

A CATECHISM OF PALMISTRY

THE SCIENCES OF CHIROGNOMY AND CHIROMANCY EXPLAINED

IN THE FORM OF QUESTION AND ANSWER

BY

IDA ELLIS

ILLUSTRATED BY NINETEEN PLATES

LONDON
GEORGE REDWAY
HART STREET, BLOOMSBURY
1898

P R E F A C E

My object in writing this book is to present to all interested in the subject of Palmistry a simple, and yet complete statement of its teachings.

My plan has been to deal with each branch and sign separately, before dealing with combinations.

It having been my good fortune to read some tens of thousands of pairs of hands during the last few years, I have had every opportunity for testing the rules laid down by other writers, and proving their statements for myself; therefore, unless where otherwise expressed, the statements and rules herein contained all agree with my own personal observations.

IDA ELLIS.

BLACKPOOL.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART I.

CHAPTER I.

The Different Types of Hands.

	PAGE
Section 1. INTRODUCTORY QUESTIONS	1
" 2. THE ELEMENTARY HAND	2
" 3. THE SPATULATE HAND	2
" 4. THE SQUARE HAND	3
" 5. THE CONICAL HAND	4
" 6. THE PHILOSOPHICAL HAND	4
" 7. THE PSYCHICAL HAND	4
" 8. THE MIXED HAND	5
" 9. THE COMBINATION OF TYPES.	6
" 10. MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.	6

CHAPTER II.

The Palms, Thumbs, Fingers and Nails.

Section 1. THE PALMS	10
" 2. THE THUMBS	10
" 3. FINGERS, FINGER TIPS, PHALANGES AND JOINTS.	15
" 4. NAILS	23

CHAPTER III.

Trades and Professions 25

PART II.

CHAPTER I.

Introduction to Palmistry 26

CHAPTER II.

The Mounts.

Section 1. THE MOUNTS 30
 " 2. THE COMBINATION OF MOUNTS 33

CHAPTER III.

The Palms 40

CHAPTER IV.

The Principal Lines.

Section 1. GENERAL QUERIES 43
 " 2. THE LIFE LINE 46
 " 3. THE HEAD LINE 51
 " 4. THE HEART LINE 58
 " 5. THE FATE LINE 63
 " 6. THE LINE OF FORTUNE 70
 " 7. THE HEALTH LINE 73
 " 8. THE RING OF VENUS 75

CHAPTER V.

Lesser Lines.

Section 1. THE MARRIAGE LINE 78
 " 2. THE LINE OF MARS 82
 " 3. THE LINE OF INTUITION 82
 " 4. VIA LASCIVIA 83
 " 5. THE RASCETTE 83

CHAPTER VI.

Lesser Signs.

	PAGE
Section 1. GENERAL QUERIES	86
" 2. THE TRIANGLE	87
" 3. THE QUADRANGLE	88
" 4. THE CROIX MYSTIQUE	89
" 5. THE CROSS	90
" 6. THE STAR	92
" 7. THE ISLAND	94
" 8. THE SQUARE	95
" 9. THE SMALL TRIANGLE	96
" 10. THE CIRCLE AND THE SPOT	97
" 11. THE GRILLE	97
" 12. SOLOMON'S RING.	98

CHAPTER VII.

Lines on Mounts and Fingers.

Section 1. GENERAL QUERIES	100
" 2. LINES ON THE MOUNT AND FINGER OF JUPITER	101
" 3. LINES ON THE MOUNT AND FINGER OF SATURN	102
" 4. LINES ON THE MOUNT AND FINGER OF APOLLO	103
" 5. LINES ON THE MOUNT AND FINGER OF MERCURY	104
" 6. LINES ON THE MOUNT OF MARS	106
" 7. LINES ON THE MOUNT OF MOON	107
" 8. LINES ON THE MOUNT OF VENUS	109

CHAPTER VIII.

Chance Lines 113

CHAPTER IX.

Trades and Professions 115

CHAPTER X.

Palmistry in Relation to other Sciences.

	PAGE
Section 1. PALMISTRY IN RELATION TO ASTROLOGY.	117
" 2. PALMISTRY IN RELATION TO PHRENOLOGY	119
" 3. PALMISTRY IN RELATION TO PHYSIOLOGY.	119
" 4. THE PATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF PALMISTRY	119
" 5. THE GRAPHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF PALMISTRY.	120

CHAPTER XI.

The Religious and Legal aspects of Palmistry. 122

CHAPTER XII.

Concluding Questions 123

ILLUSTRATIONS.

PLATE	I. Map of the Hand.	129
"	II. Division of Hand	130
"	III. The Elementary Type of Hand.	131
"	IV. The Spatulate Type of Hand	132
"	V. The Square Type of Hand.	133
"	VI. The Conical Type of Hand	134
"	VII. The Philosophical Type of Hand.	135
"	VIII. The Psychological Type of Hand	136
"	IX. Hand showing Age on Lines.	137
"	X. The Life Line	138
"	XI. The Head Line	140
"	XII. The Heart Line	142
"	XIII. The Fate Line	144
"	XIII.A. The Fate Line (<i>Continued</i>).	145
"	XIV. The Line of Fortune	146
"	XV. The Health Line	148
"	XVI. The Marriage Line	150
"	XVII. Lesser Signs	152
"	XVIII. Worry Lines	154

PART I

CHIROGNOMY

CHAPTER I

The Different Types of Hands

Section 1. INTRODUCTORY QUESTIONS.

1. *What is Chiromny?*—It is the science of reading the character and talents of an individual from the shape of the hand, including the configuration of the finger joints and tips.

2. *Is Chiromny closely allied to Palmistry?*—Not of necessity, for the former deals with character only, whilst the latter treats of events, past, present and future, also fortune as well as character.

3. *Who first discovered and founded the system of Chiromny?*
—M. D'Arpentigny, an officer in the French Army. It appears that he had exceptionally good shaped hands, of which he was rather vain, and in comparing them with those of others he was gradually led to study character from the shape and formation of the hand in general. He felt more desirous of pursuing the subject after his palms had been read by a gipsy female, although it is stated that he attached no importance to her prognostications and deductions. The result of his studies on the matter he put before the world, and the continued observations of very intelligent men and women since that time have served to confirm the statements he made.

4. *How does Chirognomy deal with the many shaped hands?*—It classes the hand into different types, and divides each hand into three parts. The lower portion of the hand (which includes the root of the thumb and all below it) corresponds with the animal or material portion of our nature. From the root of the thumb to the root of the fingers, indicates the extent of our intellectual abilities. The fingers set forth the divine, or moral portion of our nature, and according to which part of the hand is largest in development so will be the strongest part of our character. (See Plate II.)

5. *How many types of hands are there, and what are they called?*—There are seven different types of hands, which are classed as follows:—1st the Elementary, 2nd the Spatulate, 3rd the Square, 4th the Conical, 5th the Philosophical, 6th the Psychical, and 7th the Mixed.

6. *Is it easy to distinguish one type from another?*—Yes, when the type is pure, which, however, is not very frequently the case.

Section 2. THE ELEMENTARY HAND.

7. *How can the Elementary hand be recognised?*—The fingers are short and stiff, the nails small and the palm long in proportion to the fingers. (See Plate III.)

8. *What does the Elementary hand indicate?*—That the owner has very little intellect, especially if the thumb is not very large. When opposed they are brutal in their opposition, but do not make rulers, being ruled by others.

9. *Can the Elementary hand be developed into one of a higher type?*—Not completely, because the type of hand shows the natural tendencies to be low, and cultivate a pig as much as you like, it will still remain a pig; as, however, there is nothing on earth but what is capable of improvement in some form or other, the Elementary hand can be somewhat improved by proper training, but it must necessarily remain of the earth earthy, because its owner possesses a low and grovelling spirit, with very little self-control, and is invariably the tool of others.

Section 3. THE SPATULATE HAND.

10. *How can the Spatulate hand be recognised?*—By the widening, or flattening out of the finger ends. Spatulate

means to "spread" out. The whole hand in this type is large and strong, rather thick, and usually firm to the touch. (See Plate IV.)

11. *What does the Spatulate hand indicate?*—Self-reliance and much resolution. The individual is ambitious, active, mechanically inclined and a hard worker, more especially if the hand is hard as well as firm. It is a useful hand altogether, but not very delicate. It also indicates courage, capacity to oppose, and its owner may be said to shine best under difficulties. People with this type of hand are fond of music, but musical instruments requiring mechanical skill are more to their taste than vocal music. They love a country for what that country gives them, hence they are likely to emigrate, provided their position is bettered thereby.

12. *What is considered a good Spatulate hand?*—One that is firm but yielding, with a good amount of elasticity in the touch, as it then indicates a practical, all-round nature, with a desire to look on both sides of a question. It also shows affection, and an honest disposition.

Section 4. THE SQUARE HAND.

13. *How can the Square type of hand be recognised?*—By the squareness of the finger tips, large hand, thumb of good size, and a medium palm of firm consistency. (See Plate V.)

14. *What does the Square hand indicate?*—Love of order and neatness, and a tendency to be more quickly upset by disorder and confusion than by anything else. Owners of this type are not very poetical, neither artistic, as this type indicates a love of the useful rather than the ornamental. Their poetry, however, would be exact as to rhythm and arrangement. They are clever in all things requiring correctness of aim or a practised eye, and are firm lovers of justice. Such persons are too well able to control themselves to become enthusiastic in anything. They cannot bear excitement, or a "scene" of any description, and are deeply annoyed if obliged by their extreme natural politeness to listen to the troubles and quarrels, etc., of others. They aim for moderation and exactness in all things. They think highly of the powers that be, and are deferential to their superiors, paying great respect and attention to form and ceremony, and are rather bigoted and narrow-minded or conservative in views. They have excellent powers to conceal their thoughts, plans, feelings, and can act

in a sly and cunning manner. If very square, they can be hypocritical, and though able to make many acquaintances, they possess few friends, as their secretive nature permits but of few confidences.

Section 5. THE CONICAL HAND.

15. *What is meant by the Conical hand?*—That class of hand where the fingers become narrower and smaller, so as to resemble a cone at the tips. If the type is pure, the palm and the fingers are of the same length, and the joints smooth. (See Plate VI.)

16. *What does the Conical hand indicate?*—Much love of art, beauty, perfection, and embellishment: refinement of mind, and correct tastes in person, surroundings, etc.; the owners are attracted to, or repulsed from, all things animate or inanimate, according to their beauty and not their usefulness, hence they are changeable in mood, easily discontented with their surroundings, and dislike domestic business life and work.

Section 6. THE PHILOSOPHICAL HAND.

17. *What constitutes the Philosophical hand?*—A large palm, fingers rather long, but partly Square and partly Conical, with both the first and second joints well developed, so as to make them appear knotty. The thumb also should be well developed in the first and second joints. (See Plate VII.)

18. *What does the Philosophical hand indicate?*—Love of truth and investigation, power for metaphysics, and deep reasoning on things relating to the internal and external world. Owners of this hand accept no statement without proof, and are decidedly critical and analytical. They find fault, and inquire into the cause and effect of everything. They have their own ideas on most things, but do not make them known thoughtlessly, and such persons have suffered a kind of martyrdom, for the sake of truth, because of their close adherence to it. They also admire and appreciate beauty where seen, but it must be real and true, not artificial, for their strongest desire is for truth and sincerity in all things, let the consequences be what they may.

Section 7. THE PSYCHICAL HAND.

19. *Of what form is the Psychical hand?*—This is easily

known by the fingers being the same length as the palm, the hand narrow, the fingers pointed at the end like a filbert, and the thumb small and of exquisite shape. (See Plate VIII.)

20. *What are the characteristics of the Psychical hand?*—It represents the divine world, and is very rare in its purity, although there are many modifications. Owners of this hand are all soul, or in other words, very ethereal, very idealistic, and not at all practical, for they live in an ideal world, born of their own spiritualistic nature. They are so absorbed in seeking a high and ideal state, that they cannot attend to anything so materialistic as the wants of this fleshly body. They are very intuitive, and know by feelings the best course to take, and are excellent soul-readers.

21. *What does the Psychical hand indicate when the fingers are longer than the palm?*—Excessive sentiment, and dreamy idealism, fondness for poetry, and almost a hatred of all things pertaining to the lower part of man's nature. This development, however, is very rare.

22. *Where is the Psychical hand most frequently found?*—In Asia, the land of the birth of all great religions, theologues, prophecies, and magic. Germany also produces a great many of this class, the people of that country being well-known for their lofty idealism, and vivid imagination. England does not produce many of this type for reasons we shall see later on.

Section 8. THE MIXED HAND.

23. *How can the Mixed hand be recognised?*—The fingers of this hand will partake of the different types. For instance, one finger may be Spatulate, another Square, another Conical, and so on. A finger is sometimes between two types, that is to say, partly Square, and partly Conical, etc. The Chiromant who understands his profession, will readily detect the type which is most powerful, and will draw his inferences accordingly.

24. *What does the Mixed hand indicate?*—It shows the owner to be capable of doing many different things, but as the energy is put into so many grooves, there is not often genius in anything which the individual carries out, unless the whole attention has been directed to that branch of work most suited to the type which is predominant, and the thumb be long and well developed. Generally, owners of the Mixed hand may be termed "handy men" or "Jack-of all trades and

master of none." If, however, it is well formed, and the principal lines are also clear, it is capable of exhibiting much original invention, for the Psychical part of the hand shows the possession of the idea, the Square part shows ability for reasoning and deductive power, whilst the Spatulate portion of the hand indicates the power to *do*, to realise the result, to practically carry out the ideas.

Section 9. THE COMBINATION OF TYPES.

25. *What does the Elementary-Philosophical hand indicate?*—This combination modifies the crude effects of an Elementary hand to a small extent, so as to impart a desire for simple intellectual occupations, but the person would not be sufficiently intellectual to reason in a philosophical manner. There would be a tendency to indulge in petty distinctions and faultfinding.

26. *What does the Square-Conical hand indicate?*—This combination indicates the love of social interests, and formalisms, rendered by the Square, but is toned up as it were, by a sprinkling of artistic love such as is not known in the purely Square. It also indicates a love of absolute truth for the essence of things, for their realisation rather than the name merely.

27. *What does a Conical-Elementary hand indicate?*—Sensitiveness to bodily pain and fondness for artistic things, although on the whole such persons are rude and uncultivated. They make vulgar poets, are superstitious and cannot be called hard workers, but are "ne'er-do-wells" as a rule.

28. *What are the characteristics of a soft-Spatulate hand?*—The soft Spatulate hand proclaims its owner capable of working out discoveries and ideas made or suggested by owners of the soft Psychical hand, especially if those ideas are of a marvellous or occult nature, as the Spatulate type shows more practicability and an intense desire for movement; although where the hand is soft the activity is more mental than physical, showing the desire to get others to do the actual work whilst the owner does the thinking.

Section 10. MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.

29. *How should a chiromant proceed to read the hand?*—By first determining which is the most prominent type, for

the type most largely developed has most influence on the individual character.

30. *What does a hard hand indicate?*—It shows great activity, love of work, and especially if it be of the Spatulate type, great practicality. Owners of this hand are not demonstrative in love affairs and do not show all they feel of the tender passion. They can, however, endure hardship and privation to a great extent. There is not great intelligence shown if this hand is very red.

31. *What does a soft hand indicate?*—A lazy disposition, or rather a nature which loves a sedentary occupation more than an active one: a sentimental imaginative mind, fond of poetry and rather feminine. Persons of this description are liable to make a display of affection rather in excess of the real nature of their love. They are not very practical, but very sensitive, with a strong love of the marvellous, and they will always be fascinated by phenomena of a superhuman or occult nature. In hard work they are soon fatigued and cannot endure privations.

32. *Is it possible for the type of hand to change?*—To a certain extent it can be modified or slightly altered, as far as certain traits of character are concerned, especially if the person works in a different groove from that for which he is naturally adapted. The inherent tendencies, however, must ever remain strong within him, however much restrained by circumstances.

33. *What are the characteristics of a large hand?*—Force and power, love of neatness, finish and detail. Everything must be neat, and in all the owners' transactions this trait is noticeable, for they seldom undertake anything which cannot be accomplished by them properly.

34. *Are the manifestations of a small hand opposite to those of a large one?*—Yes, a small hand can be compared to a large one, in the same way as a mental temperament is comparable with a muscular one. The small hand indicates an impressionable nervous and mental nature, with ideas and plans too large for the owner to carry out. Such persons like things on a gigantic scale, in the home, commercial, literary or philanthropic sphere.

35. *Is a large hand or a small hand best?*—Neither, hands of a medium size are far the best for all practical purposes,

being devoid as they are of much of the force and harshness of rule which characterises the owner of the Large hand, yet having more power to carry out their ideas than Small handed persons.

36. *What is the sign of an enduring nature?*—A person who is capable of long endurance, possesses a decided curve on the outer edge of the hand from the wrist to the end of the fourth finger. The more straight the outline in this direction, the less ability there is to endure either mental or physical exposure, opposition or tension.

37. *What is the difference between a Spatulate and a Square hand, as regards veneration or reverence?*—The Spatulate person will reverence his superiors on account of his love for them, but for him to submit to a dictator from any other cause, the authority must be powerful indeed. The Square handed subject has a deep respect for properly constituted authority, because he reverences the *principle*, rather than the *person*, and will pay homage on this account.

38. *Do the descriptions of different types of hands apply equally to male and female?*—Yes, but it should be borne in mind that the pure Square and Spatulate are not often seen on an English woman's hand, the Conical, or Psychical slightly modified by the Square or Spatulate, being more representative of the female, though in the male sex the Square and Spatulate type is chiefly predominant.

39. *Why is there a difference between the hands of male and female?*—Because females naturally have more instinct than males, and their feelings are more inclined to religion. It is a well-known fact that females are more impressionable than males, though less practical: woman imagines things whilst man, ever practical, carries out the more practical part of her ideas and imaginations. Personally, I think that in the case of English women, there have been so many generations in which she has been content with domestic love and duties, until practical, scientific, and intellectual pursuits are now looked upon as outside her "sphere"; consequently the hand indicates an idealistic, or dreamy and imaginative nature than otherwise, and when some female with Knotty and Square fingers or a Spatulate hand and large thumb, appears before the world to demonstrate other themes than those connected with home duties, she is regarded as violating the laws of society or trespassing into the domains of the "lords of

creation". It is different, however, with our sisters in America, who are more active, scientific and pushing in their habits, and consequently possess hands more akin to those of the male sex. The only thing to be regretted concerning the tendency of the female type of hand to change thus, is that the world would doubtless lose much inspiration, grace, gentleness and pleasure, attendant upon the manifestation of the more idealistic type of hand.

40. *Are females smooth fingered?*—Yes, generally, and the more Knotty the fingers the less she trusts to instinct and the more she leans to reason. Where a woman has a large thumb, Knotty fingers of a Square or Spatulate type, she is a born leader, and more at her ease in business and intellectual work than in domestic duties.

41. *If a Spatulate hand is soft what does it indicate?*—It has the effect of lessening its activity: it shows the subject to be a late riser, as love of comfort is indicated by the softness; such a person would be fond of being amongst activity, but he must not be worried by anything and must have his love of pleasure gratified at the same time. Such persons are also fond of elegance, but it must be a fashionable elegance, and even their religion will be that upon which least slurs are cast by the public.

CHAPTER II

The Palms, Thumbs, Fingers, and Nails

Section 1. THE PALMS.

42. *What does a thick clumsy palm indicate?*—An obstinate egotistical nature, a strong constitution and plenty of force, but it is of a brute nature and indicates much selfishness.

43. *Why are some palms thin, dry and hard?*—Because these belong to a person of a timid, shrinking nature, possessing little energy to keep the blood in proper circulation, hence the hands are ill nourished and the health poor.

44. *What does the palm indicate when it is longer than the fingers?*—A dull intellect and a person void of fine susceptibilities. It implies the same in Palmistry as organic quality does in Phrenology, showing whether the subject be high or low in refinement.

45. *Is a moderately developed palm best?*—Yes, for when it is thus, the intellect is good and keen and the subject capable of carrying out his ideas in an intellectual manner.

Section 2. THE THUMBS.

46. *How is the thumb dealt with in chiromnomy?*—First, it is divided into three parts, corresponding with the three worlds. The top part or nail phalange represents the will, or the *Divine* part of the nature: the Second phalange represents the logic, or the *Intellectual* part: and the Third phalange, or base, represents the passions or the *Animal* part of our nature, and according to the different developments of these different parts so will the character be.

47. *What is meant by the words "First", "Second", and "Third" phalanges of the thumb?*—The First phalange of the thumb is that part on which the nail grows, and it extends to the First joint: the Second phalange reaches to the Second joint; and the Third phalange, or base of the thumb reaches to the wrist, but owing to the important part which the *inner* base of the thumb plays in Chiromancy, it is not dealt with here and therefore the term "Third phalange" is intended to mean the *outer* part of the base of the thumb.

48. *What part does the thumb play in revealing character?*—It plays a most important part, and is called the Emperor of the hand, for without it we should be at a loss how to handle the many different tools which we use. In fact a well developed thumb always accompanies an intellectual character.

49. *How long ought the thumb to be?*—In a proper development the thumb will reach to the Second joint of the First finger (that joint which joins the Second to the Third phalange) when the thumb is laid straight in a line with the front of the finger: according as it varies from this point so will the intellect and will of the person be inferior or superior.

50. *What does an undeveloped thumb indicate?*—In no other animal do we find a distinct thumb. It is true that the monkey tribe has a digit somewhat resembling the thumb of mankind, but it is as far below it in perfection and usefulness, as the intelligence of the monkey tribe is below that of a civilised man; indeed there is no distinct character without the thumb, and the more developed this is, the stronger will the character be, although the direction in which this strength manifests itself, whether for good or evil, is shewn by the other parts of the hand, as well as the development of the different parts of the thumb. It must, however, be distinctly understood, that it is not the thumb or any part of the hand which *makes* the character, these things being but the instruments used to *indicate* and manifest the characteristics which belong to the person. An undeveloped thumb then, shows lack of intellect.

51. *What is indicated by a poorly developed thumb?*—Inability to manage one's own affairs, no will power or reason, a person led by impulse, one who is like a feather blown hither and thither by every little gust of wind, dogma, or creed.

52. *What are the characteristics of a Spatulate thumb?*—The possessor of a Spatulate thumb would have a will so strong,

that nothing would serve to change his mind when once made up, for he would be absolutely obstinate even to his own hurt. If the thumb turns outward he will be generous, though impulsive in his generosity.

53. *What is the meaning of a Square tipped thumb?*—This type, which is most frequently seen, indicates a decided character, firm and stable, though not very obstinate.

54. *What does a Psychical or pointed thumb indicate?*—It shows a sensitive and impressionable nature, one easily affected and influenced by surroundings, whose nerves are very highly strung; but such a person possesses much intuitive perception and is idealistic.

55. *What does a clubbed thumb indicate?*—A most brutal and passionate temper, a person to be avoided when his anger is aroused, especially when the hand is of the Elementary type and other signs of intellect are weak.

56. *What effect has a large thumb upon the different types of hands?*—On the Elementary hand a large thumb shows an increase of the will power, which makes the possessor firm and stubborn, but as it is combined with ignorance the effect is to make the individual more difficult to manage. On the Spatulate hand the effect is an increase of its capacity and shows a strong desire for independence, and to be master of own actions. On the Square hand it indicates more exactitude and order both in reason and science. On the Conical hand this strength of will power introduces method, logic and power of deduction in work and ideas, and thus tones down the natural impulses. On the Philosophical hand a large thumb is necessary, or the philosophy will be of a weak and wavering order.

57. *What does a large or well-proportioned thumb indicate?*—A firm and stable character, a reasoning disposition, a person governed by the intellect, and though the affections may be strong and lasting, they will not dominate.

58. *What does a small thumb and a broad palm on a Conical hand indicate?*—An ambition for riches and greatness in connection with art, but its owner will lack the stability and firmness necessary to gain success. If the hand is soft and pliant, with only a moderate palm, the owner will love art for its own sake, and will be so enraptured by its perfection and beauty, that he will aim at its production, to the utter disregard of money or fame.

59. *What effect has a small thumb on the different types of hands?*—A small thumb on an Elementary hand shows a weakening of the already meagre intellectual capacity, and therefore such persons are entirely governed by their animal instincts, rather than by reason or logic, and they are scarcely capable of bridling their passions. If the hand is Spatulate, the owner will commence everything, but finish nothing, and will be inconstant. If the hand is Square, it shows the same love of order, ceremony, form and exactitude, but the power to carry out the desires will be lacking. If the hand is Conical, or Psychical, it shows an increased impulsive nature, making the poet or artist more soulful and more in love with his work and ideas than if the thumb be large, in which case the individual would be more logical and so reduce many of the extravagant ideas down to practicability or reason. If the hand is Philosophical a small thumb shows a weakening of the logical and reasoning capacity.

60. *What does a short First phalange of thumb indicate?*—A weak will power, hence a tendency to be led by others, thereby indicating that such persons never succeed as their own masters.

61. *What does a long First phalange of thumb indicate?*—Perseverance and stability of character, and a determination to succeed at any cost. If very long, it indicates an excessive amount of will power, dominancy over others, thus making the tyrant and despot.

62. *What does a broad and long First phalange of thumb indicate?*—An obstinate and unreasonable temper. If, however, the fingers have Square tips, this quality is moderated into firm judgment and a desire to do justice.

63. *What effect has a long First phalange of thumb upon a soft hand?*—A long phalange of will influences a soft hand to more than its natural activity, and causes the subject to do work which is necessary even though it may be distasteful to him; whereas with a short development of the First phalange of thumb the duty would be neglected for the sake of natural tastes.

64. *What does a short Second phalange of thumb indicate?*—That there is little reason or logic in the nature. The subject will do things because he wants or wills to do them, and not because of any rational reason for so doing. Such persons

would never become good debaters and can never be philosophical in its true sense.

65. *What does a short First and a long Second phalange of thumb indicate?*—That its possessor is always able to give good reasons why his will was not strong enough to enable him to do this, that or the other; and although his reason reveals to him the weakness of his character, he has not enough firmness and stability to enable him to improve himself.

66. *What does the turning back of the First phalange of the thumb indicate?*—Generosity, running into extravagance if full and fleshy; but if flat, it is a sign of ability to keep the temper under with a firm strong decision: if pointed, great impulsiveness and extravagant ideas.

67. *What does a slender Second phalange of the thumb indicate?*—Great tact and diplomacy: persons who possess this shape of thumb, are never at a loss how to get out of difficulty. They can be sly and secretive when it suits their purpose, and are full of plans and ideas, but they lack broadmindedness and are apt to feel too strongly on some points and disregard others, although able to keep their ideas to themselves: are, in short, unable to see all round a subject.

68. *What does a thick clumsy Second phalange of thumb indicate?*—That its possessor has good plans and ideas, but lacks the power of executing them: he often says and does awkward things, and in so doing manufactures for himself many enemies. Is not a good diplomatist.

69. *What does a thin and slender Third phalange of the thumb indicate?*—Love of an ideal and noble character. Love to the possessor of such a sign is a sacred and pure thing, something ethereal and belonging more to the soul than to the body, but it shows a tendency for jealousy.

70. *What does a short thick Third phalange of thumb indicate?*—An animalised and sensual nature, one much and easily influenced by the opposite sex: its possessor is an eager seeker after pleasure, and his love will not be very pure or elevating, and is therefore more correctly called lust.

71. *When the joints of the thumb are well developed what does it indicate?*—When the First joint is well developed, it shows remarkable intelligence if the First phalange be long. The Second joint largely developed shows love of order, punctuality and love of symmetry in all things, also scientific tendencies.

72. *What is the meaning of the thumb being folded in the hand?*—The thumbs of infants are habitually closed over by their fingers, because their character is not yet unfolded, and they have not started to think or act for themselves, but as they do so their thumbs become covered less and less. It is worthy of note that idiots invariably lay their thumbs in their hands with their fingers over them, thus showing that the will or logic is sleeping or absent. In death the thumb frequently retires as it were, indicating that will and logic are leaving the house of clay, for the thumb which is the sign of active intelligence is no longer required. I have also noticed that in cases of partial paralysis, and of prolonged rheumatism, the thumb often folds itself in the hand unconsciously, so that it is necessary to ascertain whether there is any disease in the system, before passing judgment upon the intellect from this position of the thumb alone: although where otherwise in good health the possessor of the folded thumb lacks ability to govern and direct his own affairs.

73. *What effect has the size of thumb on the love affairs of females?*—With a large thumb, a female will be very cautious in love matters, and will allow reason to guide her in her choice. With a small thumb, impulse will be the guiding star of affection, and the head must forsooth follow the heart, instead of the heart following the head. A large thumbed woman is not easily gulled, whereas a small thumbed woman is rather quickly fascinated, for with her, love is an all absorbing passion "towering high o'er reason's throne".

Section 3. FINGERS, FINGER TIPS, PHALANGES, AND JOINTS.

74. *What do Spatulate fingers indicate?*—A love of manual work, of that kind which is useful and mechanical: a desire for travel, progression, agriculture, plenty of life and movement, and for all things connected with physical life.

75. *What do Square fingers indicate?*—A taste for social science, politics, commercial capacity and appreciation of rhythm, grammar, construction and arrangement both of literature and art. They also indicate ideas of a positive nature, attention to theory rather than practice, and a love of order and tidiness. If the fingers are Knotty, the order, ideas, and theories, are more likely to be put into practice than if they are Smooth, consequently the Knotty fingers are most reliable.

76. *What do Conical fingers indicate?*—Love of art and perfection, also of literature of a poetical and extravagant nature. They also indicate an impulsive and imaginative character.

77. *What do Psychical or pointed fingers indicate?*—Great impressionability, inspiration, intuition, idealism and excessive imagination. A love for high, good and noble things, but great impracticability, so far as a prosaic life is concerned.

78. *What is the meaning of short fingers?*—Short fingers are the property of impulsive and intuitive natures, which act as if by inspiration, and do not stop to weigh up a matter before coming to a conclusion, neither do they care much for appearances on the whole, being rather brusque in manner, but are very active and full of life, push and energy.

79. *What is the meaning of short fingers, thick at base, pointed at tips and the palm longer than the fingers?*—This is a sign of a lazy and luxurious disposition, a sensual nature with refined habits and tastes. We often find good singers with this combination, who sometimes become very popular owing to the large amount of sex-magnetism which they possess.

80. *What do long fingers indicate?*—Long fingers indicate a love of detail, method and regularity, causing their owners to be harassed and troubled over mere trifles as though they were matters of the greatest importance. Such persons are very proper, strict in matters of propriety and decorum, and are often affected in manner. A good thumb will, however, modify these manifestations.

81. *What influence have thin fingers upon the character?*—Thin fingers indicate much diplomatic talent, a tendency to deceive and be hypocritical. Such fingers are usually seen on the hands of card sharpers and those who habitually try to cheat other people.

82. *What is the nature of the influence of thick fingers on the character?*—They indicate the owner to be more or less harsh, cruel and revengeful, and more given to animal and sensual pleasures than intellectual and refined pursuits.

83. *What is the meaning of twisted fingers?*—A deceitful, cruel and revengeful nature, which would stop short at nothing for revenge, not even murder. In an otherwise good hand, twisted fingers indicate a trying and annoying disposition.

84. *What do shapeless fingers indicate?*—These fingers belong to persons whose characters are wavering, whose intellect is

by no means strong or decided. They possess no certain individuality of their own, but in proportion as one, two, three or four of their fingers take a decided shape so will the intellect declare itself. In idiots the fingers are decidedly irregular and misshapen.

85. *What is the meaning of close fitting fingers?*—These indicate a mean and sordid nature, and belong to persons who live for self and self alone.

86. *What is the meaning of fingers falling far apart?*—This shows a desire to see into and know all that is going on, also indicates much originality. Such persons are rather interfering, inquisitive and meddling, though well meaning in all their actions.

87. *Can Conical fingers become Square or Spatulate?*—To some extent, yes, according as the mind is used in scientific or mechanical pursuits, so will the fingers incline to the Square or Spatulate type: but in the character of such a subject, intuition and love of art must ever be a strong factor, ready to manifest itself when opportunity offers, as it is only held in check by training and surroundings.

88. *What do the individual fingers indicate on the Spatulate hand?*—If the *First* finger is very long, it indicates intense love of the mysterious, and great tendency to error and fanaticism. If the *Second* finger is long, it shows an active imagination and a fancy for scientific and occult literature, but much gloom and depression and if excessively long, a tendency to melancholia. If the *Third* finger is long, it shows ability to imitate and impersonate and to express thoughts and feelings, also a love of struggle and fondness for pictures representing battles, etc. If the *Fourth* finger is long, it shows fervour and eloquence, though not always in a wise cause, and a strong leaning towards scientific mechanism, electricity, etc. When any of these fingers are very short it shows a want of those qualities indicated when they are long.

89. *What do the individual fingers indicate when on the Square hand?*—If the *First* finger is long, it shows a love of truth and the subject will search for it in natural phenomena, but he will be proud notwithstanding his love for religion. If the *Second* finger is long, it shows a very grave and melancholy nature. If the *Third* finger is long, love of research and reason in art. If the *Fourth* finger is long, it indicates love of scientific research, reason in science and good

powers of expression. If the different fingers are short it shows impatience in reason and argument, and an impulsive nature.

90. *What do the individual fingers indicate on the Conical and Psychological hand?*—In each case the characteristics are similar, though in the case of the Psychological, the manifestations are excessive. If the *First* finger is long it shows strong love of religion with a desire to take a leading part in it, and if as long or longer than the *Second* finger, it shows that the life is ruled by ambition. If the *Second* finger is long, which is very rare, it is an indication of folly and frivolity, as the pointed tip counteracts, or destroys the grave and serious tendencies which this finger, when long, always indicates. If the *Third* finger is long, it shows strong intuition in art and inspiration as to subjects, but if the *Third* phalange is longest, art will be pursued for the sake of gain more than for love of art itself. If the *Fourth* finger is long, it is a sign of intuition of an occult and mysterious nature, and eloquence in the same. When any of these fingers are short, it denotes impulsiveness and selfishness, which results in disaster arising from unpremeditated action.

91. *What is the meaning of the Third finger being as long as the First and Second?*—When it is as long as the *First* finger, it betrays a strong ambition to rise and be successful in the artistic world. When as long as the *Second*, it indicates enterprise and a love of speculation, a tendency to gamble and indulge in games of chance, unless the thumb is very good when it then shows strength of will to overcome this weakness.

92. *What does a soft fleshy ball on the inside of the finger tips indicate?*—This is a sign of great sensitiveness, and also great tact as to how to act during an emergency. Mental activity and intellectual powers of a good order will also be found with these fleshy balls: in fact, good taste in general both as to manners and things.

93. *What is the meaning of finger tips which turn back?*—This shows a clever and ingenious nature, with a strong desire to obtain knowledge, causing inquisitiveness and prying curiosity, at the same time a wish to be agreeable and adapt oneself to the tastes of others. It also denotes tendency for extravagance from too much benevolence.

94. *What is meant by the term "Phalanges of the fingers?"*—A "phalange" is that part of a finger which is situate between the joints and at the top of the highest joint: thus, the First phalange of the finger is from the tip to the first joint, the Second phalange is from the first to the second joint; and the Third phalange is from the second joint to the root or knuckles of the fingers.

95. *What do the different phalanges of the First finger indicate on the different types of hands?*—If the First phalange is longest and the hand Spatulate, it shows a restless disposition and an intense love of mysticism: if the hand is Square, there will be much interest in social things, but it will be in a formal and ceremonious fashion: if the hand is Psychical it shows a tendency to religious contemplation, and to occultism, spiritualism, etc. If the Second phalange is longest and the hand Spatulate, it indicates that the ambition is great, as also is the power to realise the ambition: if the hand is Square, it shows ambition but not the power to carry it out, because the order, preciseness, etc., interferes with the rapid progression necessary to the realisation of the ambition: if the hand is Psychical, ambition is still there, but it manifests itself in the desire to see and realise the idealisations, rather than wield the sceptre and hold the power. If the Third phalange is longest and the hand Spatulate or Square, it indicates pride and a desire to rule over others, earthly glory: if the hand is Psychical, it denotes a dragging down to earth as it were, the strong intuitional ethereal ideas of which this type is a sign, for the First phalange represents the moral, the Second the intellectual, and the Third the animal world.

96. *What do the different phalanges of the Second finger on the different types of hands indicate?*—If the First phalange is longest and the hand Spatulate, it indicates a tendency to despond and recur to the painful and gloomy side of life and experiences, and such persons always bring gloom and sadness around them, and are often tempted to end life by suicide: if the hand is Square the mind is more in harmony with life's realities, but sober, grave and staid: if the hand is Psychical which it rarely is, it shows much vanity and frivolity, which is the exact opposite to the Spatulate and Square. If the Second phalange is longest and the hand Spatulate, it shows much ingenuity, versatility and love of mechanical occupation, such as engineering, etc.: if the hand is Square, it denotes love of science and mechanism, but of an abstract

and speculative character: if the hand is Psychical, there will be frivolity and vanity, though not so near the surface as when the First phalange is longest. If the Third phalange is longest and the hand Spatulate, the talents will be used for a mean and selfish purpose, rather than for love of action and work: if the hand is Square the manifestations will be similar; and if the hand is Psychical sensuality will exhibit itself, though not in a coarse and vulgar manner.

97. *What do the different phalanges of the Third finger on the different types of hands indicate?*—If the First phalange is longest and the hand Spatulate, it indicates love of action in the representation of art and dramatic capacity: if the hand is Square, it shows love of truthfulness in the expression of art and literature: if the hand is Conical or Psychical, it indicates intuition in art and in the choice of subjects. If the Second phalange is longest and the hand Spatulate, it shows a willingness to labour in order to obtain success in art: if the hand is Square, it shows ability to reason on things of art: if the hand is Psychical, it indicates a modification of intuition in art. If the Third phalange is longest in any of these different types, the pursuit of art will be for pecuniary results, and for material gratification rather than for the mere love of art.

98. *What do the different phalanges of the Fourth finger on the different types of hands indicate?*—If the First phalange is longest, and the hand Spatulate, it shows activity in science, powerful eloquence and a capacity to invent things in mechanism: if the hand is Square, it shows a love of study and research in things of a scientific character: if the hand is Psychical, it is an indication of intuition in research, and a love of science for its own sake. If the Second phalange is longest, and the hand Spatulate, it indicates power to manage business affairs of a scientific nature: if the hand is Square, its characteristics will be similar as in the Spatulate, but not so practical or active: if the hand is Psychical, there will be good power to learn languages, coin words, etc. If the Third phalange is the longest on any of the types, it shows a tendency for cunning, untruthfulness in science and business, in order that selfish and material desires may be gratified. If the First and Second phalanges are of the same length on any type, it shows an equal amount of scientific and business ability.

99. *What effect does a thick Third phalange have upon Coni-*

cal finger tips?—If the palm and thumb are large as well as the Third phalanges there will be much love of sensual pleasures, but they must be of an artistic order and amongst artistic people; there will be no inclination for real and practical work. It shows also a wayward and impulsive nature, fond of change and variety: in fact, the hand will be that of a lazy good-for-nothing sensualist.

100. *How are the joints dealt with?*—The joints are divided into two classes, the Knotty and the Smooth, or the developed and undeveloped. When the fingers are Knotty, that is bulged out at the joints, they are called developed joints, but when the fingers are Smooth at the joints, they are called undeveloped joints.

101. *What do developed joints indicate?*—A love of intellectual work and ideas: ability to reason on things connected with the material or intellectual world, according to whether the First or Second joints are most developed.

102. *What do undeveloped joints indicate?*—A natural grace and artistic motion, and a love of things perfect and beautiful; but the owners are too ardent and impulsive, acting too often without due thought, and consequently meet with frequent failures.

103. *What effect has the development of the First joint on different types of hands?*—The First joint is called the Philosophical joint or knot, and when this is developed it indicates a desire to examine and search into mental things, acting as a boundary between the Divine world (First phalange) and the Intellectual world (Second phalange), hence the thoughts and ideas conceived or accepted by the intuition, imagination, etc., are controlled, modified or guided by the reason indicated by the development of this joint.

On the Spatulate hand, it denotes disquietude of mind, and a battle between looking continually to the practical side of things and the desire to reason matters out.

On the Square hand with its exactitude, it shows good faith, a love of and desire for justice at all hazards, and all pro's and con's will be thoughtfully weighed up.

On the Conical hand it allows reason to intercept what would otherwise be impulse, through a too vivid and unpractical imagination; there will also be constant struggle between the tendency for religion, and a love of argument or desire to search the origin of things.

On the Philosophical it is of course always present.

On the Psychical hand it would indicate its possessor to be eccentric, and unable to decide what religion is best to follow, thereby producing scepticism for a while: the mind, however, would return to religion deeper than ever after a time. This changeability is accounted for by the Philosophical joint indicating a desire to look into, overhaul and seek the why and wherefore of the intuition and religious instincts shown by the pointed tips. In other words, this joint is a block to the intuitions being carried into effect by the brain.

104. *What difference will the development of the First joint make to a soft Spatulate hand?*—The mechanical skill indicated by the Spatulate type will remain intact, but the love of comfort shown by its softness, combined with love of philosophical reasoning as shown by the development of the joint, takes away the practical side of the nature; therefore there will be plenty of plans and schemes but no practicality or energy to carry them out.

105. *What effect has the development of the Second joint upon the different types of hands?*—This is called the joint of Order and indicates love of order in things of a material nature, and has a like effect to the development of the First joints on the different types, only that it deals with things material, whereas the First joint deals with things mental and spiritual.

106. *What effect has the development of both joints upon the different types of hands?*—When both joints are developed the hand becomes the Philosophical hand, more especially if the fingers are slightly mixed in their shape, and consequently this development is dealt with under the ‘Philosophical hand’. (Chap. I, sect. 6.)

107. *What difference will the development of both joints make to the manifestations of a Psychical hand?*—This development will tone the intuitional character down to reason, and shows much inventive genius, but it is not a practical type of hand, as there will be insufficient ability to carry out the inventions.

108. *What do undeveloped or smooth joints indicate on Square fingers?*—This is an indication of a love of outward order, such as the tidy appearance of a room, office, external appearance, etc., but cupboards, drawers and the interior of boxes, etc., will be in confusion and disorder; for the Squareness of the hand shows love of neatness, order and decorum, whilst the

smoothness counteracts this effect. This combination also indicates that the owner is fond of art and poetry, but the poetical productions will be useful in their aim, and the artistic work will be as much for use as for ornament, differing from the natural and careless grace of the true artist, because of the precision with which each touch is given.

109. *Can knotty fingers become smooth by neglect of order and intellectual pursuits?*—No, this is not in accordance with nature. A person born with intellectual capacities will always have those capacities, let his environment be as unfavourable as possible, and he will show this capacity to a certain extent in all he says and does: for no person who is born an intelligent being can become an idiot, although he can become insane. The difference between idiocy and insanity being that an idiot lacks the brain development necessary for the manifestation of intellect, and an insane person possesses the development but it is inflamed or diseased, and thus the manifestation becomes uncontrollable by the will. It is far easier to bring intuition and impulse (shewn by smooth joints) to the grade of reason and judgment (shewn by the developed joints), than to retrograde and go from reason and judgment to instinct and impulse.

110. *Is it possible that joints naturally smooth can be developed?*—Yes, close attention to work of an intellectual or mental order will in time develop the joints of Philosophy and Order, because it must be borne in mind that whilst the hand *shows* the true character, the hand does not *form* the character, but the character forms the hand.

111. *What effect has knotty joints on a long Second phalange of the Second finger?*—Knotty joints are an indication that the person has a tendency to direct the love of science shown by this long phalange to the more *exact* sciences, whereas if the joints are smooth the tendency will be to enter more into the study and love of occult sciences.

Section 4. THE NAILS.

112. *How are the finger nails dealt with?*—They are classified as follows:—Filbert, Short, Short and Broad, Round, Long and Dark coloured.

113. *What do Filbert shaped nails indicate?*—If with a white and polished surface they indicate a good temper, a sensitive

and refined nature, but such a person has not enough force or aggressive power to push his way in the world to insure success.

114. *What do Short nails indicate?*—Short nailed people are critics, are fond of taking notice of things in detail, and possess much courage and desire to resist.

115. *What does a Short and broad nail indicate?*—This is a sign of a domineering nature, sharp and shrewd, but rather overbearing and meddlesome. If, however, the whole hand is otherwise good, these characteristics become modified into good natured sarcasm and love of criticism, contradiction, etc. Persons possessing these nails are active and orderly in their habits and work.

116. *What do Round nails indicate?*—Round nails indicate a passionate disposition, a quick and hasty temper, but one which is soon over, leaving no grudge or ill-will behind it. Very red nails also show the same tendencies.

117. *What do Long and dark coloured nails indicate?*—Owners of this class of nail will have a tendency to be deceitful and cunning, and of a brutal temper: they are cruel in disposition unless the rest of the hand abound in favourable signs.

118. *Do the finger nails show the condition of the health?*—Yes, to a certain extent: for instance, thin nails with the tips bent inward, are signs of a weak constitution, and very pale nails show a weak condition of the blood and consequent irregularity in the circulation.

CHAPTER III

Trades and Professions

119. *What form of hand is best for mechanical pursuits?*—The Spatulate type rather hard, with long Second phalanges, a good strong thumb and broad palm: if the hand is soft there will be a greater love for mental, than for physical mechanics, and a desire to superintend rather than to do all kinds of work personally.

120. *What combination is best for business hands?*—A Square or Square-Spatulate type with a long Fourth finger and a strong First phalange of thumb, a full palm and joints developed, makes a good combination for business, as it unites the capacity for business with a love of truth, justice, and equity.

121. *What form of hand is best for a scientific pursuit?*—Square or slightly Spatulate (Square-Spatulate) fingers, knotty joints and a large thumb is the form which characterises the true scientific person.

122. *What type or combination of types constitutes the true poet?*—A person with Conical fingers, smooth joints, and a small thumb, must of necessity be a poet at heart, whatever his education or surroundings may be, as he possesses all the elements of inspiration, impulse and high-flown sentiments.

PART II

CHIROMANCY

CHAPTER I

Introduction to Palmistry

123. *What is Palmistry or Chiromancy?*—The science or art of reading the character, past, present, and the probable future, of an individual from the marks, lines, etc., on the palms and fingers of the hands, hence it is called Palmistry.

124. *Has Palmistry been long practised in Europe?*—Occasional books have been published upon the subject since the year 1448, but it was not until the last fifty years or so that it was taken much notice of, although nearly all Eastern countries were acquainted with its principles thousands of years ago. It is to the Eastern sages that we are indebted for the preservation of the knowledge of the art.

125. *What is the history of Chiromancy?*—It is of such ancient date that its birth is lost in the obscurity of past ages, whilst its light and beauty have improved with the march of physiological and mental science. It is so ancient that the sages practised it at Buddha's birth, which occurred about 550 B.C. Hartleib wrote upon it as early as 1448, and Aristotle was the author of an article upon its merits in 1490; but dim records of the Eastern magicians practising it long before the Christian era are handed down to us, thus proving the science of Palmistry able to hold its own, and to

live through all assaults, fierce as they may have been upon it at times.

126. *Why has Palmistry not made better progress?*—It has made far better progress than is generally supposed, but owing to the fact of the law standing as it now does in relation to it, the students and believers of this branch of character reading, cannot ply their profession in a manner likely to attract public attention; but it is impossible to converse with any well read and educated person of reasonable mind, without finding them firm supporters of the science. The day, however, is not far distant, when Palmistry will be second to but few methods of reading character, health and tendencies, both by its support from the upper and lower, as well as from the middle classes.

127. *What is the difference between gipsy fortune telling and scientific Palmistry?*—The fortune telling practised by some gypsies and mendicants, is a pretence to tell the future by having the hand crossed with money. This is stated by them to "work the oracle" and the amount of information given depends upon the amount of money received. This will at once be seen to have nothing whatever to do with scientific Palmistry; however, it cannot be denied that fortune tellers have long been and are able to tell something of the past, present and future of individuals, when coming in contact with them, as there is every reason to believe that some are seers, or gifted with second sight; but so far as I am aware the mere act of crossing the hand with money, *per se*, does not enable the fortune teller to read the future any more than without it. This statement must not be taken as a denial to the power of Psychometry which is another thing altogether. The true Palmist can give a reason for all his statements, whereas the fortune teller cannot.

128. *Is Palmistry reliable?*—Yes, in the hands of a competent person, most decidedly so, but those persons wishing to test and prove for themselves cannot be too particular as to whom they submit their hands for a reading, as grievous mistakes are sometimes made, and untold mischief effected through the ignorance of amateurs, who, desirous of saying something unusual have blighted lives through their startling prognostications, none of which perhaps had any foundation as far as the science of Palmistry is concerned.

129. *Why are there so many opponents to Palmistry?*—Because of ignorance of its principles and teachings. It is gen-

erally the case with this as with all else, those who are most severe in their judgment, are most ignorant on the subject; whereas no one should offer their opinion without first studying it and all the kindred sciences leading up to it, such as Physiology, Electricity, etc., as the following extract will tend to show. "It is a well-known fact that there are more nerves in the hand than in any other part of the body, and in the palm they are more numerous than in any other part of the hand. The palms also contain a great number of corpuscles, which are arranged in regular rows, and are considered to be a cause of the lines in the hands. A science which has been firmly believed in, and practised by men of great learning ought not to be lightly treated by those who have never made it a subject of study." (W. H. Cotton, *Future*, Jan. 1893.)

130. *Are there not two hands alike, or so similar that the same characteristics are ascribed to each?*—Undoubtedly there are similarities in the marking of hands, in the same way as there are faces similar to each other; but there are no two faces alike, and neither are there two hands whose markings are exactly the same.

131. *How are the great variety of lines in the hands accounted for?*—On the same principle that no two characters are alike. Each person has his or her own individuality, and since there is the law of correspondence running throughout all nature, the hands must retain their distinct individuality, just in proportion as the character is an individual one.

132. *Is it necessary to know both Chiromnomy and Chiromancy before being able to read hands properly?*—Yes, because although the character may be told from the shape of the hands alone, circumstances and influences from others, as shown by the lines, etc., on the hand, will have much bearing upon the manifestation or the suppression of the characteristics; and likewise the *shape* of the hands have much influence upon the marks, lines, etc., as will be seen further on.

133. *Is the system of hand physiognomy applicable in the case of children?*—It is not reliable before the age of seven at least, for up to that time the life of the child is moulded by others, but soon after then it begins to think for itself and thus its course in life is, to a certain extent, shaped by the action of its own individuality upon its surroundings.

134. *Is there any particular time when the hands can be*

read to the best advantage?—The hands can be best read in a normal condition, rather than when heated by exercise or after a full meal; the conditions of the body should also be normal if possible and the morning or fore part of the day is best for this.

135. *How is the hand dealt with in Palmistry?*—The different parts of the hands are classified as follows:—1. Mounts. 2. Lines. 3. Crosses and Lesser signs; all of which will be dealt with in their proper order.

CHAPTER II

The Mounts

Section 1. THE MOUNTS.

136. *What is meant by a mount?*—The fleshy ball which is situate on the palm of the hand, at the root of the thumb and each finger, also at the percussion or outer edge of the hand. Some mounts are towering, others spreading.

137. *What are the names of the mounts?*—Jupiter, Saturn, Apollo (also called Sun), Mercury, Mars, Moon (also called Luna), and Venus.

138. *Where are the different mounts located?*—1. The mount of Jupiter is located at the root of the First finger. 2. Saturn at the root of the Second finger. 3. Apollo at the root of the Third finger. 4. Mercury at the root of the Fourth finger. 5. There are two mounts of Mars, one located on the percussion of the hand, immediately below Mercury's mount, and the other below Jupiter's mount: the centre of the palm between these two mounts is called the Plain of Mars. 6. Moon, located opposite the root of the thumb: it is divided from the mount of Mars by the extreme end of the middle line going across the hand, and reaches to the centre of the hand at the base, but does not enter the hollow or palm of the hand: it is divided from the mount of Venus by the Life line. 7. Venus is the lower part of the thumb on the palm side of the hand: it is encircled by the Life line running round its base like a hill surrounded by a river.

139. *What does the mount of Jupiter indicate?*—When *deficient* it indicates a cold, selfish nature, a want of dignity and self-respect, and an utter disregard for religion or things of a

sacred nature. Such persons are ungentlemanly and vulgar, and are seldom good looking. If *full* it indicates noble ambition, love of nature, noble desires, much generosity, and love of religion. If *excessive* in development it indicates a superstitious nature, exaggerated pride, and much self-esteem. Such persons love pomp and show, are extravagant, loud talkers, usually handsome and gallant, but proud and self-sustained, and will proudly suffer rather than submit.

140. *What does the mount of Saturn indicate?*—When *deficient* the individual will have a very insignificant life; nothing of great importance or great moment will occur to influence him, but he will be devoid of much of the misery, if robbed of the fame, etc., which Saturn brings. If *full* it indicates prudence and wisdom, a certain amount of success in life, also a nature grave and sensitive, with a tendency to occult study. If *excessively* developed it indicates a predisposition to melancholia, and a tendency to commit suicide, although a very decided dread of the after life. It also shows the individual to be very sensitive and particular in most things, and fascinated by anything mysterious and occult, at the same time there is a curious indifference to public opinion.

141. *What does the mount of Apollo indicate?*—If *deficient* it indicates a deficiency of artistic ideas and tastes, no desire for embellishment, a disregard for popularity and a nature tending more to materialism than to anything high or ethereal. If *full* it indicates love of art, music, sculpture, and literature of a poetical order, inventive and imitative power, love of beauty, perfection and show, as also of the applause of the world; such persons are usually eloquent and also affectionate, but owing to their high ideas, they are seldom fortunate in marriage. If *excessive* it indicates vanity, frivolity, excessive vain glory, and a tendency to do anything for the sake of applause or renown.

142. *What does the mount of Mercury indicate?*—When *deficient* in development it shows a want of intellect; no capacity for science or literature, resulting in a dull, negative, cheerless existence in which others do the thinking. If *full* it indicates love of change, trouble and excitement, but eloquence, activity, cheerfulness, and desire for renown; good capacity for scientific invention and commercial pursuits combined with love for occult studies, but extending only to the practical. If *excessive* it indicates impudence and falsehood, also a love of gain to such an extent that *any* means will

used to acquire it, so that theft and kleptomania, etc. are the results.

143. *What does the mount of Mars indicate?*—If *deficient* in development it indicates a cowardly spirit, a want of self-command, and inability to lead or govern others. If *full* it indicates courage, passive resistance, resignation in misfortune and resolution; ability to lead and command, and much warmth and ardour in all undertakings. That portion situate under Mercury, indicates *passive* courage or coolness, and that portion situate under Jupiter *active* courage or aggression and promptness of action. If *excessive* and spreading into the centre of the hand it indicates defiance of manner, a violent, insulting and cruel nature; it makes the subject hot-blooded and impetuous, and unless the reason is strong it shows an inclination to sensuality and tyranny.

144. *What does the mount of Moon indicate?*—When *deficient* in development it indicates an utter absence of all poetical tastes and imagination, therefore the nature is prosaic. If *full* it indicates a dreamy, sentimental nature, imaginative powers, love of mystery, power for occultism, a deep intuitive perception, reliability in dreams and presentiments: a restless, romantic and poetical nature, fond of solitude, but not much power of expression and no self-reliance. If *excessive* it indicates irritability, caprice unregulated, a morbid melancholy and fanatical imagination. Such persons would take pleasure in mournful and painful thoughts: they would have a sort of half mad joy in cherishing each pain, a fond caressing of foes' fiercest darts.

145. *What does the mount of Venus indicate?*—If *deficient* in development it indicates a cold, mean and selfish nature with no taste, in fact an utter dislike, for the society of the opposite sex, and not much life force or vitality; and whatever friendships are formed are purely of a platonic, and not of a soulful type. This, however, is rarely seen, as it is contrary to all else in nature, and is the outcome of a perversion of nature's laws. If *full* it indicates love of beauty, melody in music, dancing, a tender and affectionate nature though of a sexual order: it shows love of pleasure, a benevolent disposition, desirous of giving pleasure to others, and a wish to be prepossessing as well as a love of society, with capacity for painting, for musical and for poetical occupations. If *excessive* it indicates an excessive fondness for material and

sensual pleasures, a nature given to debauchery, vanity, flirtation and inconstancy: it also shows a love of and capacity for a long existence, especially when that part nearest the wrist is very large.

Section 2. THE COMBINATION OF MOUNTS.

146. *What relation have the mounts to the health?*—It has been observed that when certain mounts are excessive in development, the person is liable to suffer from certain diseases: thus with *Jupiter* excessive, there is a liability to lung and chest disorders, sudden fevers and apoplexy. With *Saturn* excessive there is a liability to nervous disorders, and affections of the bones, joints, spleen and teeth. With *Apollo* excessive, there is a liability to weak sight, and other eye diseases, also brain affection, weakness of heart, spine, etc. With *Mercury* excessive, there is a liability to bilious attacks, coughs, impediments of speech, and a tendency to insanity. With *Mars* excessive, there is a liability to small-pox, fevers, throat affections, hemorrhoids, and accidents from minerals and weapons. With *Moon* excessive, there is a liability to melancholia, madness, dropsy, consumption and accidents by water. * With *Venus* excessive there is a tendency to suffer from hysteria and female disorders; more especially if the mount of Moon be equal in development.

147. *How can it be judged whether a mount is deficient, full, or excessive?*—In comparing it with the development of the whole hand: for instance, if Jupiter's mount be deficient, the hand will seem lean and small in that particular locality; but if it be full there will be a fleshy lump on that part, and if excessive that part of the hand will look too large in proportion to the other parts.

148. *Does a single mount affect the character to the exclusion of all others?*—Sometimes, but it is a very rare occurrence, for generally two or three are equal in influence; hence it follows that the character will show a combination of the powers or

* This is perhaps the most important mount. If thick and rather short, it shows strength of constitution and depth of feeling. If long and thin, it denotes inactivity of the system and great weakness: if very full at top part (near Mars) it indicates a gouty and bilious tendency: if full in the centre, it is a sign of internal weakness: but the best and happiest characteristics are indicated when it is larger at its base, than at the top near to Mars.

qualities indicated by the mount strongest in influence, and the lesser developed mounts will indicate the weakest parts of the character.

149. *If one mount is predominant must it of necessity indicate the leading traits of the character?*—Most certainly, a predominance of power must have a predominance of effect and influence upon the character, but all the signs in the hand should be taken into account before judgment is given.

150. *Can it be ascertained whether a large development of any mount indicates good or bad characteristics?*—This may be easily ascertained (in a general way) from the tips of the fingers: for instance, if the finger be Spatulate the characteristics will tend to the material qualities of the mount; if Square the influence shown by the mount will be absorbed and used by the reason; and if Psychological the manifestations of characteristics will be idealistic, intuitive, and imaginative.

151. *When all the mounts are equal in development what does it indicate?*—It is a sign of an harmonious character, one which will go through life without much friction, but the person will be devoid of great pleasures as well as have an absence of great trouble.

152. *When one mount runs into another what does it indicate?*—A strong, well-developed mount or factor in the character, attracts towards it weaker traits: for instance, a well-developed mount of Mercury will attract a weaker mount of Apollo, and then the artistic tendencies indicated by the latter, will be drawn into the stronger currents of the former, and thus artistic capacity will be made to serve the ends of commercialism or science shown by the mount of Mercury.

153. *Are any of the mounts more particularly developed on the Spatulate hand?*—Yes: for instance, in a Spatulate hand, where the fingers are longer than the palm, Mercury is usually large, and there is a good amount of intuition, versatility, and scientific ability displayed in the character; but if the fingers are shorter than the palm Mars will generally be found full and the nature will be a bold and courageous one, fond of field sports, agriculture, etc., but rather sensual.

154. *Are any of the mounts more particularly developed on the Square type of hand?*—If the type is Square, the hand large and the fingers knotty, Venus is often fully developed, and it indicates respect of persons and for those in authority: love of order and things practical rather than ornamental,

a reasonable, but very romantic nature; if, however, the fingers and palm are of the same length, Jupiter will be well defined and the person will be domesticated, practical, fond of material comforts, and will show a considerable amount of respect for persons.

155. *Are any of the mounts more particularly developed on the Psychical type of hand?*—Yes, with the Psychical hand thick at the base, and short fingers, Venus is usually large and the subject possesses a love of luxury, refined tastes, and a lazy and luxurious disposition; such persons are usually good singers: but if the fingers are longer than the palm the mount of Moon will be well developed, consequently the character will partake greatly of those qualities which the mount of Moon indicates.

156. *What does a well-developed mount of Jupiter indicate on the different types of hands?*—On the Spatulate type of hand it indicates love of rule and sway, amounting almost to tyranny and despotism; on the Square hand it indicates an increase of pride, self-respect and also love of show: but in the Psychical type of hand an increased love and ardour for religion and religious exercises will be manifested.

157. *What does a well-developed mount of Saturn indicate on the different types of hands?*—On the Spatulate hand it serves to cool the dash, ardour and enthusiasm of the subject by imparting prudence and discretion; on the Square type it shows a love for scientific religion, rather than a belief in set forms, creeds, and ceremonies, more especially if the fingers are knotty, which also indicates much love of reason; and on the Psychical type it reduces the effect of an active imagination and idealism by throwing a veil of prudence over it.

158. *What does a well-developed mount of Apollo indicate on the different types of hands?*—On the Spatulate hand it indicates a desire for wealth and luxury; on the Square hand love of art in things practical only, or realistic art; on the Psychical hand it shows an exaggerated love of glory, and an intensified love of beautiful, ideal, and perfect states.

159. *What does a well-developed mount of Mercury indicate on the different types of hands?*—On the Spatulate hand it indicates an increase of force and vehemence in desire for carrying out ideas; on the Square hand, clearness of ideas either for science or commerce; and on the Psychical hand an increase of the ornamental powers which Mercury indicates.

160. *What does a well-developed mount of Mars indicate on the different types of hands?*—On the Spatulate hand it indicates love of martial and field sports and a desire to overcome all opposition; on the Square hand it indicates vehemence to enforce method, order, etc.; and on the Psychological hand love of pictures representing battle fields, naval engagements, and so on.

161. *What does a well-developed mount of Moon indicate on the different type of hands?*—On the Spatulate hand it indicates an active imagination for the planning of new schemes, but it also embellishes the practical prosaic nature and shows poetic tendencies; on the Square type it indicates a constant struggle between the desire to act in accordance with the imagination, and the wish to deal with facts pure and simple; on the Psychological type it shows an increase of imagination, a heightened desire for perfection, and if the hand is soft the character will be dreamy, unpractical and idle, but if the hand is firm and rather hard there will be good capacity for literature and art, as well as for poetry.

162. *What does a well-developed mount of Venus indicate on the different types of hands?*—Since the mount of Venus indicates the desire to please, gracefulness, and love of melody, its development upon any type of hand shows an increase of that subtle something which in man is called "manly" and in woman "loveliness", "grace", "feminine charms", etc.

163. *When Jupiter's mount is equally developed with each of the other mounts, what does it indicate?*—Jupiter and Saturn both fully developed indicate that the fate is a decided one, which strengthens and aids the ambition and good intentions of Jupiter, thus proclaiming the goodness of the individual; it also shows love of general knowledge and science from an amateur point of view, with excellent power to individualize men and things. Equal with Apollo it is a sure indication of wealth and celebrity by scientific talent, as well as by fortune and dignity. Jupiter and Mercury both full shows an equal amount of ambition and capacity for science and commercial ability for the wholesale line of business; Jupiter and Mars both well-developed indicate a strong desire to rise and conquer in opposition; these mounts are generally equal on the hands of officers of the Army and Navy: such persons would manifest a desire to excel in literature, music,

etc., and with Venus equal to Jupiter there would be a strong desire for praise, much vanity and a tendency to conceit.

164. *What effect has a large thumb with the first joint well developed upon a large mount of Jupiter?*—This combination indicates a love for religion and things of a sacred character, combined with a love of freedom in thought, and liberty to think out things for self.

165. *When Saturn's mount is equally developed with other different mounts what does it indicate?*—Equally developed with Apollo, it shows that inspiration, art and extravagance are subdued by the serious reflections from Saturn; equal with Mercury it indicates a sullen revengeful nature, falsehood in love affairs, and a tendency to dishonest practices in business, but love of antiquarian research and talent for medical science; equal with Mars it indicates aggressive power, an audacious character, eccentricity in beliefs and opinions as well as a lack of moral tastes; equal with the mount of Moon it indicates large intuition, power of comprehending things very quickly, an active but sober imagination and extraordinary powers for investigating occult science. It also affects the health and shows a tendency to indigestion and insomnia. Saturn equally developed with Venus indicates piety, a desire for truth in religion and hence a tendency for things occult. The effect of Venus upon the gloomy influences of Saturn is to bring life and vivacity, beauty and grace into the nature, and so counterbalance its depressing power, but there is a tendency for jealous suspicion and a love of display, although these things are mostly under control.

166. *When the mount of Saturn leans towards Jupiter what does it indicate?*—This shows an increase of the earnestness and seriousness of the religious tendencies which Jupiter indicates, but tones down to a solemn and serious nature that ambition which a large development of that mount is a sign of.

167. *When the mount of Saturn leans to Apollo what does it indicate?*—This threatens a fatality which must be striven against, for it is the gloom of Saturn trying to shut out the light of the Sun (Apollo) and it has the effect of making the subject sad and taciturn.

168. *When the mount of Apollo is equal in development with the various other mounts what does it indicate?*—Equally devel-

oped with the mount of Mercury it indicates love of justice, scientific research and eloquence, but all artistic instincts will be subject to the desire for commercial prosperity; there will also be much cheerfulness and hopefulness in the nature. Equally developed with Mars it is an indication of much energy and ardour in the pursuit of art and also perseverance and force of action, with a love of representing active life in art. Equal in development with the mount of Moon it indicates light-heartedness, good sense, and imaginative powers; and equally developed with Venus, it shows poetry of motion, affability, artistic grace and a desire to please others.

169. *When Mercury is equally developed with the various other mounts what does it indicate?*—When equal in development with Mars it indicates a love of argument and strife, especially of words; sprightliness, rapidity of thought and motion, and a tendency to disbelief or infidelity, but it is seldom that Mercury is seen in equal development with Mars. Equal with the mount of Moon, it indicates intuition in deep scientific subjects and invariably a good amount of financial success; when Mercury is equal in development with Venus, we find sympathy, eloquence, good fortune, humour, and often sincere piety, but if the hands have other unfavourable signs this combination will show a tendency towards meddlesomeness and inconstancy.

170. *When are the characteristics of Mercury most favourably indicated?*—When Mercury is equal in development with Jupiter or with Venus; but it is only when in conjunction with an equal development of Saturn that the evil aspects of this mount are manifested.

171. *When Mercury leans towards the mount of Apollo what does it indicate?*—Commercial instinct of an artistic nature and a love of speculation; it is also a sign of eloquence.

172. *What shape of hands are best for the favourable manifestations of Mercury's characteristics?*—Rather long hands, fingers smooth and soft, and the type mixed; the finger of Mercury long and pointed with the First joint developed, and the mount cut with deep straight lines; this combination indicates much power of thought, ability to reason on scientific subjects, and capacity to succeed both in the commercial and scientific world.

173. *How will short fingers affect the manifestation of Mercury's characteristics?*—By indicating that the ideas, actions

and words of the subject are brief and concise, and the manner of doing all things impulsive and hasty: such persons are very often envious, though amiable generally, and for the sake of having success would be inclined to take up many different pursuits, especially if others were having success in them.

174. *When Mars is equal in development with the various other mounts what does it indicate?*—Equally developed with the mount of Moon it indicates love of navigation, an active imagination, love of tales and adventure, army life, etc.; equally developed with the mount of Venus it indicates much ardour in love, warm affectionate tenderness, and love of martial music, but a jealous nature and inclination to sensuality.

175. *Is Mars affected by a large or small thumb?*—Yes, a large thumb with Mars well developed indicates that the subject is able to keep his temper under, to be persevering, but calm and not erratic; if the thumb is short or small, a good development of Mars indicates strength and courage to overcome the impulse shown by the short thumb.

176. *When the mounts of Moon and Venus are equal in development what does it indicate?*—A romantic temperament, whole hearted devotion, an idealistic and fantastic nature, and also much interest in all love matters and works of fiction.

177. *What effect has a hard hand upon a large development of the mount of Moon?*—The hardness of the hand shows the addition of great activity to the imagination indicated by a large mount of Moon, and the subject will thereby be able to make good use of those powers by exercising them in a practical direction.

178. *What influence has a large mount over one a trifle smaller?*—A large mount influences one a trifle smaller than itself, for the better manifestation of its own qualities.

CHAPTER III

The Palms

179. *In what way does the palm reveal character?*—First, the palm is divided into three parts representing the three worlds, material, intellectual, and Divine, in the same manner as the thumb and fingers are. That part of the hand including the mounts of Venus and the Moon up to the Head line (see Plate IX), represents the animal nature or material world; that space between the Head line and the Heart line including the mount of Mars, represents the intellectual world or reasoning powers; whilst that portion above the Heart line to the roots of the fingers indicates the extent of the moral and intuitive powers, or the influence of the divine world upon our nature. Thus we see that a generalisation of the character is arrived at by a single glance at the hand.

180. *Do all Palmists divide the hand into three when reading the character?*—No, Cheiro divides the hand into two only, calling the different portions hemispheres; in his readings the animal portion of the nature is separated from the intellectual portion by the Head line.

181. *Does the shape or size of the palm itself reveal characteristics?*—Yes, in the science of character reading by the hand it is of great importance, and its size and shape, together with consistency, thickness, colour, etc., reveals much to the experienced Palmist.

182. *What does a wide palm indicate?*—Courage, and love of action; and if the outer edge or percussion of the hand possesses a decided curve it is an indication of plenty of cool courage in cases of emergency and self-defence: also good business ability and mechanical skill.

183. *What does a narrow thin palm indicate?*—A conventional soul, a narrow, yet weak-minded bigot, a want of sympathy and warm-heartedness, with scarcely any ability for business; but if the fingers are exceedingly long, thin and pointed, with Mercury's mount and finger well developed, there are tendencies for miserliness and avarice, especially if the thumb is straight and will not allow the hand to open freely.

184. *What does a thick clumsy palm indicate?*—A rough, uncultured mind, with scarcely any sense of delicacy or refinement, a blunt soul, an intellect by no means keen, but there is plenty of obstinacy, brute force, and strong unbridled passions, especially if the thumb is wide and thick at its first phalange.

185. *Can the shape of the palm be altered?*—Cheiro says: "The shape and type of hands are mostly hereditary, whilst the lines, etc., are the result of external, astrological, cerebro-nervous, magnetic, and internal influences;" and to this opinion I agree, for the shape of the palm remains the same, although different kinds of employment, atmosphere, etc., may make it harder, or it may become thicker and softer by sedentary work or luxurious living, yet its inherent shape will remain intact.

186. *What is the cause of lines being produced in the palm of the hand?*—Its extreme sensitiveness, for in the hand the nerves are far more numerous than in any other part of the body, except in the tongue, and in the palm the nerves are more in number than in any other part of the hand; this accounts for the very keen sense of touch which the palm possesses, and it also accounts for the readiness of the palm to register the internal heat of the body: for in a fever the hand becomes very hot though the rest of the body may be cold. These are proofs that the nervous fluid from the brain acts directly upon the hand; therefore the thoughts, feelings, actions, etc., done through the medium of the brain impress themselves upon the hand, the more so because the nerve branches are arranged in regular rows in the palm of the hand, and are very close together. In this way, the hand becomes a register of feelings, passions and experiences, whether caused from within or without; and according as the impressions be deep or slight, or the subject impressionable or unimpressionable, so will the record be more or less clear to the hand reader.

187. *What does a hollow palm signify?*—It is not a very

fortunate sign, for although its possessor is of a hard working nature, there will be much disappointment, many reverses and failures in the struggle for success, owing chiefly to a lack of courage and determination.

188. *What does a flat palm indicate?*—When there is no perceptible hollow in the palm of the hand it indicates a strong degree of resistance, courage, and fighting ability: such an individual usually overcomes adverse circumstances and opposition, however fierce, especially when also endowed with a good development of thumb.

189. *Is the hollow of the palm always in the centre of the hand?*—No, sometimes it inclines to one mount more than another, or is situate nearer to one line more than another.

190. *When the hollow of the palm inclines to a particular mount or line what does it indicate?*—When it inclines to the line of Life or Venus it indicates unhappy experience in domestic life and with relatives; nearer the Fate line or centre of the hand disappointment in business and money affairs; under the line of Fortune or Apollo's mount, disappointment in position and failure in artistic undertakings; and under the Heart line it shows sorrow through misplaced affection; thus we see the hollow palm to be a sign of a disappointed life in whatever direction it tends.

[Before studying the following chapters it would be wise for the student to acquaint himself with the names of the lines and general signs of the hand, so as to prevent confusion.

For purposes of classification they are divided as follows:—1. Principal lines. 2. Lesser lines. 3. Lesser signs. 4. Chance lines.

The Principal lines consist of:—The Life line, the Head line, the Heart line, the Fate line, the line of Fortune, the Health line, and the Ring of Venus.

The Lesser lines comprise the Marriage line, the line of Mars, the line of Intuition, Via Lascivia, and the Rascette (lines on the wrist).

The Lesser signs comprise the Triangle, situate in lower part of palm, Upper, Lower and Outer Angles (parts of the Triangle); the Quadrangle, situate in Upper part of the palm; the Croix Mystique (Cross of Mystery), the Cross, the Star, the Square, the Island, the Point, the Triangle, the Circle, the Grille, and Solomon's Ring, all of which are small lines formed into the shapes which their respective names indicate.]

CHAPTER IV

Principal Lines

Section 1. GENERAL QUERIES.

191. *How many lines are there in the hand?*—The actual number of lines in the hand varies to a considerable extent, but the number of the principal lines which are of most importance in Palmistry are seven.

192. *What are the names of the Principal lines?*—1. Life, 2. Head, 3. Heart, 4. Fate, 5. Fortune, 6. Health, 7. Ring of Venus (or Saturn).

193. *Where are the Principal lines located?*—1. The line of Life encircles the thumb; 2. the line of Head commences close to, or is joined to the Life line, and crosses the centre of the hand more or less; 3. the line of Heart starts

beneath the mount of Mercury on the percussion, or outside part of the hand, and crosses the palm towards Jupiter's mount, which it sometimes passes; 4. the line of Fate starts in the palm or in the base of the hand, and goes towards Saturn's mount; 5. the line of Fortune starts from near the Life line or on the base of the hand, and goes towards the mount of Apollo; 6. the line of Health (or Hepatic line) starts from near the Life line and goes towards the mount of Mercury; 7. the Ring of Venus (or Saturn) encircles the mounts of Saturn and Apollo. (See Plate I.)

194. *Of what form ought the lines to be in order to have a good indication?*—They should be neither too pale and shallow, or too deep and narrow, but decided and clear, and when such is the case the manifestation is always happiest.

195. *What are very red lines an indication of?*—Very red lines denote activity and cheerfulness, with a good degree of healthy ambition, bodily strength and arterial circulation, therefore the indication is a good one.

196. *What do pale lines signify?*—Pale and bloodless lines show weakness of constitution and inequality in the circulation of the blood, they are also an indication that the natural forces of the character are weakened.

197. *What do dark or purple lines indicate?*—They are a sign of low spirits and a melancholy nature; at the same time they indicate a proud and haughty reserve, with capacity for cunning and underhanded cruelty.

198. *What are yellowish lines a sign of?*—These indicate a bilious tendency, for the yellow colour proves that an excess of bile has mingled with the blood, thus showing the person to have a tendency for liver complaints.

199. *What do black spots and livid or colourless holes on a line indicate?*—Black spots show a tendency for nervous diseases, and a colourless hole shows organic affection, according to the line upon which it is seen; for instance, on the Heart line organic affection of the heart, etc.

200. *What is the indication of branches upon a principal line?*—When a branch rises or goes towards the fingers it is a sign of ambition, progress, and gain, no matter where seen; but if it descends, or goes towards the wrist, the indication is bad, showing a retrograde nature, losses, or liability to go backward rather than forward in social life.

201. *What does a chained or broken line indicate?*—Chained or broken lines are a sign of obstacles or weakness of the qualities indicated by the particular line which is chained or broken.

202. *What does a wavy line indicate?*—It is a sign of constant ill luck in the undertakings or health, according to which line it appears upon; and the ill luck lasts as long as the wavy appearance is visible.

203. *Are small lines which cross the chief lines good or bad omens?*—Generally bad, as they indicate obstacles, but their proper signification will be dealt with as we come to each individual line.

204. *Is a forked appearance at the end or commencement of a line a good or a bad indication?*—When a line is split into two, that is just forked, it is good: but if split into several pieces representing a tassel, it is a sign of weakness in those characteristics represented by the special line on which it is seen.

205. *What is the meaning of a double line?*—A double or sister line always counteracts any evil signs that may be in a principal line, whilst it strengthens the good; it is therefore a favourable sign wherever seen.

206. *What does a hand marked with very few lines indicate?*—That the individual is not very sensitive or easily impressed, but is capable of controlling his feelings well, that he has a strong nerve and is not readily influenced either for good or evil; for it must always be borne in mind that the hand is the chronicle or register of impressions, thoughts, actions, events and feelings; and according as the impression is deep or shallow so will the hand record it. A scantily marked hand is also a sign of activity and hard work.

207. *What is the meaning of the palm being covered all over with numerous small lines?*—It is an indication that the temperament is nervous or mental, that the person is easily affected by surrounding influences, feels everything very keenly, is capable of great enjoyments, as well as intense pain and sorrow and is sensitive to atmospheric changes and soon upset.

208. *Why are the lines in one hand frequently marked more plain and deep than in the other?*—Some Palmists teach that those persons who are born at night, have more plainly marked lines in the left hand than in the right, and those who are born during the day have the right hand marked more

clearly: this, however, is not reliable. I have found that every sensitive person, *i.e.* persons possessing psychic or spiritual gifts, has more and deeper lines on the left hand than on the right; whilst an active positive person, who holds his own life, action and fate as it were in his own hands, or under the control of his own will, has the deeper marks in the right hand.

209. *Should a single indication be taken as final or conclusive when seen on a hand?*—No, if a sign appears in one hand, either of illness or any other misfortune, it should be taken as a *warning* of the approach of danger: before it is accepted as *final*, or not likely to be overcome in any other way, a similar mark in the other hand, or corroborating signs should be present, for it frequently occurs that good signs in one hand counteract the signs of evil indicated by the other.

Section 2. THE LIFE LINE.

210. *Where is the line of Life situated?*—It runs round the base of the thumb, starting at the edge of the hand about midway between the index finger and the thumb; in some cases it quite encircles the thumb, but in many it ends when it reaches the wrist. (See Plate I.)

211. *What does the line of Life indicate?*—It shows the health, past, present and future, of the individual, also time of illness, accidents, shocks, influences of other persons on the individual, and probable length of life.

212. *What is considered a good Life line?*—It should be clear cut, well formed, entirely surrounding the base of the thumb, coming far out into the palm and of a good healthy colour; it then promises a life which is long and without serious illness.

213. *What is the appearance of a bad line of Life?*—When pale and cut deep into the hand it is a sign of ill health and a bad disposition; when it is chained or shallow and broken the subject has delicate health, and when it is short in both hands, it is an indication of an early death.

214. *How can the length of life be told from the Life line?*—It is divided into sections of five years, and according to the point on the hand where the line ends, the catastrophe, or death will be notified. (See Plate IX.)

215. *Can the time of death be accurately predicted?*—Not decisively, for that would imply dire fatalism. When the Life line stops suddenly in both hands, at the same time, in

all probability the life will end suddenly at that time; but it must only then be taken as a grave warning, for carefulness in habits, etc., may prolong the life, especially when the lower part of the mount of Venus is large, showing good life force, since it is for our actions in the present to build up our future for us. As a rule when care is taken to avoid an impending danger, the lines will gradually alter and present a more favourable appearance; this has taken place under my own personal observation. In the same way, when a careless system of life and habit is pursued, a hand full of promise for a long life of health and prosperity will gradually alter for the worse, and the career end before nature intended it should; so that the will and action of the subject must always be taken into consideration when making a prognostication, or reading the probabilities which the future has in store.

216. *Are there any signs which modify the evil effects of a short Life line?*—Yes, if the first phalange of the thumb is long, the Head line good, straight and clear, and a sister line running parallel by the side of the broken or short Life line, the life may then be preserved, because the desire to live will be strong and the strength of will also being great, these two powers overcome many obstacles in the way of recovery from illness or weakness.

217. *What effect has a Sister line upon the Life line?*—This is a counteraction for the ills shown on the Life line, unless the same ills reach to and affect the sister line also, when the life will indeed be unfortunate; but as a rule the sister line means strength and vitality whenever seen: it also indicates an increase of happiness and promises a life of pleasure and luxury.

218. *What is the meaning of a fork on the Life line?*—A fork at the commencement is a sign that the subject is vain and undecided in character and changeable in love and friendship. A fork from the Life line attaching itself to the Head line is an indication of uprightness and sincerity, also of faithfulness in affairs of love. A forked Life line in the centre of the hand shows a failure of nerve force, and great care must be taken at that period of the life, or there will be great danger to the health, and more especially if one end of the fork goes towards the mount of Venus. A forked termination to the Life line shows danger of poverty and threatens overwork in old age and consequent weakness to health. (See Plate X.)

219. *What is the indication of a tasselled end to the Life line?*—This is an unfortunate sign, for it indicates loss of money and property, and consequent poverty in old age: it is a confirmation of the evils which the forked end threatens.

220. *What is the meaning of the Life line starting high up on the mount of Jupiter?*—This sign is very rare, but when seen it is fortunate, for it denotes strong ambition rewarded with success; prosperity in all undertakings and general good fortune, also a good and noble disposition.

221. *What is the meaning of the Life line coming far out into the palm of the hand?*—Where this is seen, there is always a very large stock of vitality, as it is caused by the mount of Venus being large and this mount always signifies the life giving power or capacity to exist; it may therefore be safely inferred, that a person possessing this sign, will live to a very great age and enjoy good health provided accidents, etc. are avoided.

222. *What does a line from the Life line to Jupiter's mount indicate?*—If clear and strong, it indicates healthy ambition crowned with success: it shows lofty aims and a certain amount of independence and self-reliance, but it is always a happy sign.

223. *What does a straight line from the Life line to Saturn's mount indicate?*—It shows a new enterprise, or work taken up which will affect the future life and fate of the subject, and the date of the starting of the enterprise can be ascertained from its position on the Life line (see Plate X); if, however, this line is broken, but joined to the Fate line, it indicates a dangerous illness from which the subject is preserved by fate or his surroundings.

224. *What does a line from the Life line leading up to the base of Saturn's finger indicate?*—This is an unfortunate sign, especially for a female, for it is an indication that the baneful influence of Saturn upon the life is strong, and thus increases the danger to the health and life of females during parturition.

225. *What does a clear straight line from the Life line to the mount of Apollo indicate?*—It is an indication that success, fame and celebrity will be obtained by the subject at the date shown by its starting point on the line of Life, and that the success will be obtained from artistic employment: if the

line is not very clear it shows difficulties in the way of personal character; these difficulties can, however, be overcome by care and prudence.

226. *What is the indication of a line from the Life line to the mount of Mercury?*—If clear and straight this line is a sure indication of success in either business or science.

227. *What does a line from the Life line to the mount of Mars indicate?*—Great danger of the subject receiving a wound in battle, by strife, or by going under an operation.

228. *What is the meaning of a clear line from the line of Life to the centre of the mount of Moon?*—This is a sign of a love of excitement of all kinds, more especially if the line starts just on the mount of Venus; for it shows an intemperate nature and predisposition to drunkenness.

229. *What is the meaning of a short thick line from the Life line at base of hand to the mount of Moon?*—It always denotes the presence of the germs of gout or rheumatism in the system of the subject upon whose hand the line appears.

230. *What does a split Life line indicate when one branch runs on to the mount of Moon and the other round the mount of Venus?*—This is an indication that the subject will travel, will take up his abode in another country and die there: some authors assert it a sign of madness or brain trouble towards the end of life, but the assertion requires proof.

231. *What is the meaning of smaller lines going from the Life line to the different mounts?*—The indication of these must be looked for in the mount towards which they lean, the influence of other lines which cross these must also be taken into account before judgment is given.

232. *What is the meaning of small ascending branches on the Life line?*—These are a sign that the subject is of an aspiring nature, will make the most of life's opportunities, and if these lines pass through the Head or Heart lines they show much personal merit rewarded by success. (See Plate X.)

233. *What is the meaning of descending branches on the Life line?*—They are a sign of losses both of health, riches and friends, and the time of such loss is shown by the age at which the branch starts on the Life line. (See Plate X.)

234. *What is the indication of lines which run towards the Life line from the other mounts or lines?*—Their individual signification depends upon the starting point: for instance, a

line from the Head line to the Life line indicates a disease or illness arising from the brain or an injury to the head by a blow or accident; whilst a line from the centre of the palm to the Life line tells of struggles with trouble of a natural order affecting the life and surroundings.

235. *What is the meaning of lines from the mount of Venus cutting the Life line?*—These lines always denote worry and trouble according to the length and direction in which they go after cutting the Life line, but they will be fully explained under the heading of "Lines from the mount of Venus".

236. *What does a line from the Heart line to the Life line indicate?*—This is a sign that the health is injured at that particular age by anxieties caused by love affairs: but if no corroborative signs of love troubles appear in the hands, this sign shows illness caused by weakness of the heart.

237. *What does a break in the Life line indicate?*—It is a sign of illness at the age shown by the position of the break; if present in both hands it shows very great danger of death: but a sign of danger in one hand should always be confirmed in the other before reliance is placed upon it.

238. *What is the indication of a cross bar joining together a broken Life line?*—It is an indication of preservation from the danger of death which the break in the Life line threatens, and a Square formed by two crossed lines connecting the two broken ends of Life line has the same signification; for a Square or a mend is always a sign of preservation from danger. (See Plate X.)

239. *What is the meaning of a branch from the Life line being cut across by a small ray?*—This is an unhappy omen and shows danger of a lawsuit, or separation from husband or wife, or some similar domestic calamity at the age when it appears on the hand; especially if the branch line runs on to the mount of Venus.

240. *What is the meaning of many little cross lines on the Life line?*—These are indications of illnesses, though not of a serious nature, and are usually headaches, biliousness, nervous prostration, neuralgia, etc.

241. *What is the indication of a line forming a circle on the Life line?*—This is a very unfortunate sign and indicates blindness, or an injury to the eye: if seen on both hands it is a sure sign of total blindness.

Section 3. THE HEAD LINE.

242. *Where is the line of Head situate?*—It starts with, or near to the Life line and runs across the hand in rather a sloping direction, instead of following the same course as the Life line. (See Plate I.)

243. *What does the line of Head indicate?*—It shows the amount of intelligence which its owner possesses, the strength of mind, memory, brain power, prudence and capacity to fight life's battles from an intellectual standpoint. (See Plate XI.)

244. *What is the appearance of a good Head line?*—It should start with the Life line, but separate from it between the first and second fingers, go clear and straight across to the mount of Mars, but without crossing that mount; it should be without branches or cross lines except those of Fate and Fortune, and of a good colour without being too deep. The qualities indicated by such a Head line are those of a clear-headed, intelligent, self-reliant but prudent person, with a good amount of courage, concentration, force and energy of character combined with uprightness of mind.

245. *How can a weak or bad Head line be known?*—By starting apart from the Life line, and yet reaching only to the centre of the palm, it then shows weakness of intellect combined with over self-confidence, thereby giving rashness of action in some things and indecision in others. When it reaches only opposite to the second finger it indicates a short life, especially when this sign is in both hands; if it is chained there is great liability to headaches, and when it is broken in both hands under the mount of Saturn it is a sign of death by violent measures. If pale and short it indicates a weak will and poor intellect.

246. *What does a long line of Head indicate?*—In a sensitive hand (that is much rayed or with many lines all over it) a long Head line indicates power to sift, reason and enquire into the promptings of intuitive power indicated by the rayed hand, also great self-control and coolness in time of danger or emergency; whilst the intellect gives reasons, ways and means for averting the same: if, however, it is over long and reaching on to the percussion it is an indication of meanness, avariciousness and selfishness, although this would be greatly modified by a good mount of Jupiter and Apollo, also by a soft hand and by fingers and thumb which turn outward.

When long and thin without any branches or rays, it is an indication of unfaithfulness and treachery, both in business, love, and domestic affairs. If long and sloping on to the mount of Moon, it indicates a love of the mysterious and beautiful and a dreamy, imaginative nature, fond of poetry. (See Plate XI.)

247. *What is the indication of a short Head line?*—If it stops immediately under the mount of Saturn, it is a sign of an early death when other signs appear on the Life line to corroborate it: if not, it is a sign of loss of reason through some love affair, more especially if repeated in both hands. If it stops under the mount of Apollo it shows the subject to have a want of order and fixedness of ideas, and consequently a love of change and carelessness will be shown. A short Head line combined with a short Life line, is a sure sign of an early and sudden death, if events are allowed to take their own course.

248. *What does a Double line of Head indicate?*—“Cheiro” says, “I have noticed that persons possessing this line have a double nature; one side sensitive, and the other side cold and cruel. They also have wonderful powers of construction, their plans are good, their advice excellent, and with a strong thumb it shows them to possess power to win and make a name, and to hold and keep their position.” This definition may, or may not be the correct one, for the double Head line is a rarity and does not afford much opportunity for observing its effect upon individuals as a whole: but from my own experience I am of opinion that it indicates an increase of intellectual capacity and good inheritance and fortune.

249. *What would be the indication supposing the Head line to be absent?*—An entire absence of any of the principal lines denotes either a physical or moral deformity or imperfection, according to which line is absent. The absence of the Head line would indicate the presence of the germ of an incurable disease in the system, hindering the full development of the mental powers and thus producing a onesided character. On an otherwise good and sensitive hand the absence of this line shows intense *feeling* and an emotional nature, a person whose life is governed by feeling rather than by reason, by the heart more than by the head. Those cases where the Head and Heart lines form one bar across the hand must not be taken as an entire absence of the Head line. (See Question 289.)

250. *What is the meaning of the Head line being much joined to the Life line?*—This union of Head and Life line shows the subject to be very sensitive and impressionable, and a victim to severe headaches; but it also shows much cautiousness, a lack of self-confidence, and is an indication that the early life of the subject was sheltered and guarded by others so that responsibility was not felt at a tender age; in such a case as this, faith and confidence in self should be stimulated. When these lines are joined together, the thumb strong, and other favourable signs are present in the hand, it is merely an indication of caution, prudence and circumspection; a tendency to think a matter well over before deciding. If the Head line does not leave the Life line until it arrives opposite Saturn's mount, it is an indication of education and brain development being acquired late in life. (See Plate XI.)

251. *What does the Head line indicate when separate from the line of Life?*—If a good way apart it is an indication of a go-ahead nature, too much self-confidence, impulse and rashness; a foolhardy person whose life is governed by egotism rather than by reason or intelligence. It is good, however, for persons in public life such as actors, lecturers, etc., to possess the sign, because it enables them to be prompt in action and confident of success: but it also needs a well developed thumb to keep steady the impulse, and it would be well for anyone possessing this sign at all distinct to sleep before giving their opinion or deciding upon anything. (See Plate XI.)

If the line is only just apart from the Life line it indicates energy and ability to carry out the dictates of ambition, also power to govern and command; if the hand is otherwise good, such a person may be certain of success; he will rise in the world, for he possesses sufficient faith in himself to enable him to succeed in his own undertakings, and yet is not above receiving hints and advice from others. A Head line that is weak and yet separate from the Life line indicates a poor intellect, but over confidence, also a deceitful, envious and jealous nature; some writers assert it a sign of a tendency to weak sight, but I have not verified this. If the Head line be separated from the Life line but connected by branches, it shows a good amount of self-confidence and intelligence, but want of tact, producing impulsiveness in action and especially in speech, with a bad temper. When the Head line is connected to the Life line by small lines in the form of a

cross, it is an indication of domestic trouble, and if the rest of the hand be good it betrays a tendency to too rapid conclusions on things of an important nature: if the mount of Mars or Saturn be well developed also, audacity and enthusiasm will be the result.

252. *When the Head line is separate from the Life line in one hand and joined in the other what does it indicate?*—If it is separate in the left hand and joined in the right, it is an indication that the self-confidence of the person has been snubbed so much in early life, and the consequence of impulse has been so bitter, that it has taught him a lesson: the results of that lesson are shown by the Head line being attached to the line of Life in the right (active) hand. If it is joined in the left hand and separate in the right, it shows the self-confidence has been cultivated and the natural timidity overcome, which makes the chances of success in life far more promising.

253. *When the Head line starts on the mount of Jupiter what does it indicate?*—This is a sign of unbounded ambition, but if the Head line is long, it also denotes distinct success and the reward of ambition.

254. *When the Head line turns in the direction of any mount what does it indicate?*—This is an indication that the Head, or mental powers are too much influenced by the qualities of the mount to which it turns; for instance, if it turns towards Saturn the subject will be affected with gloomy and melancholy feelings: if towards the mount of Mercury, the desire for riches may result in dishonest practices such as thieving, etc., unless the thumb is well developed; and when towards the mount of Moon excessive imagination and dreamy idealism is the result. If the Head line reaches up to any of the mounts the result is still more unfortunate, as it indicates such an excessive manifestation of the qualities indicated by the mount as to entirely overbalance reason; hence if it reaches up to the mount of Saturn, religious mania will follow: to Apollo, madness on art; to Mercury excessive deceit, and madness on occultism or business; and if it inclines midway between the mounts of Apollo and Mercury, it is an indication of success in artistic labours, although the success achieved is mainly due to a knowledge and the influence of science. (See Plate XI.)

255. *What is the indication of lines running from the line of Head to the different mounts?*—Such lines indicate a strength-

ening of the qualities of the particular mount to which they run and show the intellect to be in harmony with the action of the qualities indicated by the mount; or in other words that the intellect controls and directs the natural capacity: for instance, a line to the mount of Moon indicates that the occult and imaginative powers are directed and controlled by the intellect: to Mercury, that the intellect is used for science or commerce; and to Apollo, that love of art is assisted by the intellect and reason.

256. *What is the meaning of a line from the Head line running to the root of Jupiter's finger?*—This is a sign of great ambition, intense pride and vanity which is easily wounded; but it also indicates the capacity of the subject to make a way in life and betokens success generally. (See Plate XI.)

257. *What is the meaning of a broken and blurred Head line under the mount of Jupiter?*—It is a sign of brain and nervous disorders, probably of the spine or paralysis, but the Head line should be joined to the Life line at the same time, for this to be reliable.

258. *What is the meaning of a broken Head line?*—It is a sign of a wound caused by an injury to the head, an accident or an operation—if this appears shattered, with a cross on the plain of Mars (centre of hand) with short nails, it shows a tendency to epilepsy. When broken in several places it is a sign of continual head suffering, loss of memory and general weakness of the nervous system; such a Head line counteracts much of the good influence shown by a strong thumb: long fingers also lose their signification of love of detail when this sign is present, for it denotes inability to attend to details.

259. *What is the meaning of many lines crossing the Head line?*—These show little illnesses such as headaches, nervous disorders, etc., but when these small lines are only in the very centre of the hand they are supposed to be a sign of dishonesty: however, such is not my experience, except where the rest of the hand denotes dishonest tendencies.

260. *What is the meaning of the Head line lying close to the Heart line?*—It shows that the heart rules the head, or that the intellect and reason are less in power than impulse and feeling: the subject will therefore be guilty of rash and foolish acts especially where love and friendship is concerned. When small lines run from the Head line to the Heart line, it is an indication that the affections are governed by fascina-

tion, without the aid of the intellect or reasoning power, and this is more sure in the hands of females, as they are naturally the more easily fascinated and more impulsive.

261. *What does the Head line indicate when turning in the direction of the Heart line?*—This is an indication that the passions or affections domineer over, and unduly influence the reasoning power, and is therefore unfortunate: if this line should touch the Heart line and become merged into it, it is a sign of a deep affection which threatens to over-balance reason, culminate in madness, and bring the unhappy subject to an early grave. If the Head line branches into the Heart line at its end, it is an indication that some terrible fascination or love affair has overtaken the subject, and affects him so strongly that it blinds him to all sense of reason, and makes him oblivious of danger, and if this sign is repeated in both hands it is a sign that ruin is the result of that fascination. (See Plate XI.)

262. *What is the meaning of the Head line turning round towards the thumb?*—This shows much self-esteem and exaggerated egotism, which usually results in the misfortune and downfall of the subject.

263. *What is the meaning of a chained appearance to the Head line?*—This shows a want of fixedness of ideas, and a tendency to falter and be undecided in matters of importance.

264. *What does a wavy Head line indicate?*—It is a sign of weakness of brain power, unequal circulation of the blood in the brain, showing head suffering; and if there is a cross on the line with dotted points near it, in the centre of the hand, it is a sure sign of epileptic tendencies.

265. *What does a Head line twisted and of unequal thickness indicate?*—This is a sign of weakness of liver, and where thin also, it shows bad health for as long as the thin condition remains: an unequal Head line also indicates a selfish disposition and lowness of spirits. If the line has the appearance of being knotted up, it is a bad sign, because it shows the subject to possess such a bad temper and cruel disposition that he will have a tendency to commit murder on the spur of the moment.

266. *What does a long narrow Head line indicate?*—This means that the subject will be fond of speculations and running risks in business, and if the second and third fingers

are of equal length such a person may be safely called a gambler. If it slopes very much on to the mount of Moon, there will be too much imagination controlling the intellect and producing many eccentric ideas and habits.

267. *What is the meaning of a sloping Head line in one hand and a straight one in the other?*—This is an indication that the possessor has strong intuitive perception, an intellectual love of the beautiful, with good occult powers, as shewn by the sloping line, but this is held in abeyance by the deductive and logical powers as indicated by the straight line in the other hand.

268. *What is the meaning of a fork at the end of the Head line?*—If this fork is on or leading to the mount of Mars, it shows stratagem and ability to see all sides to a question, especially if the line of Fortune is clear. If the line is joined to the Life line at commencement, this fork indicates a love of literary work, also originality and much imagination: if the fork is a long one and curves towards the mount of Moon, then the subject will be fond of occultism, will possess clairvoyant and intuitive gifts, with accuracy in dreams, presentiments and first impressions, will also be a clever sophist and always able to emerge from a dilemma, and fond of controversy and argument; if, however, this sloping line forks almost to the wrist it shows a danger of self-delusion and that the imagination has a fatal influence over the life; when one end of the fork goes straight across the hand and the other comes downwards to the wrist it indicates good practical sense of an idealistic and poetic nature, for it combines a good strong Head line with the influence of a good mount of Moon. If one end of the fork touches the line of Heart, and the other goes on to the mount of Moon, it shows an affection so strong that intellect, reason and all else is sacrificed for it, and if the Fate line is also stopped by the line of Heart, ruin of body and mind has followed this strong love.

269. *What is the meaning of the Head line straight with the exception of its end turning towards Mercury?*—This is an indication that the subject has very good business ability, but is grasping and penurious, using all his intellectual capacity for the purpose of procuring wealth.

270. *What is the meaning of a line in the form of a circle at the end of a Head line which runs into the mount of Moon?*—This is a sign of danger of death by drowning, and if this indication appears in both hands the signification is sure.

271. *What is the meaning of a semicircular line on or near the Head line?*—When below the Head line and yet attached to it, it is the sign of a violent death through the fault of the person himself, but this sign is rare and must not be confounded with an island.

272. *Does a good Head line modify any evil or weak signs in the hand?*—Yes, especially if the mount of Mars is well developed, because these two combined indicate good reason, energy, constancy, coolness and power to resist; which forces will be enough to counteract much that is evil.

Section 4. THE HEART LINE.

273. *Where is the Heart line situated?*—It runs across the hand under the mounts: it starts at the outer edge of the hand and generally reaches to the mount of Jupiter; occasionally it goes to the edge of the hand between the thumb and first finger, but this is of rare occurrence. (See Plate I.)

274. *What does the Heart line signify?*—It denotes the amount and quality of the heart's affections, and also shews the condition of that organ, etc., according to its length, colour, and formation.

275. *What is the best colour for the Heart line to be?*—Of a healthy pinkish colour, for when very red it shows much passion and affection, a warm-blooded, enthusiastic nature, consequently impulsive and wayward in love affairs; and if Saturn's ring (or ring of Venus) is present and broken up it is a sign of hysteria. If the Heart line is yellow it is a sign of jaundice and biliousness; and if pale it is a sign of weak circulation, a cold-blooded and indifferent nature almost free from natural affection: this is especially so if the line be also chained. A pale line also shows a nature given to dissipation.

276. *Of what formation should the Heart line be?*—It should be straight and clear, not too broad or hollow, and should send out branches towards the mount of Jupiter. If this line passes the mount of Jupiter and turns round the edge of the hand (which is very rare), it shows excessive love and sacrifice of self for the object of that love. (See Plate XII.)

277. *What does a long Heart line indicate?*—The strength of the affection is known by the length of this line, and therefore the longer the line, the stronger the affection.

When this line goes straight across the hand from the percussion to the mount of Jupiter and turns round the forefinger it shows the affection to be very strong and lasting: it is indeed the love of a soul which soars high into the world of idealism and perfection: such a love forgets all faults, forgives all weakness, and pours itself out in rich profusion at the feet of the loved one; but if spurned and slighted it means ruin to the subject both of body and mind, for the heart would break and listlessness ensue. Turning round the percussion at the mount of Mars and going fully across the hand, without turning round the first finger, it shows an excess of affection which produces jealousy and suffering on account of its intensity, and this is especially the case if the mount of Moon be large also.

278. *What does a double Heart line indicate?*—A sister or double line always shows an increase of the power of the original line, therefore a sister line of the Heart (which is a very rare occurrence indeed) shows great tenderness in love, susceptibility to friendship, and a strengthening of the health so far as the circulation is concerned; and indicates the possession of much nervous force. This is more especially the case where the original Heart line is chained, weak, or much crossed, at the same time it is probable that sorrow will be the result of a love so deep and tender, and capable of such untiring devotion.

279. *What is the indication when the Heart line is absent?*—A complete absence of this line is very rare and must not be confused with those cases where the Head and Heart lines are joined in one, forming a bar across the hand: when the Heart line is really absent it is an indication of heart disease, or great weakness of that organ, unless the lines of Life and Health are exceptionally good, when it shows a cold, selfish, avaricious, isolated nature, capable of malignancy and treachery, but for this reading it is necessary that other signs of badness should also be present.

280. *What is the meaning of the Heart line being divided into branches under Jupiter?*—Divided into three branches under Jupiter's mount it indicates strength of love, energy, friendship and general good fortune; a good upright humane disposition with a healthy condition of the heart: if the Heart line branches into two, between Jupiter and Saturn, it is still good, though not as fortunate as when immediately under Jupiter. In the case of two branches, the love is

mostly pure but it is not so free from selfishness as when there are three branches which go quite on to Jupiter's mount. (See Plate XII.) One part of the fork going on to Jupiter and the other to the mount of Saturn is a bad sign, for it tells of failure in seeking for success, the gloom and taciturnity of Saturn's influence clouding an otherwise hopeful nature. If it is divided into two under the mount of Jupiter, but sloping towards the Life line instead of ascending the mount, it indicates reverse of fortune and that the individual is in danger of being cheated by others. If it branches into two, with one fork going on to Jupiter's mount and the other ending between Jupiter and Saturn, it indicates a love quite as passionate as pure, and such a person would have a continual warfare between his higher and his lower nature as regards love affairs, for Saturn indicates material, whilst Jupiter indicates ideal love.

281. *What does the Heart line indicate when it touches the base of Jupiter's finger and is without branches?*—This is rather an unfortunate sign, for it promises no success whatever in the undertakings of the subject unless the Fate line is an exceptionally good one; for it shows the feelings and emotions to have too much sway over the nature, and thereby overcome common sense and judgment.

282. *What is the meaning of the Heart line turning down towards the Head line near to the mount of Jupiter?*—This is an indication of some deep grief which arises through misplaced or unrewarded affection, or the loss of some dearly loved one; and if a small ray crosses the part which turns down, it means danger of a miserable marriage. (See Plate XII.)

283. *When the Heart line has no branches at all what does it indicate?*—This is an indication of a loveless life so far as the affection of the opposite sex is concerned, an existence entirely blighted and deprived of its natural end, which is that of love and its consummation: if bare of branches only at the percussion, it is a sign of sterility in either man or woman; and if quite bare under Jupiter it shows danger of poverty and general misfortune. When it ends between the fingers of Jupiter and Saturn and has no branches, Heron Allan says, "This is a sign of a life of endless labour," but my own experiences go to prove that when the line terminates here, there is a scarcity of friends, and therefore the life is more or less a lonely one, owing to the inability of the subject to adapt himself to other natures.

284. *What is the meaning of the Heart line ending immediately under the mount of Saturn?*—This is a dangerous sign, for if seen in both hands it indicates a short life and sudden death, caused most probably from a shock through grief, from apoplexy or from heart disease; but if only seen in one hand the danger is lessened, and the love is of a strong nature, although of a material kind.

285. *What does a chained Heart line indicate?*—This shows a weak action of the heart resulting in flutterings and palpitations, especially if the Ring of Venus is present, for this is a sign of a highly strung nervous organization. A chained Heart line is also considered a sign of flirtation, or instability in love affairs; but this latter is not reliable unless the mount of Venus be large and the Grille appears upon it. A chained Heart line which reaches only to the mount of Saturn, shows contempt for the opposite sex and a disregard for the sentiment of love.

286. *What does a broken Heart line indicate?*—With one break it is an indication of feebleness in the heart's action; very much broken up into fragments it denotes changeability in love and an aversion to the opposite sex: broken under Saturn it denotes sensitiveness of feeling, and also a shock to the affections, but if in both hands the shock has a fatal effect. Broken under the mount of Apollo in one hand, it shows ability to be pleasant and affable, capacity to adapt oneself to circumstances: but broken here in both hands it indicates that love has been cast aside through the tyranny of pride; and if the mount of Apollo be also large, there is danger of suffering through a weakness of the heart.

287. *Should the Heart line be near to the Head line?*—No, for then the subject would have a tendency to suffer from asthma and also palpitation. It also indicates double-mindedness, envy, selfishness, hypocrisy and deceit, for the affections and feelings are governed by the head or by selfish motives.

288. *What is the meaning of the Heart line being joined to the Head line?*—When it is joined under Jupiter or Saturn it is an indication of great danger of sudden or violent death, and this danger is increased if the sign is in both hands. When the Heart line is thin and weak, and yet joined to the Head line, it is a sign that the life will be full of struggles and misfortunes, caused chiefly by temper and miscalculation, more especially if the Head and Life lines are also joined

together until Saturn is reached and the Head line travels to the mount of Mars. A good Fate line will, however, modify these bad signs to a great extent, and the person will be really benevolent if pleasure can be obtained through its exercise; but such a mixed up state of lines never appear upon the hands of a practical person who is able to make much headway in life.

289. *What is the meaning of the Head and Heart lines forming one deep bar across the hand?*—The indication of this line depends very much upon its position. If in or near to the usual place of the Heart line it is an indication that the heart and impulse swallows up and overbalances the reasoning power, resulting in many foolish actions and unwise conclusions. If this line lies close to the Life line or near the place of the Head line, there will be much selfish calculation, and self interests will swallow up all sympathy and affection, so that the person will be cold-hearted and avaricious. (See Plate XII.)

290. *What is the meaning of the Heart line touching the Head line under Saturn and then going on in its natural course?*—This shows a danger of a violent death by accident if in the left hand, but unless the same sign is present in the right hand also that danger can be avoided by care. If it is in the right hand only the death will probably be due to personal action or carelessness on the part of the subject.

291. *What does a straight and rather short Heart line indicate?*—This shows a cruel and revengeful disposition, with little or no tenderness or affection, and when the temper is fully aroused the person is capable of committing murder.

292. *What is the meaning of small lines which cut across the Heart line?*—Many little lines crossing the Heart line, in addition to the lines of Fate, Fortune and Health are an indication of misfortunes and ill-health arising from the heart or liver; and if these lines are irregular or twisted they show sorrow and disappointment in the affections.

293. *Is disappointment in love indicated on the Heart line?*—Yes, if it is branched towards the mount of Jupiter and any of these branches are cut by another one coming from the direction of the Head or Life lines, it indicates disappointment in some person who has been ardently loved by the subject.

294. *What is the meaning of small lines rising up to the Heart line?*—These show the number of persons having power to influence the life so far as affection is concerned, but if any of these lines are crossed it shows that trouble and sorrow have been the result of the friendship.

295. *What is the meaning of the Heart line ascending the mount of Mercury?*—This shows great ability to adapt oneself to others, to imitate and mimic others: good actors often possess this sign prominently in their hands.

296. *What is the meaning of a point or spot on the Heart line?*—This sometimes indicates a wound, but more often it is a sign of grief at heart, and its nature must be looked for in the nearest mount: for instance, a red spot under Saturn indicates the loss of some love, either by death or treachery; under Apollo the grief will be caused through an artist or man of fame; and under Mercury a scientific, professional, or business man will be the cause of sorrow. White spots indicate love affairs, and the kind of lover may be known from the nearest mount: for instance, if nearest to Apollo he will be interested in art, etc. Livid or purple spots on the Heart line indicate an affection of the heart or liver; and if it represents a scar it shows strong tendencies to apoplexy.

297. *What is the meaning of a curved line from the line of Heart to the mount of Moon?*—This is a bad sign and denotes the unhealthy influence of too much imagination over the heart and the reason: it is also a sign of cruelty in whatever direction the fancy may lead, and murder is frequently committed by those in whom this sign is plainly seen.

Section 5. THE FATE LINE.

298. *Where is the Fate line shown on the hand?*—It is the line which runs up the centre of the hand and goes more or less to the mount of Saturn: it may be known by its tendency to reach this mount, from which it takes its name, as Saturn means Fate or Destiny. (See Plate I.)

299. *What does the line of Fate signify?*—It relates to our social position, influence in the world, success or failure, and worldly affairs in general; and according to its position, clearness, etc., we may know whether ours is or is likely to be, a life of importance or influence upon other people. (See Plate XIII.)

300. *Does the term "fate" mean "sure fatality"?*—Not in its broadest sense: the indications and circumstances over which we have no immediate influence or control are certainly marked here on the sensitive hand, but it is "fate" only in the sense that as a man sows, so shall he reap, and if our natures indicate that the gratification of such nature will lead to certain bad effects if allowed to go unchecked, it does not unnecessarily follow that we are unable to avoid being carried away by the strength of our evil inclinations, or that we must perforce choose the evil instead of the good. The line of Saturn or the "Fate line" then, denotes what will take place according to your nature, unless that nature is trained, curbed or led by the power of will and discipline in an opposite direction: for we have our "fate" to a great extent in our own hands, and it is only where several signs corroborate each other, that we need expect a calamity or evil beyond our power to avoid or modify.

301. *Does a good Fate line counterbalance the indications of an otherwise bad hand?*—Only to a certain extent: for instance, the power it indicates often overcomes the influence of a weak and poor Life line, but for the Fate line to manifest the full force of its indications it ought to be in harmony with the rest of the hand, which will go to prove that fate has some foundation; for instance, a good development of the finger and mount of Mercury with a good Fate line indicates that science and commerce is the foundation upon which success must be built: but a good development of Mercury's mount and finger with a poor Fate line, shows power and capacity put to no use, or in other words unfavourable circumstances for the manifestation of natural talents.

302. *Does the Fate line indicate the nature of the ill-luck which its bad signs prognosticate?*—No, it only shows good or bad fortune: the nature of such things must be looked for in other parts of the hand; there is however, generally a connecting line indicating from what direction the good or bad fortune will come.

303. *Does the Fate line indicate the probable length of life?*—Yes, when long and well traced it indicates a long life: from its base to the Head line is reckoned 30 to 35 years, according to the position of the Head line: from thence to the Heart line is reckoned another 10 or 15 years, according to whether they lie close together or far apart, bringing it to 45 or 50; and from the Heart line up to the root of Saturn's

finger brings the age up to 80 or 90, according to its length; but the age is reckoned from the wrist upwards on the Fate line in contradistinction to the Life line where the age is reckoned from the palm downward to the base. (See Plate IX.)

304. *What is the indication when no Fate line is present?*—That the subject has a vegetable or negative existence; not particularly happy, but certainly not having great battles to fight. The absence of this line is frequently found in the hands of Laplanders and the hands of others of a pure Elementary type, whose whole life is spent in obtaining sufficient to eat and drink, with no higher aim than mere physical existence.

305. *Where does the Fate line start?*—It has several points of departure: for instance, it may rise direct from the centre of the wrist, from the mount of Moon, from the Life line, or it may rise only at the Head line, the Plain of Mars, or even at the Heart line.

306. *What does the Fate line indicate when starting from the wrist?*—If it goes direct to Saturn's mount without being cut or broken, it indicates very good fortune, resulting from inheritance, and personal merit. If it is cut by a line rising from the mount of Moon, it indicates that fortune has been ruined by the imagination, leaving the mental powers more or less injured. If stopped by the Head line it indicates that some foolish action, or error in judgment has hindered the success, or that an illness of the head has brought disaster: if it is the latter there will be corroborating signs on the Life line. If it is stopped by the Heart line it shows that misfortune has arisen through disappointed love, or if the hand be otherwise a weak one it indicates heart disease.

307. *What does the Fate line indicate when starting on the mount of Moon?*—This is an indication that the happiness and prosperity of the individual will come chiefly from the influence, whims and caprices of the opposite sex: this does not always mean money, but silent influence, or perhaps mere association which has the effect of arousing latent ambition and energy. The writer has seen this position of the Fate line on the hands of a gentleman whose greatest and best good fortune always came to him when he was assisted in his business transactions by his wife, and therefore his wife was his good fortune, though not literally so, in the sense in which such things are usually understood. If the Fate line

which rises on the Moon's mount reaches only to the Heart line it shows a prosperous marriage, but more especially if the Heart line runs on to the mount of Jupiter.

308. *What does the Fate line indicate when it rises from the Life line?*—If it starts low down on the Life line, it indicates that "Fate" or destiny is so fully in the hands of the subject, that success will only come after trying for it: this success, however, will be considerable if the Fate line goes straight and clear on to the mount of Saturn.

309. *Why is the Fate line sometimes closely joined to the Life line?*—Because the wishes of friends and parents having been followed when the individual first started out in life, he has been hindered from striking into new paths and using his talents to the fullest extent: thus his fate has become different or inferior from what it would otherwise have been.

310. *What does the Fate line indicate when starting from the centre of the palm?*—It indicates a painful and troubled life, with many obstacles to be overcome, especially if the Fate line enters the finger of Saturn; success, however, is ultimately achieved if the line is clear and unbroken.

311. *What does the Fate line indicate when it starts from the Head line?*—This is a sign of much labour and a need for perseverance, for much difficulty has to be overcome; but if the Head line is clear, success will be obtained through the intellect, rather than by fate or fortune, although it will be rather late in life.

312. *What does the Fate line indicate when it starts from between the Head and Heart line?*—This is a bad sign, for it indicates great sorrow, difficulty and trouble, often imprisonment; but in an otherwise good hand, the imprisonment will be undeserved, or will be in a good cause.

313. *What does the Fate line indicate when starting from the Heart line?*—This is an indication that success only comes to the subject very late in life, when his vital powers are almost exhausted; but it means rest for the weary at last, and is also the sign of an ingenious if not an inventive nature.

314. *How far ought the Fate line to extend in order to have a good meaning?*—In a good hand, if it goes straight up to the root of Saturn's finger, it is an excellent sign of great honour, riches and importance.

315. *Should the Fate line enter the finger of Saturn?*—No,

for in a weak and poorly regulated hand it is a bad sign, and even in a good hand it is an indication that everything is carried too far, and it consequently brings disaster: the higher the line rises into the finger the more disastrous will be the trouble: with a star on the first phalange of the finger also, it is a sign of a violent death, most probably by the hands of the law.

316. *If the Fate line cuts through the Rascette what does it indicate?*—It is not a favourable sign, for it shows sorrow and trouble in the affairs of life, the subject taking everything too deeply and seriously; the trouble, however, can be modified to a certain extent by a careful governing of the affairs of life, such as temper, passion, etc.

317. *What does the Fate line indicate when it is stopped by the Head line?*—This indicates a mistake on the part of the intellectual powers of the subject, which spoils the fortune and stops the progress; but if the Life line shows bad health or brain disorder at this period, this latter will be the cause of the obstruction.

318. *What does the Fate line indicate when stopped by the Heart line?*—This indicates that happiness and prosperity is upset by an unfortunate attachment of the heart, but if the line commences again and goes on well the difficulty is overcome. If the Fate line starts from the mount of Moon, loses itself in the Heart line, and the Heart line goes to Jupiter's mount, it is a sign of a rich and honourable marriage.

319. *What is the indication of branches from the Fate line going in the direction of the different mounts?*—It is an indication that success can be achieved through the qualities which the particular mount indicates: for instance, if the branch goes towards Mercury, success can be obtained in science or commerce; if to Mars success in war and implements of warfare, in athletics or mechanicism; to Apollo success in art, dramatic impersonation, etc.

320. *When the Fate line ends towards Jupiter's mount what does it indicate?*—That pride and ambition will rule the life, and that success will be obtained and the ambition gratified: if it starts from the mount of Moon and gradually rises towards the mount of Jupiter it foretells prosperity and happiness as the results of a happy marriage. (See Plate XIII.)

321. *What is the indication of a branch from the Fate line*

reaching to the Heart line?—This is an indication of marriage at the time when the branch leaves the Fate line; but to be thoroughly reliable it should be corroborated by other signs of marriage on the hand. (See Plate XIII.)

322. *What do short lines from the Fate line towards the Heart line indicate?*—These are sure indications of love which does not end in marriage unless they touch the Heart line.

323. *What does the Fate line indicate when it is unequal in depth, colour, and clearness?*—It shows that fortune is not stable in her dealings with the subject, causing ebbs and flows of fortune and making a change "from grave to gay, from lively to severe," thus creating more or less anxiety and disappointment according to whether the line is broken or not.

324. *What does a broken Fate line indicate?*—It is a bad omen, usually showing a chequered existence, but if one branch overlaps the other, so that the line does not cease to exist, even for a short space, it only shows a change of position in life which will be for the better or worse according to the improved or otherwise condition of the line as it proceeds up the palm. (See Plate XIII.)

325. *What does the Fate line indicate when broken at the bottom and then good for the rest of life?*—This indicates that misery and trouble overtake the person in childhood, but that those troubles are overcome as maturity is reached, and the power to exercise the will and reason is developed.

326. *What does the Fate line indicate when broken just below the Head line?*—This is an indication of both physical and moral troubles: if, however, Saturn's mount is full, the difficulties will be modified, especially if the mount of Moon is also fully developed, as this will help the subject to go through life more smoothly than otherwise. If it is broken between the Head and Heart lines, it shows that fortune will be retarded in middle life; but if the line of Fortune is good and the Fate line starts again at the Heart line the obstacles will be overcome in the end after a severe struggle. If the Fate line is broken and jagged all the way, it is a sign that its possessor will have a life of trouble, anxiety and constant change.

327. *What does a twisted or zig-zag Fate line indicate?*—This indicates an abuse of material pleasures, resulting in ill-health if the twisting lasts all the way; but if only at

the commencement it indicates misfortune or ill-health in youth which is overcome as time goes on. (See Plate XIII.)

328. *What does a double Fate line indicate?*—If it is clear and straight, and the ends lean towards different mounts, it is a sign of increased influence and importance in life; as a rule, however, the double Fate line is blurred, broken or winding, then it is an indication of an abuse of material pleasures and spoils to a great extent the indication of a good original Fate line. If the extra line starts from the Heart line and goes to Saturn's mount, but is not very clear or straight, it denotes much worry and toil for the individual.

329. *What is the meaning of a smaller line running parallel with the Fate line for some time?*—This short line indicates the influence of some other person on the life, at the time and for the period, which it appears on the hand. It may mean an engagement or marriage, but if so, there will be corroborating signs on other parts of the hand. (See Plate XIII.)

330. *What is the meaning of lines from the mount of Moon going to the Fate line?*—These indicate the influence of other people on the life, but not necessarily love affairs, although the imagination will play some part in the influence, the person influencing being to a greater or lesser extent idealised by the subject; the duration and depth of the influence depends upon the length and depth of the line; if the influence line does not touch the Fate line but merely rises towards it, the influence will have no marked effect upon the life. If the influence line is cut by another the influence is disturbed by circumstances. (See Plate XIII.)

331. *What is the indication of small upward branches on the Fate line?*—It is a sign of riches, a gradual rising from poverty to affluence, from an obscure to an important position in life.

332. *What is the indication of short cross lines on the Fate line?*—These are indications of worry and trouble, occurring at the age when the cross lines appear on the Fate line.

333. *What does a forked commencement of the Fate line indicate?*—If one part of the fork goes towards the mount of Venus, and the other towards the mount of Moon, it is an indication (when the fork is large) of a mixture of influences on the early life of the subject, such as being partly brought up by someone other than the parents: when the fork is not so large or clear, it shows a strife for success between ima-

gination (Moon) and love (Venus). If the Fate line reaches well on to Saturn's mount, success will be obtained, however fierce the struggle between the two conflicting powers may be; but if the line be broken, life will be a misfortune and a failure, unless the line of Fortune and the finger of Apollo are very good indeed. (See Plate XIII.)

334. *What is the indication of lines from the mount of Venus which cut the Fate line?*—These show misery caused by the opposite sex, and if the mount of Jupiter be clouded and badly marked it also indicates conjugal unhappiness.

335. *What does a line from the Heart line which cuts the Fate line indicate?*—It indicates widowhood, if corroborated by other signs on the marriage line, and by troubles on the Life line at the corresponding age, as one single sign is not reliable. (See Chap. 5. Sect. 1 for full particulars.)

336. *By what sign on the Fate line may a happy old age be known?*—When the line is clear and straight, distinct, and of a good colour, from the Heart line upwards to the root of the finger of Saturn; then peace, prosperity and freedom from worry may be expected in the latter days.

337. *Is a good Fate line an indication of power to overcome the sensitiveness of a much rayed hand?*—No, not unless it is very straight and regular, for any other form, however strong, denotes constant irritability and a hyper-sensitive state of the nerves.

Section 6. THE LINE OF FORTUNE.

338. *Where is the line of Fortune situate?*—This line (also called the line of Fame, line of Apollo, or Solar line) runs up the palm of the hand towards the root of the third finger, from which it takes its name; but may start from the mount of Moon, the Life line, the Head line, the centre of the palm or the Heart line. (See Plate I.)

339. *What does the line of Fortune indicate?*—It denotes success in art or literature, fame, merit, riches and honour, according to other signs and the general shape of the hands and fingers. It also indicates a sensitive nature, fine susceptibilities, a tendency to be easily pained or grieved.

340. *What is considered a good line of Fortune?*—When the line is clear, deep and of a good pink colour, and cuts a

distinct furrow from the base or centre of the hand on to the mount of Apollo; its good indication is increased if it cuts the mount in three distinct straight lines instead of one, there is then clear indication of natural talent, the favour of great persons, riches and glory, with self-satisfaction and ability to enjoy the good things of this world. (See Plate XIV.)

341. *If the line of Fortune is absent what does it indicate?*—It is an unfortunate sign, for although the Fate line and other indications of the hand may be good, their power will be weakened by the absence of this line. The absence of any chief line betokens a want of the qualifications which the line indicates when present; thus, however clever and deserving the subject may be, unless this necessary line is present, great success will never be achieved. In an otherwise artistic hand absence of this line shows the necessity for hard work, and even then the worth of such persons, however talented, is generally known and acknowledged when too late to be of any value to them.

342. *Does a good line of Fortune always indicate riches and success?*—No, for unless the mount of Jupiter is good, the success cannot be great except in the matter of money, and unless the line of Fate is also good, there may be position but not wealth; and if the palm of the hand is hollow, the line of Fortune loses its signification altogether.

343. *Does a good line of Fortune always indicate that its possessor will cultivate the fine arts?*—No, but whether these things be cultivated or not, the natural inclination and talents will be there, and appreciation of these things will be shown in person, habits, clothing, taste, etc.

344. *Does a good line of Fortune also shew in what direction the artistic tendencies would be most successful?*—The largest mount in the hand shows the best direction in which the talent can be displayed: for instance, a good line of Fortune and the mount of Venus large, would indicate that the subject would do best in music and painting; with the mount of Moon large, poetry or elevated literature would be best, whilst with a Spatulate finger of Apollo and a good development of the same mount the subject would be successful in dramatic work, etc.

345. *What does the line of Fortune indicate when it rises from the wrist beneath the mount of Venus?*—This is an indication that although the subject has not been born to it, or

inherited it, success and fortune will be obtained through a strong friendship or perhaps marriage.

346. *What does the line of Fortune indicate when it rises from the Life line?*—This is a good indication and promises success: the lower the line rises on the Life line the better indication it is, for then fortune is gained either by personal merit or by inheritance.

347. *What does the line of Fortune indicate when it rises from the Moon's mount?*—This is an indication of rather too much influence of other people, and although the subject will be really worthy of success, yet that success will be attained mostly through the influence of others, rather than by personal merit. If in addition to this the Head line slopes on to the mount of Moon, it indicates capacity for poetry and literature, and with a good Fate line success can be achieved therewith.

348. *What does the line of Fortune indicate when it rises on the plain of Mars (centre of hand)?*—This indicates a great amount of work, or untiring devotion to art must be expected before success can be obtained; it will, however, be ultimately attained if the line is clear as it traverses the hand. If it rises between the Head and Heart lines it indicates that riches will not be obtained until late in life, at least not until 50 years of age.

349. *What does the line of Fortune indicate when it rises from the Heart line?*—It shows great taste for art, and if the Head line is good success may be obtained in dramatic work if the energies are turned that way. It also shows a generous and sympathetic nature.

350. *What does a pale line of Fortune indicate?*—This is an indication of artistic instincts, but not active artistic powers; strong appreciation of beauty and brilliancy, without the power to produce it: and it has the same indication as a good mount of Apollo with the line of Fortune quite absent.

351. *What is the indication of lines from other parts of the hand cutting the line of Fortune?*—From the mount of Mercury it indicates a changeable mood and inconstant nature; from the mount of Mars, it indicates the influence of an enemy spoiling the opportunities: if this line does not quite cut the line of Fortune the bad influence can be overcome. From the mount of Moon, success in connection with nautical things,

or in travelling may be expected. When a line comes from the mount of Venus and cuts the line of Fortune it is a sign of loss of money; but if the line only comes up to it without cutting it, it indicates a legacy or an acquisition of money by some good fortune, and the time at which these things are likely to occur may be known by the time the line crosses the Life line. A line from Venus cutting the line of Fortune in early life indicates loss to the subject through the misfortune of parents. Lines from the Heart line to the line of Fortune indicate obstacles caused by relatives or loved ones: from the Fate line they indicate hindrances in the shape of poverty, and if from the Health line clear and straight, business will be successful.

352. *What is the indication of a forked ending to the line of Fortune?*—If it is equally branched into two upon the mount of Apollo, it indicates that the energy is split and it consequently spoils the success which would have otherwise been obtained. When the line is formed into a pointed trident just above the Heart line, and the ends of the trident are straight and equal in length, then it is a good indication, for it shows wealth, honour and glory; if, however, they are mixed and unequal in length or depth, its indication is unfortunate and shows many things attempted, but nothing accomplished. (See Plate XIV.)

353. *What is the indication of cross lines on the line of Fortune?*—They denote obstacles in the way of success: if not very deep, the difficulties can be surmounted, but if the cross lines cut the line of Fortune failure will occur; these lines are usually the outcome of the malice and jealousy of other people.

354. *What does a broken line of Fortune indicate?*—That the natural capacity is not concentrated on one line of work; if the line is broken in the centre and clearer above, it indicates weakness and difficulties overcome by perseverance.

355. *What does a black spot on the line of Fortune indicate?*—This is an unfortunate sign, especially where the line of Fortune touches the Heart line, for it indicates great danger if not certainty of blindness.

356. *What effect have twisted fingers upon a good line of Fortune?*—This, especially if in conjunction with a hollow palm, indicates that the good influence of this line is wrongly guided, and that the powers of which it is a sign are used for a bad end.

Section 7. THE HEALTH LINE.

357. *What does the line of Health indicate?*—As its name implies, it indicates the general health of the subject, but the condition of the liver and digestive organs are more especially indicated on this line; it also shows characteristics commonly accompanying diseases of the digestive organs. It is sometimes called the Liver or Hepatic line. (See Plate I.)

358. *Where is the line of Health situated?*—On the palm of the hand, and runs upwards from the base of the hand towards the mount of Mercury, and may start from the mount of Moon, from the wrist, the Life line or from the line of Head.

359. *Where is the best place for the line of Health to start?*—From near the wrist and close to the line of Life, but not touching it, and should go direct to Mercury's mount. (See Plate XV.)

360. *What is considered a good line of Health?*—It should rise clear, but not too deep or red, should be straight and unbroken, and reach to the mount of Mercury, when it is a sign of good health even to old age; this is so even though the line of Life may not be very good, as it promises good digestive powers. In character the possessor of such a Health line will be cheerful, gay, have a conscientious way of doing business and will be successful.

361. *What is the general appearance of a bad Health line?*—When it is twisted, wavy, uneven, and of a yellowish colour, it then denotes poor digestive powers, a sluggish liver and bilious tendencies: this is especially so if there is an island on the line also. When blunt and thick in appearance, it shows poor health in old age, and when very thin and narrow it is an indication of a rigidly proud and stern nature, and haughty overbearing manners. When it is red all the way it indicates pride and a passionate nature, but when red only at the base it shows a tendency for feverish complaints: when red in the centre it shows headaches, and red only as it crosses the Heart line it shows apoplectic tendencies, and if it is also stopped by the Heart line it foretells sudden physical affection of the Heart.

362. *What is the meaning of a double Health line?*—This indicates a robust constitution generally; if not too near each other it promises health and happiness, and if joined to the line of Fortune at its base by a small ray it also denotes

riches: a double or sister Health line also shows animal passions of an energetic and forcible nature which require a strong will to keep in order; and when the sister line is very close to the Health line the influence is bad and shows a sordid and selfish character.

363. *What is the meaning when the Health line is absent?*—This shows activity of body, a good constitution, sprightliness, excitability and aptitude in conversation, but if the skin is delicate it does not show great physical strength.

364. *What does the Health line indicate when it crosses the Moon's mount?*—This shows many changes in life and a capricious and whimsical nature, more especially if the mount of Moon be large or much marked.

365. *What is the meaning of the line of Health rising from the Life line?*—When it touches the Life line it shows a weak action of the heart and consequently a delicate state of the general health.

366. *What does a broken Health line indicate?*—It is a sign of weak digestive organs, and if it has the appearance of being in little islands it shows danger of disease of the chest and lungs.

367. *What is the meaning of the Health line just passing through the end of the Head line and then stopping so as to form a cross at the ends of the two lines?*—This shows the subject to possess a distinct tendency and love for occultism and all things connected with the hidden forces of nature, Magic, Mesmerism, Astrology, Divination, Psychometry, etc.: this is still more sure if the junction of Health and Head lines form an acute angle inwards towards the palm, which would be caused by the Head line sloping downwards to the mount of Moon and the Health line starting from near the Life line. (See Plate XV.)

368. *What is the meaning of the Health line being joined to the Head and Heart line?*—This shows a danger to the brain, fever or nervous disorders, and also affection of the heart.

Section 8. THE RING OF VENUS.

369. *What is the Ring of Venus?*—This is sometimes called a Girdle, sometimes the Ring of Saturn, and is a line in the shape of a half circle starting between the fingers of Jupiter

and Saturn and enclosing the mounts of Saturn and Apollo, ending between the third and fourth fingers. (See Plate I.)

370. *What does the Ring of Venus indicate?*—To a great extent it shuts out the influence of the Sun and of Saturn from the rest of the hand, leaving these two to exercise their influence on the character alone as it were; it follows therefore, that persons with this sign clearly developed are subject to fluctuations of spirit, at one time being highly elated in their minds, and at others being deeply depressed and melancholy, impatient and irritable, according as the influence of Saturn or Apollo predominates: the increased sensitiveness also caused by this state of things, augments the brain power, renders the subject nervous and impressionable to a high degree, shewing aptitude for magic, mysticism and the occult side of nature generally; and if the study of such things is indulged in, the subject would be likely to show mediumistic tendencies for spiritualistic manifestations, and where other signs are favourable, an hysterical nature.

371. *Why is this line sometimes called the Girdle of Venus?*—It was formerly supposed to be a sign of sensuality, so that its presence in a hand was taken as a bad sign and considered unfortunate; but later investigations proved that its indications more properly belong to Saturn, as the person in whose hands it is seen is much under the influence of characteristics indicated by a large development of that mount: the upper part of the palm also denotes intellectual capacity, rather than animal instincts, the latter being shown by the development of the base of the hand; therefore a more appropriate name should be given to this sign, which is by no means unimportant, as will be shown. My own experience on the matter is that this sign is more often found clearly developed in the hands of moral and intellectual, though highly sensitive persons, than in those of a degraded sensualist. "Cheiro" says: "I have not found this sign to indicate the debauchery that has so often been ascribed to it, on the contrary I consider it to be associated with an intellectual nature, but one changeable in moods, easily offended and touchy."

372. *Is the Ring of Venus a bad sign?*—In a hand otherwise bad this sign has a tendency to make the evil in a nature more apparent, as it shows a highly nervous and susceptible temperament, but in an ordinary hand it enriches

the nature, indicates ardour and enthusiasm and sharpens the intellectual capacities.

373. *Does the Ring of Venus indicate talent of any kind?*—When clearly developed and not crossed by many little lines, it indicates talent for literature and for lyric poetry, but these things should be shown by other signs also in order to be reliable: as a rule the ring of Venus indicates general energy and ardour to every undertaking, and ability to enjoy, as well as to suffer to an intense degree.

374. *What does the Ring of Venus indicate when crossed by many little lines?*—This shows an hysterical tendency, owing to very highly strung nerves, especially if the mounts of Venus and the Moon are highly developed.

375. *What is the meaning of the Ring of Venus cutting the lines of Fate and Fortune?*—This is an indication of obstacles in the way of success, frequently caused by some overflow of petulance or temper, on the part of the subject, or by some love affair.

376. *What is the meaning of the Ring of Venus opening out and extending further across the hand than the mount of Apollo?*—This is a good sign because it opens a way for the extra nervous force which is derived from the influence indicated by the mount of Mercury, to flow into it, and will help the subject to work in a safer channel, such as commercialism, etc.

377. *What is the meaning of the Ring of Venus being cut on Apollo's mount by a line not the line of Fortune?*—This is an indication of a loss of fortune by folly or dissipation.

CHAPTER V

Lesser Lines

Section I. THE MARRIAGE LINE.

378. *Is Marriage shown on the hand?*—Yes, but not necessarily marriage as contracted by church services or national laws. Marriage as shown on the hand, means the union of the heart or spirit, two persons joined together by love, for this is nature's marriage; and if one of the parties is false even after years of such union, a sign to that effect will be shown on the hand, though there may have been no outward indication in the life of such persons that a second alliance ever existed. It is also asserted by some Palmists, that where a person possesses the devoted love of another (even though quite unaware of it) a mark on the hand to that effect may be recognized, though I think this is not always reliable.

379. *Where is the Marriage line situate?*—Marriage is indicated by two or more marks upon the hands at different parts, but the love, or Marriage lines proper, are situate at the percussion of the hand, on the side of the mount of Mercury and above the Heart line. The Marriage lines are those which run horizontal or the same way as the Heart line, and according to its position, depth, length and clearness, so is the love affair of the subject known to the Palmist; there are signs also on the Fate line, and sometimes on the Life line indicating marriage; and often there are influence lines from the mount of Moon to the Fate line corresponding with the time of marriage as shown by the marriage lines. (See Plates I and XVI.)

380. *What is the appearance of a good Marriage line?*—When it starts clear and deep, with a bright colour, comes well on to the mount of Mercury and gently slopes a little towards the Heart line.

381. *Does the age at which a love affair takes place, show on the hand?*—My opinion is that when the marriage line lies close to the root of the finger of Mercury the marriage takes place in early life from 18 to 25, according to its position, and when on the centre between the Heart line and the root of the finger, the age is from 25 to 30, but when lying nearer to the Heart line, marriage will not be until late in life, 35 or after; the exact time can be known in most cases by a line from the mount of Venus just cutting the Life line, and a change on the Fate line at the corresponding age should be looked for, as the Fate line registers changes of all kinds in a hand at all sensitive.

382. *Does a judicial separation or divorce show itself on the hand?*—Yes, if the Marriage line is forked with one branch drooping towards the Heart line, it is a sure sign of a separation or divorce, and more especially if a fine hair-like line from one branch of the fork can be traced across the hand to the mount of Venus. It is very important, however, to take the disposition of the subject into account when giving judgment on lines like these; for it has been proved that a separation for a few months of the husband and wife even for business matters, or because of the health of one of them, has caused the Marriage line to split or fork for a time and then when the separation was about to close the fork has died away. This fact teaches us how necessary it is to take everything into consideration and not be guided by one or two lines alone. (See Plate XVI.)

383. *What does an island on the Marriage line indicate?*—It is an indication of some heavy trouble in married life, probably of separation caused by relatives, but without the interference of the law.

384. *What does the Marriage line indicate when it cuts through the line of fortune and breaks it?*—This indicates that the person on whose hand the sign is seen, will lose a good position in life through marriage.

385. *What are the signs of Marriage in other parts of the hand?*—In a really good hand an island on the Fate line shows a love affair, but it does not end happily unless a star

and a cross au present on Jupiter's mount, when it indicates love for a person of celebrity; but if the island is present on a hand where the fork exists on the Marriage line, and it otherwise is not good, it foretells conjugal infidelity. A rich and fortunate marriage is also indicated by the Fate line starting on the mount of Moon, travelling to the Heart line, being mixed up with it and the Heart line going on to the mount of Jupiter. The same is true when the Fate line goes direct from the Moon's mount to the mount of Jupiter. There are some Cheirosophists who hold the opinion that marriage is shown by branches from the Moon's mount reaching up to the Fate line; but these do not indicate love affairs, as far as I can ascertain by my own observations, they simply represent influences on the life from persons of the opposite sex. (See Chapter IV, Sect. 5.)

386. *What is the meaning of two distinct Marriage lines?—*Unless the one is cut by a line, and other signs of widowhood are present, the second line indicates that a love affair is contracted after marriage.

387. *What is the indication of many very small lines on the percussion of the hand?—*They are an indication of a changeable nature, capable of forming many, though not lasting attachments; for small lines mean short love affairs, and only the deep and longer ones show marriage or deep love.

388. *What is the meaning of small lines rising upward on the percussion of the hand as if approaching the Marriage line?—*These indicate law troubles in connection with the marriage and the family married into, but they do not show personal danger unless the Marriage line is touched by them.

389. *What is the meaning of the Marriage line sending a branch on to the mount of Apollo?—*This is an indication that its possessor will marry a person well known in some artistic profession.

390. *What are the signs of widowhood?—*Widowhood is shown by several different signs, one or more of which may be present. 1st, by a break in the Marriage line, when it indicates the sudden death of the partner; 2nd, when the Marriage line after going straight for a time, turns down and touches the Heart line without branching; 3rd, when the Marriage line is cut by another line crossing it at the end; 4th, by a spot or point being visible on the Marriage line; and 5th, by the Marriage line ending with a star on the mount of Mercury. (See Plate XVI.)

391. *How can it be known whether the signs of widowhood relate to the past or the future?*—This can only be told when knowing the age of the subject, and looking on the Life, Heart, or Fate line, for the time when a shock or change is shown which corresponds to the sign of widowhood.

392. *Is it a dangerous sign for the Marriage line to touch the Ring of Venus?*—Yes, for the sensitiveness indicated by the Ring of Venus is against the happiness of married life; since its possessor has such high ideals and strong desires for perfection in a partner which are not to be found in frail human nature, therefore the unhappiness which this sign would indicate must necessarily follow the disappointment consequent upon the discovery of human weakness.

393. *Does Palmistry indicate the number of children a person is likely to have?*—Yes, in most cases, but it depends to a great extent as to whether the children would be welcome or not, and whether the event would make any very great impression upon the subject, as to how successful the prediction would be; for in Palmistry we count time and events by Heart throbs, or by the depth of impression made inwardly, rather than by any outward manifestation. I have read the hands of persons where no children were shown, and upon enquiry have ascertained that three or more children were the outcome of a marriage in which not the slightest love was felt by the wife for the husband; on the other hand I have met with cases of maiden ladies who had adopted a child, and the sign of having one child was clearly shown; it therefore seems that it is with children as with marriage, the indications on the hand are more affairs of feeling than anything else.

394. *What is the sign for children in Palmistry?*—Small vertical lines on the percussion of the hand running up to the root of Mercury's finger above the Marriage line. If long and clear the children are already born, and if one of these lines is cut by a cross ray it is an indication that the death of one of those already born will occur, especially when corroborated by a loss on the Life line: if these vertical lines are short and faint they denote children either dead or yet unborn. These lines appear and disappear more rapidly than is generally supposed, so that it is necessary to take into account the present age of the subject before giving judgment upon them: if one of these lines touch or enter on to the finger of Mercury it is a sign of great success for the child;

and when one of these lines is weak at the commencement and grows stronger as it nears the finger it shows delicate health for the child in its early life.

395. *Is physical incapacity to procure children shown on the hand?*—Yes, when the Life line lies very close to the root of the thumb it indicates sterility; also when the lines of Head and Health are joined together by a star; if both of these signs appear in a hand the indication is quite sure; when the Heart line is bare of small lines and when there are no branches on the percussion arising from it, and no small vertical lines beneath Mercury's finger; if also the vertical lines are there, and a line starting from a star on Mercury's mount cuts through them; each or any of these signs are an indication of an absence of posterity, and on a woman's hand a cross on the third phalange of Saturn's finger has the same signification.

Section 2. THE LINE OF MARS.

396. *Where is the line of Mars situate?*—It is a line on the mount of Venus running parallel for some time with the line of Life, and is sometimes called the Sister line of Life.

397. *What does the line of Mars indicate?*—It shows courage and daring and indicates that its owner possesses the courage of his convictions; it is very requisite on a soldier's hand and a successful Army or Naval officer is not seen without it. Its presence shows a military spirit, which admits of no cowardice. In a female it indicates a desire for power, promotes the ideas of the "new woman", and causes the female to exult over her victories and conquests of love. It is a sign, however, of a renewal of strength to a weak Life line, and its commencement, usually if not always, marks the time when a strong influence comes into the life (generally a love affair). The influence of the line of Mars on the character is to make the temper hasty and excitable, and if the hand is broad and the first phalange of the thumb thick, the person becomes brutish; the presence of this line, however, indicates power and ability to achieve success, and so promises riches and prosperity.

Section 3. THE LINE OF INTUITION.

398. *Where is the line of Intuition situate?*—It starts on

the mount of Moon and runs in a semicircular line up the mount of Mars on to the mount of Mercury.

399. *What does the line of Intuition indicate?*—It indicates the possession of clairvoyant gifts, love of occult things, premonitions, visions, somnambulist tendencies; it is a rare line, and though choice, yet in the hands of a bad person it is capable of being used for bad purposes. It is most frequently seen on females, and more often on pointed or smooth hands than on other types.

Section 4. VIA LASCIVIA.

400. *What is the Via Lascivia?*—It is a line proceeding from the base of the hand between the mount of Moon and the Life line, towards Mercury, and is supposed to be a sister line of Health, but is very rarely seen.

401. *What does the Via Lascivia indicate?*—It indicates ardour, energy, and warmth in love and the pursuits of life, but it does not show extreme sensuality unless it starts from the mount of Venus and the rest of the hand indicates a degraded nature. It seems more like a channel of reserved fluid of vital force, and increases the chances of success; more especially when it is clear, unbroken and running parallel with the line of Health fully on to Mercury's mount; it is then an indication of good luck arising from eloquence and talent, and it promises a long life of uninterrupted happiness. When twisted its goodness is perverted and the subject becomes unfaithful in all things, also full of *finesse* and cunning.

Section 5. THE RASCETTE.

402. *What and where is the Rascette?*—It is composed of the lines which go across the front part of the wrist at the base of the hand. (See Plate I.)

403. *What does the Rascette indicate?*—Length of life, riches and many other things are told from the lines on the wrist, according to their depth and clearness.

404. *What is considered a good Rascette?*—To have a good indication, there should be three distinct unbroken lines running across the wrist; each of these lines when whole indicate 30 years of existence; the colour should be a bright pink, the subject may then expect a long life of Health, Wealth, and Happiness.

405. *What is considered a bad Rascette?*—When the lines are pale, not clearly marked, are chained or broken, then it is a sign of disappointment and trouble, also difficulties with regard to health.

406. *What is the meaning of the lines forming the Rascette being marked clearer in one hand than in the other?*—If the lines on the left hand are better formed than those on the right, it is a sign that opportunities have been wasted, talents hidden and the career of the subject spoilt by the wrong exercise of his own will: or in other words, there is more capacity than has been used. If on the contrary, the lines of the Rascette are more clear and distinct on the right hand than on the left, it is a proof that good use has been made of the natural powers and capacities, and that great care has been taken of the nature of the subject to such an extent as to improve both the physical and mental condition: the right (or active) hand ever indicating what use is made of the inherent powers portrayed in the left (or passive) hand.

407. *What effect has a good Rascette on a weak Life line?*—This shows a strengthening of the life forces, so that to read a person's hand properly the Rascette ought to be studied before giving judgment on the Life line.

408. *What does the first line of the Rascette indicate when chained?*—If the first line is good but chained and the others are not, it indicates a long life of labour but good fortune in old age as the result of it; if the line is a badly formed one and also chained, it indicates a careless and extravagant, though hard working nature.

409. *What is the meaning of branches from the Rascette to other parts of the hand?*—A line from the percussion side of the Rascette over the mount of Moon indicates a voyage, the length of which is according to the duration of the line: if this line goes up to the mount of Jupiter the voyage is a long and happy one; if to the mount of Saturn without touching it the journey will be one from which no return is made: if the Voyage line goes to the Life line, it is a sign of probable death on the voyage, especially if shown on both hands. A straight line from the Rascette to Mercury's mount shows sudden and unexpected wealth: to the mount of Apollo it indicates an access to honour through the influence of some personage of artistic renown. A line from the Rascette up the mount of Moon and joining the Health line is an indica-

tion of sorrow and trouble connected with poor health, especially if the line be uneven and badly traced. A line to the Head line shows a change to a more important position in life; and if this line passes through the Head line and goes to any of the different mounts, it indicates the kind of position which the person will hold after the change, according to the qualifications indicated by the different mounts.

410. *What is the meaning of small branches on the Rascette?*—Upward branches show the person's nature to possess a tendency to rise in power and position: downward ones indicate a nature just the reverse.

411. *Is there ever a fourth line on the wrist?*—Yes, sometimes, but it is rare, and when seen it is an indication of capacity to live to a very great age, for its possessor usually exists for a century or more.

412. *What does a cross on the Rascette indicate?*—If in the centre of the first line it is a sign of good fortune and reward after toil, a quiet peaceful ending to a tumultuous life.

413. *What does a star in the centre of the Rascette indicate?*—If the hand is a good and pure one, this is a sign of an inheritance: but in an otherwise sensual hand, it is an indication of unchastity and debauchery.

CHAPTER VI

Lesser Signs

Section 1. GENERAL QUERIES.

414. *What are the Lesser signs?*—They are small lines formed into different shapes, each with a distinct indication, and are found either in connection with the principal lines or apart. (See Plate XVII.)

415. *Why are they called Lesser signs?*—Because their individual meanings are very much affected by their several positions and also by the nature of the mount or line to which they are most near. Many of these Lesser signs are not found on the average hand at all.

416. *What are the Lesser signs called?*—1. Triangle. 2. Quadrangle. 3. *Croix Mystique*, found beneath the mount of Saturn, is a rare sign and denotes the possession of mystic gifts. 4. Crosses, which usually bring or are the indication of trouble. 5. Stars which are indications of circumstances over which the subject has no control, and for that reason are termed fatalities. 6. The Island, an elongated space made by a small line being attached to a regular line (or otherwise) in two distinct places, thus encircling a portion of the hand; these are usually unfortunate signs, but care should be exercised in giving judgment of them, for when they are longer than usual, they are sometimes taken for sister lines. 7. The Square, formed by either principal or chance lines, is a sign of protection and preservation. 8. The small Triangle, which is a small space formed of regular or irregular lines and is always favourable. 9. The Circle, this is often a bad sign and is generally found distinctly apart from other lines. 10. The

Spot. 11. The Grille, this is composed of several lines crossing each other in the form of a woven piece of canvas and is generally a bad sign; and 12. Solomon's Ring.

Section 2. THE TRIANGLE.

417. *What is the Triangle?*—The Triangle embraces that space formed by the lines of Life, Head and also by that of Health (when this latter is not present its boundary is known by an imaginary line drawn from the base of the hand near the Life line, and going direct to the mount of Mercury in the usual direction of the Health line). As human hands differ very widely in the impressions made upon them by the nervous fluid which causes the lines, the shape and form of both the Triangle and Quadrangle must of course necessarily differ; but it will be found that exactly as these shapes differ in different individuals, so will the lives and character of the different subjects differ. For the convenience of character reading the Triangle is divided into three angles, first, second, and third. The first angle is caused by the union—or close proximity—of the Life and Head lines at their starting point. The second angle is caused by the line of Health joining, or being in close proximity to the Life line near the base of hand. The third angle is caused by the line of Health (or by that of Fortune) touching the Head line in its journey up the hand.

418. *What does the Triangle indicate?*—When large it shows a liberal mind, generosity and a noble disposition, but should be of a healthy pink colour: when small it indicates a cowardly selfish person, with a narrow mind and cramped ideas. If the skin is hard and rough it shows a strong nerve and a hardy constitution: if in early life the lines are not distinct so as to form the Triangle and when maturity is reached the Triangle appears, it is an indication of weak traits of character overcome and an improved condition of health.

419. *What does the first or upper angle indicate?*—When clearly defined it shows mental activity, a refined and delicate mind and a good and noble disposition; if extremely pointed, it indicates an envious and artful disposition; but if obtuse it is a sign of a dull and weak intellect. When it appears under Saturn's mount it indicates the bad influence of a full development of that mount, and the person will be narrow-

minded and selfish and have a miserable and covetous existence.

420. *What does the second or lower angle indicate?*—This angle, which is formed by the Life and Health or Fate lines being joined at the base of the hand, when very acute or sharp shows a poor condition of health; but when distinct without being sharp it is an indication of good health: if very obtuse or indistinct it is a sign of an evil and indolent nature.

421. *What does the third or outer angle indicate?*—This angle which is formed by the Health line touching the Head line as it passes the edge of the mount of Moon, shows a good intellect and when clearly defined promises cheerfulness and a long life; if very acute, it shows a nervous disposition and a tendency for nervous disorders; if obtuse or indistinct it indicates a dull intellect and a faithless friend.

422. *What does a cross on the Triangle indicate?*—A quarrelsome disposition and a stroke of bad luck. If there are many crosses there will be continual bad luck in every undertaking.

423. *What does a star in the Triangle indicate?*—Riches obtained, but only with difficulty and worry; and if this star is at the end of a line which comes from the mount of Venus it indicates sorrow through the death of some relative or parent.

424. *What does a line in the form of a crescent indicate when in the Triangle?*—It is an indication of a bullying disposition; when it proceeds from the Head line it shows danger of a violent death through the subject's own fault, but if it is joined to the Health line it increases the power of that line, and promises good health to the subject whose health is weak.

Section 3. THE QUADRANGLE.

425. *What is the Quadrangle?*—It is the space in the palm of the hand which is formed by the lines of Head and Heart, and reaches across the hand from between the first and second finger, to the beginning of the mount of Mars under the mount of Mercury.

426. *What does the Quadrangle indicate?*—When the posi-

tion of the lines cause the Quadrangle to be of a clear shape, and the outer ends wider than the centre, it is an indication of an honest and devoted nature, a person whose character and constitution alike are good: but if the Head and Heart lines are close together so as to make the Quadrangle narrow, it shows a want of decision, a nervous, timid, and rather weak-minded person, also a poor constitution. If the Quadrangle is too large in comparison with the size of the hand it is a sure sign of folly and imprudence.

427. *What does a poorly traced Quadrangle indicate?*—When the lines of which it is formed are scarcely perceptible, it indicates misfortune and an unlucky character generally; but if quite absent the misfortune becomes more sure and shows a bad disposition, as well as a want of intelligence.

428. *What does the Quadrangle indicate when narrow on the percussion side of the hand?*—This is a sign of great sensitiveness as to what other people think and say, anxiety about reputation, and a certain affectation in the manner consequent upon the desire to be thought well of; but selfishness and ability to look after one's own interests.

429. *What does a line indicate when starting in the Quadrangle and going to different parts of the hand?*—To the mount of Jupiter it indicates patronage and assistance from some person of power and influence which will be of great service; but through the Head line into the triangle it is a bad sign and shows danger of violent death from accident. Many little lines upwards to the Heart line indicate versatility of talent, power to adapt oneself to different kinds of work, and also considerable ability for science; but it does not denote a practical nature, although there will be a large degree of curiosity.

430. *What does a cross on the Quadrangle indicate?*—When clear and regular it is a sign of ability for occultism (see next section), but when badly formed it is not a fortunate sign, for it indicates the bad influence of Saturn.

431. *What do many small lines on the Quadrangle indicate?*—These indicate a tendency to nervous disorders, neuralgia and weakness of the head generally.

Section 4. THE CROIX MYSTIQUE.

432. *Where is the croix mystique situate?*—It is situate in

the Quadrangle under the mount of Saturn, and to have the best indications it should be clearly defined with all the ends regular.

433. *What does the croix mystique indicate?*—As the name signifies it indicates a love of the mysterious, power for occultism, Astrology, etc., also credence in things supernormal, such as witchcraft, spiritualistic manifestations, etc.; but in an otherwise good hand religious instincts will be strong and there will be much danger of bigotry and hallucination.

434. *What does the croix mystique indicate when developed in both hands?*—This indicates an excess of superstition and folly which will be most apparent when used in connection with the principal mount of the hand: for instance, with Jupiter large, ambition to succeed and be known in connection with occultism will be manifested to such an extent as to cause ridiculous actions in pursuit of its gratification; with Saturn large a misanthropic nature will be shown; and with Venus large there will be danger of a separation from the loved one on account of the superstition of the subject.

435. *What does the croix mystique indicate when joined to the Fate line?*—That its possessor will be the recipient of good fortune but that it will come through the channels of religion.

436. *What does the croix mystique indicate when placed towards any other part of the hand?*—Lying closer to the mount of Mars or the percussive of the hand, it indicates changeability of ideas with regard to occult things, but that the fortune will eventually be good: if it is mixed up with the line of Heart it is an indication that the health will be impaired if occult investigation is pursued too closely.

Section 5. THE CROSS.

437. *What does a cross indicate?*—It is usually an unfortunate sign but not always, as it often indicates a change of position in life; but much depends upon what signs are concurrent with it.

438. *What does a cross indicate when seen on any of the mounts?*—On the mount of Jupiter it is a sign of domestic happiness; when on Saturn it shows fanaticism with a love for occultism in danger of leading to error: on Apollo's mount there will be error of judgment in connection with things artistic; on Mercury's mount it indicates a tendency for

dishonesty if not theft, and on the mount of Mars it shows an obstinate and quarrelsome nature, which brings the subject into great danger of trouble. When on the mount of Moon near the side of the hand, it shows a tendency to deceive, to lie and to use stratagem; on the mount of Venus it is an indication of trouble through loving one and one only, except when in conjunction with a cross on Jupiter, and then it is a sign of love gratified; if very close to or joining the Life line it indicates trouble through the action of relatives.

439. *What does a cross indicate when in the palm of the hand?*—This shows a struggle of some kind, either physical or mental according to its position: if near to the Life line at the lower part of the Triangle, it indicates a danger of loss of position through the struggle, and a consequent change of life. If in the centre of the hand near the Head line it is an indication of trouble from the action or interference of strangers.

440. *What does a cross indicate when on the Life line?*—This is always an unfortunate sign and portends sickness at the time noted: if a branch from the Life line goes through the cross it is a sign of still greater misfortune if not death. If at the commencement of the Life line it is a sign of an accident which happened to the subject early in life, and the time at which it occurred may be known by its position on the line. If seen at the end of the Life line it is an indication that the subject is really clever and possesses much ability, but it is also a sign of love of worldly possessions, with pride of position. At the end of a Life line which is otherwise clear and good, the presence of the cross is an indication of a prosperous life, but when old age steps in the reverse of fortune follows, and riches gained in the prime of life are lost in old age.

441. *What does a cross on the Head line indicate?*—This, if appearing in the middle of the hand is a sign of danger of a near approaching death, and if the Head line is broken at the same place it is an indication of a mortal wound.

442. *What is the meaning of a cross on the third phalange of Jupiter's finger connected with the Head line by a branch?*—It is an unfortunate sign and forbodes failure in almost if not all the undertakings; and if the branch is touched by the Fate line also, it indicates excessive vanity and self love.

443. *What is the meaning of a cross on the Fate line?*—

When it touches the Fate line it indicates a change of position at the age indicated by its position on the line; if, however, it is only near to the Fate line it shows the death of a relative or dear friend. If the centre of the cross touches the Fate line it is an indication of a misfortune, the cause of which must be looked for on the lines of Life or Head. A cross at the end of the Fate line indicates danger of violent death in old age, but it should be corroborated by signs on the Life line also.

444. *What does a cross on the Health line indicate?*—This is a sign of coming illness, but there is usually a corresponding sign on the Life line, and the age at which the illness may be expected can be told by this.

Section 6. THE STAR.

445. *What does a star indicate?*—Generally it is an indication of some event beyond the reach of our control, and shows danger of some kind: when in both hands it is danger that is unavoidable; but the position of the lines, etc., in relation to it causes its individual meaning to vary.

446. *What does a star indicate when seen on any of the mounts?*—On the mount of Jupiter it promises gratified ambition and good luck; if a cross accompanies it an honourable marriage may be looked for; on Saturn it is a very bad sign, showing a fatality from violence: this sign is usually seen on the hands of murderers and assassins. On the mount of Apollo it indicates excessive celebrity, and when the line of Fortune is good and there are some lines on the mount, the star is a sure indication of wealth; but if the line of Fortune is absent it is an indication of wealth without the happiness to enjoy it: seen on Mercury the star indicates a tendency to theft and dishonesty; and on Mars it shows a violent nature and great danger of the violence leading to homicide. On the mount of Moon a large star shows a hypocritical nature, hysteria and misfortune arising from a too active imagination; but if it is small and clear, it is a sign of the love of mystery and reverie; on a Voyage line, a star indicates danger of death by drowning. A star on the mount of Venus is a sign of a single love, but unless accompanied by other signs of a happy union, it shows that the love is in vain and the life ruined in consequence; if at the base of the mount it is an indication of misfortune through the opposite sex. When

a line is attached to a star on the mount of Venus it shows disaster and sorrow according to the length and direction of the line, but these lines are dealt with under the head of "Lines on the mount of Venus."

447. *What does a star on the Life line indicate?*—This is generally an indication of a catastrophe at the age on which it appears. Three stars on or near the Life line shows the subject to be much loved by the opposite sex, but the love will prove unhappy and sorrow will accompany it.

448. *What does a star on the Head line indicate?*—This is a warning of danger of an injury to the head or the mental powers, either by a shock to the nervous system bringing on brain fever, or by an accident; and if this star is connected to the Life line by a ray, the age at which the shock is likely to occur may be known. If a star is on the Head line at the point where it touches the Health line it is a sign of sterility, or if any progeny is obtained it will only be with danger and suffering to all concerned. If the star is at the end of a fork on a long sloping Head line, it indicates danger of a violent death, probably self inflicted, through the mind being in a diseased condition.

449. *What does a star on the Fate line indicate?*—A star on the Fate line connected to the Life line by a small ray indicates that a disaster will occur to the individual at the age implied by the time the ray touches the Life line; but a star on the Fate line not connected with the Life line indicates a disaster at the time it appears on the Fate line. A star at the base of the Fate line shows misfortune caused by parents in early life (failure in business or sickness so as to damage the future prospects of the individual), but if there is also a star on the mount of Venus and it is connected with the star on the Fate line it indicates loss of parents in early life. If the star is at the end of the Fate line and on the mount of Saturn it indicates misfortune caused by the ill will of others, but in an otherwise good hand the misfortune will be overcome; if, however, there is a star at the end of the Life line also, it shows danger of death by paralysis.

450. *What does a star on the line of Fortune indicate?*—It is a sign of wealth, but the very wealth is the means of trouble and anxiety, though not unmixed with favour and help from friends.

451. *What does a star on the Health line indicate?*—This is

an unfortunate sign and indicates great danger of jaundice, unless great care is taken of the health.

452. *What does a star on Via Lascivia indicate?*—That riches will come to the individual, but that great sorrow, trouble, and worry will be experienced before receiving them.

453. *What does a star indicate in the Quadrangle?*—This shows that however clever and intellectual the subject may be, he is but a tool in the hands of some designing persons of the opposite sex; but if the will is good and the thumb strong the subject will be able to recover from the misfortune after awhile.

454. *What does a star on any of the fingers indicate?*—This always indicates an extreme thing either very good or very bad: on the first phalanges it indicates good luck as a rule, but on the finger of Saturn it shows great folly, and on the third phalange of that finger it indicates danger of a violent death.

455. *What does a star indicate on the third phalange of Jupiter's finger, connected to the Head line by a ray?*—It is an indication of continual good luck in all undertakings, as well as strong self-control and faith in own powers.

Section 7. THE ISLAND.

456. *What is the island?*—It is formed either by itself, or by a line proceeding out of one of the principal lines, travelling with it for a time and then joining it again, so as to enclose a portion of the hand of a more or less elongated form.

457. *What does the island indicate?*—It is usually a sign of hereditary tendencies, or else it indicates some disgraceful thing connected with the life of the subject.

458. *What does an island indicate on Jupiter's mount when connected by a smaller line with the Life line?*—This is an indication of pleurisy or lung disease, and the time at which the smaller line starts on the Life line will indicate the time of life at which it will be manifested.

459. *What does an island indicate when seen on any of the principal lines?*—At the commencement of the Life line, it indicates a mystery connected with the birth of the subject, and when another is on the base of the Fate line, it is a

sign of illegitimacy; when nearer to the centre of the Life line, it shows a delicate or weak state of health during the time the length of the island indicates. If there be no Health line present on the hand, an Island on the Life line is an indication of bilious tendencies, and also of indigestion: when on the Head line of an otherwise good hand it is an indication of suffering connected with the brain and nervous system, for it shows the person to be of a nervous temperament, and the brain activity so great as to cause great sensitiveness to surrounding influences, and consequent liability to nervous depression. When shown on the Heart line the Island shows heart disease, but if the hand be otherwise bad and the Marriage lines show difficulties, it indicates conjugal infidelity; the same is true when it is present on the Fate line in an unfavourable hand, and on the Health line the Island indicates weak digestive powers and danger of internal and intestinal complaints. If quite at the base of the Health line, it denotes the faculty of clairvoyance or second sight; and if very long the subject is a somnambulist, more especially when in poor health.

460. *What does an island indicate on the Fate line?*—In an unusually good hand it indicates a hopeless untold love; if there is also a star on it, and a cross on the mount of Jupiter, the passion will be for some celebrated person: if the hand is not otherwise very good an island on the centre of the Fate line indicates conjugal infidelity, and misery arising from the same; but if the island is at the base of the Fate line, there is some mystery connected with the subject's birth if not illegitimacy. A double island shaped like the figure eight at the commencement indicates a somnambulist.

461. *What does an island indicate when on any of the minor or chance lines?*—These always indicate temptations for evil according to the mount or line to which they are most near, but a good first phalange of thumb and Head line always show ability to overcome the weakness.

Section 8. THE SQUARE.

462. *What is the square?*—It is a space surrounded by lines formed into a square, and may be composed partly of the principal lines, or by small lines apart from others.

463. *What does the square indicate?*—It indicates a protection from evil, and is a sign of power and assistance to that

part of the hand, line or mount, to which it is most near; it also shows good sense, calmness and impassioned justice, on the part of the subject in whose hand it is seen.

464. *What does a star indicate when surrounded by a square?*—On the mount of Saturn this would signify preservation from assassination or other violent death, and if the corners of the square are very red, it shows preservation from death by fire. On any other part of the hand it is a sign of almost miraculous escape from some catastrophe which appeared inevitable.

465. *Does the square always have a good signification?*—With one exception, for when it is seen on the upper part of the mount of Venus it is an indication of seclusion from the world, or imprisonment of some kind; whether in a convent, asylum or prison, can be best ascertained by other signs on the hand which would confirm it.

466. *What does a square on the Head line indicate?*—It shows a critical moment when the brain is exerted to its utmost capacity, because of the imminent danger brought about by enemies or the force of circumstances; but the square is the sign of a preservation preventing the intellect giving way under the strain, which would occur if the Head line were broken.

Section 9. THE TRIANGLE.

467. *What is a triangle?*—This is a sign composed of three small lines, or by the junction of other lines with a small line, and is quite distinct from that space in the palm of the hand called the Triangle and already dealt with.

468. *What does a triangle indicate?*—It is an indication of an increase of power to a mount or line, and has a good signification generally. When seen on Jupiter's mount it shows diplomacy; on Saturn's mount a love of and power for occult studies and fortune telling, but if a star is also on the finger of Saturn, it indicates a confirmation of the evils which the star foretells. When seen on Apollo's mount it indicates science in art, and on Mercury for politics. On the mount of Mars it signifies great talent in war, and self-confidence: on the mount of Moon wisdom in mysticism and things occult, as well as a well regulated imagination; and on the mount of Venus it indicates interest and prudence in love affairs.

Section 10. THE CIRCLE AND THE SPOT.

469. *What is the meaning of the circle?*—This sign is very rare, and yet an unfortunate one on the whole, for it indicates an injury to the qualities of the line or mount to which it is most near; for instance, on the mount of Apollo it indicates success and glory to a dangerous extent, on the mount of Moon danger of death by drowning, and on any other mount, dangerous brilliancy arising from its particular qualities: on the Life line it is an indication of blindness, and on the Heart line it shows weakness of that organ.

470. *What does the spot indicate?*—Its meaning is according to its position and colour: for instance, a white spot is almost harmless, except when on the Head line, and when on the Heart line it indicates a conquest of love. A blue spot indicates the presence of a nervous disease: if on the Head line it shows danger of brain fever, or nervous weakness; and if on the Heart line, weakness of the heart or an illness through love. A red spot indicates a wound from a blow, or an accident, according to its position: for instance, on the Head line a blow or fall on the head; and if on the Life line, an accident causing an illness. White spots on the Head line indicate illnesses according to which mount is highest in development: for instance, with Saturn highest toothache will be the result; if Apollo, the eyes will be affected; if Venus, then deafness will ensue, and the ages at which these things are likely to occur are generally shown by rays which connect them with the Life line.

471. *What is the meaning of a line from a spot on the Life line, ending on the mount of Venus with a star?*—This is an indication of some unhappy love affair which has been wrecked, but the effects of which can never be fully overcome, because the love has entwined itself so deeply into the nature and was also supported by the reason and intellect.

Section 11. THE GRILLE.

472. *What does the grille indicate?*—It indicates an increase of the bad qualities of a mount or line according to that which it is most near, and when seen on a small mount, the manifestations of that mount will be as strong as if it were a largely developed one without the grille.

473. *What does the grille indicate on the various mounts?*—

On the mount of Jupiter it indicates pride and ambition, egotism and love of rule; on Saturn it shows great misfortune and bad luck in all undertakings; and if a star is also present it indicates nervous spasms, morbid imagination and wild exaltation, amounting almost to ecstasy. On the mount of Apollo it signifies insatiable desire for glory, but excessive folly and vanity also; on Mercury it indicates a cunning nature and a tendency for dishonesty; on Mars, danger of a violent death through weapons or a quarrel. On the mount of Moon it shows a restless disposition, a discontented nature, excitable and fond of movement. On the mount of Venus it indicates lasciviousness, and morbid curiosity; but with a good Head line and line of Fortune, it indicates nervous excitement, but refinement, and imparts a dainty colour to the passions.

474. *What development would counteract the bad influence of the grille?*—A good Head line and clear line of Fortune would do much towards modifying the evil effects of the grille when found on any part of the hand, except on the mounts of Jupiter and Saturn.

Section 12. SOLOMON'S RING.

475. *What is Solomon's ring?*—It is a line coming round the root of Jupiter's finger and either going up between that and the finger of Saturn, or coming on to the mount of Jupiter towards the Heart line. Sometimes it is composed of a string of small lines, at other times it is deep and clear in one groove; and in some cases it is a branch from the Heart line going round the root of the finger; but it is very rare indeed and probably only marked clear and unbroken on the hands of one person in a thousand.

476. *What is the meaning of Solomon's ring?*—This is a sign of excellent clairvoyant and occult gifts; such a person is a good soul-reader, has correct impressions, premonitions, dreams, etc., and is a natural seer: but this sign being rare those who possess it are often most cruelly misunderstood, for they are to a certain extent a different order of beings to the majority, being blessed with the sixth sense and having progressed beyond their fellows in their Psychic nature. The peculiar gifts of which it is a true sign are more or less clear and powerful according to whether this line be deep or otherwise. If only partially formed on the left hand and more fully developed on the right it shows that the subject

has given time and study to occult things of one kind or other; but if clearer on the left hand than on the right, it indicates that good talents in this direction have been neglected or ignored. This sign shows capacity for Palmistry, Astrology, Mesmerism, Mediumship, etc., according to the type of hand and the degree of intelligence which the owner possesses: it is most frequently seen on the hands of females, but where found on the male hand he will be extremely sensitive and fastidious, and will resemble his mother more than his father.

CHAPTER VII

Lines on Mounts and Fingers

Section 1. GENERAL QUERIES.

477. *When a mount is free from lines what does it indicate?*—When there are no lines on the mounts, it indicates a calm and unruffled life, and the more rays and marks there are crossing them, the more worry and difficulty will have to be overcome, as they indicate so many cross influences which hinder the qualities of the different mounts from appearing in their best form.

478. *What does one or more lines on a mount indicate?*—One line on a mount is an indication of the good influence of that mount and is always a sign of good fortune and success in anything which the mount indicates: if there are two lines the success is not so sure, as the force is divided; and if there are three lines not very even, it is a sign of too much force and activity of the qualities indicated by the mount: if, however, the lines are even and regular both in length, depth, and colour the signification is good.

479. *What effect have small mounts upon good lines in a hand?*—These always have the effect of modifying the manifestations of the properties of the lines, but in no way is their meaning altered.

480. *What do cross lines on a mount indicate?*—These are signs of obstacles in the way of success, but if the vertical lines cut through the cross ones, it is an indication that the difficulties will be overcome in the end.

481. *Do the fingers partake of the same qualities as the*

mounts?—Yes, and they are dealt with in the same order, called by the same names; and the character, health, and abilities of the individual are shown according to their individual development: thus you see that a part of the hand corresponds with the whole, just as one part of the body corresponds with the whole, except in cases of disease.

482. *What is the meaning of lines which run up the fingers?*—One short deep line on each phalange of all the fingers is supposed to be a sign of sudden death, but corroborating signs should be looked for in other parts of the hand. One line running the entire length of a finger indicates an increase of power, energy and ardour to the individual qualities of the finger; if it is twisted, danger will accrue from the abuse of these qualities. Lines from the first phalange to the second are a sign that the imagination is being toned down to reason, and a line from the second to the third phalange indicates intelligence and good management in dealing with the affairs of the world; cross lines on any of the phalanges indicate so many obstacles to be overcome, and on the first phalanges they are health obstacles.

Section 2. LINES ON THE MOUNT AND FINGER OF JUPITER.

483. *What is the indication of many confused lines on Jupiter's mount?*—This is a sign of unsuccessful attempts to obtain greatness, and hence personal and domestic unhappiness ensues; for I have always found a confused condition of this mount in company with domestic unhappiness, and if the confused lines are crossed by deep ones the subject is impure whether male or female.

484. *What does a cross on the mount of Jupiter indicate?*—This indicates social position and domestic happiness, and is a confirmation of a happy marriage when the Marriage lines are distinct, but does not of itself indicate marriage.

485. *What does a star on the mount of Jupiter indicate?*—If a clear distinct line from the Head line ends with a star on the mount of Jupiter it is a good sign, for it promises success in whatever the subject undertakes; if a cross is present as well as a star, a rich alliance or riches through marriage may be expected. If the star is on the extreme side of the percussion it is a sign of danger of loss through fire, and if lower down nearer the Head and Life lines it shows danger of pleurisy.

486. *What does an island on the mount of Jupiter indicate?*—When standing alone and distinct from other lines this is an indication of sorrow caused by the persecution of friends or relatives, because of a study or profession taken up contrary to their wishes.

487. *What does a square on the mount of Jupiter indicate?*—This is a sign of preservation from the dangers of strong ambition, and also shows capacity to lead and command.

488. *What does a spot on Jupiter's mount indicate?*—This shows danger of a fall from a good position, but it is not at all definite or reliable unless the spot is seen in both hands.

489. *What is the meaning of lines on Jupiter's finger?*—One straight line from the mount to the second phalange shows high and noble ideas, mixed with courage and audacity; but when it goes the whole length of the finger, it shows greater strength and energy of the qualities than are indicated by the development of the mount alone.

490. *What do cross lines on the finger of Jupiter indicate?*—These generally mean obstacles, but not always: on the first phalange they are signs of general debility, and when going quite round the top of the finger, they indicate danger of a wound to the head. On the second phalange these cross lines indicate moral difficulties or falsehood, envy, and general bad nature; on the third phalange they are said to be signs of inheritances, but this is not reliable unless confirmed by other signs on the hand.

491. *What is the meaning of two crosses on the second phalange of Jupiter's finger?*—This is a sign that the subject will enjoy the friendship of influential personages.

492. *What does a star on Jupiter's finger indicate?*—On the first phalange it denotes great good fortune; on the second it indicates love of mischief and boldness, unless connected by a line with the first phalange, when the bad influence is overcome. A star on the third phalange indicates much self-faith and egotism, unless connected to the Head line by a ray, and then it promises the gratification of ambition and much social success.

Section 3. LINES ON THE MOUNT AND FINGER OF SATURN.

493. *What is the indication of lines on the mount of Saturn?*—One upward line indicates success, but if there are

cross lines they show ill luck late in life, especially if they cut the Fate line: but if the Fate line is deeper than the cross lines the difficulties are overcome. Lines from the mount of Saturn leading on to that of Jupiter are a sign of progressive success and honour.

494. *What does a square on Saturn's mount indicate?*—This is an indication of a preservation from any evil that may be shown by the Fate line, and more especially when the Fate line enters the finger of Saturn.

495. *What is the meaning of lines on Saturn's finger?*—A line from the mount through the third phalange in an oblique direction shows danger of death in war: many straight lines show success in mining, but if unequal and crooked they indicate a sad and melancholy nature: twisted lines on the third phalange indicate ill luck, and on the first phalange a selfish and avaricious nature. A thick line across the second phalange shows a narrow escape from poison, and a line the whole length of the finger shows a lack of judgment.

496. *What does a star on Saturn's finger indicate?*—On the third phalange it indicates much misfortune and danger of a violent death, but if on the side of the finger probable death in a just and worthy cause. On the first phalange it shows extreme folly.

497. *What does a Triangle on the finger of Saturn indicate?*—On the third phalange this is a sign of mischief and ill luck, and whenever this is seen the subject should beware of speculations.

Section 4. LINES ON THE MOUNT AND FINGER OF APOLLO.

498. *What does the absence of lines on Apollo's mount indicate?*—This shows inward peace and a contented nature: if the mount is full there is appreciation of art, and some ability for it, but no fame or renown is promised.

499. *What is the meaning of one or more upward lines on the mount of Apollo in addition to the line of Fortune?*—This is a sure sign of good artistic talent and promise of fortune and glory; but if there are three lines it shows that the attention is divided, and success is not so sure: if the lines are confused the art will take a scientific turn and there will be productions of use to the scientist; but whether mechanical, surgical, nautical, etc., depends upon the development of other

mounts as well as the type of hand. If there are many straight lines it denotes an extremely artistic nature, but with so many ideas that the very number hinders success; it also indicates a desire for reputation without the patience to toil and work for it, and shows incapacity to apply the mind to one branch of work.

500. *What does a star on the mount of Apollo indicate?*—It is an indication of riches but also trouble and anxiety; more especially if the line of Fortune is not very long or clear.

501. *What does a square on the mount of Apollo indicate?*—This shows an increase of force and energy, resuscitation of worn out strength, and when on this mount it shows preservation from ill luck in art or literature which may be indicated by other signs.

502. *What is the meaning of a long finger of Apollo?*—If the lines of Head and Fortune are also good, this indicates a tendency for ambition to make money out of art and to use all the artistic powers for the accumulation of this world's goods, a strong desire to speculate.

503. *What is the meaning of lines on the finger of Apollo?*—One line the entire length of the finger indicates great renown, but many long lines would annul this sign. A line on the third phalange indicates carefulness and happiness, but if it turns on one side it means success without wealth; a line from the third phalange to the second, indicates goodness, cleverness and general good fortune. Cross lines on the finger are difficulties to be overcome: a line from the third phalange through the mount shows success without wisdom, and wavy lines at the top of any of the fingers are said to be indications of death by drowning.

504. *What does a cross on Apollo's finger indicate?*—On the third phalange it shows an extravagant nature, and a crescent in the same place indicates the same thing.

505. *What does a star on the finger of Apollo indicate?*—It indicates renown, but the fame is fleeting and unsatisfactory, and does not bring lasting riches or happiness.

Section 5. LINES ON THE MOUNT AND FINGER OF MERCURY.

506. *When the mount of Mercury is without lines what*

does it indicate?—When full and smooth but unlined, it indicates a good intellect and keenness of perception.

507. *What does one deep strong line indicate on the mount of Mercury?*—In an active hand, this is an indication that in the pursuit and study of things occult and mysterious much time and thought has been given.

508. *What is the meaning of three or more vertical lines on the mount of Mercury?*—These indicate great aptitude for science: a doctor or a nurse to be very clever should possess these lines very clear and distinct. Many cross lines on this mount indicate aptitude for scientific work, but not monetary success, because they show obstacles in the way of success in commercialism.

509. *What does a cross on the mount of Mercury indicate?*—This is a bad sign, and denotes tendencies for stealing or kleptomania, and a love of science carried to such an extent as to lead to dishonest practices in its pursuits.

510. *What does a star on the mount of Mercury indicate?*—This indicates a dishonest nature, but when it is connected with the Marriage lines it has other significations. (See Chap. 5, sect. 1.)

511. *What does a grille on the mount of Mercury indicate?*—It is a sign of danger of violent death, and if in addition to the Grille there is a circle also, it indicates death by water.

512. *What is the meaning of a spot on Mercury's mount?*—This shows misfortune in business, but a good Fate line or line of Fortune may be able to overcome it if the will is also strong.

513. *What is the meaning of lines on the finger of Mercury?*—A line the whole length of the finger promises success in science: three lines show that the mind is deeply engrossed in scientific research of an unpractical nature: one deep line on the first phalange shows a weak constitution, and a line from the mount to the third phalange shows astute intelligence. A line from the third to the second phalange indicates eloquence, but if that line is twisted it shows that the subject has sharpness and cunning to use in defence of self: if from the mount to the second phalange, prosperity and success in life is sure, whether in science or commerce. Two lines on the second phalange only indicate research in occultism; but if the lines are confused it indicates unchastity, and one

thick line on the third phalange which has the appearance of a scar shows a tendency for theft.

514. *What is the meaning of a cross on the finger of Mercury?*—On the first phalange it means celibacy, consequent upon poverty.

515. *What is the meaning of a star on the third phalange of Mercury's finger?*—This is a sign of eloquence, and ability to express one's feelings, or language relating to physical life and its requirements.

Section 6. LINES ON THE MOUNT OF MARS.

516. *What does the mount of Mars indicate when free from lines?*—Coolness in danger, courage, and power to control the temper, and passive resistance to onslaughts from others, but not much aggressiveness.

517. *What does a much lined mount of Mars (under Mercury) indicate?*—It shows a love of activity, aggressiveness and fondness for overcoming obstacles: with short finger nails it indicates much love of contest and desire to dominate; but does not promise much good fortune.

518. *What does a much lined mount of Mars (under Jupiter) indicate?*—Up the mount from the thumb towards Jupiter lines indicate the influence of relatives, parents, brothers and sisters, etc.: lines crossing this mount to the Life line show obstacles, hindrances and worry through family connections. If these lines cross the hand to the Fate line the worries seriously affect the life, if to the Heart line they are heart sorrows; but if only to the Head line the trouble is more mental than physical, and more fancied than real, as in the case of worrying over an absent friend who is silent through carelessness, etc.

519. *What is the meaning of a line from Mars (under Mercury) to the Head line?*—This shows the treachery and action of some enemy which will bring more or less grief according to the depth, clearness, and length of the line. All horizontal lines on Mars at the percussion indicate adverse influences, strong or weak according to their depth. Strong ones mean enemies, the short or indistinct ones mean slander.

520. *What does a cross on the mount of Mars indicate?*—This increases the love of contest and warfare, and shows danger of trouble arising from a nature which is both obstinate and quarrelsome.

521. *What is the meaning of a star on the mount of Mars?*—It is a sign of a shock or accident, probably with tools or implements of some description; and in a bad hand danger of a temper so violent as to cause homicide.

522. *What is the meaning of a grille on the mount of Mars?*—This is a sign of danger of a violent death, probably in war or by accident with implements.

523. *What is the meaning of a triangle on the mount of Mars?*—This shows aptitude for a scientific knowledge of warfare and implements of war.

Section 7. LINES ON THE MOUNT OF MOON.

524. *What is the meaning of an unlined mount of Moon?*—It is an indication of a dreamy and unruffled nature: such persons take life very easily and enjoy themselves as much as possible, allowing nothing to upset their tranquillity.

525. *What does one deep line on the mount of Moon indicate?*—A short thick line crossed by a small or thin line, unconnected by any principal lines on the lower part of the Moon's mount, is a sign of gouty or rheumatic tendencies.

526. *What is the meaning of many lines or rays on the mount of Moon?*—It is a sign of a very sensitive nature, possessing vivid instincts or intuitional powers, warnings, presentiments of evil, dreams, clairvoyant gifts, and often somnambulism; and this power is greatly increased if a line from the Moon's mount goes direct to the mount of Saturn (not the Fate line starting on the mount of Moon but an extra line), or if the Croix Mystique in the Quadrangle is clearly developed and the finger tips are pointed. A square hand or knotted fingers and a strong thumb would counteract much of the sensitiveness of a much lined mount of Moon.

527. *What is the meaning of cross bars on the mount of Moon?*—These are indications of a worrying nature, always looking for and expecting danger: it gives the saddest side of an active imagination which would be otherwise harmless; if the Heart line is good in combination with these cross lines on the Moon's mount, the worries are for loved ones, or for affection's sake; if the mount of Jupiter is rayed the worry comes from disappointed ambition; if Mercury's mount is rayed the worry is caused by great anxiety on business matters; but if Mars mount be full and clear it counteracts this worry

because of the coolness it indicates in time of trouble. Square fingers lessen the tendency to worry, and a strong thumb enables the subject to overcome the difficulty a great deal.

528. *What is the meaning of a line straight from the Moon's mount to the mount of Mercury?*—It shows that good use is made of the imagination, intuition and ability for occultism, and that good fortune has followed the use of these things; if the line is a curved one, it is called the line of Intuition and is dealt with elsewhere.

529. *What is the meaning of a line from the Moon's mount to the Fate line?*—If the Fate line is clear and straight, the extra line from the mount indicates the powerful influence of some one who will be a help or a hindrance to the subject, according to whether the Fate line is impaired or improved after the date where this line touches it. When lines from low down on the mount of Moon rise to the Fate line they represent the influence of other people over the subject in youth, generally of the opposite sex; some writers call them love affairs affecting the life, inasmuch as they affect the Fate: but they are not necessarily so, being usually the influence of a trusted friend of the family, or of a benefactor, etc., and they only indicate love affairs when corroborated by the lines of Life and Heart, or the lines on the percussion of the hand.

530. *What is the meaning of a star on the Moon's mount?*—This is a sign of danger of death by drowning; more especially if on or at the end of a Voyage line. A Circle on the same place has also the same signification. When the mount is very full and a large star appears upon it without being attached to any lines, the subject will be found to be of an hysterical nature.

531. *What is the meaning of a grille on the Moon's mount?*—It is a bad omen and ill health is sure to be experienced; and when the Ring of Venus is also present it shows an increase of sensitiveness, which causes the system to be in a constant state of nervous irritation; such persons are frequently sad and melancholy without any cause, and are apt to magnify danger and trouble to such an extent as to render themselves invalids.

532. *When is the Moon's influence most unfavourable?*—When the mount of Moon is large, the Head line forked and

the mount of Apollo covered with a Grille: the nature is then an envious, slanderous one; there is a want of modesty, too much presumption, and yet a lack of courage to fight against the evil effects of a too active imagination.

Section 8. LINES ON THE MOUNT OF VENUS.

533. *What does the mount of Venus indicate when without lines?*—This shows a cold chaste nature and a probable short or delicate life, because Venus well developed (especially the lower part near the wrist) shows an abundance of vitality, and an unlined mount has the same significance as a small one.

534. *What is the meaning of many lines on the mount of Venus?*—When the lines are of a good colour they show a strong sexual magnetic nature, a strong passionate temperament and a probably impure life from the abundance of vitality; but if the rest of the hand is good, the bad tendencies are held in check, and the signification is then a warm heart and general good nature; if the lines are pale the nervous system is weak, also the lungs and chest.

535. *What is the meaning of a line from the mount of Venus into the palm?*—If this line goes merely to the Head line it is a sign of trouble relating to money affairs and caused by relatives; if, however, it goes to the Heart line it indicates that relations are the cause of trouble in love affairs which prove unhappy; and if there is an island on the Heart line near the Life line, this worry line indicates serious consequences as the result of the affections; but if these signs are on the left hand and not on the right, the evil may be averted if the subject be on his guard.

536. *What is the meaning of a line starting from a star on Venus and crossing the Life line?*—This sign speaks of trouble or quarrels with relatives at the time it crosses the Life line; if it reaches to the line of Fortune and cuts it, loss of parents by death and consequent ruin is threatened; if, however, the line of Fortune is touched without being cut, good will follow the evil.

537. *What is the meaning of a line from Venus crossing the Life line and ending with a star?*—Such a line is called a worry line because it shows anxiety as a rule: for instance, starting on Venus and crossing the Fate line into the centre

of the hand called the Triangle and there ending with a star, it shows danger to the mental faculties caused by worry or trouble through other people: if the line of Fortune is cut by this worry line it shows loss of money in early life through the misfortune of the subject's parents. If this line with its star reaches to the mount of Mars or to the Heart line, a serious illness will be likely to occur at the time when it crosses the Life line.

538. *What is the meaning of a very deep line from Venus into the centre of the hand?*—If it touches none other than the Life line and ends abruptly, it is a sign of asthmatical tendencies.

539. *What is the meaning of lines from the mount of Venus to Jupiter's mount?*—If these lines are clear and even, and start from the centre of the mount of Venus, they are an indication that goodness and successful love are combined in the subject, and that general good fortune and happiness is the result.

540. *What is the meaning of one line from the mount of Venus to the mount of Mercury?*—This, if not stopped or cut by the Heart line, is a fortunate sign, seen mostly on the hands of fortunate stockbrokers, the hands of rich Jews or Jewesses, and when clear indicates that love and success in money affairs join hand in hand.

541. *What is the meaning of a cross in the centre of the mount of Venus?*—This shows a deep and selfish love for one person, which has a most fatal effect upon the life, unless there is a corresponding cross on the mount of Jupiter when that love ends in a union by marriage.

542. *What is the meaning of a cross on Venus near the Life line?*—It is an indication of worry and trouble caused by friends and relatives.

543. *What is the meaning of a star at the base of the mount of Venus?*—This is an indication of bad influence from the opposite sex over the life of the subject, and threatens moral ruin.

544. *What is the meaning of an island on the mount of Venus?*—This when crossways, is said to be a sign of a good opportunity for marriage thrown away, but the statement needs verification.

545. *What is the meaning of a square on the mount of Venus?*—It shows a danger of a secluded existence or im-

prisonment of some kind, and is the only instance where the square has otherwise than a good significance.

546. *What is the meaning of a grille on the mount of Venus?*—It is an indication of a sensual nature and also a sign of depravity unless the will is strong and the line of Fortune clearly developed, when it is a means of inspiring the subject to deeds of manliness and heroism.

547. *In what shaped hands does a large Venus have a bad signification?*—When the hand is soft, the fingers rounded or pointed, when Mars is cross-barred and the Via Lascivia is present.

548. *Does the third phalange of the thumb and the mount of Venus mean the same?*—Some writers hold them identical, but others assert the contrary, which seems the most reasonable course; for characteristics are seen in persons possessing a long third phalange of the thumb which are contrary to those possessed by a person with the mount of Venus largely developed. By the third phalange in contradistinction to Venus is intended the outer and not the inner root of the thumb: (see Part. I, Chap. II, sect. 2) for instance, when Venus is large it indicates voluptuousness, love of the opposite sex and a tendency for sensuality; but when the third phalange is large or long, it has often been proved to indicate fastidiousness in love affairs, singular purity of thought and action with respect to sexual feelings and a tendency to chastity rather than sensualism: but I may also add that when this third phalange is so well developed Venus itself is as a rule, rather flat.

549. *Does a good thumb affect the influence of bad signs in a hand?*—It frequently modifies the evil effects of other signs because of the great influence which the will has upon our actions and our surroundings.

550. *What is the meaning of lines going up the thumb?*—When there are several lines going the entire length of the thumb it shows constancy and devotion both in love and friendship; if the lines come from the mount of Venus into the second phalange it shows a person much loved.

551. *What are cross lines on the thumb a sign of?*—These indicate riches or inheritances, when seen at the side of the first phalange near the nail.

552. *What is the meaning of a cross on the side of the*

thumb near the nail?—This shows unchastity, but when there are two crosses close together it indicates a love of ease and luxury.

553. *What is the meaning of a star on the thumb?*—On the second phalange in a female hand it promises great riches; when on the mount of Venus a different meaning is assigned to it. (See Chap. VI, Sect. 6.) On the first phalange in a female hand it shows good fortune, but on a man's hand it is said to indicate the reverse.

554. *What do several lines running round the thumb at the second joint indicate?*—These lines show that money will come to the subject through the influence of other persons.

555. *What is the meaning of lines from the second phalange of thumb to the Life line?*—These lines are said to be Marriage lines by some writers, and the time of marriage is shown by the date the Life line is reached; but from experience and observation they appear more properly to point to a direct influence by persuasion over the life by some relative, and if crooked the influence is an evil one.

556. *What is the meaning of a grille on the thumb near the nail?*—On a woman's hand this is a sign of danger of death by violence and through her husband.

557. *What is the meaning of a line from the first phalange of the thumb reaching to the Life line and cutting it?*—This is a sign of danger of death from iron or other metal at the time indicated by the cut on the Life line.

558. *Is it possible to tell if a person possesses power to influence others?*—If the first phalange of the thumb is well developed, indicating will power, etc., and the little finger also long, the subject will greatly desire power: and by the dominancy of his will and force of eloquence he will be able to influence others so as to further his own objects: a large development of Venus would make the influence stronger and more magnetic. To a public person this development is of great help in attaining success.

CHAPTER VIII

Chance Lines

559. *What are Chance lines?*—They are lines which appear in the human hand, in a position and direction out of the ordinary run of lines, and are thus named to distinguish them from lines most usually seen.

560. *Have the Chance lines any special signification?*—Yes, and their presence in the hand arises from an unusual set of circumstances or influences in the surroundings and character of the subject; their true meanings may be found by a close study of the principal lines and mounts from where the chance lines start, and to which direction they tend or swerve in their course, as well as the lines and marks which run into or cross the Chance lines themselves.

561. *What does a line from the commencement of the Life line to Jupiter's mount and turning on to the mount of Saturn indicate?*—This is a true indication of a slave to fashion, and shows passion to have such a strong influence on the individual that even the religion which is followed must be a fashionable one, personal belief or opinion having no weight in the matter; for pride and egotism dominate the subject's life.

562. *What is the meaning of a line from the mount of Mars going along under the Heart line and turning up to Apollo's mount?*—It indicates a burning desire for celebrity, so strong that it will be obtained at any cost, by any and every means, whether honourable or not.

563. *What does a line indicate when it starts from a star on Venus and ends on Saturn with a fork?*—This is an indication of an unhappy alliance; but if it ends in a square in

the palm of the hand, it shows an escape from marriage with a bad and unscrupulous person.

564. *What is the meaning of a line starting from a star on Venus to the palm of the hand and going up to Apollo's mount?*—The line from the mount of Venus to the palm indicates the death of a relative, and the fact that it turns up to the mount of Apollo shows that good fortune comes to the individual through that death.

565. *What is the meaning of more than one line barring the hand from Venus to Mercury?*—These lines signify intelligence, cleverness and success arising from love; or in a bad hand, the promptings of passion; the fact of two lines running parallel in this direction shows two love affairs going on at the same time; but all will end amicably, unless there is a star joining either of them, when the quest for love and all the cunning with which the affair has been carried on will result in exposure and disaster to the subject.

566. *What does a chained Heart line indicate when touched under the mount of Mercury by a Line from Venus?*—This is an indication that the whole life is marred or blighted by some one of the opposite sex, and if a black spot also appears on the line from Venus the subject will lose a conjugal partner.

567. *What is the meaning of many little lines from the Life line to the quadrangle?*—These show estrangements from friends, and if the nails are short the estrangements are caused by the argumentativeness of the subject, because the short nails indicate a criticising and argumentative nature.

CHAPTER IX

Trades and Professions

568. *What is the appearance of a literary hand?*—Persons to be successful in literary work should have the mounts of Jupiter and the Moon well developed, and a long finger of Apollo. The type of hand should be Spatulate or Square with the second joints well developed; the hand should be soft rather than hard. Literary critics should also possess short nails and have a high mount of Mercury. Capacity for poetry is shown by a large development of the mounts of Moon and Venus, and the Head line gently sloping downward; if both joints are developed the poetic productions will contain more logic and reason than mere words which form rhyme and rhythm.

569. *What is the appearance of a successful actor's hand?*—The type should be Spatulate or Square, the mount of Venus high, the Heart line slightly turned towards the mount of Mercury, and lines running from the mount of Mars to the mount of Apollo, showing fame and celebrity which is worked for.

570. *What is the appearance of a successful doctor's hand?*—The mount of Mercury should be full and three clear, upright lines upon it, the line of Fortune clearly traced, the mount of Moon well developed to show love of discovery, and for a surgeon, the hand should also be rather hard and the fingers Square or Spatulate.

571. *What is the shape and appearance of a good musician's hand?*—For an instrumentalist the type should be Spatulate, Saturn's mount high, the nails short, the joints well developed, a good mount of Moon, thumb long and strong, good line of

Fortune and Ring of Venus clear. For a successful vocalist the fingers should be smooth, type mixed, mount of Venus most largely developed to give sympathy and a desire to please, and that natural magnetism which is always found with a well developed base to the thumb.

CHAPTER X

Palmistry in Relation to other Sciences

Section 1. PALMISTRY IN RELATION TO ASTROLOGY.

572. *Has palmistry any distinct connection with Astrology?*—Not necessarily, for it is a distinct science in itself, but although some writers would repudiate the idea of it being at all connected with Astrology, if it were not for the influence of the electric fluids in the atmosphere and therefore of the stars also, upon our nerves, our nerves would not make the lines and impressions upon the hand, which, after all, are merely registered influences from the world without or the mind within, to form the science of Palmistry; therefore I consider that whilst all the other sciences must and do harmonise with Palmistry, yet Astrology has the closest connection with it as a science, and the two are in a measure inseparable as to theory, though not in practice, for a Palmist need not understand Astrology, neither need an Astrologer understand Palmistry, although the study of the one frequently leads to the study of the other.

573. *How can the harmony of Astrology and Palmistry be proved?*—To obtain a full reply it is necessary to understand Astrology, the teaching of which is not the aim of this work, but each true science must corroborate what the others declare; therefore, Astrology, properly understood, must and does bear out what Palmistry in the hands of able delineators asserts. From all writers on Astrology we learn that a subject of Venus would be fond of music, not inclined to much laborious work, but loving; and when in excess, lustful and inclined to immorality: these are also the attributes given to the influence of

Venus as indicated by a large development of that mount from a Palmistic point of view, and the characteristics of the other mounts also harmonise with those indicated by the planets after which they are named.

574. *Why are the terms in Palmistry similar to those used in Astrology?*—The fact that the astral fluid of the universe influences mankind, no doubt prompted the ancient Palmists to name different parts of the hand after different planets: the influence of the different planets upon mankind when in ascension, being found to correspond to the characteristics indicated by a development of the different parts of the hand named after the planets.

575. *What is Astral fluid?*—It is ether, rarefied air, magnetism, or that subtle something which hovers around us all, and which, in fact, pervades everything in nature. It is felt in sunshiny weather, in the depressing atmosphere, in the invisible power which a cheerfulminded person possesses over sad and depressed spirits, in the healing and soothing touch of a mother to her troubled child and in a thousand different ways; all proving the presence of what we (for want of a better name) call Astral fluid, but it still remains indefinable as regards its composition, as it is occult in its influence.

576. *How does the Astral fluid from the planets affect mankind?*—In the same way as the heat of the sun affects us, only it is more imperceptible, owing, of course, to the great difference in their size compared with that of the sun.

577. *Is it true that the signs of particular planets are sometimes found in a hand?*—Yes, but these instances are very rare: there are also instances of the sign of a planet being seen on another mount; such as Mercury seen on the mount of Jupiter, etc.

578. *What does the sign of a planet indicate when seen?*—Their presence always shows an intensification of the qualities of any mount, whether they stand distinctly by themselves, or are woven in as if by accident with either the principal or chance lines.

579. *What is the indication of the sign of any planet being seen on the mount of another?*—This indicates the intensification of the qualities of the two mounts instead of one: for instance, the sign of the Moon on the mount of Jupiter indicates mysticism and error in action and use of power. Mercury seen on Jupiter, indicates noble eloquence and administrative talents.

Section 2. PALMISTRY IN RELATION TO PHRENOLOGY.

580. *Does Palmistry harmonise with Phrenology?*—Yes, for instance, those who are large in that part of the cranium devoted to “love of applause”, “self confidence” and “combateness”, are always fully developed in the mount of Jupiter, which indicates ambition, and in Mars which indicates courage and self-preservation; again, where “cautiousness” is large with an active imagination from a Phrenological point of view, the mount of Moon will be fully developed, which gives rise to morbid tendencies and wild imaginations of evil, danger, etc., and thus each branch of character reading can be shown to harmonise with the other, but it is best for every student to prove for himself.

Section 3. PALMISTRY IN RELATION TO PHYSIOLOGY.

581. *Has Palmistry a physiological basis?*—Yes, it is a wellknown fact that certain forms denote certain characteristics in both man, beast, and the vegetable kingdom: it is likewise true of the hands. It is the action of the innumerable nerves in the hand which are in connection with the brain (the chief instrument of the mind), which are the cause of lines, or more properly speaking, minute furrows which appear in the palm of the hand: this is demonstrable by the fact that the more “nervous” or “mental” the temperament of the individual is, the quicker is the production of the lines in question, and the greater their number; whilst the hand of a person whose temperament is muscular rather than nervous, and whose nervous system is consequently less impressionable, has but few lines or marks: events of importance may occur in the life, and the effects of such event be lasting upon the career of the individual, yet in the hand no sign of such event may be manifested, on account of the strength of the nerves and the general unimpressionability of the individual.

Section 4. THE PATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF PALMISTRY.

582. *What do habitually closed hands indicate?*—A very cunning nature, with much suspicion, mistrust, and evasive power: such persons are very hard to deal with, as it is so difficult to get at their real feelings, wishes, or opinions. It also shows a mean and avaricious nature, and such persons make cruel and revengeful enemies.

583. *What is the meaning of hands which are almost always spread open?*—This is an indication of an open and truthful

nature, a spirit who being honest and sincere himself, thinks everyone else is the same, and consequently such a person is easily cheated and deceived by the unscrupulous. In love affairs the open-handed persons are sincere, straightforward, and candid, showing speedily both their love and disdain, the latter often to their disadvantage, as it is the cause of enemies springing up to their hurt.

584. *What is the meaning of the lifeless and listless hand which hangs limp during walking?*—This is a sure indication (when not paralysed) of a slow, dull, sneaking and suspicious nature, one who is too lazy to put forth any efforts to do either himself or any one else any good, but who will not object to doing harm to another, if he has not to make any great effort. Such persons should be avoided.

585. *What is the meaning of the hand which moves rapidly to and fro whilst walking?*—A brisk moving hand is only the outward sign of a brisk, restless, active, and busy mind. One that must always be doing something, and is consequently liable to overstrain the system in the accomplishment of work. These are the kind of persons who have been and are of most service to the world.

586. *What are habitually bitten nails a sign of?*—This is an indication of nervousness, a worrying disposition, and a constant state of unrest and mental irritation: such a person is usually an annoyance to himself and to those around; but it is also a sign of mental activity which has been ill-trained and wrongly used.

Section 5. THE GRAPHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF PALMISTRY.

587. *Does Palmistry harmonise with Graphology?*—Yes, for it is a natural law that according to the instrument so must the work be, since no workman however clever, can produce such perfect work with a bad instrument as he can produce with a perfect one. If the hand is a large one, the natural outcome will be love of detail, consequently the handwriting will be small, neat, and every letter in good shape and in proportion to each other. On the other hand, a small hand shows an impulsive nature, a love of big things and gigantic undertakings; therefore the writing will be large, bold and daring, to correspond with the individual plans and ideas of the writer. Persons with pointed or rounded fingers whose

joints are undeveloped, will write in an artistic manner, and writers whose hands are of the Spatulate type, will make thick and decided letters, especially in signing their name, but will not use flourishes, as will be the case with the owners of the Conical and Psychological type of hand.

CHAPTER XI

The Religious and Legal Aspects of Palmistry

588. *Is there any scripture to support Palmistry?*—“He sealeth up the hand of every man; that all men may know his work.” (*Job, Chapter 37, verse 7.*) “Length of days are in her right hand, riches and honours are in her left.” (*Proverbs, Chapter 3, verse 16.*)

589. *Does Palmistry teach Fatalism?*—At first, to many it may appear so, but on reasoning the matter out it will be seen to be just the reverse. Palmistry does not positively state that a certain thing must happen, but points out what the tendencies are, and what will probably occur if events and circumstances are left to themselves. Man is a free agent, and is endowed with a free will, not always subject to fatalism, therefore he can overrule and guide the circumstances and events of his life to a great extent, although he cannot alter all the circumstances connected with his dealings with others.

590. *How does the law stand in relation to Palmistry?*—It is thus enacted by Statute 9. Geo. II. Chapter 5. “That no prosecution shall for the future be carried on against any person for witchcraft, sorcery, enchantment, or conjuration, or for charging another with any such offence; but by the same Statute persons pretending to use witchcraft, or tell fortunes, or discover stolen goods by skill in any occult or crafty science, are punishable by imprisonment.” And by Statute 5. Geo. IV. Chapter 83. “Persons using any subtle crafty means or divining by Palmistry or otherwise, to deceive His Majesty’s subjects are to be deemed rogues and vagabonds and to be punished with imprisonment and hard labour.” This law applies to Phrenology and all occult sciences.

CHAPTER XII

Concluding Questions

591. *Is it wise to read one hand only?*—No, for both hands are not marked the same, but in reading the hands it should be a rule to look in the right hand for confirmation of what is predicted in the left. The left hand indicates what is *probable*, but if the right hand does not confirm it, it may be presumed that what the left hand predicts, the will of the individual is able to ward off if used for that end; for instance, if the Heart line ends in the left hand under the mount of Saturn and has no branches, it indicates a short life; but if it is longer and more promising in the right hand, then the danger of an early death may be avoided by care on the part of the subject. It is safest to take bad signs as *warnings*, strive to overcome them and by the influence of your own will you will often frustrate much evil. The Left hand indicates what is marked out for us by circumstances, the different influences of other persons, astral fluid, etc.; whilst the Right hand shows the influence of our own will and action upon our circumstances, surroundings, etc., the one being passive whilst the other is active.

592. *How can proper judgment be given when a person possesses only one hand?*—The signs relied upon by Palmists, like those of all other branches of character reading, deal with nature in a normal, not in an abnormal condition: but when abnormal conditions are present, nature always finds some means of manifesting her powers, as in the case of a person who has lost one eye, the other becomes unusually strong, and the man who possesses only one leg has double the usual amount of strength in it; and when the nervous fluid has only one hand in which to register the workings of the mind and the experience of the individual it is only natural that the one hand becomes doubly expressive: certainly it requires more tact, skill and study on the part of the Palmist, but it has been successfully done many times, and is in itself very interesting. The experience of the writer goes

to prove that in such cases the Fate line becomes more than usually expressive, and that events which are present or close at hand are shown by bright redness of the lines, those to come are marked by deep but pale lines; whilst the lines indicating past events are pale and much more indistinct: thus the past, present and future are shown in the one hand.

This method of reading the palm of a one-handed person holds good, whether the individual was born with only one hand, had lost the hand some years previous to the reading, or possessed the other hand in a paralysed condition (for a paralysed hand cannot indicate the workings of the mind inasmuch as the electricity, which is the connecting link has been cut off by the paralysis); but it does not hold good in the case of a person who has recently lost a hand.

593. *What kind of a hand is a murderer likely to have?*—A very red hand, or of a livid colour: if red, the murder would arise from a fit of fury; if livid, then the murder would most likely be premeditated as it would arise from an intensely evil and cruel mind. The first phalange of the finger of Mercury heavily lined, Head line deep, with a circle on it, but twisted and probably joined to the Heart line but separated from the Life line, and the Life line thick and spotted red at its commencement. When all these signs are present it is a sure indication of a murderous nature.

594. *What is the appearance of the hands of a sensual or voluptuous person?*—The fingers are smooth and pointed, the third phalanges fatty and having the appearance of being swollen, the hand white and the palm strong. This subject will have a very sensitive yet artistic nature, will be endowed with a great amount of sex magnetism, especially if Venus is largely developed, and consequently will be capable of exerting a dangerous influence over the opposite sex, but will desire no exertion except that which will assist him to gratify his selfish and sensual desires; although he could not take pleasure in any but refined and artistic society.

595. *What are the signs of a natural thief?*—A twisted Head line, its colour very red, the joints well developed, a grille on Mercury's mount, small lines running from the third phalange of Mercury's finger to its mount, a deep line like a scar on the mount itself and the whole hand dry and thin.

596. *What are the signs of a deceitful nature?*—A high mount of Moon, Head line drooping low on the mount of

Moon with red points on the line. A short thumb, and the inside of the fingers having a sunken or shrivelled-up appearance; these signs are made all the more sure when the Head line is separated from the Life line, but the space between being filled up with small lines.

597. *Are there any special indications of a quarrelsome person?*—When the Head line leans towards Mercury's mount and Mercury's mount is flat but covered with lines, when the mounts of Mars and Moon are full, and the joints well developed you find all the qualifications for a quarrelsome woman; more especially so, if the finger nails are short and wide. If the first phalange of the thumb is long there will be power to control the hasty nature, but the tendencies are there nevertheless. In a man, the Elementary type of hand with a large development of Mars and a large heavy palm shows quarrelsomeness.

598. *What sign shows prudence to avert any threatened evil?*—The second joint of thumb, also the mount and finger of Saturn well developed, Square fingers and the upper angle clearly defined.

599. *Are there any special signs indicating a tendency for madness?*—Yes, a tendency for hereditary madness is shown by a very long and sloping Head line, a star on the mount of Saturn and a poor Health line. The Head line split through its entire length and ending on the mount of Moon with a star, also indicates danger of mental aberration. When a line from the Head line reaches to Jupiter's mount, and the Fate line turns and loses itself in that line, it shows danger of madness through exaggerated pride and self-love.

600. *What are the signs of an affected person?*—An affected person has long and slender fingers, with the first joints of philosophy well developed and Jupiter's mount large; these persons are also mean, cowardly, and deceitful unless the thumb is strong and the Head line clear.

601. *What mounts fully developed would lead to suicide?*—Saturn excessively developed, also the mount of Moon large. The former would show general depression of spirits and occasional mania, and the latter would show love of solitude, restlessness, brain sickness, and madness; the mount of Apollo being small, would render the person careless of this present existence and hence suicidal tendencies.

602. *Why do some writers on Palmistry call different parts*

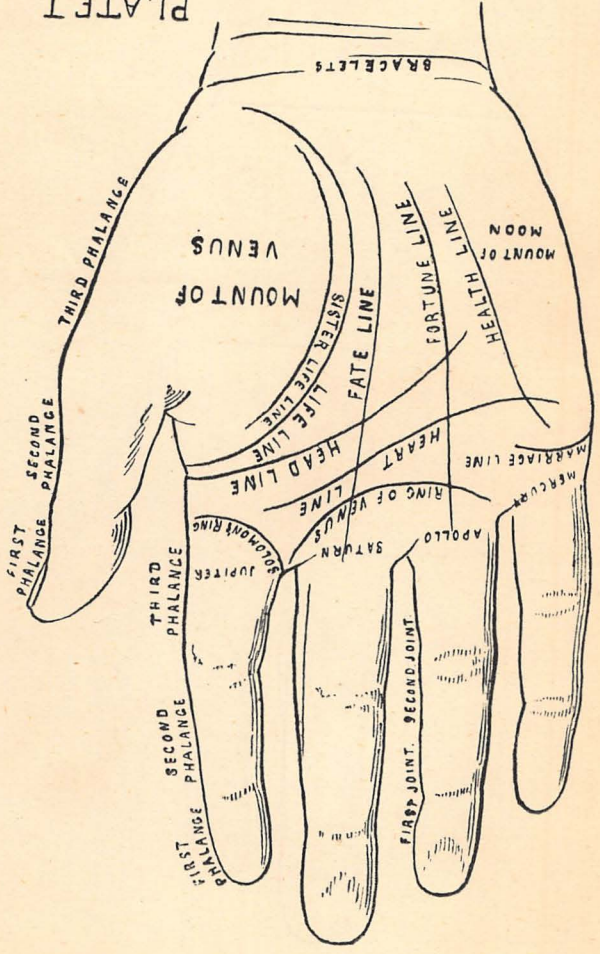
of the hand male and female, and North and South?—They compare the upper portion of the hand to the male, and call it the Northern part; because the men of the Northern countries are more aggressive and active than those of the South, and likewise those whose upper part of the hand is most developed are more practical and hard working than those whose hands are most developed in the lower or female part. We find also that the people of the South are more indolent and seekers of pleasure than those of the Northern climes, they are also very imaginative, and possess the various gentler attributes which characterise the positive from the negative in nature; and when the base or Southern portion of the hand is most developed we find the subject to be easy going, pleasure loving, and voluptuous.

603. *What is the meaning of white spots on the finger nails?*—In the "Palmist" for February 1894 (page 14) was a very interesting explanation which I venture to reproduce here. "A friend, a foe, a gift, a beau, a journey to go. Friendship is based upon the affection (ball of thumb), our friends being chosen (with the third phalange) to the best of our judgment (second phalange) from amongst our acquaintances. Foes always arise against people in power, who rule them if they can. This was typified in classical days by Jupiter hurling his thunderbolts against the Cyclops. Therefore, foes are rightly placed or indicated upon the first finger, that of Jupiter. A gift comes to us without effort of our own so to speak, by a 'fortuitous concatenation of circumstances,' is therefore rightly indicated and located on the second finger—that of Saturn or fate. A beau is situated on the third finger, that of the resplendent Sun-God Apollo. The main palmar artery from the Heart runs straight up the palm to this finger, and for this reason, I believe, it has been chosen to wear the engagement and wedding rings. A 'journey to go' comes from the fourth finger, that of Mercury. This latter was the messenger of the gods running their errands, the 'boy-messenger', so to speak, of the period. This is iconologically typified by the wings upon his ankles. Also, most Chirologists are agreed that journeys are indicated by lines upon the mount of Luna, under the finger of 'Mercury.' The true cause of the presence of these spots is too much chalky deposit in the bones which works itself into the finger nails. Those who inherit rheumatic tendencies have more white spots on the nails than other people."

THE ILLUSTRATIONS.

Map of Hand.

PLATE I



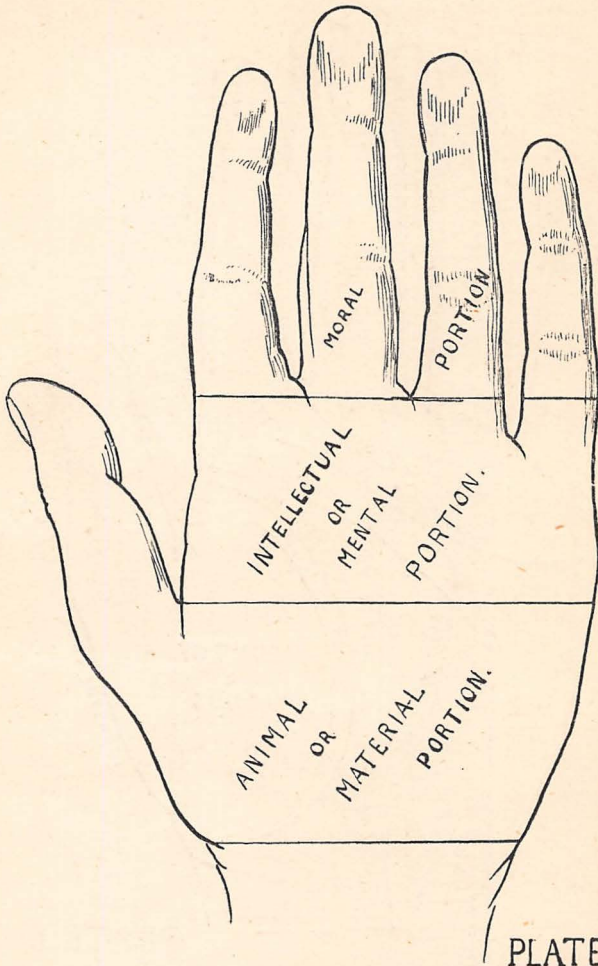


PLATE II

Division of Hand.

See page 2, section 1.

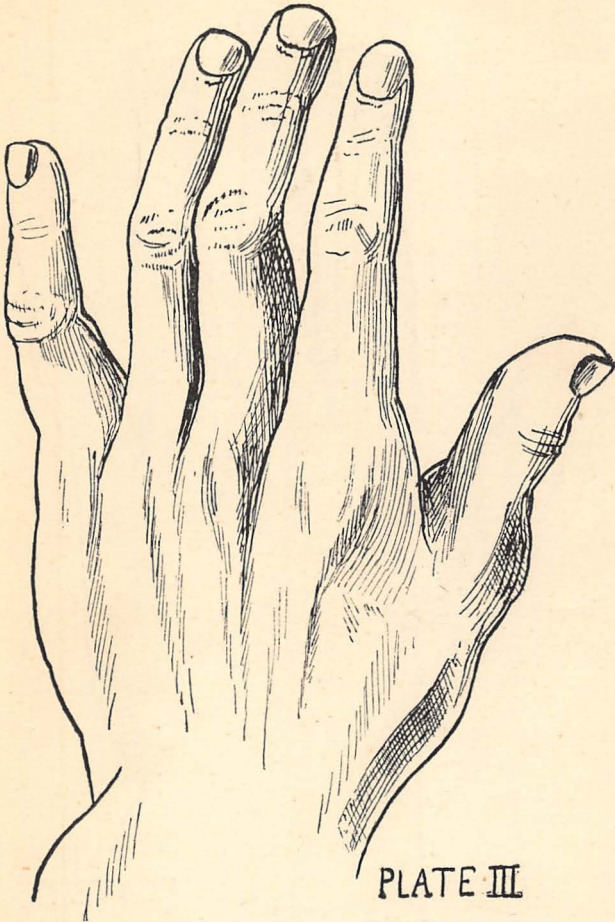


PLATE III

The Elementary Type.

See page 2, section 2.

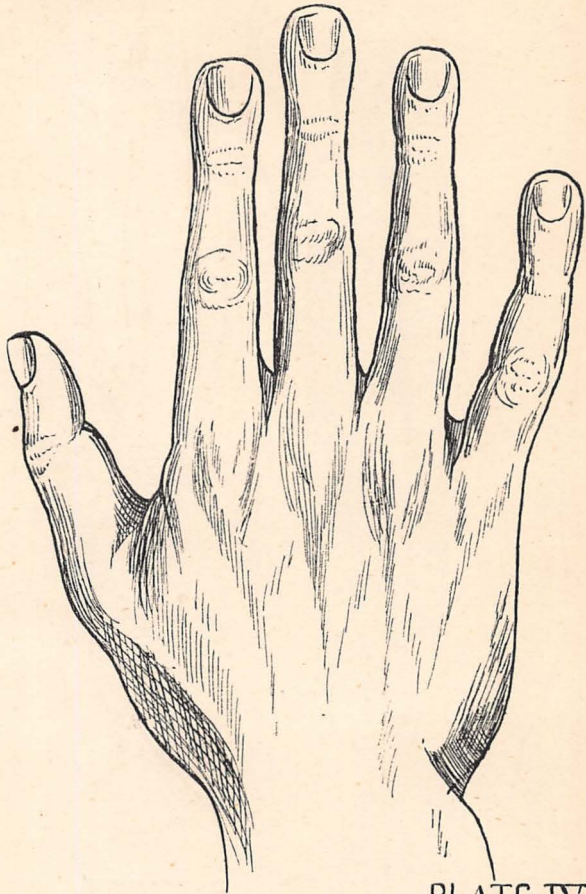


PLATE IV

The Spatulate Type.

See page 2, section 3.

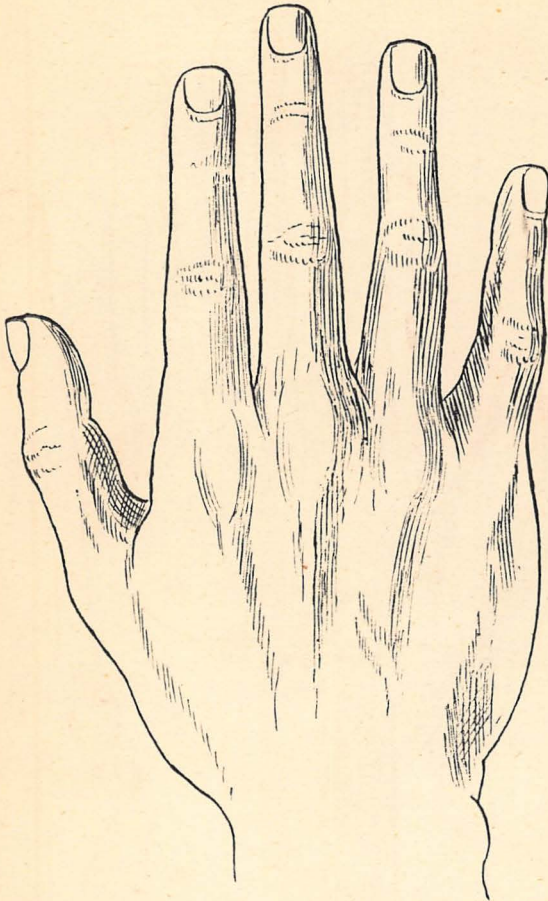


PLATE V

The Square Type.

See page 3, section 4.

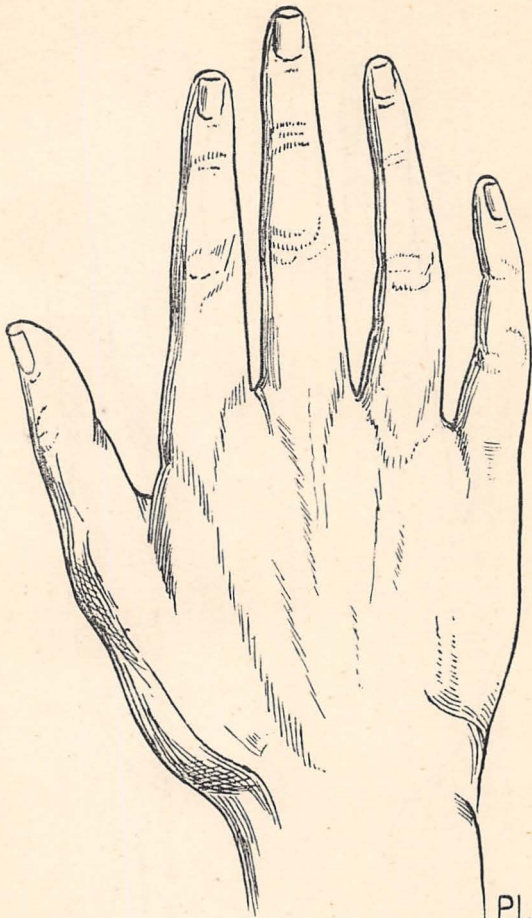


PLATE VI

The Conical Type.*See page 4, section 5.*

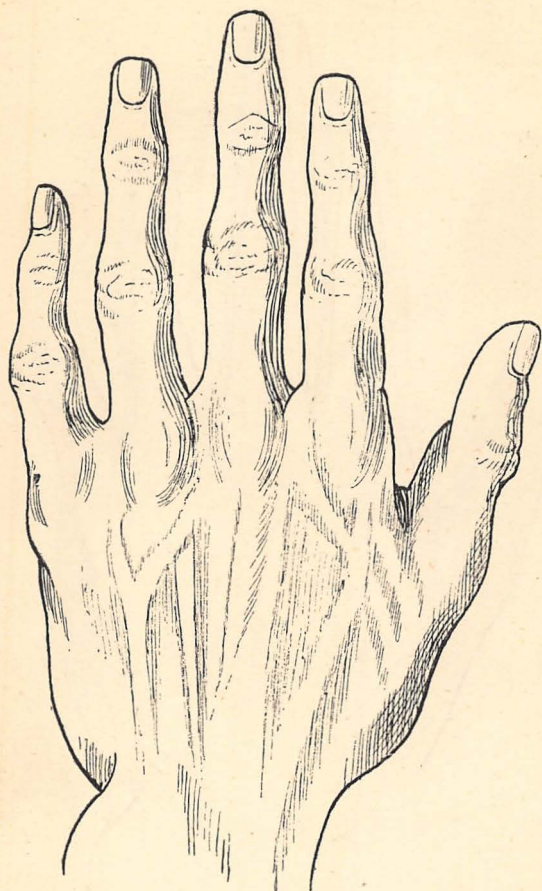


PLATE VII

The Philosophical Type.

See page 4, section 6.

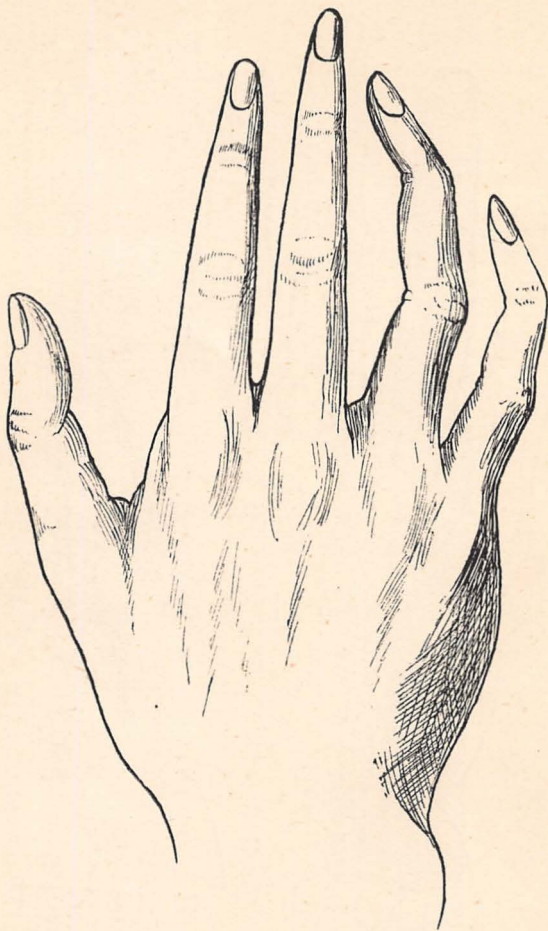


PLATE VIII

The Psychical Type.

See page 4, section 7.

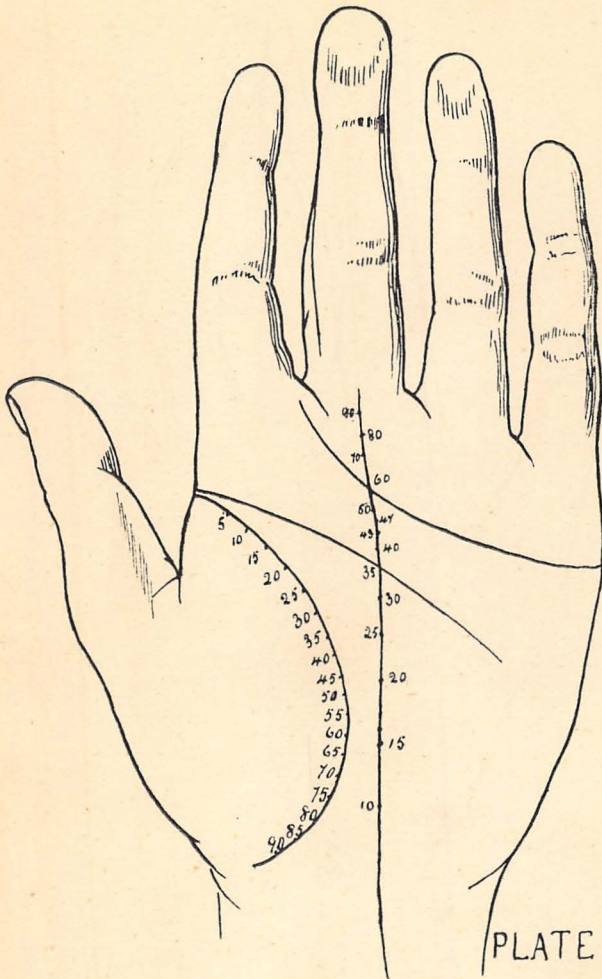
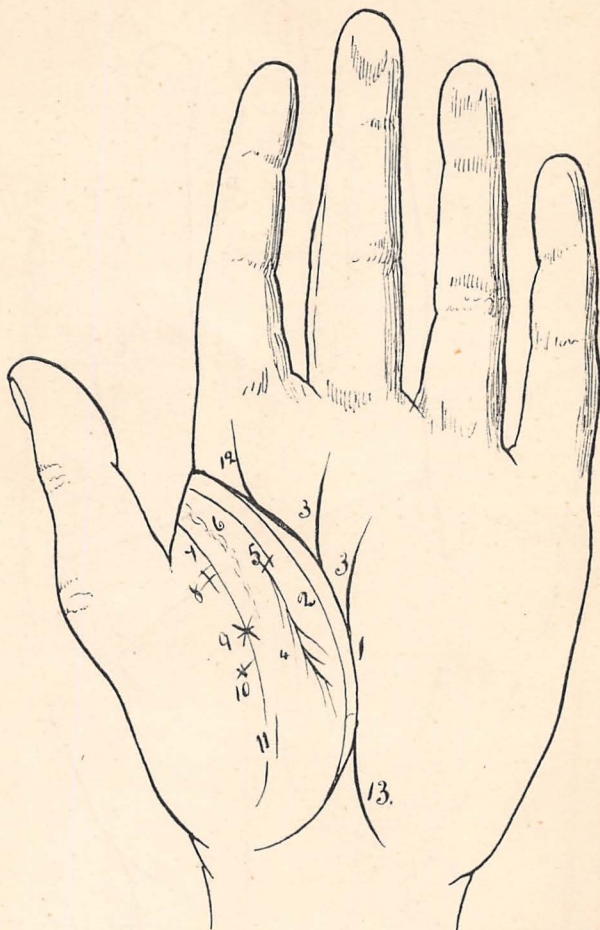


PLATE IX

Age on Lines.

See page 46.



The Life Line.

PLATE X

See page 46.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE X.

The Life Line.

1. Good Life line=Long and healthy life.
2. Sister Life line=Strong vital force, enduring power.
3. Upward branches=Success in fresh undertakings.
4. Downward branches=Ill-luck and loss of money or friends.
5. Broken line mended by cross bar=A preservation from danger of death.
6. Chained Life line=Weak state of health.
7. Thin and cramped Life line=Poor vitality, short existence.
8. Square on Life line=Preservation from accident or catastrophe.
9. Star on Life line=Shock to the system.
10. Cross near Life line—Quarrel and worry through relatives.
11. Life line broken up—Sign of early death.
12. Branch to Jupiter—Strong ambition rewarded by success.
13. Branch to base of Moon—Settling for life in a foreign country.

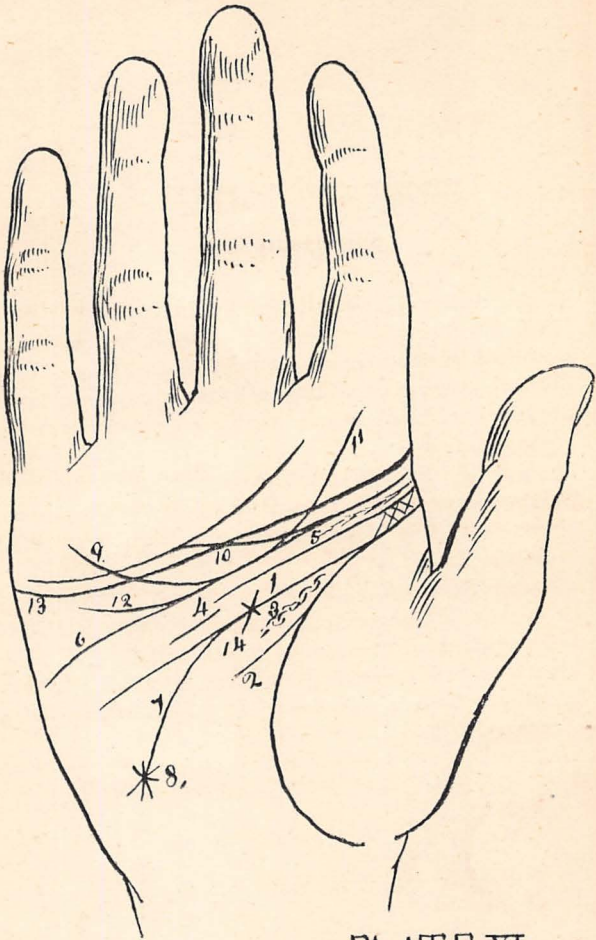


PLATE XI

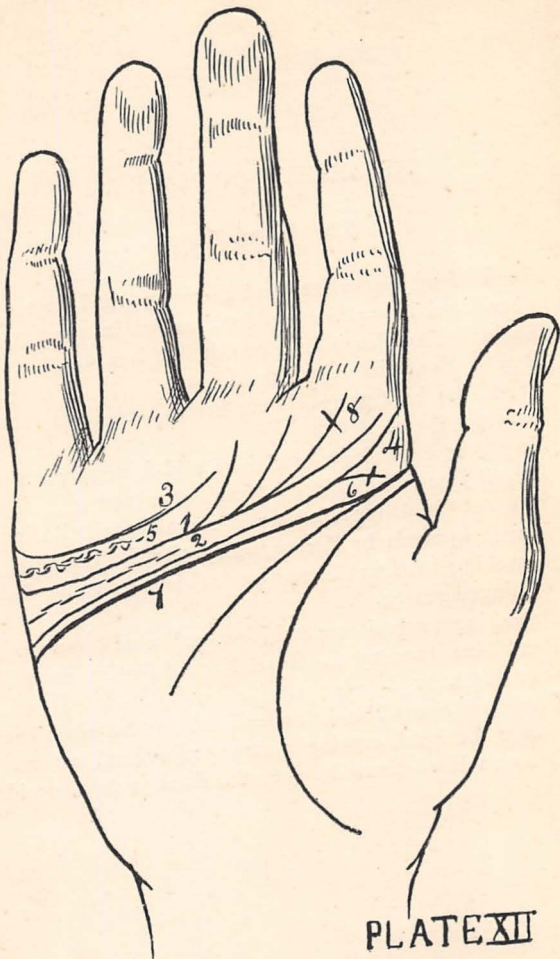
The Head Line.

See page 51.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XI.

The Head Line.

1. Good Head line=Excellent memory, good intelligence.
2. Poor Head line=Poor intellect, uncertain memory.
3. Chained Head line=Poor health, headaches.
4. Broken Head line=Serious illness.
5. Head line broken up=Weak health, accidents or injury to the Head.
6. Very long Head line=Avaricious, selfish, miserly, grasping.
7. Forked Head line=Strong imaginative power.
8. Star on Head line=Danger of insanity or hallucination.
9. Branch upwards to Mercury=Capacity for business.
10. Branching to Heart line=Love affair threatening to overbalance reason.
11. Branching to Jupiter=Ambition, pride, and vanity.
12. Head line turning to Heart line=Affection controlling intellect.
13. Head and Heart line in one=Heart has too much control over the head, causing a strong emotional nature.
14. Cross on Head line=Danger of serious or fatal accident.



The Heart Line.

See page 58.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XII.

The Heart Line.

1. Good Heart line=Strong and lasting love.
2. Broken and poor Heart line=Feeble action of the heart.
3. Short Heart line=Danger of apoplexy and sudden death.
4. Very long Heart line=A jealous nature, but strong love.
5. Chained Heart line=Palpitation, inconstancy in love.
6. Branch turned down to Head line=Loss of loved one and danger of unhappy marriage.
7. Head and Heart line formed in one=Selfishness.
8. Branch on Heart line cut by ray=Disappointed love.

1. Good Fate line=Good position and much influence.
2. From Moon to Jupiter=Good fortune and wealthy marriage.
3. Broken Fate line=Change of position.
4. Branch upward to Heart line=Time of marriage.
5. Starting in Quadrangle=Sorrow and difficulty.
6. Starting at Heart line=Success late in life.
7. Parallel line=An influence in the life for that period.
8. Forked commencement=Conflicting influences in early life.

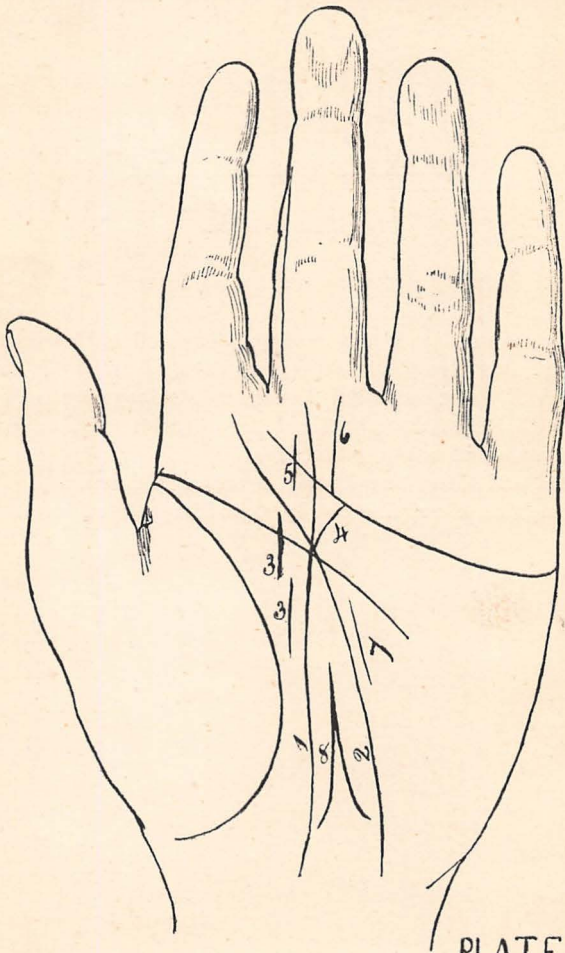


PLATE XIII

The Fate Line.

See page 63.

ate Line.

- . Zigzag line=Ill health in early youth.
- . Upward branches=Progress and success in enterprises.
- . Starting from Life line=Career too much influenced by relatives.
- . Starting from Moon's mount=Success through influence of opposite sex.
- . 13. 13. 13. Lines from moon=Influence lines, affecting the life.
- . Island on Fate=Hopeless love unless in very fortunate hand.
- . Fate stopped by Head=Failure through error in judgment.
- . Fate stopped by Heart=Failure through error connected with the affections.

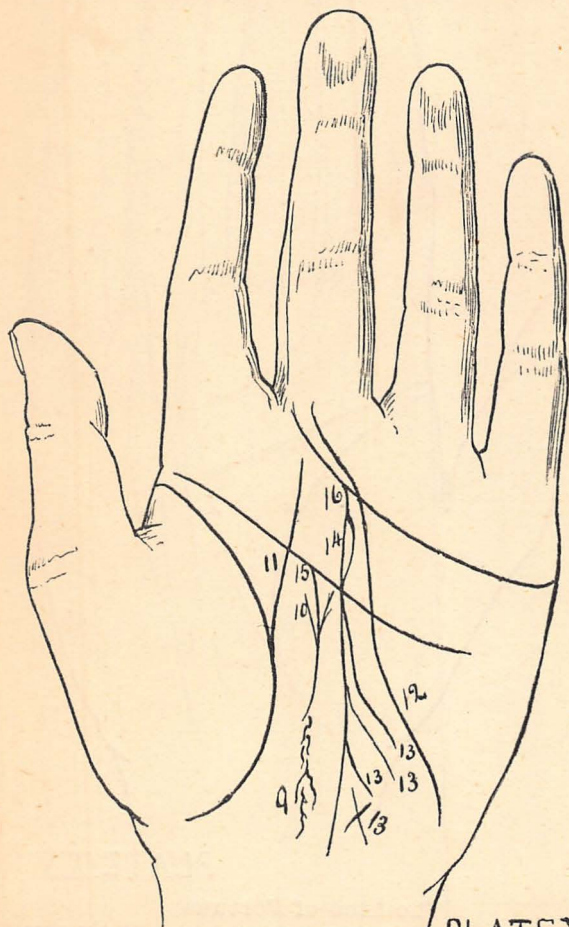


PLATE XIII A

The Fate Line (Continued).

See page 63.

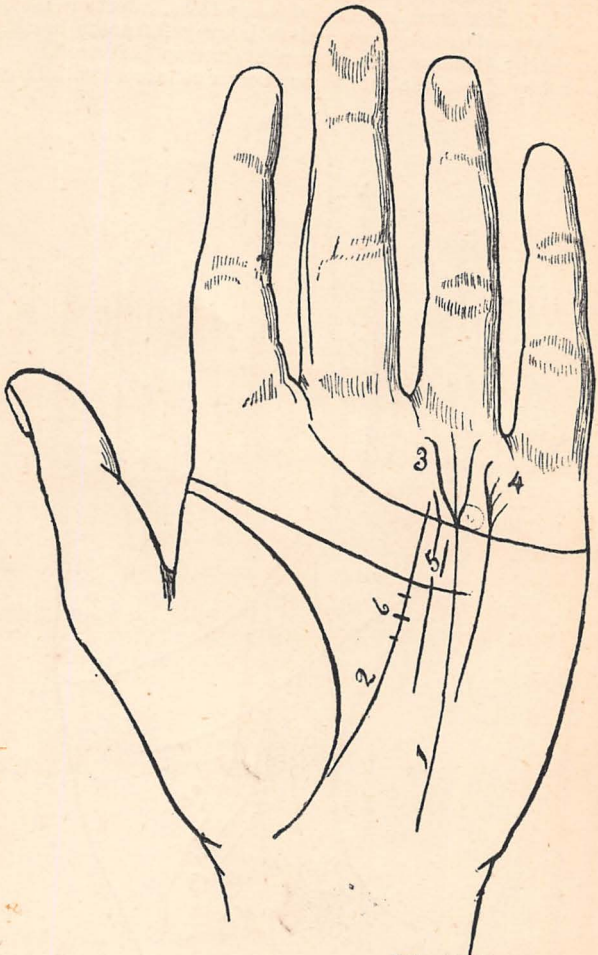


PLATE XIV

The Line of Fortune.

See page 70

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIV.

Line of Fortune.

1. A good line of Fortune=Success in art and money.
2. Rising from the Life line=Success through own merit.
3. Forked ending of line of Fortune=Success through concentration.
4. Unequal forked ending=Failure through divided attention.
5. Broken line of fortune=Threatened failure overcome by perseverance.
6. Cross lines=Difficulties caused by jealousy and malice.

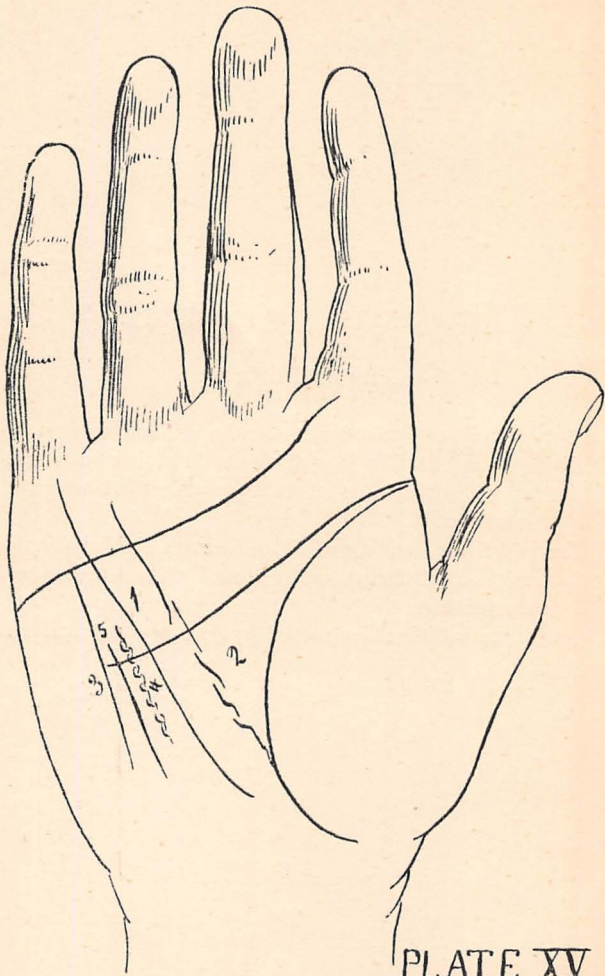


PLATE XV

The Health Line.*See page 73.*

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XV.

The Health Line.

1. Good Health line=a strong constitution.
2. Bad Health line=Ill-health, disordered liver.
3. Health line crossing Moon's mount=A changeable nature.
4. Chained Health line=Weak chest and lungs.
5. Health and Head line forming a cross=Sign of occult gifts.

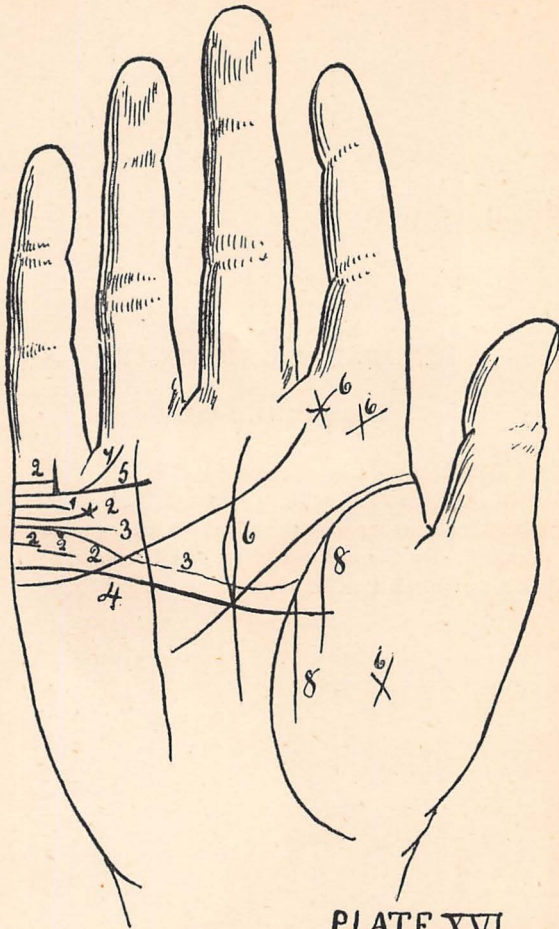


PLATE XVI

The Marriage Line.

See page 78.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVI.

The Marriage Line.

1. Clear Marriage line=Happy love affair.
2. 2. 2 2. 2. Disturbed and broken Marriage lines=
Signs of widowhood.
3. 3. Forked Marriage line=Separation or Divorce.
4. Line from Venus to Mercury=Love and riches united.
5. Marriage line cutting that of Fortune=Loss of position
through marriage.
6. 6. 6. 6. Signs of a rich and fortunate marriage.
7. Branch line to Apollo=Marriage with artist.
8. Influence lines=Time of love affair or marriage.

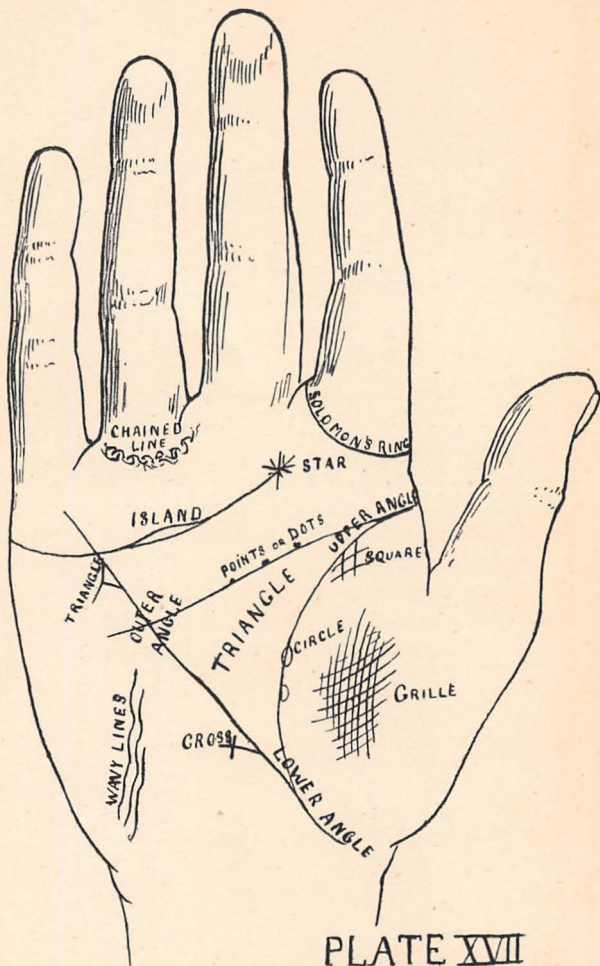


PLATE XVII

Lesser Signs.

See page 86

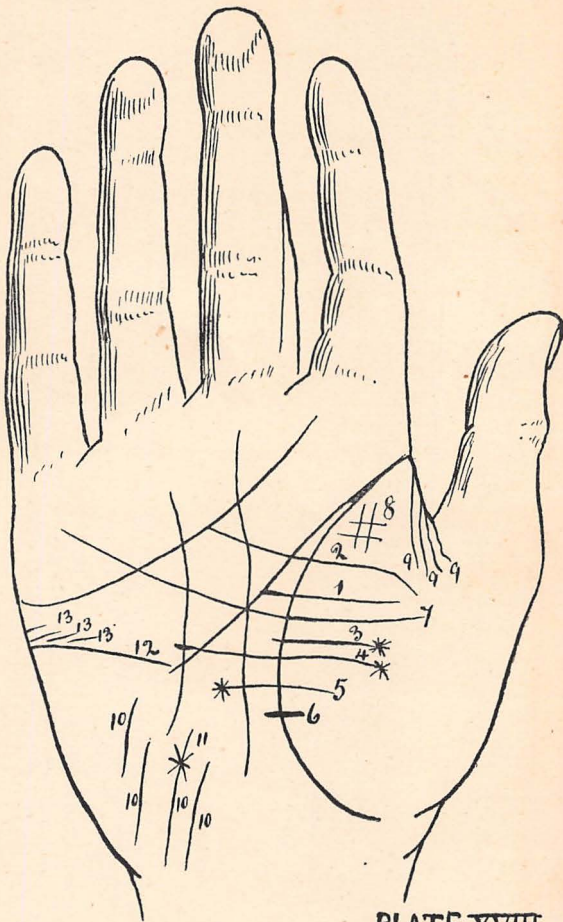


PLATE XVIII.

Worry Lines.

See pages 106—109.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVIII.

Worry lines, etc.

1. Line to Head line=Money trouble.
2. Line to Heart line=Trouble with love affairs.
3. Line to Life line=Quarrel with relatives.
4. Line to Fortune line=Loss of money and position through death of parents.
5. Line to Triangle and ending with a star=Danger of nervous debility through worry.
6. Deep line from Venus=Asthmatical tendencies.
7. Line to Mercury=Love and riches united.
8. Square on Venus=Danger of secluded existence or imprisonment.
9. Influence lines=Brothers and sisters.
10. Voyage lines=Travels abroad.
11. Star on voyage=Danger of drowning.
12. Enemy line=Treachery and grief affecting head, through action of enemy.
13. Small lines on Mars=Adverse influences, slander, etc.

9 HART STREET, BLOOMSBURY,
LONDON

New Psychic Books

PUBLISHED BY

Mr. GEORGE REDWAY

- A Handbook of Palmistry after the Ancient Methods.** By ROSA BAUGHAN. Sixth (Revised) Edition. With Five Plates. Demy 8vo, 32 pp., paper wrapper. 1s. net.
- Light on the Path: Karma: Green Leaves.** A Treatise written for the personal use of those who are ignorant of the Eastern wisdom, and who desire to enter within its influence. By MABEL COLLINS. Imperial 32mo, cloth. 1s. 6d. net.
- The Story of the Year.** A Record of Feasts and Ceremonies. A sequel to "Light on the Path." By M. C. Imperial 32mo, 56 pp., cloth. 1s. 6d. net.
- Psychic Philosophy as the Foundation of a Religion of Natural Law.** By V. C. DESERTIS. With Introduction by ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE, D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S. Crown 8vo, 350 pp., cloth. 5s. net.
- Miracles and Modern Spiritualism.** Three Essays. By ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE, D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S. New (Revised) Edition, with Chapters on Phantasms and Apparitions. Crown 8vo, 296 pp., cloth. 5s. net.
- The Great Secret, and its Unfoldment in Occultism.** A Record of Forty Years' Experience in the Modern Mystery. By a Church of England Clergyman. Crown 8vo, 320 pp., cloth. 5s. net.
- Neo-Platonism.** Porphyry the Philosopher to his wife, Marcella. Now first Translated into English by ALICE ZIMMERN. With Preface by RICHARD GARNETT, C.B., LL.D. Crown 8vo, cloth. 3s. 6d. net.
- The Rationale of Mesmerism.** A Treatise on the Occult Laws of Nature governing Mesmeric Phenomena. By A. P. SINNETT. Second Edition. Cloth. 2s. 6d. net.
- The Tarot of the Bohemians.** The most ancient book in the world. For the exclusive use of Initiates. By PAFUS. Translated by A. P. MORTON. With numerous Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth. 5s. net.
- The Doctrine and Ritual of Transcendent Magic (*Dogme et Rituel de la Haute Magie*).** By ÉLIPHAZ LÉVI. Now for the first time translated into English by A. E. WAITE. With all the original Illustrations, and a Portrait of the Author. Demy 8vo. 15s. net.
- Animal Magnetism; or, Mesmerism and its Phenomena.** By the late WILLIAM GREGORY, M.D., F.R.S.E. Fourth Edition. With Introduction by "M.A., OXON." Demy 8vo, cloth. 6s. net.
- The Magical Ritual of the Sanctum Regnum.** Interpreted by the Tarot Trumps; translated from the MSS. of ÉLIPHAZ LÉVI, and edited by WYNN WESTCOTT. With Eight Coloured Plates. Crown 8vo, cloth. 7s. 6d. net.

The Transcendental Universe. Six Lectures on Occult Science, Theosophy, and the Catholic Faith, by C. G. HARRISON. Second Edition. 2s. 6d. net.

The Cloud upon the Sanctuary, by the COUNCILLOR VON ECKARTSHAUSEN. Translation and Notes by ISABEL DE STEIGER. Preface by J. W. BRODIE—INNES. 3s. 6d. net.

The Hidden Way Across the Threshold; or, The Mystery which hath been Hidden for Ages and from Generations. With Plates. Large 8vo. 15s. net.

Anna Kingsford. Her Life, Letters, Diary, and Work. By her Collaborator, EDWARD MAITLAND. Illustrated with Portraits, Views, Facsimiles, etc. Two Vols. Demy 8vo. 31s. 6d. net.

Demon-Possession and Allied Themes. By the Rev. JOHN NEVIUS, D.D. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. net.

A Blank Page. A Story for the Bereaved. By PILGRIM. Crown 8vo. 5s. net.

Human Magnetism; or, How to Hypnotise. By JAMES COATES. Crown 8vo. 5s. net.

Zenia the Vestal; or, The Problem of Vibrations. By MARGARET B. PEEKE. Second Edition. Small 4to. 5s. net.

The Gift of the Spirit. Essays by PRENTICE MULFORD, Author of "The White Cross Library". Cloth. 3s. 6d. net.

Dealings with the Dead in Brittany. From the French by Mrs. WHITEHEAD. Preface by ARTHUR LILLIE. 3s. 6d. net.

The Complete Works of James Braid, the Father of Hypnotism in England. Edited by A. E. WAITE. 10s. 6d. net.

The Complete Manual of Astrology. By W. OLD ("Sepharial"). 10s. 6d. net.

The Book of Black Magic and of Pacts: being an Analytical and Critical Account of the Chief Magical Rituals Extant and a Complete Grimoire of Black Magic. By ARTHUR EDWARD WAITE. [Issued to Subscribers only].

Spiritualism. By JUDGE EDMONDS and Dr. GEORGE J. DEXTER. New Edition. 2 Vols. [*In the Press.*]

Fortune Telling Cards. Complete Pack as used by "Minetta", Author of "What the Cards Tell". 3s. 6d. net.