of default grew, in Glasgow, where vaccination has been universal, small-pox has been endemic the whole time, ready to burst into epidemic virulence when circumstances should favour its spread.

The facts evidently do not fit the theories. So Dr. Thomson tries to show that the unvaccinated fared worse than the vaccinated. And first we have the astonishing revelation that of the above number, no less than 730 were vaccinated, of whom 31 died! How much "protective influence" these persons received is not obvious. Of them 21 were inserted as "doubtful," with a fatality of 28 per cent.

But there were 67 alleged unvaccinated, of whom 31 died: a fatality of 46·3 per cent. In the eighteenth century, when all were unvaccinated, the average fatality used to be 18 per cent. Take 18 from 46 and 28 remain, who would have been saved in the eighteenth century, but were allowed to die in the twentieth. There is something wrong here. And the concealment of the names and addresses makes it exceedingly difficult, or impossible to check the alleged absence of vaccination.

May we not surmise that several cases, in which all marks were obliterated by the eruption, and in which death was likely to follow, were automatically classed as unvaccinated, as has happened elsewhere? In that case if they died they would swell the list of "unvaccinated" fatalities. If they recovered, the marks would emerge on the disappearance of the eruption, and vaccination would have the credit.

The wisdom of the provision in the Vaccination Act, 1898, to the effect that the names and addresses of patients should be accessible to the public is apparent. To avoid the growth of fallacious statistics in Scotland it should be extended to that country.—The STAR.

"DISCOVER what will destroy life and you are a great man—what will prolong it and you are an impostor. Discover some invention in machinery that will make the rich man more rich, the poor man more poor, and they will build you a statue. Discover some art or mystery that will equalise physical disparities, and they will pull down your house and stone you in the street."
—Lord E. B. Lytton.