SIXTY-FOUR PAGES

OF INTEREST TO ALL ASTROLOGERS

ASTROLOGY

THE ASTROLOGERS' QUARTERLY

ISSUED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ASTROLOGICAL LODGE OF LONDON AND DEVOTED TO THE STUDY OF ASTROLOGY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Editor: CHARLES E. O. CARTER, B.A.

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ASTROLOGY

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ASTROLOGY

The magazine ASTROLOGY is conducted upon purely non-commercial and idealistic principles. All contributions and all services (other than printing) are rendered voluntarily and gratuitously in order to assist in spreading a knowledge of astrological science in all its aspects. Readers are invited to co-operate in this work in the above spirit.

VOLUME SIX | JUNE 1932 JULY AUGUST | NUMBER TWO

EDITORIAL

Campanus House-Division

READERS will notice an advertisement in our columns of new Tables compiled by a member of the Astrological Lodge according to the system of Campanus—compiled, I may say, as a labour of love and as the result of a firm conviction that this method is correct.

I urge all readers to get these Tables, which are uncommonly cheap, and test the matter for themselves.

Some of the arguments for Campanus I cannot let pass. It is commonly asserted, for instance, that by this method it is possible to erect houses for any latitude, whereas, we are told, this cannot be done by the Placidean, or semi-arc, method. I can only say that, unless my globe lies, it is possible to get conditions in north latitudes that seem to defy Campanus and also Regiomontanus. One may get the ascendant due south and the descendant due north, with the intervening ecliptic lying almost flat along the horizon; now, how can such a case be reduced to horoscopic form? The entire ecliptic above the horizon will lie in the 7th house, and the other half below the horizon in the 1st. The other houses are there—but they are empty! Are we to suppose that in Hammerfest an exclusively 1st-7th life is led? Do these worthy citizens spend all their time marrying and divorcing, making and breaking contracts, forming and dissolving partnerships?

On the other hand, I can cite cases where the semi-arc system seems patently wrong, but then, in other

instances, it is Campanus that seems at fault. Again, the equal-houses system is sometimes helpful, but not always. I am afraid that I must own myself to be frankly at a loss to know which system is correct, or most near to correctness. It is a pity that there is so much doubt on a matter so important.

Heliocentric Co-ordinates

My note on these positions, published in the last number, has elicited some communications, some writers being enthusiastic as to their value. On the other hand an investigation by Mr. Alexander Sim led to an unfavourable report. I shall myself simply keep the matter under observation and report later. The heliocentrics make my own map more intelligible, but I am well aware that "one swallow does not make a summer."

Mr. H. O. Mason, on page 106, pleads for a thorough thrashing out of moot-points. But the trouble is that what seems proof to one man does not satisfy another. Some astrologers believe in pre-natal directions, others find them quite unreliable, and indeed some find *all* secondary directions next to worthless. I have even known those who get no results worth mentioning from transits, or, at any rate, have not traced any. I should have thought that enough evidence was brought forward in *Symbolic Directions* to convince any reasonable person that the methods there described have some truth in them, but if the sceptic simply retorts that he can get no results from their use, one can say no more, whatever may be one's private opinions.

I suppose I have experimented as much as most with directional systems, and I am perfectly satisfied with the one-degree measure, plus the $\frac{1}{4}°$ and $\frac{1}{8}°$, which, of course, yield very few directions owing to their slowness. I also use the point of life, the ordinary primary angular directions, than which none are more important, and the secondaries. I have not a word to say against these last, so long as they are regarded as they are named, i.e. as *secondary*.

I use other measures experimentally, but the above

are all that seem necessary to "fill the book." Prenatal secondaries I have not found very reliable or powerful, though I would not for a moment say there is nothing in them. In saying this I do not, of course, refer to converse angular directions, which are properly primary in character.

I propose to institute some directional comparative tests shortly, in which definite cases (selected without previous examination) will be studied in the light of symbolical, progressed horoscope, and other methods, in order to see which system is best in point of time and appropriateness of character.

Sun-Neptune Aspects; 15° *Aspect*

Following on what I have said of the above a correspondent tells me: "I lost my mother when my Sun was sextile Neptune in 4th. This was the greatest grief of my life . . . my sister lost her husband suddenly when her Sun was trine Neptune."*

Have any readers experimented with a 15° aspect? I am fairly convinced that it is quite potent and on the whole beneficial. To give a personal example, 15° from my radical Venus falls in 11° 4′ Pisces, and when the Sun reached this point, in the 5th, my daughter was born. Characteristic and quite close to time. I am also inclined to believe in the complementary aspect of 165°, but may have more to say of this later; it would, I imagine, have a 6th-8th house influence, but perhaps a beneficial one.

One is sometimes tempted to believe that all multiples of 15° are valid aspects, though the effects may often be too subtle to be observed. I have often heard, to quote an instance, that 30° is so weak as to be of no account; but can one believe that ☉ ☌ ♄ in Washington's map was inoperative?

Mr. Frankland's Nativity

Very many readers will be glad to have an opportunity of seeing this horoscope and reading the account

* See also the Lindbergh data, *infra*.

of the life of one of our best known modern astrologers. Opinions vary—and will vary for a long time—as to the value of his theories; but among those who know him personally there is but one opinion—and that a very high one—of his sincerity and modesty. The former of these virtues is, I think, common amongst us, but I am a little more dubious about the frequency of the latter!

Astrology of Accidents

This little work is now published and may be obtained from Messrs. Fowler & Co., whose address appears on the inside of our front cover, price 4s. 10d. post free. I should like to thank the many readers of *Astrology* who have helped me to compile this book by sending me data, and I hope the work will be of use.

The Lindbergh Data

These have appeared in other publications, but, in case any readers have not got them, they are now appended:

Col. Lindbergh, time unknown, February 4, 1902, Detroit.

Mrs. Lindbergh, 11.15 a.m., June 22, 1906, 40 N., 74 W.

Baby Lindbergh, 1.10 p.m., E.S.T., June 22, 1930, N.J.

There seemed little reason to suppose that the child's life was in serious danger, despite the setting Uranus. But this is another case wherein the sextiles of Neptune appear to have been of dubious value to the native.

C. E. O. CARTER

COMPETITION

A SUBSCRIBER from India offers a prize of Ten Shillings for the best solution to the following:

What occurred at 4.20 p.m. standard time at Bombay, February 28, 1932?

Native born 7.58 p.m., March 22, 1875, 51.14 N., 0.34 W. Female.

Positions:

M.C. ♋ 27 XI ♍ 2, XII ♍ 29, Asc. ♎ 20, II ♏ 17, III ♐ 20. ☉ 1.48 ♈, ☽ 11.11 ♎, ☿ 5.2 ♓, ♀ 17.38 ♒, ♂ 19.23 ♐, ♃ 29.47 ♎ R, ♄ 21.51 ♒, ♅ 11.29 ♌ R, ♆ 29.26 ♈, PL 21 ♉.

All solutions must reach me by August 1, 1932, so that the result may appear in the September issue.

My decision to be final.

C. E. O. C.

PRESIDENT DOUMER

I AM informed that the data for the birth of the murdered President are: March 22, 1857, 3.05 a.m., G.M.T., 2° 20′ E., 45° N.

LIARS OF THE ZODIAC

By HONOR RENDALL

"ALL men are liars," said the psalmist in his haste. Whatever the context, how right he was, and still is!

We all prevaricate, but not in the same way, for the same motives, or about the same subjects; moreover, each sign has its characteristic methods of dealing with those situations that arise when truth is inconvenient, unwelcome (to the native or others) or not sufficiently sensational!

Only one sign has a real passion for the truth, and that is Virgo. Possibly this is a manifestation of the "striving after inner purity" mentioned in the textbooks of Astrology, but it often involves a relentless perception of the amiable weaknesses of others.

"Here's a copy of *Punch* for you," says the Leo husband, as he comes home, in a tone reminiscent of

a lord distributing largess, "I know that you love to see it."

"Rot!" says his Virgo wife, "you know perfectly well that you want to read it yourself!"

This scene (a true one) is typical of Virgo's attitude to humbug of any kind.

Another manifestation of this hatred of deception is shown by this sign's dislike of any form of masquerade. They hate to assume a character which is not their own.

One typical Virginian said to me when, dressed for a fancy dress dance, I confronted her arrayed as Queen Elizabeth:

"I could almost hate you—you are not yourself—you are a stranger." She herself could hardly be persuaded to wear fancy dress, because it made her feel "unnatural."

Aquarius is another truth-teller, but for different reasons. The natives are truthful from simplicity, or indifference to convention, or because they cannot be bothered to think of a lie.

Taurus is truthful as a rule, but when he does fib, will stick to his story with amazing pertinacity, and against all reason. Witness the small boy, who will stubbornly deny that he has been stealing jam when his mouth is smeared with it. He is unable to change his tale to meet unexpected consequences, and is the despair of nimbler-witted signs.

Gemini has a great fondness for leading a double life—one existence is a rest from the other, and he enjoys the problems involved by keeping the various lives apart. The sailor with a wife in every port—the ordinary bigamist—the "Club-man" burglar—Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde—and, most notable of all, Rouse, with his four wives—are liars of this type.

Cancer's love of making a sensation and longing for sympathy lead her astray. In the face of any of life's troubles, she "feels it more" like Mrs. Gummidge. A Cancerian musician tried to impress a group of her mates with the fact that she was out of a job, but, hearing that they were all in the same condition,

remarked in despair: "Well, I'm sure that none of you are as out of work as I am!"

A little Cancer girl was present when a young friend had a nasty fall and grazed his knee. Seeing the petting he received, she went and banged her head purposely against the door, and applied, crying, for sympathy. Cancerians will also lie from an excess of maternal or clan feeling—to save some relative or friend. Another Cancer child, when charged with a lie to save her brother from well-deserved chastisement, declared, between her sobs: "But he's such a *little* boy!" Nothing could convince her that she had done wrong.

Leo will never be outdone. The Fiery Signs are all exaggerators, and in him it takes the form of pride of race.

Hear a small Leo boy boast about his home. His father becomes as strong as a lion, and of incredible athletic prowess—his home is a palace—the family car is speedier than a Bentley—and he will "lick" anyone who contradicts his statements. To keep up the illusion, he scatters his pocket-money right and left, dispensing gifts like an emperor conferring favours. When grown up, he lives beyond his means, preserving a prosperous exterior—till the crash comes. Even a Leo beggar will give away what he has, not from generosity, but to preserve the "grand manner" to the last.

Scorpio lies or tells the truth as it suits his own ends, without scruples. There is a story in *The Green Curve* by Ole-luk-Oie, which gives a perfect illustration of his attitude. The hero expounds it thus:

"When I first wish to mislead a man, I lie to him. He thinks I am telling the truth, and is deceived—that is the First Degree of Cunning. If I encounter him again, I tell him the truth—he thinks I am lying, and is deceived again—that is the Second Degree."

I have little data about Sagittarius, but I imagine that the angler with the colossal fish that got away, and the golfer whose prowess is so remarkable—in the Club-house—belong to this sign.

High-principled Capricornians are scrupulously truth-

ful, but this type, when it falls from grace, is the most despicable of all. He is the twister of words, and the principal exponent of the "lie that is nearly true." He is the most dangerous of false witnesses, because it is difficult to refute his assertions, as he is able to weave stray remarks and incidents into an amazing tissue of circumstantial evidence, often extremely convincing. The Capricornian criminal turns King's evidence with consummate skill, avoiding incriminating himself, while professing the highest possible motives for his treachery. Indeed, many of his worst crimes (notably blackmail) are committed under a cloak of religion and morality—striking instances of this characteristic have occurred in my own experience, but, for many reasons, they cannot be included in this article. Mention might be made of the case recently reported in the Press, wherein two women, pillars of their Church, kept an ignorant girl prisoner as an unpaid drudge, threatening her with incarceration in a lunatic asylum if she sought outside help or attempted to escape. The "high motives" of the two oppressors were insisted on by the defence throughout the case, which, if the truth has come to light, is an amazing example of Capricornian duplicity.

Lastly come Aries, Libra, and Pisces. I class these three together, because with them falsehood is congenital, almost excusable, as it is often guileless and without a thought of evil—involuntary, in fact.

Libra loves a comfortable life; not "peace at any price"—his cardinality sees to that—but he likes everyone to be happy, himself in particular, and he fears to hurt people—so, if the truth should happen to be unpleasant or disturbing, he conceals it, even from himself, and lies to keep life harmonious. Should the truth be brought home to him later he is annoyed, and will deny it hotly and in all good faith, having concealed his knowledge of it from himself so thoroughly that he has forgotten it!

Libra is also responsible for the social liar—the snobbish society lady who will cut an inconvenient friend in a social emergency, and declare, when charged

with her impoliteness: "Oh, my dear, I'm *so* sorry, I never saw you—I'm getting so blind that I hardly recognise my own husband across the street—I must see a specialist!" To do her justice, she will really believe at that moment that her statement is true!

A Martian lady of my acquaintance once remarked that she intended to call on some people, newly arrived in the neighbourhood, who were stigmatised by the "best people" as "not quite."

"I like the look of them," said she, with characteristic aggressiveness.

"Oh, but, my dear," remonstrated a Libran relative, "must you *call*? Can't you say that you are collecting for a *charity*?"

Aries and Pisces—the two dreamers—stand last of all.

Aries has been called "the lying sign," for in him the exaggeration, characteristic of the fiery signs, reaches its peak. Naturally a pioneer, his mind strains continually after new worlds to conquer—desire rapidly outruns performance, and he speaks of his projects as accomplished facts. He is a hero-worshipper, too often with himself as hero, and his longing to become the personality of his dreams causes him to give a totally erroneous impression of himself to others; this leads later to sad disillusionment on both sides, as he invests them, too, with a false halo.

Aries is also the short-story writer, and his love of a good yarn leads him on to dangerous ground. I myself, who have a satellitium in Aries, once read through a long letter that I had written to a friend and found not a word of truth in it from beginning to end. However, I sent it—it harmed no one, and was much more amusing than the truth!

Poor Pisces! He is often helplessly confused between falsehood and truth. He lives so much in the world of dreams that his everyday life is obscured. The mediumistic qualities of the sign combine with the natural confusion of a muddled mind to make his statements hopelessly untrustworthy. Fear of consequences or terror of a strong personality increases

his difficulties. A Pisces child, under the jurisdiction of a Scorpio mother or nurse, will become an habitual liar from sheer panic. Virgo will have the same effect, as the critical, accurate brain and sarcastic tongue will strike terror to the imaginative, sensitive little being, unless correction is accompanied by understanding. An interview with a worried mother once brought this home to me very forcibly.

"I don't know what to do with Charles," she said, "I keep on punishing him, but it's no good. He fibs when the truth would suit him better. He does not seem to know the difference."

The child proved to be a pronounced Pisces type, highly psychic and a bundle of nerves. The mother had Mars in Virgo. Poor little blighter!

Here I will end my assertions, fruit of five years of industrious but unscientific observation. It may be that I have dealt hardly with some signs and too lightly with others, but, as an Arietian, I am ever a partisan! Let those who would deny my accusations bear somewhat in mind, "Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall."

THE NATUS OF MR. W. FRANKLAND

WITH AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

THE time of my birth was known to within about half an hour, and rectification by events establishes 16½° of Virgo as my ascendant.

Every horoscope has its own particular features. In my nativity Saturn, Jupiter, and Mercury divide the horoscope into three main divisions.

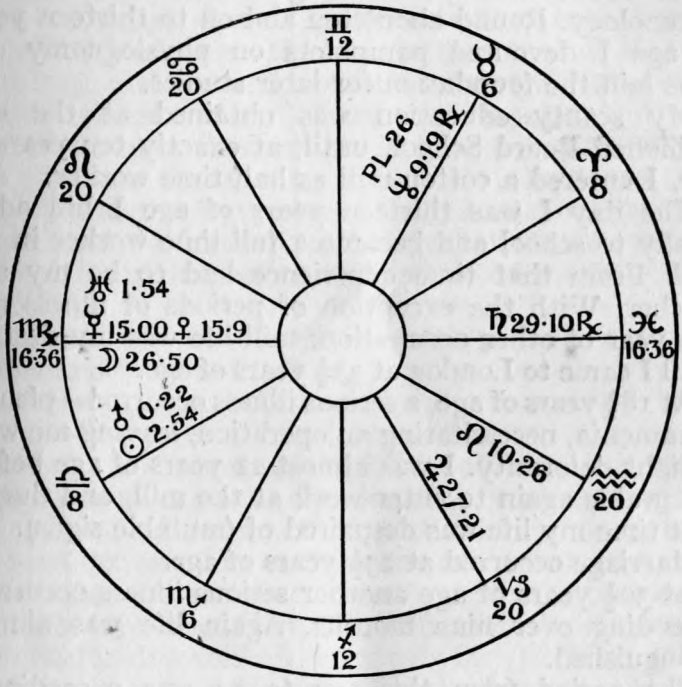
First, Saturn occupies the western angle in opposition to the Sun, Moon, and Mars.

Second, Jupiter occupies the 5th house in trine to Sun, Moon, and Mars.

Third, Mercury, the ruler, is almost on the ascendant with Venus, while Neptune from the 9th house throws a wide trine to Mercury, Venus, and Uranus.

Saturn and Jupiter are in mutual reception, imposing upon my life alternate experiences of restriction and expansion. Of these two, Saturn has the advantage of being angular and exalted by house, while Jupiter is succeedent and sesquiquadrate to Mercury and Venus.

Of the three groups, however, the one under the sway of Mercury is the strongest, drawing under his



influence all the planets in Mercurial or Venusian signs. Neptune, Uranus, Venus, Mars, Sun and Moon all contribute to Mercury, but Saturn and Jupiter, like two agents of Destiny, seem to manipulate the odds for or against, while in mutual agreement with each other.

In the early morning of September 26, 1878, in a village near Burnley, Lancashire, I first added to the anxiety and responsibility of my already severely handicapped parents. My father was a coalminer,

weak in constitution and very poor. My mother was a much-worn live wire. Both were deeply spiritual and were such as to give me proud memories. Only recently I discovered that my father was interested in herbalism and Astrology. He died when I was almost six years of age, after a long illness. My mother ceased her struggles three years later. This left four children orphaned, a brother and two older sisters.

At about nine years of age I secured a book on phrenology. Round about ten and on to thirteen years of age I devoured pamphlets on physiognomy and thus laid the foundation for later studies.

My scanty education was obtained at the old-fashioned Board School, until, at exactly ten years of age, I entered a cotton-mill as half-time worker.

The day I was thirteen years of age I bid adieu finally to school and became a full-time worker in the mill. From that time experience had to be my sole teacher. With the exception of periods of illness and one year of other occupation, mill life was my destiny until I came to London at 37½ years of age.

At 18½ years of age, a serious illness occurred—pleuro-pneumonia, necessitating an operation, leaving me with a slight deformity. I was almost 21 years of age before being able again to enter work at the mill, and during that time my life was despaired of (mutable signs).

Marriage occurred at 23½ years of age.

At 30½ years of age another serious illness occurred, extending over nine months. Again life was almost extinguished.

The period from this age to 34 was exceedingly drastic and difficult. The death of my first wife took place in August 1912. At that time I had to walk a total of ten miles daily to and from work and commence at 6 a.m. During this time I was *in reality* homeless. This period illustrates my theory that aspects in close square or opposition are effective about 35 years of age.

At 35 years 5 months of age, when the point of life was conjunction Uranus, I suddenly decided to study Astrology. This point of life conjunction Uranus was

also significant of another very important change in my life. Two months previously, at the age of 35 years 3 months, I married a second time, and my wife also became deeply interested in Astrology, which has been a great advantage to me in my work.

When I commenced Astrology, time for study was very limited. It was a case of walking to and from work with a text-book in hand, then close study every evening, but the desire to learn was strong, so that in about a fortnight I could cast charts. During that year, 1914, I delved into Horary Astrology and Medical Astrology, and became known amongst workmates as "him as studies t' stars." There were frequent challenges from these men. I remember one man saying "Aw'll find thee one tha caan't tackle." The chart was cast, and the judgment given was that the native had sustained injury or mishap to the leg (Saturn conjunction Mars in Aquarius), which convinced the critics at that time.

Some of my most effective horary work was done in this first year and in 1915.

Late in 1915 a lady from London came to lecture on Astrology at a T.S. Lodge in Burnley which I attended. An introduction followed. This led to an invitation to come to London to act as assistant to an astrological bureau that was then being formed. Perhaps our position at this time could best be understood when I state that, because of this opportunity, I burned my boats, left the cotton-mill, and came to London (having sold all our goods for £6). Here I cast horoscopes and took classes for the bureau. Later in the same year I commenced independently in this work. The difficulties were tremendous, but I have never regretted the step, despite heavy obstacles.

From the earliest stages of my studies and work in Astrology, I have been convinced that the symbols of signs and planets are important, not only in regard to the characteristics of people, things, and events, but also in regard to time.

To my mind, the whole setting is of meaning and a symbol in itself. For example, not only is there a symbol

in Saturn in Virgo, Sun in Taurus, Mercury in Sagittarius, etc., but also a symbol in the space or distance, and all these symbols, whether of planets, signs, or space between them, are hieroglyphics concerned with both character and time.

This idea is the foundation upon which my investigations have been built.

Another incentive has been the conviction that the need for additional maps is only because of the still hidden secrets of the birth map or nativity.

Theosophy, anthroposophy, physiognomy, psychology, and pathognomy have all been of untold value to me in astrological work.

I mention these in order to show the propelling factors behind my interest in research.

How does my nativity compare with the facts of my life?

The early loss of my parents can easily be traced to both luminaries opposed by Saturn, with Mars, lord of the 8th house, between them.

The nature of my first long severe illness can be seen in the affliction of the occidental Saturn, with the mutable signs strong.

The second illness, which commenced in the throat and was connected with a poisonous substance, is traceable to Neptune in Taurus square Dragon's Tail, sesquiquadrate Moon and Jupiter. The illness occurred when the point of life was conjoined with Dragon's Tail square Neptune.

I had throat trouble again at 51 years of age, when the point of life was opposition Neptune.

The destiny of the life to restrictions and industrial work may be seen in the position of Mars between the luminaries, in opposition to Saturn.

Many benefits through good friends can be seen in the Moon, lord of the eleventh house, trine to Jupiter, while Mercury is conjoined with Venus on the ascendant.

Mercury, almost exactly on the ascendant, lord of the 1st and 10th houses, and in exact conjunction with Venus, links the 1st, 2nd, 9th, and 10th houses.

No less than seven of the heavenly bodies are under his dominion, and herein lies the key to that which has transferred my life from one of industrial activity to the study and interpretation of human nature.

The point of life conjoined with Uranus measured to marriage and also to taking up the study of Astrology.

The point of life conjunction Venus and Mercury measured to my start in London at $37\frac{1}{2}$ years of age.

The most regrettable features of my life are the restricting conditions that thwarted my education and the great shadow of the lack of vital reserve, which again is due largely to Saturn. During the War, early in 1917, I was called up by the Army, but, on examination, was crossed out in every respect, yet apart from lack of actual muscular strength and reserve of vitality I enjoy fairly good health. This illustrates the fact that a strong opposing Saturn in affliction, when mutable signs are so evident, can impose much restriction upon the body.

During my work I have found that many very capable, earnest business men regard Astrology as of great value. A large proportion of military men also take keen interest in Astrology.

Astrologers in continual practice meet with some very unusual and also very interesting cases.

About October 1931 a copy of a chart dated July 1603, taken from an old collection, was brought to me by a literary man, with the request that I should furnish a description of the man's character, his abilities in the way of profession, the outstanding events, and a few of the important years of his life. Here the value of Astrology could be demonstrated, as all the items were correctly furnished from the chart. I was afterwards told that the native was a prominent man of that period. (Letter with proof in my possession.)

What other science or art could furnish such information in regard to a person deceased nearly three centuries, without any idea who the native was? Such cases are a challenge by Astrology to those who consider it a pseudo-science.

Of course, there are the puzzle cases with a certain percentage of failures, but the failures are few as regards normal human life; the difficulties lie with the abnormal cases chiefly.

This is natural, for at least two reasons; first, the astrologer is human, not a deity; second, like every other study under the sun, available knowledge is less than the source of knowledge.

The percentage of accurate results, however, is sufficient to make an astrologer proud of his subject, while the failures and problems are such as to urge every real student to earnest, patient investigation.

Astrology has some new secret to yield that equals every change in human evolution. We have entered an Ultra-Age, and, while evolution seems to advance by leaps and bounds, so does Astrology furnish its additional information correspondingly.

The discovery of Uranus led to further fields of exploration, then Neptune, and now Pluto, until eventually we shall have the octave of each of the old-established planets, thus:

Mercury	..	Uranus
Venus ..	..	Neptune
Mars ..	..	Pluto
Jupiter	..	?
Saturn ..	..	?

One good way of convincing the doubters that Astrology can be of value in future decisions lies in furnishing them with some item of their past. Unless we can estimate what is likely to have already transpired, it is of little use to be eloquent of the future.

Like the scientist in his laboratory, who seeks to unravel the secrets of nature, the ideal in Astrology would be to spend one's whole time in astrological research.

My ambition is eventually to become an efficient astrologer.

W. FRANKLAND

THE INCONSTANT MOON

AND A SIMPLE WAY TO LOCATE HER

By GEORGE H. BAILEY

ONE of the problems the astrological student often finds perplexing when attempting to calculate a horoscope exact in all its details, is the variable motion of the Moon. This continually changes from day to day as she increases or decreases in speed on her path through the signs, and it only assumes a nearly constant rate twice during each month for a very short period, as it changes from an accelerating to a decreasing motion, or vice versa.

Although this question is not of much moment when casting horoscopes in the ordinary way for general delineation purposes only, it becomes of the utmost importance when rectifying birthmaps by means of the Pre-natal Solar Transits required in the application of the Soli-lunar Interchanges as propounded by the writer, for, unless great care is taken to determine the exact position of the Moon in both the Natal and Lunar Figures, it is impossible to obtain accurate confirmation of the cardinal and lunar degrees of these figures by means of the Pre-natal Solar Transits. Indeed, it is not surprising that developments in pre-natal horoscopy such as the Soli-lunar Interchanges should have remained undiscovered for so long, considering the fact that little or no stress has been made in the past in regard to the necessity of obtaining the place of the Moon to the exact minute.

Yet the calculations involved are extremely simple, and nothing more than the ordinary ephemeris is required. The modern publications are more helpful in this respect than the ephemerides for last century, for they contain the daily position of the Moon at midnight as well as at noon, but, as will be seen later, even when using the older ephemerides, the maximum error possible is approximately half a minute of longitude only.

To serve as an example, a few lunar positions from *Raphael's Ephemeris* for 1931 are given below:

TABLE OF LUNAR POSITIONS

Feb.	Noon	Noon to Noon	Midnight	Mid. to Mid.
23	8♉ 38′ 11″	12° 19′ 42″	14♉ 45′ 57″	
24	20 57′ 53″	12° 38′ 35″	27 14′ 31″	12° 28′ 34″
25	3♊ 36′ 28″	13° 1′ 56″	10♊ 4′ 16″	12° 49′ 45″
26	16 38′ 24″	13° 28′ 54″	23 19′ 19″	13° 15′ 3″
27	0♋ 7′ 18″	13° 57′ 46″	7♋ 2′ 32″	13° 43′ 13″
28	14 5′ 4″		21 14′ 44″	14° 12′ 12″

It can be seen from the table that during this particular period the lunar motion is not only increasing from day to day, but is doing so at an accelerating rate, so that the distance moved from noon to noon differs from that measured from midnight to midnight.

The usual way of computing the Moon's position for any time of the day is by means of the proportional logarithms given in the back of the ephemeris, the log: for the daily motion from noon to noon being added to that for the time from noon, the sum being the log: for the distance moved in that time, which, added to or subtracted from the noon position, gives the position required. As, however, the distance moved from noon to noon can only be regarded as the *mean* rate of motion per day, this method will only give approximate results, for it makes no allowance for the increasing or decreasing speed of motion which is continually taking place.

To make this clear, it is only necessary to calculate in the usual way the Moon's place at midnight on the 27th–28th in the above Table, for this can be checked from the known position. As this is the "halfway"

point between noon and noon, the logarithms need not be used, the daily motion of 13° 57′ 46″ simply being halved (6° 58′ 53″). Adding the result to the Moon's noon position on the 27th (or subtracting from noon on the 28th), her position at midnight would appear to be 7♌ 6–11, *which is over* 3½ *minutes in advance of the actual figure.*

This is obviously a considerable error, which, under certain conditions, might even be greater, and it is due to the fact that instead of using the actual rate of motion from noon to midnight, the distance moved from noon to noon has been taken as if it were a *constant rate* of motion. It is the *mean* rate, of course, but, as the Moon is not moving at a constant speed, it is incorrect to take it when computing her position for times occurring *between* the two noons.

As, however, the Moon is changing in speed, it is evident that she is moving faster at one noon than the mean rate, and slower at the other, or, in other words, she is only moving at the mean rate when close to the midway point (midnight). This means that for all practical purposes, *the distance moved from noon to noon represents the actual daily* RATE *of motion at midnight, and the distance from midnight to midnight is therefore equivalent to the rate at noon.*

(It should perhaps be mentioned that as the daily rate of acceleration or deceleration is in itself a variable quantity, strictly speaking it does not attain its mean value at the midway point, but, as will be seen later, any discrepancies likely to arise are so minute that it is sufficiently accurate to assume that the mean value is the actual rate at the midway point.)

In the older ephemerides the positions at midnight are not given, and to arrive at the real rate of motion at noon on any day it is necessary to take the difference between the positions at noon on the preceding and succeeding days, which, being the distance moved in two days, requires to be divided by two to obtain the daily rate of motion at the halfway point of noon on the middle day. Applying this method to the above table, the actual motion at noon on the 27th is found by

subtracting the noon position on the 26th from that on the 28th (27° 26′ 40″), and halving it (13° 43′ 20″), which gives a result closely corresponding to that obtained by taking the difference between the two midnight positions of the 27th (13° 43′ 13″).

In this way it is possible to obtain the daily rate of motion of the Moon at noon and at midnight from either the modern or the older ephemerides, the former rate corresponding to the mean from midnight to midnight, and the latter the mean from noon to noon. Having ascertained the different rates at these two points of time, it becomes an easy matter to determine the mean rate to use when calculating the lunar position for any time of the day.

As it is now clear that the mean rate between any two points can be taken to be the real rate at the halfway point, this may be used to locate the place of the Moon at midnight on the 27th–28th. Working from noon of the 27th, the halfway point is, of course, 6 p.m., and as the rate of motion at noon is 13° 43′ 13″, and at midnight 13° 57′ 46″, that at 6 p.m. is naturally the mean of the two, namely 13° 50′ 30″. As all these values represent daily rates of motion (i.e., per 24 hours), to obtain the increment for midnight, twelve hours from noon, it is only necessary to divide 13° 50′ 30″ by two and add the result (6° 55′ 15″) to the noon position on the 27th, so obtaining a midnight position of 7♌ 2–33, which differs by *only one second* of longitude from the actual figure in the table.

This can be checked back in a similar manner from noon of the 28th, as follows:

13° 57′ 46″ Rate at midnight 27th–28th (or distance moved from noon to noon).
14° 12′ 12″ Rate at noon 28th (or distance moved from midnight to midnight).
14° 4′ 59″ Rate at 6 a.m. (or mean rate for period from midnight to noon).
7° 2′ 30″ Distance moved in 12 hours (or 12/24ths of the mean rate).

Subtracting the last value from the noon position on the 28th, the place at midnight is found to be

7m52–34, *only two seconds* in advance of the correct position. As explained above, this minute discrepancy is due to the variable rate of acceleration.

The wide error made by taking the usual method has already been given, and serves to show how seriously misleading that method can be when applied to pre-natal horoscopy, while it is quite evident that modern developments in this branch of Astrology such as the Soli-lunar Interchanges must have been indefinitely delayed had no attempt been made to improve upon the old and generally accepted rules.

The examples given should be sufficient to demonstrate the accuracy of the procedure adopted, and a few more now follow to show the method of working for other times during the day. It is advisable to check the lunar position from the two points, noon and midnight, if any doubt is felt in regard to the result, and although the midnight points are not given in the older ephemerides, they may be readily computed as described above.

Care should also be taken to ensure that the correct mean rate of motion between the point of departure and the time of day is used, this mean rate being, as before explained, for all practical purposes the actual rate at the halfway time, which may easily be found by simple proportion, the rate at the point of departure being increased or decreased as required, by an amount equivalent to one-twelfth of the difference between the rates at midnight and noon (that is, the mean acceleration or deceleration per hour in the twelve-hour period) multiplied by the number of hours between the point of departure and the halfway time. (A Table of Proportional Logarithms is appended to facilitate the determination of the exact amount to be allowed for acceleration or deceleration at any period during the twelve hours, although those accustomed to the working of fractions can readily dispense with it.)

For example, to calculate the Moon's place at 6 a.m. on the 28th, working back from noon, it would be necessary to take the mean rate of motion between

noon and 6 a.m., that is, the actual rate at the halfway time, 9 a.m. This is done as follows:

13° 57′ 46″ Rate at midnight 27th–28th (or distance moved from noon to noon).
14° 12′ 12″ Rate at noon 28th (or distance moved from midnight to midnight).
14′ 26″ Acceleration in 12 hours.

As 14′ 26″ represents the total acceleration in the twelve hours between midnight and noon, the amount to allow for 9 a.m. (when measuring from noon) is $\frac{3}{12}$ of 14′ 26″, or 3′ 36″, which, subtracted from the noon rate of motion, gives 14° 8′ 36″ as the actual rate at 9 a.m., or the mean rate to use between noon and 6 a.m. As the latter is the time for which the Moon's place is required, and as the value of 14° 8′ 36″ is a rate per day of 24 hours, then the proportion to take for the distance moved in six hours is $\frac{6}{24}$ (or $\frac{1}{4}$) of 14° 8′ 36″ that is, 3° 32′ 9″, which subtracted from the noon position (14♌ 5–4), shows the Moon to be in 10♌ 32–55 at 6 a.m.

The foregoing example has been worked from the noon point, and in each set of calculations care should be taken to confine them to one point only, either noon or midnight, or otherwise confusion will result, although, as a check, calculations may be made from both, *if taken separately*. To demonstrate such a check, the place of the Moon required in the last problem (at 6 a.m.) will now be computed from the midnight point.

The midnight and noon rates must be subtracted as before to find the acceleration in the twelve-hour period, which, as given above, is 14′ 26″. As, however, midnight is being taken as the point of reference, the halfway time between 6 a.m. and midnight will give the mean rate to use, the total acceleration in the three hours being $\frac{3}{12}$ of 14′ 26″ (3′ 36″), which, added to the midnight rate of 13° 57′ 46″, gives 14° 1′ 22″ as the actual daily rate at 3 a.m. $\frac{6}{24}$ of that rate is 3° 30′ 21″, the distance moved in the six hours, which, added to the midnight position of the Moon (7♌ 2–32) gives her

place at 6 a.m. as 10♋ 32–53, only two seconds different to the value found when working from noon. (It may be repeated that this difference is due to the fact that mean values for the acceleration in twelve hours have been taken, instead of making allowance for the variation which occurs from hour to hour, and it will be seen that the discrepancy is so slight that it can well be neglected.)

As a further example, the Moon's position at 10.47 p.m. on the 25th will now be calculated from both the points, noon and midnight.

Calculations from noon

12° 49′ 45″	Rate at noon (distance from midnight to midnight).
13° 1′ 56″	Rate at midnight (distance from noon to noon).
12′ 11″	Acceleration in 12 hours.
5′ 29″	Acceleration at halfway point in period of 10h. 47m. from noon.
12° 49′ 45″	Rate at noon.
12° 55′ 14″	Mean rate to use for 10h. 47m.
0·2690	Proportional logarithm for 12° 55′ 14″ (see end of ephemeris).
0·3475	Proportional logarithm for 10h. 47m.
0.6165	Proportional logarithm for 5° 48′ 14″ (distance moved in 10h. 47m.).
3 ♊ 36–28	Moon's position at noon on 25th.
5 48–14	Add.
9 ♊ 24–42	Moon's position at 10.47 p.m.

Calculations from midnight

12′ 11″	Acceleration in 12 hours (as found above).
0′ 37″	Acceleration at halfway point in period of 1h. 13m. from midnight.
13° 1′ 56″	Rate at midnight.
13° 1′ 19″	Mean rate to use for 1h. 13m. before midnight.

0·2655	Proportional logarithm 13° 1′ 19″.
1·2950	Proportional logarithm 1h. 13m.
1·5605	Proportional logarithm 0° 39′ 37″ (distance moved in 1h. 13m.).

10 ♊ 4–16	Moon's position at midnight on 25th.
0 39 37	Subtract.
9 ♊ 24–39	Moon's position at 1h. 13m. before midnight (10.47 p.m.).

It will be seen that the discrepancy between the two results only amounts to three seconds of longitude and is too small to warrant serious consideration.

The accuracy of the method adopted is quite obvious, and to show its application to the older ephemerides, the foregoing calculations will be repeated as if the lunar positions in seconds were not known. In this case the noon positions only would be given, as follows:

24th	20 ♉ 58
25th	3 ♊ 36
26th	16 ♊ 38

The midnight positions would be found as previously described, and would be:

24th–25th	27 ♉ 14
25th–26th	10 ♊ 4

Calculations from noon

12° 50′	Rate at noon (distance from midnight to midnight).
13° 2′	Rate at midnight (distance from noon to noon).
12′	Acceleration in 12 hours.
5½′	Accl. at halfway point in period of 10h. 47m. from noon.
12° 50′	Rate at noon.
12° 55½′	Mean rate to use for 10h. 47m.
0·2688	Proportional logarithm 12–55½
0·3475	Proportional logarithm 10–47.
0·6163	Proportional logarithm 5–48½.

3♊ 36	Moon's position at noon on 25th.
5 48½	
9♊ 24½	Moon's position at 10–47 p.m.

Calculations from midnight

12′	Acceleration in 12 hours (as found above).
½′	Accl. at halfway point in period of 1h. 13m. from midnight.
13° 2′	Rate at midnight.
13° 1½′	Mean rate to use for 1h. 13m. before midnight.
0·2654	Proportional logarithm 13–1½.
1·2950	Proportional logarithm 1h. 13m.
1·5604	Proportional logarithm 0° 39½′ (distance moved in 1h. 13m.).
10♊ 4	Moon's position at midnight on 25th.
0 39½	Subtract.
9♊24½	Moon's position at 1h. 13m. before midnight (10.47 p.m.).

It will be observed that the two solutions agree, as might be expected.

These results are sufficiently definite to demonstrate the fact that the place of the Moon can be accurately determined to within half a minute of arc, even from the older ephemerides, and should therefore dispel any doubts which may have been felt by students of pre-natal horoscopy concerning the possibility of obtaining such correct values. Although use can be made of the Moon's place as given to seconds in the modern ephemerides, it has been shown that the particulars contained in the older publications are quite sufficient to obtain the accurate results necessary for a correct appreciation of the previously unsuspected natural laws lying behind and controlling the pre-natal ramifications of the Solar, Lunar, and Cardinal Degrees of the Birth Figure, as demonstrated by the Solilunar Interchanges.

TABLE OF PROPORTIONAL LOGARITHMS

	0″	6″	12″	18″	24″	30″	
0		4·1584	3·8573	3·6812	3·5563	3·4594	0
1	3·1584	3·1170	3·0792	3·0444	3·0122	2·9823	1
2	2·8573	2·8361	2·8159	2·7966	2·7781	2·7604	2
3	2·6812	2·6670	2·6532	2·6398	2·6269	2·6143	3
4	2·5563	2·5456	2·5351	2·5249	2·5149	2·5051	4
5	2·4594	2·4508	2·4424	2·4341	2·4260	2·4180	5
6	2·3802	2·3730	2·3660	2·3590	2·3522	2·3454	6
7	2·3133	2·3071	2·3010	2·2950	2·2891	2·2833	7
8	2·2553	2·2499	2·2445	2·2393	2·2341	2·2289	8
9	2·2041	2·1993	2·1946	2·1899	2·1852	2·1806	9
10	2·1584	2·1540	2·1498	2·1455	2·1413	2·1372	10
11	2·1170	2·1130	2·1091	2·1053	2·1015	2·0977	11
12	2·0792	2·0756	2·0720	2·0685	2·0649	2·0614	12
13	2·0444	2·0411	2·0378	2·0345	2·0313	2·0280	13
14	2·0122	2·0091	2·0061	2·0030	2·0000	1·9970	14
15	1·9823	1·9794	1·9765	1·9737	1·9708	1·9680	15
16	1·9542	1·9515	1·9488	1·9462	1·9435	1·9409	16

	36″	42″	48″	54″	60″	
0	3·3802	3·3133	3·2553	3·2041	3·1584	0
1	2·9542	2·9279	2·9031	2·8796	2·8573	1
2	2·7434	2·7270	2·7112	2·6960	2·6812	2
3	2·6021	2·5902	2·5786	2·5673	2·5563	3
4	2·4956	2·4863	2·4771	2·4682	2·4594	4
5	2·4102	2·4025	2·3949	2·3875	2·3802	5
6	2·3388	2·3323	2·3258	2·3195	2·3133	6
7	2·2775	2·2719	2·2663	2·2607	2·2553	7
8	2·2239	2·2188	2·2139	2·2090	2·2041	8
9	2·1761	2·1716	2·1671	2·1627	2·1584	9
10	2·1331	2·1290	2·1249	2·1209	2·1170	10
11	2·0939	2·0902	2·0865	2·0828	2·0792	11
12	2·0580	2·0546	2·0511	2·0478	2·0444	12
13	2·0248	2·0216	2·0185	2·0153	2·0122	13
14	1·9940	1·9910	1·9881	1·9852	1·9823	14
15	1·9652	1·9625	1·9597	1·9570	1·9542	15
16	1·9383	1·9356	1·9330	1·9305	1·9279	16

The above Table of Proportional Logarithms is an extension of that given on the last page of *Raphael's Ephemeris*, and should be used with the latter when making the calculations, as described in the foregoing article. Both tables are, however, set for times in a *24-hour period*, so that when using them to compute proportional accelerations in 12-hour periods, the full times should be taken, and *not* the halfway times. For instance, the acceleration to allow for the halfway point in the time of 10h. 47m. mentioned in the article would be found as follows:

2·0726	Prop. log. 12′ 11″ (accl. in 12 hours) from above table.
·3475	Prop. log. 10h. 47m. from table in ephemeris.
2·4201	Prop. log. 5′ 29″ (accl. at halfway point, in period of 10h. 47m.) from above table.

LONGEVITY

By A. G. EAMES

(Lecture given before The Astrological Lodge of London)

WHAT enables people to attain a ripe old age?

The answer to this question is—astrologically—not so simple as the answer given by the old gentleman when he was asked to what he attributed his great age. He said: "I attribute my great age to the fact that I was born in 1836."

When one comes to think of it, the problem is almost as much "Why don't people live to a great age" as "How do they manage it?" Hardly ever does one hear of people who die of sheer old age. The first question that most people ask when they hear of someone leaving this world is: "What did he (or she) die of?" Therefore, in this investigation into unusually long lives we must keep an eye on exceptionally short ones, in order that we may learn what things may be expected to terminate early what would otherwise be a long life.

However, there are certain configurations which do,

undoubtedly, in themselves tend to promote long life. We have all of us noticed that it is not always those who have had the easiest lives and the best health who live longest. In fact, so far as my own experience goes, the boot is on the other leg. Those who have had the most troubles and difficulties have lived longest, so that we should not expect to find people with the easiest horoscopes necessarily living the longest. Some types of people will fight an illness literally to the last breath and many would not be with us now but for the exercise of their own indomitable wills. On the other hand, when in trouble some people feel it is not worth while bothering and retire from the combat—and incidentally retire from this world, too.

The most noticeable thing about the maps of old people is the prevalence of Sun-Saturn or Moon-Saturn contacts.

I have, for the purposes of this lecture, studied some 80 or 90 maps of people who died at varying ages; and 40 of them are of people who, when they died, were over 80 years of age—a few of them are still alive but all of them have by now reached 80 years or over. I have taken the maps of *all those* I could find who attained this age (of 80 or over) and this contact of the Sun or Moon with Saturn occurs in 65 per cent. of the cases.

The aspects between these bodies are either conjunction, sextile, square, trine, but *not* the opposition. The opposition occurs only in two cases and in each case there are other factors at work to preserve life.

Sun opposition Saturn occurs in the case of several people who have reached the seventies. This aspect provides grit and stamina, as all Sun-Saturn aspects tend to do. I do not know if the lesser power of the opposition to preserve life is due to the fact that it has less grit and stamina than the other aspects, or whether the responsibilities and cares conferred by the opposition are greater than in the case of the square or the conjunction. It may be something of both, although I do think that Sun opposition Saturn, unless satisfactorily resolved by other and friendlier aspects, makes the

native constantly under a burden which he finds very exhausting to bear.

Now in 65 per cent. of these cases of people who lived till over 80 we have the conjunction, sextile, square, or trine, between Sun or Moon and Saturn. In one half of the remaining cases, i.e. 17½ per cent. of the whole, we have contacts between the Sun or Moon and Jupiter. The aspects between these latter bodies are conjunction, sextile, and trine, but not the square or opposition.

The square occurs occasionally, but only when there is also one of the appropriate Sun-Saturn or Moon-Saturn aspects already mentioned. Saturn, of course, is a great preserver and the nature of Saturnines is to conserve their energy. I do not mean that they are by any means lazy. Such is not the case; on the contrary, they are very hard workers; but they are deliberate and careful and are great " stickers." Jupiter, on the other hand, is somewhat prodigal and under affliction can be very wasteful. This, no doubt, is the cause of the difference between squares to Saturn and squares to Jupiter.

Some people say they would rather have Sun square Jupiter than have no aspect at all between these two bodies. I think they are probably right as far as gaining benefits during life is concerned. This Sun square Jupiter aspect can bring benefits and often really good ones, but from the point of view of the subject which we have before us this evening it is not a helpful aspect to have in a map.

Other aspects which occur very frequently are the sextile, square, or trine between Jupiter and Saturn, Jupiter and Mars, or Mars and Saturn; very often the three planets are all involved, such as Jupiter square Saturn and sextile Mars; one or other of these occur in about 80 per cent. of cases.

The conjunction and opposition aspects between these three bodies only appear once or twice. Saturn opposition or conjunction Jupiter does not seem to have much effect one way or the other. It neither shortens life nor lengthens it. On the other hand, Mars

opposition Jupiter would not be a good aspect. It is too prodigal and careless and tends to wear the native out by too many activities in too many different directions. Very often in maps in which Mars opposition Jupiter occurs many of the natives' activities are rather purposeless and done more for the sake of doing something than for doing anything with a specific object, and they thus use up their energies and tire themselves out.

For a different reason Mars opposition Saturn is also not a helpful aspect. It tends to give the native such a very hard life and with very hard work which heavily taxes his strength. It gives a great deal of stamina and moral courage, and people possessing this aspect will shoulder heavy burdens and responsibilities, bearing them without complaint; but it is an exhausting aspect.

All these maps of old people show a great scarcity of any opposition aspects; conjunctions and squares are plentiful, but *oppositions are notable for their absence.*

All the aspects to which I have referred up to this moment are important and are not varied or altered in value in any way by the house or sign in which they occur. The sign and house have no noticeable effect at all. Of course, it may very possibly happen, and often *will* happen, that you will find them or some of them ruling, or being placed in, say, the 1st or the 8th, but it is quite likely you will *not*. That is as it may be, and I will refer to the signs and houses further in a little while.

At present the point is that the configurations that I have been dealing with are valid in themselves without any question of house rulership, so that whenever you see one of them occurring you see one of the factors which go towards a long life.

An afflicted ruler or ascendant or afflictions to the 6th or 8th houses are not of such great importance, but you will not find all three wholly afflicted. If there are afflictions to two of these points, which is quite possible, the third will retrieve the situation, although I shall refer to houses again later.

I will now give you one or two examples of this:

Case No. 12.—Afflicted Ruler. Scorpio rising with Mars the ruler and lord of 6th in Cancer in the 8th, opposition Uranus. That is a bad beginning. Mars, however, the ruler, is in the 8th, which is a point in his favour. The ruler of the map in the 8th, or lord of 8th rising, or these two bodies in aspect, is always a point in favour of old age. The really important thing, however, is that Moon is sextile Saturn, and Saturn is on cusp 8th (in Gemini) sextile Jupiter (in Leo) and Saturn sextile Jupiter is an old age aspect (lady lived to 81). Born 1.30 p.m., August 4, 1825, Geneva; died December 11, 1906.

Case No. 16.—Afflicted 6th house. A lady, died aged 84. Sun trine Saturn, lord of 8th, Mars lord of 6th, opposition Moon (Leo to Aquarius), Gemini rising Mercury in Libra, no aspects (Saturn semi-square Jupiter). Born 10.30 p.m., September 15, 1823, Geneva; died April 13, 1907.

Case No. 26.—Man, died aged 81. This one has afflictions to the 8th house. Sun is conjunction Saturn, Venus ruler of 1st and 8th is in Sagittarius, opposition Jupiter in 8th. Jupiter is trine Saturn, another longevity aspect. Born 6.30 a.m., October 14, 1834, Geneva; died December 4, 1915.

I think this is a noteworthy case. I think it is a creditable performance on the part of the old gentleman and also on the part of those who had care of him as a child. Jupiter opposition Venus is, I think, a nasty aspect and especially dangerous to children up to about the age of 15. Afflictions to the Moon and afflictions to Venus are, in my opinion, both equally dangerous, but are not nearly so much so to a grown person. I have had the maps of several children who have died young, and with only one exception so far as I can recollect the afflicted planet was Venus. The affliction is not necessarily from Jupiter, but I think Jupiter opposition Venus one of the worst.

I also know maps of grown-up people with an afflicted Venus (usually by opposition) and the natives have been delicate as children and needed special care,

but have grown out of the weakness when they attained full age.

Afflictions to Venus (especially by opposition) create many bodily disorders. The longevity maps mainly show Venus fairly free of affliction; and where she is afflicted there are generally strong solar aspects to Saturn, and, as well, good aspects to Venus herself.

This is the only case of Venus being in opposition to Jupiter, and Jupiter is also square Moon, but trine Saturn *and is in the 8th.*

Jupiter in the 8th has a quite remarkable power to preserve life, and I do not think this man would have lived to 81 without it. Edison had Jupiter in 8th, in Gemini, square Venus and Saturn but sextile Uranus; his Moon was sextile Saturn. I have observed many times what preservative power Jupiter has when in this house.

I have a case of a lady, now aged 63, who has Sun square Saturn, an old age aspect. Sun is in Pisces in the 8th, square Saturn in the 4th in Sagittarius; Jupiter is in the 8th but well out of orbs. Moon is conjunction Mars near the descendant in the 6th. Twenty-five years ago she was ill with consumption and was given up completely, yet she recovered and is still living *and working* with only half a sound lung left. There is no sign of the disease in her system. She has other health troubles; for twenty years she has had a duodenal ulcer which breaks out periodically, but she always recovers. She has bronchial troubles and yet, dangerous as these are to her with only half a lung, she recovers very rapidly, and is up and about in a very short time.

Whenever I see Jupiter in the 8th, unless the map is quite hopeless, I think, "Well, this person may go on for any length of time."

I have another case of a man of 72. He has Sun in Aquarius opposition Saturn in Leo, and no other aspects to these bodies. Mars the ruler is opposition Uranus and square Moon, which is ruler of the 8th. There are no other aspects to these bodies. But he has Jupiter in Cancer in 8th trine Venus in Pisces in the 4th. He gets frightfully ill, does the maddest and stupidest

things, eats and drinks far too much of everything he should not, lives a most irregular and erratic life, has had several accidents, but turns up again time after time with apparently undiminished vigour.

It does not matter what sign it is in—unless it is vilely aspected, Jupiter in the 8th will preserve life, unless, of course, the rest of the map is quite impossible; and sometimes apparently even then it will do much.

The sign positions of these planets are illuminating. I have ten more cases of old people, i.e. above the forty I have told you of, but of whose maps I have been unable to make use on account of insufficient data. I do, however, know the position of certain planets.

In fifty cases Jupiter appears ten times in Gemini and only twice in Sagittarius, and eight times in Scorpio and only once in Pisces, and in this case it happens to be in the 8th house. Mars appears five times in Libra and three times in Aries; it only rises in the first house once, when it is in Libra, but sets no less than eight times. It is eight times in Cancer and five times in Capricorn.

It is not an accident that these planets fall in these signs, when they happen not to be in vital positions or ruling vital houses. As an example take Mars in Taurus, in which sign it appears four times. In one of the cases when it is in Taurus it is on the 8th cusp square Neptune sesquiquadrate Moon; in another case it is lord of 8th (Scorpio) and exactly opposition the cusp of 8th, and is square Jupiter on cusp of 6th in Leo.

Jupiter when it is in Gemini or Virgo is as often as not a very vital factor (vital, I mean, according to the usual rules); it will be found when in these signs to be lord of 8th or the ruler of the map or the lord of 6th. For instance, in one case (No. 6) a man, who lived to 80, had Sagittarius rising, Jupiter exactly setting (in Gemini, of course) square Sun but trine Saturn. Born 1.30 p.m., August 30, 1834, Geneva; died January 14, 1914.

Now we will take the Sun and Moon in the same fifty cases. The Sun is six times in Leo, five times in Aries, but eight times in Aquarius and six times each in Virgo and Cancer. It only appears twice in Taurus and once each in Scorpio and Pisces. The rest of the signs are all about equally distributed. The Moon appears five times in Cancer, eight times in Capricorn; the first three signs, Aries, Taurus, Gemini, show up well with slightly over the average, having five or six each. The rest of the signs have the Moon about equally distributed except that she only appears in Virgo once.

As an ascendant Aquarius appears only once, Leo appears nine times, Libra eight times and Capricorn six times; otherwise there is no very appreciable variation.

I do not think that all this means that planets are better—from the point of view of longevity—when they are in their fall or detriment than when they are in their own signs. But I do believe that these figures confirm conclusively that *aspect is more important than house or sign position.* Planets, if they are in their fall or detriment, are less active and more defensive than if they are dignified, acting of course in a manner according to their particular natures.

When noticeably active they wear themselves out—or rather, wear their owner out—quicker; and in this connection it is to the point to note that the enquiry shows how unusual it would be in an old-age map to find Mars rising in Aries.

It would not do, though, for the map to be negative throughout. For the attainment of old age it is necessary for there to be a nice balance of the horoscope as a whole and to have the planets scattered well round the circle. The maps with which I am dealing seldom have more than two planets in one sign and only one has more than three (No. 32). When there are four or five planets in one sign in a map the strain is very great; and when action is called for, or when they have all to act together in an emergency, the machine is in danger of breaking down. Even when

there are favourable individual aspects, they will avail little if the horoscope generally is one-sided and shows undue strain in one direction.

I have a case of a lady who died at about 25 years of age; she had Saturn lord of 8th conjunction Venus and sextile Jupiter, as well as Sun sextile Moon. Saturn sextile Jupiter is an old-age aspect but neither of the luminaries is in aspect to either of these planets —but the aspects are of a nature to preserve life up to its normal span. However, she had 5 planets in Sagittarius in the 7th, so that quite ordinary aspects thrown to this point, instead of having just a normal effect, affected her unduly and set up a great strain, resulting in this complete collapse at so early an age.

It is very similar to the case of a wire-wheel, as bicycles and so many cars have. Everyone knows what tremendous weight and strain they can withstand when the weight is properly distributed by the spokes being all tightened up evenly. But if the weight is distributed unevenly, the whole wheel will collapse suddenly and completely.

There is another case in "1001," of a youth of 16½ who "died after violent exercise." The doctors did not seem to know why, but said they did not think it was heart failure in the ordinary sense of the term. The subject had five planets in Scorpio, Sun, Saturn, Mercury, Venus, and Mars, the first four being in conjunction. They were in the 8th, but are none the worse for being there—many old people have several planets there—but five are too many, especially when four are actually in conjunction. The Sun is in conjunction Saturn and Moon is trine Saturn and these are both old-age aspects, but it is not possible for a few aspects, however favourable in themselves, to function for very long in view of so uneven a strain.

Neither Uranus nor Neptune are of very much assistance. Neptune's function is to spiritualise, so that even good aspects of Neptune are not generally helpful in providing means for holding on to life. When he is in good aspect in an ordinarily afflicted map, Neptune tends to soften the blows, but where there are severe

afflictions, it seems likely that Neptune's good aspects hasten departure from this life rather than delay it. I do not think that Neptune ever has a firm hold on life, using the term in the ordinarily accepted sense, so that by himself he will not assist against configurations that shorten life. All aspects of Neptune of whatever nature have very much the same effect, so far as our present subject is concerned.

As regards Uranus—as far as our physical make-up goes he mainly provides nerve energy and therefore his good aspects are only helpful if other conditions are favourable. Afflictions from this planet, however, can be very serious—especially so far as my experience goes, when in affliction with Venus or Mars, but even so there usually have to be other afflictions as well. He will under some circumstances cause accidents, although as a general rule accidents seem to arise more from the action of Mars. Uranus seems to me as a rule to accentuate very much whatever else is promised in the horoscope, but not to originate much in himself. That is a generalisation which should not be taken too literally, but I do think that often some characteristic is attributed wrongly to this planet when all that has happened is that Uranus has magnified the quality which had really its origin in some other configuration.

This means: don't expect much help from either Uranus or Neptune. As a rule they are neutral, but when they are involved in a configuration they make matters so much the more important.

Mercury has not much to say on the subject, unless he happens to be ruler of the 1st, 6th, or 8th houses, but even then his condition has only a secondary effect and he will not overrule contradictory testimony, whatever house he rules.

I want to say I do not think much of semi-sextiles. What importance they have arises mainly from the fact that they break a square aspect. If you have a planet in 15° Aries square one in 15° Cancer and there is another planet in 15° Taurus semi-sextile 15° Aries, it is of course in sextile to the planet in Cancer and improves matters to that extent. However, I think if

a planet has two semi-sextile aspects, one on each side, it is well worth taking note of.

I think that the semi-square and sesquiquadrate aspects are more important in themselves. I consider them not powerfully unfortunate, but they are certainly horribly aggravating and irritating to have in one's map for ordinary purposes. Anything I may say about the square aspect applies also to these two aspects, but they are in power worth only about one-half, so that to find the Sun in semi-square to Saturn is a definite testimony of long life, although not a powerful one. In such a case all other possible testimonies should be carefully considered.

There are only seven cases out of the forty in which one of the Sun-Moon-Saturn or Sun-Moon-Jupiter aspects does not occur.

In one of these exceptional cases Jupiter lord of 8th is conjunction Saturn lord of 6th, both in Aries and square Mars—these are both old-age aspects. Moon is in 8th trine Mars; Leo rises and the Sun is in Virgo conjunction Mercury opposition Moon sextile Mars. Birth, 2.30 a.m., September 12, 1821, Geneva; died August 28, 1908.

In the second case Saturn lord of 6th and 8th rises in Leo trine Venus, and Jupiter is in the 6th. Mars is on the cusp of 8th in Aquarius square Sun and 6° from sextile Moon, which aspect is separating. Born 9.15 a.m., May 20, 1830, Geneva; died January 29, 1914.

It is a great pity that we cannot know something of the history of these people, but it is quite impossible (at least I find it impossible) to obtain the maps of a large number of people of whom one really knows much. We should all like to know what illnesses or accidents this subject had during his lifetime. But all we do know for certain about this last one is that it is the case of a man who died at the age of 84 from some bronchial trouble. He has the lord of the 8th rising, which is a testimony of long life. So also is the ruler of the map in the 8th or the two planets in aspect.

In two other of these seven exceptional cases *Jupiter is in the 8th.* In one case he is *lord of 8th sextile Moon in*

6th and in the other he is *lord of the 6th and in the 8th sextile Venus ruler of the 8th.* So that he is in both cases unusually powerful. The fifth exceptional case—I am calling those maps in which the Sun-Moon-Saturn or Sun-Moon-Jupiter does not appear exceptional—has *Jupiter lord of 8th trine Saturn lord of 6th.*

The 6th has *Saturn lord of the 8th rising in Gemini sextile Jupiter* with Mercury the ruler in the 8th, while the 7th and last remaining case has Jupiter sextile Saturn—an old-age aspect—with Venus ruler of the 8th midway between them and semi-sextile both, and Saturn rising.

You will see how Jupiter and Saturn between them rule the 6th and the 8th, except in the last case, where Venus is ruler of 8th in aspect to these two planets.

Jupiter and Saturn are more than any others the planets on which the length of life depends, and to find them in sextile, square, or trine anywhere in a horoscope is a very good and strong omen. If they also rule or are placed in the 6th and 8th it is so much the better.

Now I will try to condense all these miscellaneous data, and I know nobody will quarrel with me for saying that no rules can be definite and final and that this problem as well as other problems always remains a matter of judgment. And anyway, even if one knew enough to take on the task, it would take probably weeks to discuss all the possible variations which inevitably arise.

It comes down to this:

Aspects between Saturn and the luminaries give strength and toughness to the constitution, while Sun-Jupiter and Moon-Jupiter aspects are preservative and recuperative. Often, of course, both Saturn and Jupiter aspects to one of the luminaries appear, but by no means always—in about 25 per cent. of cases. People with these aspects do not, of course, necessarily live always to a great age, for as well as one or another of these there should be aspects between Jupiter and Saturn, Jupiter and Mars or Mars and Saturn—the sextile, square, or trine aspects.

The value of these aspects varies somewhat according to the nature of the main configuration when the primary aspect is, for instance, something rather gentle, like Moon sextile Jupiter; to have Mars square Saturn is probably better than a sextile or trine aspect of, say, Jupiter to Saturn.

Do not fear the introduction of some element of what for want of a better term might be called "harshness" into a map which is otherwise somewhat gentle in constitution. It gives toughness and vitality.

A case of Moon conjunction Saturn, which would otherwise have been lethargic, is vitalised by Saturn being in square to Mars, and in a case with Moon trine Jupiter the square of Jupiter to Saturn has been a strengthening and preserving factor.

It is impossible to give a definite rule, but enough has been said to show that any sextile, square, or trine aspect between Mars, Saturn, and Jupiter is beneficial. The rule must be used with discretion, naturally. The first case on my list has Saturn square Mars. The Sun is trine Jupiter, so I think the Saturn square Mars is excellent in this case; but if the Sun had been opposition Saturn and therefore square Mars I should have regarded it (i.e. the Saturn square Mars) with a certain amount of suspicion. The whole tenor of the map must be considered in estimating the value of one of these contacts, but in nine cases out of ten any one of them can be considered good.

All these contacts are quite irrespective of house rulership and sign position.

I will quote case No. 1 again with Saturn square Mars. Saturn is in Taurus, is lord of the 6th, square Mars in the 6th in Aquarius. Case No. 10 has Jupiter lord of the 8th in Cancer exactly square Mars in Libra in the 6th. Incidentally, neither planet has any other aspect. Case No. 18 has Jupiter lord of 8th rising square Saturn lord of the 6th (with Uranus in 8th opposition Mars).

On the other hand case No. 20 has Mars square Saturn and neither planet has anything to do with the 6th or 8th, but Saturn is ruler of the map, as

Capricorn rises. Mars is in Cancer, Saturn is in Libra conjunction Moon opposition Sun square ascendant, as well as square Mars. So you can look for these planets and study them without reference to house or sign position.

Having got as far as this, look to the 6th and 8th houses. I have studied all the houses but do not find that the 4th or 12th or in fact any of the other houses have any say in the matter, except that there is sometimes a suggestion, but it is no more than a suggestion, that planets in the 12th reasonably well aspected may help. That idea, however, must not be relied on at all.

Now of the houses the 8th is important. If you include square aspects between Jupiter and Saturn and Mars and Mars and Jupiter—calling them good aspects, and not forgetting to treat Jupiter in the 8th as a good aspect—there are only five cases out of the forty where there are no good aspects to the 8th house, and in four of these five cases there are strong solar aspects to Saturn—sextiles or squares—and good aspects to the 6th house. I regard the Saturnine aspects to the luminaries as more powerful than those of Jupiter.

Provided, therefore, that the map is rational and reasonably well balanced, there are three main things to look for:

1. The relation of the luminaries to Saturn and Jupiter.
2. The relation of Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars to each other.
3. The 8th house or the 6th house.

In two-thirds of cases the requirements of all three of these sections are fulfilled. When the requirements of one section are not fully met, one of the other sections appears proportionately more powerful. However, this question will always remain, I am sure, a matter for consideration in each individual case, and all I can hope to do is to indicate, or perhaps I ought to say, suggest, the main lines along which the problem may be approached.

It is quite possible, of course, for a horoscope to

fulfil most of these requirements and for the native still not to attain any great age. I cannot possibly deal with every contingency that may arise; to mention one possibility, Mars may be rising conjunction Uranus or Jupiter and Neptune in opposition, or the native may have the majors in affliction, such as Saturn opposition Uranus, in which case any afflictions which would otherwise be of small importance will be much more serious. As I have said already, judgment is necessary but if you find the requirements I have mentioned fulfilled, in most cases you will find the native will attain a good age. It is, however, undoubtedly certain that to attain a great age these aspects and configurations must almost always be present.

ASTROLOGIA SANA

By CATHERINE VICTORIA THOMPSON

MACAULAY says that Bacon, in his works concealed and acknowledged, showed a yearning desire for the advancement of learning, and to illustrate the spirit of the ancient philosophers in regard to the sciences such as astronomy, for instance, wrote: "The knowledge of the actual motions of the heavenly bodies Socrates considers of little value. The appearances which make the sky beautiful at night are, he tells us, like the figures which a geometrician draws on the sand, mere examples, mere helps to feeble minds. We must get beyond them; we must neglect them; we must attain to an astronomy which is as independent of the actual stars, as geometrical truth is independent of the lines of a badly drawn diagram."

This is, we imagine, very nearly if not exactly the astronomy which Francis Bacon compared to the Ox of Prometheus, a sleek, well-dressed hide, stuffed with rubbish, goodly to look at, but containing nothing to eat. Emerson must have been thinking of this also when he wrote: "Astronomy is excellent, but it must come down into life to have its full value, and not remain

there in globes and spaces," and added, "hitch your wagon to a star." Bacon complained that astronomy had, to its great injury, been separated from natural philosophy. The world, he said, stood in need of a very different astronomy, of a living astronomy which should set forth the nature, the motions, and the influences of the heavenly bodies as they really are. Coleridge recognised the truth of the above, for he said, "There is no doubt about it, but that Astrology of some sort or another will be the last achievement of astronomy," and Richard Garnett, LL.D., C.B., says, "the fact nevertheless remains, that Astrology, with the single exception of astronomy, is, as regards the certainty of its data, the most exact of all the exact sciences."

Francis Bacon registers an *Astrologia Sana* amongst the things needed for the achievement of learning, for he says, "Let this Astrology be used with greater confidence in prediction, but more cautiously in election, and in both cases with due moderation." He goes on to say, "In the traditions of Astrology, men's natures and dispositions are not unaptly distinguished according to the predominance of the planets, for some are naturally formed for contemplation, others for business, others for war, others for advancement of fortune." Bacon also says that "count must be taken of the effects of fate, besides the natural tendencies of sex, age, climate, health, sickness, beauty, ugliness, and such influences as those produced by royalty, nobility, obscure birth, wealth, poverty, and so on; these must not be overlooked. Means must be searched out, whereby the health of the soul must be sustained or refreshed. The soul grows simultaneously with all its virtues, by reason of the high aim which it has set before it. We must strive in the psychical realm to make the soul healthy and free from passion, in order that it may become beautiful and pleasant in bearing, strong and active in life's duties, and yet not blunted, but it must retain a lively sense for harmless pleasure and intelligent enjoyment of life." Men's souls as yet have not become intelligent.

We are so certain of our ground, and the value of Astrology in teaching man to know himself, that we asked the Director of the Boston Public Library if he would send to London for a *Catalogue Raisonné* of 1,400 astrological works, to awaken the American mind in regard to what Bacon called a "sane Astrology." Kepler gave the key to the laws which regulate the weather when he said that "a most unfailing experience of the excitement of sublunary natures, by the conjunction and aspects of the planets, has instructed and compelled my unwilling belief." This was quoted in a life of Kepler in 1830, and in January 26, 1926, in Boston, when the Sun and Jupiter, two fiery planets, came into conjunction, we had almost a summer's day. Even the papers commented on it.

Flamstead, the first Astronomer-Royal and founder of Greenwich Observatory, has transmitted to posterity a demonstration of his faith in Astrology, in the form of a map of the heavens drawn by his own hand, and placed on the ceiling of Greenwich Observatory, for the moment of laying the foundation stone. A passage in one of Flamstead's letters may be quoted, with a recommendation to the earnest consideration of those astronomers and editors who have not learned to draw a chart of the heavens, or make use of an ephemeris or nautical almanac. "If you would particularly advise your colleague to have a care in discoursing of things he is not acquainted with, and has only a false, imperfect, or prejudiced information of, you would oblige me much."

Mr. J. M. Ashmand, who translated Proclus's Greek Paraphrase of Ptolemy's *Tetrabiblos*, from the edition of the Elzevirs dated 1635 and made by Leo Allatius, a Greek, who was appointed Keeper of the Vatican Library by Pope Alexander VII, has this to say: "The sparkling essay against Astrology written by Voltaire, to convince the world that he was *au fait* in everything, proves that, although he was the most generally informed man of his time, he had mistaken the really assailable points of the object of his attack on Astrology." Centuries after centuries, all branches of learning

were either made subservient to Astrology, or carried on in close alliance with it. The genius of Roger Bacon, although he was the first of that school of natural philosophy which acknowledges none but experimental truths, nevertheless bowed to the doctrines of judicial Astrology; and his greater namesake, Francis Bacon, after an interval of several centuries, still argued in favour of celestial influences.

In the first chapter of the *Tetrabiblos*, Ptolemy says: "It is a common practice with the vulgar to slander everything which is difficult of attainment. Astrology is a science that demands the greatest study, and a constant attention to a multitude of different points. Mistakes arise, not from any deficiency or want of power in the science itself, but from the incompetency of unqualified persons." The stars do not compel, but indicate, like the hands of a clock, what will happen if we follow blindly, so "the wise man rules his stars," or tries prayerfully to do so. Ptolemy says again: "Events which necessarily and fully happen, whether exciting fear or creating joy, if arriving unforeseen, will either overwhelm the mind with terror, or destroy its composure by sudden delight. If, however, such events should have been foreknown, the mind will have been previously prepared for their reception, and will preserve an equable calmness, by having been accustomed to contemplate the approaching event as though it were present, so that, on its actual arrival, it will be sustained with tranquillity and constancy; and again, events shall not happen if counteracted by some interposing influence."

Ptolemy adds: "This defect of not sufficiently considering the opposing influences has naturally induced an opinion that all future events are entirely unalterable and inevitable." He also advises us to watch the significations of the fixed stars, to avoid dangerous weather in making voyages by sea; and to notice the aspects of the Moon when at the full in order to direct the copulation of herds and flocks, the setting of plants, and sowing of seeds; and the writer believes (what is of much more importance) the producing of superior

children under favourable planetary aspects. Ptolemy also says: "The Moon, being of all the heavenly bodies the nearest to the Earth, dispenses much influence; and things animate and inanimate sympathise and vary with her. By the changes of her illumination, rivers rise and are reduced; the tides of the sea are ruled by her risings and settings; and plants and animals are expanded or collapsed, if not entirely at least partially, as she waxes or wanes."

Ashmand goes on to say: "The Egyptians always combined the medical art with astronomical prognostication, which they termed Medical Mathematics, because their astronomy pointed out the kind of temperament liable to be acted upon; for the same identical remedies are not better calculated for all persons whatsoever than they are for all diseases whatsoever." One of Ptolemy's aphorisms is: "Pierce not with iron that part of the body actually possessed by the Moon"; in other words, the Moon passes through the twelve signs of the Zodiac every twenty-eight days, so she is a little over two days in each sign; therefore, when the Moon is in Taurus for two days, which rules the throat, do not have your tonsils removed, or the knife may slip, or you may lose too much blood, and permanently injure your throat. It is also very dangerous when Mars is in Taurus. The body is divided into twelve astrological parts, and suffers a continual loss of tissue wherever evil planets are found at birth. We diagnose these losses of tissue for astrologers who send us their horoscopes from all over the world. Doctors still use the Egyptian hieroglyph ℞ on their prescriptions, without knowing that it is an Egyptian prayer to Jove that the potion may take effect (see *Webster's Dictionary*). Two hundred years ago, in England, no doctor was allowed his certificate until he had taken a course in Astrology; and when the student went up for his examination, the last question he was asked was, "When you are called to the bedside of a patient, where do you look for the seat of the disease?" The student is made to answer, "In the 6th house," because the 6th mundane house in Astrology

rules sickness. A large volume has been written on this 6th house.

Astronomy has been called the foolish daughter of a wise mother. It arose to supply the needs of the astrologers. The first step toward education is to know that there is something to be known. Education is that true understanding of the present, which is born of a charitable and generous knowledge of the past. In all ages, Astrology has entered into the councils of princes and guided the policy of kings. Cardinal Richelieu collected the horoscopes of all the kings and princes of Europe, and never granted audiences without first consulting their charts. Astrology is the religion of Asia.

Francis Bacon, in his philosophical work, *De Augmentis*, Book III, Chapter 4, says: "There are four ways only by which this science of Astrology can be approached. First, by future experiments; secondly, by past experiments; thirdly, by traditions; and lastly by physical reasons. With regard to future experiments, what need is there of saying anything? Seeing it requires many ages to collect a sufficient number of them; so that it is useless to speculate about them. For past experiments, they are no doubt within man's reach; though to collect them is a work of great labour, and one requiring much leisure. For astrologers (if they would do themselves justice) may faithfully extract from history all the greater disasters (as inundations, plagues, battles, seditions, deaths of kings, and the like), and may examine (not according to the subtleties of horoscopes, but by those rules of revolutions which I have shadowed out) what the position of the heavenly bodies was at those times; so that where there is found a manifest agreement and coincidence of events, there a probable rule of prediction may be established."

In view of Bacon's suggestion, the writer has collected one thousand horoscopes of every important event that has transpired since the American Revolution, for the new scientific mind to investigate.

History always repeats itself and we are making history. It was two hundred years before Spinoza was

regarded as a "God-intoxicated man." But the "whirligig of time" brought new estimates of him, and now a Spinoza Society has been founded by scholars to equip a place for his archives, which will include "his entire literary remains, constituting a research library, established to serve scholarship and learning in all countries, besides a programme for conferences and the publication of rare books, documents, and studies."

One hundred years hence, we believe that our life-work will also be preserved in the same way, for the benefit of posterity, and a society will also be formed to equip a place for our literary and scientific remains, which will include the publication of rare books, documents, and charts, because the scientific mind in man when opened up will develop the religious life, and he will look up for guidance. "Star" comes from the Anglo-Saxon *stir-an,* to steer. Even to-day millions of persons are trying to shape their lives and make fewer mistakes by reading these pseudo "daily horoscopes" published in the papers.

SUMMER WEATHER (GREAT BRITAIN)

By L. PROTHEROE SMITH

AT the Summer Solstice, Jupiter is close to the meridian in Leo in trine to Uranus. Aspects between these planets are often uncertain in quality, but inasmuch as the bodies are in Fire, with Jupiter holding the angular position, the effects are likely to be satisfactory on this occasion. The trine has, in fact, already been formed twice during recent months, once last October and again in February, and in each instance the weather was notably dry and anticyclonic. It may reasonably be inferred, therefore, that a similar result will accompany the third and final contact. Moreover, whereas such anticyclonic weather leads to cold in winter, it conduces to heat in summer; so that the season should be warm as well as dry.

Altogether, the indications point to a fine, hot

summer, beginning about the middle of June and culminating in August. There may be a tendency for thunderstorms from time to time, for Neptune is also in midheaven in sesquiquadrate to Uranus. But in general the weather should be fine, with abundant sunshine and many warm days.

September, however, will probably be disappointing.

June.—During the second half of June seasonable conditions should prevail for the most part, and a spell of fine, warm summer weather is likely between about the 18th and the 26th.

Towards the close a somewhat unsettled and probably thundery tendency may develop, but there will be considerable sunny periods at the same time. ☉ ☌ ♀, ⚹ ♆, ∠ ♃; ☿ ∠ ♆, □ ♅; ♂ △ ♄, □ ♆.

July.—July should be a fine, warm month for the most part, and definitely hot at times; but a cool spell is probable in the latter period.

At the beginning of the month the weather is likely to be rather warm, with occasional showers, perhaps of a thundery type, and fair periods (♀ ⚹ ♆, ♂ ∠ ♅).

About the 4th, conditions will be cool for a day or two (☿ ☍ ♄).

Between the 6th and the 11th, weather will be fine and hot, apart from a slight possibility of thunder, and the temperature will probably become distinctly high (♃ △ ♅, ☿ ⚹ ♂).

From about the 12th to the 16th, rather unsettled conditions are likely to prevail, accompanied by thunder (☉ ∠ ♆, □ ♅; ♂ ☐ ♄). Considerable fair periods should occur, nevertheless.

Subsequently a further spell of mainly fair, hot weather is probable between about the 18th and the 22nd (☿ △ ♅, ☌ ♃).

On the 24th the Sun is in opposition to Saturn, while Saturn himself has fallen back to the trine of the March lunar eclipse. Temperature will fall decidedly near this date and the weather is likely to be cool for the time of year during the next few days. An increase of cloud is probable, and perhaps some showers; but in general conditions should remain mostly dry.

Temperature will probably rise substantially again by the end of the month.

August.—August will be hot and dry, the finest weather of the year being likely to occur this month. There will be much sunshine and many high temperatures.

The principal consideration is Mars in extreme north declination in sextile to Jupiter, a combination which is calculated in itself to produce a spectacular heat-wave. Besides which other aspects lend additional assistance (☿ ✶ ♂, ♂ ♃, ☉ ∠ ♂, ✶ ♆).

In these circumstances a brilliant spell of warmth and sunshine is to be expected during the first half of the month, settled summer weather prevailing with little interruption. Great heat is probable at times during this period, the temperature becoming exceptionally high on some of the days. The dryness will also be very marked and may amount to drought in some parts of the country.

Between the 16th and 19th, conditions will continue fine and warm, but probably less hot than before (☉ △ ♅, ☿ △ ♅, ∠ ♂).

Some rain, perhaps associated with thundery disturbances, is not improbable about the 20th or 21st, but it will not amount to much. And a further period of mainly fine, warm weather should follow, temperature rising well above normal again, although not repeating the previous very high levels (☉ ♂ ♃).

Near the end of the month conditions are likely to become unsettled, and rain will probably have spread to most districts by the 31st, leading to a general break-up of the weather (☉ ♂ ♆, □ ♅).

September.—Contrary to what is usual when the summer is a good one, unsettled conditions seem likely to prevail during a large part of September; the month being affected by two eclipses, on August 31st and September 14th respectively. At each of these Venus is angular in aspect to the eclipse; and in the first case Uranus rises in square to Venus in addition, while the eclipse itself is conjunction Neptune. The second eclipse falls in Pisces. Apart from such specific features, the

general trend of the aspectarian is unfavourable; Jupiter being in conjunction with Neptune and in sesquiquadrate to Uranus, with excitations from the minors at intervals.

During the first half of the month conditions will be generally unsettled. There will be fine, sunny intervals from time to time, but the weather is likely to be of a broken character for the most part, with fairly frequent rain. Conditions will become stormy at times, and thunder is likely to be heard on more than one occasion. Temperature should be mostly moderate, but between about the 7th and 11th the weather will be cool as well as wet and stormy (♀ ☌ ♄, ☉ ☍ ♄, ♂ □ ♅, ∠ ♆).

Latterly a marked improvement should occur, a spell of mainly fair weather setting in about the 20th. Temperature will become low as this period advances, the weather being decidedly cold for the time of year between the 25th and 28th.

At the end of the month, about the 29th or 30th, some rain is likely, with freshening winds, and the weather will probably be milder.

CORRESPONDENCE

GREEN END,
3, CRAVEN ROAD,
READING.
April 28, 1932.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

DEAR SIR,

I am glad to find my letter has provoked such long and interesting replies; some of the side-issues raised are of almost as much importance as the main issue of planetary rulership itself.

I fully appreciate Mr. Farleigh's difficulty about systems of house-division, and will try to give examples in future in which the sign upon the cusp is not in question. This, of course, narrows the field of examples considerably.

The further data requested for Case 1 are as follows: A, born London, May 14, 1887, 11 a.m. B, born London, November 7, 1888, 2 a.m. C, born London, August 31, 1890, 7 a.m. D, born London, December 19, 1900, 7.50 a.m. I think on drawing these out and comparing them that most people will agree that the position and aspects of Uranus in the father's natus give a much truer account

of *all four* maps than the position and aspects of Mars. Note particularly the *close* aspects of Uranus with Sun and Mercury in the father's natus, and the occupation of the 11th house in three out of his four children's maps.

Now for some questions arising out of the comments on this case. Mrs. Wardroper says that the natural ruler of the house must be considered. The natural ruler of the 5th house is the Sun, which, being in conjunction with Uranus, corroborates the account given by this planet of the native's children. But Mr. Farleigh says that "by its nature Uranus gives few children," and that the conjunction with Sun increases the tendency to barrenness, although the Sun is natural ruler of the 5th. Can he give us examples (*a*) of barrenness traceable to Uranus, (*b*) of barrenness traceable to the Sun either in connection with the ruler of the 5th or itself ruling the 5th? *Per contra* I would instance Queen Anne of Bohemia (sixteen children, *N.N.* 518); "had twins thrice" (*N.N.* 740)—here there is not even another planet in the 5th, as in the first case; Queen Victoria (*N.N.* 50)—no planet in 5th; Wagner (*N.N.* 888); and a case from my private collection with three children, January 20, 1884, 1 a.m., London, ruler of 5th exact opposition Sun. His wife born October 9, 1894, 8 p.m., London, has Sun in 5th, while the ruler of her 5th cusp is conjoined with the "barren" Uranus.

Mr. Farleigh also argues lack of offspring if the ruler of the 5th cusp is posited in Gemini. *Per contra* I would again instance Queen Victoria, "Had Twins Thrice," and also Dante (*N.N.* 844) and Philip II of Spain (*N.N.* 548). Perhaps other astrologers can give their experience of the supposed "barrenness" of Gemini.

It is possible, of course, that Campanus will dispose of some of these examples, but certainly not all.

The point about Case 2 is that in regard to 9th and 10th house matters, she has not suffered severe accident, losses, or reverses, as might be conjectured from a heavily afflicted Mars, but simply continual lack of opportunity, which seems to me to accord better with a weakly-aspected planet.

I should like your readers' opinions on the value of the sesquiquadrate aspect apart from directional Astrology. I make this proviso because I note that those astrologers who pin their faith to directions always tend to multiply factors and systems, in order, presumably, to justify their faith in "every incident has its direction." I am myself very sceptical as to the influence of aspects which are neither based on an exact division of the circle, nor correspond to the relation between signs, as does the quincunx. The sesquiquadrate is "feebly evil" and is a square-and-a-half; on this principle the opposition, which is a trine-and-a-half, ought to be "feebly good." Leaving out the conjunction and opposition (the conjunction as being variable and the opposition the subject of dispute), also the semi-decile, decile, quintile and bi-quintile, which Alan Leo declares to be "so slight as to be negligible," and says "can safely be ignored," we get four evil aspects as against three good ones—and those who

*

count opposition as evil get five—a truly Manichean state of affairs!

I am sorry for the error of time in Case 3—it should, of course, have been 12.15 a.m., not 12.30. Of course, if Campanus brings Scorpio on to the cusp of the 9th in this and Case 5, they cannot carry weight with an adherent of his system, and I will try and find some alternative ones to take their place.

The question of orbs is another which needs further discussion and evidence. Note that Alan Leo states that in some cases "two planets that are widely apart by aspect may be brought closer together by a third planet." Case 5 fulfils this condition, as Mars in Gemini 11 connects Neptune in Gemini 18 both with Sun and Jupiter; and apart from this Leo allows up to 10 degrees for the luminary aspecting a planet. The time of Case 5's husband is unknown, but his date is September 22, 1890, and he has a Grand Trine between Sun, Jupiter, and Neptune.

As to Mrs. Wardroper's point about Neptune in the 7th not being a benefic; I know of one happy partnership between brethren (Cases C and D above) where D has Neptune in 7th; and a very happy marriage of a native born 6.30 a.m., October 28, 1897, Santiago, with Neptune in 7th. Gounod, born June 17, 1818, Paris, "about 4 a.m.," had Neptune within orbs of the 7th and married happily. Other examples are the well-known aviator, Jean du Plessis, January 15, 1892, 4 a.m., Rennes; Wagner's second marriage; and Thomas Hardy. If Neptune be the higher Venus, as many astrologers consider, it cannot possibly be inimical to marriage of its own nature.

This is more than enough for one issue of *Astrology*, but I hope you will allow me to deal with the other points raised later on.

Yours very truly,

BEATRICE SAXON SNELL.

CROSSCRAKE VICARAGE,
KENDAL,
WESTMORLAND.
March 10, 1932.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

DEAR MR. CARTER,

I enclose my renewal subscription to *Astrology*. May I congratulate you on the high standard you maintain in the Quarterly.

Would it be possible to keep one article each quarter for the thorough examination and testing of some department of Astrology? I would suggest, for example—Symbolic Directions illustrated from various maps, or Medical Astrology dealing with some specific disease.

So many theories are started without any thorough test enabling one to arrive at a decision, that it would be a relief to find one of them thoroughly thrashed out and proved or disproved.

With kind regards and all good wishes. Yours sincerely,

H. O. MASON.

ACCIDENT DATA (MARCH QUARTERLY)

BATH.
March 27, 1932.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

DEAR MR. CARTER,

I regret to find that the data given for Case 15 has not been corrected for Summer Time. It should read 10.45 a.m. instead of 11.45. Apologising for the error.

Yours in Astrology,
GEORGE H. BAILEY.

BENEFICS TO FOURTH AND SEVENTH HOUSE CUSPS

March 25, 1932.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

DEAR SIR,

Would it be possible to devote a little space in your columns to the experience of students in regard to the effect of benefics being directed to the 4th and 7th house cusps?

Firstly, in regard to primary directions to these angles, measured by one degree over the midheaven for each year of life, clockwise for direct directions and anti-clockwise for converse directions.

Secondly, in regard to motions of Sun, Moon, Jupiter, and Venus in the progressed horoscope to the radical 4th and 7th house cusps.

The point at issue is whether these directions constitute a benefic influence in 4th and 7th house matters, or an unfavourable influence in 10th and 1st house matters.

My own practice in the matter has been, in the first set of directions, to anticipate an evil effect in 10th and 1st house matters. In the second set of directions I have been in the habit of expecting favourable effects in 4th and 7th house matters.

As regards the malefics, there does not appear to be any diversity of opinion. Everybody knows what Saturn to the opposition of the Ascendant means, whether by primary motion, or progressed in the horoscope—it has a most unfavourable effect on the health, which is, of course, a 1st house matter.

But where it is Venus that comes to the opposition of the Ascendant, whether by primary motion or by the progressed horoscope, there appears a good deal of confusion on the matter.

Possibly if we could have a collection of evidence on this point, we should be able to settle the vexed point whether the benefics, by direction to the 4th and 7th house cusps, have benefic effect on these house matters, or malefic effect on 10th and 1st house matters.

Yours faithfully,
EDGAR T. WHITEHEAD.

LONG CROSS,
NR. CHERTSEY,
SURREY.
March 8, 1932.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

Lady Camrose presents her compliments to Mr. Carter and has much pleasure in sending a cheque for 4s. 6d., renewal of subscription to *Astrology*. She finds *Astrology* a very interesting and well-printed magazine.

In regard to the horoscope of George Washington in the current issue, she does not think that either from his portrait or what is known of his life, he is a Taurean; far more likely that Aquarius rules the 1st house. Mrs. Kennison discreetly leaves the 7th house alone, which in his map is ruled by Scorpio with Mars and Uranus therein. Hardly indicative of Martha Washington and her gentle housewifely ways. If the birth-time is approximately correct, possibly Aries with Saturn rising would describe him. Then Libra with Jupiter therein would be an appropriate description of his marriage partner.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

DEAR MR. CARTER,

This month of March 1932 is the fourth anniversary of my original article on "Greek Mythology and Changes in Sign Rulership" which your kindness enabled me to lay before astrologers in the hospitable pages of the Quarterly. This would seem therefore to be a suitable time for a few additional words upon the subject.

I have to admit that the article in question found a sadly indifferent reception in influential astrological circles, no prominent authorities adopting the theory, although I think I can claim that it has met with sufficient approval among the rank and file to warrant me in the opinion that any leader adopting it would be surprised at the size of his following.

I think, therefore, that the time has now come for me to fling down a definite challenge to the astrological world, and to ask those in the seats of the mighty either to disprove my theory, showing that it is absurd and impossible, or to give it more serious consideration and testing.

I maintain that it is reasonable and admissible to assume:

(1) That ♌ was the original first sign of the Zodiac.

(2) That the original rulerships stand revealed if the planets are placed in their astronomical order outwards from the ☉ in a line beneath the signs in their order commencing with ♌.

(3) That the main world events and great wars of the past century and a half point to a return of the rulers to their original signs.

(4) That no question before the astrological world to-day can vie with this in importance.

Meanwhile I beg to offer the following additional pointers to the correctness of the theory.

A glance at a diagram presenting the planets and signs arranged as suggested will show that when the Ptolemaic System was inaugurated, ☿, ♃, and ♄ *all three assumed the rulership of those signs that had until then been those of their exaltation;* that ☉ retained the rulership of the original first sign, ♌, and that ☽ took over that of the original last sign, ♋; that ♂ and ♀ were relegated to elements alien to their nature.

In this latter connection it is curious and interesting to note that only sins against sexual love are termed "immoral," i.e. "not in accordance with the character" of ideal conduct; the outrage of sin against love is as great as the unsuitability of their Ptolemaic signs to ♂ and ♀.

Finally, when ♈ became the first sign of the Zodiac, ♑ naturally became the tenth; and the obvious and natural ruler for that sign on the expulsion of its former Lord was he who had always ruled the tenth. But the new ruler of ♑ was ♄; ♄ therefore *must* have been the original ruler of ♉, the original tenth sign.

It further follows inevitably and irrefutably from this that ♅, ♆, and Pluto were the original rulers of ♊, ♋, and ♌ respectively.

Thanking you in advance,

I remain,

Yours ever in Astrology,

J. P. GROSS.

BOX 1805,
DURBAN,
NATAL,
SOUTH AFRICA.
April 24, 1932.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

DEAR MR. CARTER,

I was very pleased to see your article on the Astrology of the cell salts. I have been interested in them for several years, and have been distributing the remedies throughout the country, analysing from the birth dates, not seeing or knowing anything of the persons concerned, and supplying the cell salts which the body is lacking in, as shown by the planetary positions at birth, and results have been correct. So few people know the hour of birth—and I think it is not very important, as the mineral salts are related to the signs of the Zodiac, not to the houses, nor the planets. It would not matter in what house a sign was placed if there was no malefic planet therein. Many people make a mistake by trying to find a relation between the mineral

salt and the planet ruling that sign. Dr. Carey stated that the mineral salts of the body were related to the signs of the Zodiac. The planets ruling the signs have changed, and will continue to change. Dr. Carey emphasised the Sun sign, saying we were more active in our Sun sign. We shine in our Sun sign, or use up more of that particular tissue builder. I would not press that point, but think we all need our cell salt opposite to the Sun, that being the farthest point removed from the Sun, the Life Giver. All other things being equal, I would take Saturn's position first, then Aries and the opposite to the Sun; but there can be no fixed rule in this respect, as you will find all kinds of complications, so that each chart must be judged separately and on its own merits. I would very much like to get in touch with anyone and everyone interested in biochemistry, so that we could learn from each other; or, if you cared to give me the birth data of someone known to you, I would prepare you a chart showing my method and see if it fitted the case; and I would be pleased to have criticism thereon, and thereby learn a little more: and I am quite sure there is a corresponding analogy between each cell salt and the particular sign to which it belongs; for instance, magnesia phos. supplies the muscular tissue (gives the Lion spring); Libra is the sign of the balance, and natrum phos. balances the acids in the body; Aquarius is the water-bearer of the Zodiac, and natrum muriaticum is the water-bearer in the body—distributes the water so that each cell has got its little particle of water; and if we take the parts of the body ruled by the signs, and Saturn position, we shall find he reflects in the opposite in that part of the body coming under that sign. We have much to learn yet, and I must thank you for your contribution and hope we shall have some more soon.

I am,
Sincerely yours,
SAM R. LOWRY.

WOODSTOCK,
NEW YORK.
May 9, 1932.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

MY DEAR MR. CARTER,

In regard to the grand trine, I myself have it between the Moon, Neptune, and Uranus, the Moon being in the M.C. in Capricorn and Neptune in the ascendant, Uranus in 6th. I have not found that it has contributed in any way to worldly success. Uranus, however, afflicts Sun, Mercury in 12th, and the chief handicap has been health and nerves. I know of two other cases where there has been no worldly success—both artists. One, a woman about forty, unmarried, has the Sun, Moon, and Neptune trine from air signs—Moon rising in Libra, the Sun squares Uranus. The other, a man over fifty,

the Sun trines Neptune and Uranus from earth signs but squares Saturn in Aries. He is poor and unrecognised, but his work, I think, has no merit. They are both rather commonplace people, I think.

Wishing you all the success you deserve.

Sincerely yours,

ROUANO ARGUELLO.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

DEAR MR. CARTER,

I wonder how many students are converted to Mrs. Kennison's Reaction-Points, of which she wrote in the September 1931 issue of *Astrology*? It seems to me they should be calculated in the opposite manner to that given by her. Using her own method, the Reaction-Point of Mars falls among the Pleiades in Edison's map, squaring the angular Sun in Aquarius! This is a time-honoured indication of severe afflictions of sight, if not blindness. I don't wish to appear harshly critical. The fact is that these points do seemingly clear up difficulties from some problem-maps, but, worked out and applied to the maps of several successful men and women, enough afflictions resulted utterly to blast their lives and careers. Edison's is only one.

At your suggestion in a letter to me last year, I have been studying Symbolics. The novenary measure is the only one which accounts for my father's death. Nor do other systems of directing, including the radix method, show it. The other important measures of the system have been very useful to me in directional research, but I really see no sense in the septenary measure, and I think the Point of Life not entirely necessary. Time will tell, of course, which measures are most useful. To one who has employed them, it soon becomes apparent that a direction by one measure by Symbolics very often coincides with one by some other measure: say Venus conjoined to Saturn in one and square in the other. This suggests to me that some of the factors presented can be dispensed with. And I see no reason for following the suggestion in the summary of your book, that the student use major aspects to the luminaries by R.A., and interplanetary secondaries also. Symbolics should be made to stand on their own legs. I personally think they can.

In one chart on which I used Symbolics, omitting the fractional measures, twenty-seven aspects came due in one year. The calculation of such a number is simple, but anything like accurate interpretation is impossible; hence my belief that time and work will show us which factors can be dropped. And I certainly am with you in the matter of directing promittors among themselves. I quote from a letter of an elderly friend, who has been in Astrology for fifty years:

"Answering you, I used orthodox primaries for ten years of avocational practice. I frequently found them to fail. I now use a

simple one-degree method, even among promittors. The trouble with the significators is that they signify too much."

My best wishes for your health and success.

Sincerely,
R. P. WHITSON.

THE EDITOR, *Astrology*.

DEAR SIR,

I am inclosing an international money order for one dollar, for which please renew my subscription to *Astrology*. I enjoy your magazine very much and think it is one of the best published.

I am going to enclose the birth data of two cases of nervous trouble; both are girls and both had the planet Uranus in the 6th.

The first was born in latitude 41° N., longitude 79¾° W. on April 21, 1903, 11.45 a.m. Standard Time. Trouble seemed to begin about 1926 and she was confined to bed for several years, unable to move or wait on herself. But in 1929 she got better and is now up and around, although the fingers are clenched and she is unable to straighten them. She is quite tall and slender. Brown hair.

The second was born in the same location as above, on November 21, 1904, 8.0 p.m. Standard Time. She had been more or less nervous all her life and tended to twitch her head, and it was hard for her to talk when she got excited. Her hair is very dark and straight, full-faced and dark skin, wears glasses and is rather fleshy. She is now confined to bed and is in a very critical condition.* It has been in the last two or three years that she has been at all serious and this fall she was taken to bed. Cancer is rising in this case and seems to be less able to recover, while in the one above Leo was rising.

Yours truly,
DA COSTA E. WILLIAMS.

[We much regret having to hold over to September much interesting correspondence, as well as an article by Elizabeth Aldrich on "Aspects of Uranus."—ED.]

BOOK REVIEWS

The Meaning and Philosophy of Numbers, by LEONARD BOSMAN. Rider & Co., London, E.C. 4. 5s. net.

Although this is not a work on Astrology, it is likely to prove of exceptional interest and significance to the esoteric astrologer and symbologist. The author treats of the spiritual side of numbers, as distinct from the "magical" side, and therefore makes no attempt to

* Died 7 p.m., March 2, 1932. Since the above was written.

set forth any numerological methods of divination, but by going deeper into the radical meanings and values of numbers, he endeavours to throw some light on the rhythmic unfoldment of the cosmic and creative processes manifesting from the cipher through the numbers one to ten. From the Absolute or Great Potentiality, the progression is followed through Causative Individuality and the succeeding stages of differentiation and development in the Universal Field of Manifestation until the Perfect Realisation of Unity is reached, which, although the completion of the evolutionary cycle, may yet, as the author hints, contain the possibilities of further accomplishment, wrapt in the mysteries of an Unknown Twelve. Students familiar with astrological symbology based on the planetary glyphs and relating to the interaction of Life and Form, will find the chapters dealing with each number in turn extremely suggestive and illuminating. G. H. B.

The Zodiac and the Salts of Salvation, by DR. GEORGE W. CAREY and INEZ EUDORA PERRY, published by the Carey-Perry School of the Chemistry of Life, Hollywood, Los Angeles. 352 pages. Price apparently not stated.

This fine work consists of two parts, of which the former is the fourteenth and a memorial edition of Dr. Carey's *Relation of the Mineral Salts of the Body to the Signs of the Zodiac*, and the latter is an esoteric analysis and synthesis of the zodiacal signs and their physio-chemical allocations, by Inez Eudora Perry.

This is a book replete with esoteric and practical information. We do not feel that it is necessary for us here to offer criticisms of the writers' esotericism, except that, enthusiasts as we ourselves are in regard to the Salts, we think that too much is claimed in the Introduction, where we read, "Therefore a perfect supply of the right chemical elements means perfect cells, a perfect brain, perfect thought, perfect acts, perfection—a GOD-MAN." Man, in our view, does not become divine by perfecting his body, nor does the body redeem the soul, but the soul, having achieved its own salvation, will redeem the body. We are also told on page 327, " 'Complexes' can all be eliminated by furnishing more ferrum for the blood." We do believe that many so-called psychological disorders are simply the result of defective physical conditions, but that complexes are the results of a lack of ferrum, that and only that, we fear, seems too good to be true.

Yet we think that it is easy to become enthusiastic about the Schuessler system because of the extraordinary simplicity of its conceptions and methods and the almost miraculous results that it sometimes produces. Whether Carey's esotericism helped the cause of scientific healing may be doubted by some; certainly many will think that he was a great illuminator and benefactor of mankind; others, if they do not concede this, will at least respect the spirit of gratitude in which this work was produced.

To quote from it would be easy; it would be less easy to stop from quoting.

One or two points must be mentioned, as illustrating the valuable facts that are scattered about the pages. We are told that the salts preventative of cancer are kali sulph. and ferrum, i.e. those of Virgo and Pisces. This agrees with the statement in *Encyclopædia of Psychological Astrology* that cancer is related to 25° of these two signs. Natrum sulph. is given in connection with obesity. It is claimed that the mutable signs are neuter, not positive or negative. It appears that the writers consider that the solar sign salt, and the salts of the three other signs of the same mode, are those most needed, and it is urged that one should take them not only when symptoms of lack appear, but habitually and constantly.

Several further volumes from the same source are, we note with pleasant expectation, promised for the near future.

We do not recommend this work as an introduction to biochemic healing, but we do recommend it to all who seek a deep knowledge of the subject; and even if the reader disagrees with some or much of what is written, he will be recompensed by other parts. For there are portions here for every taste. E.

The Calculation of Sunrise and Sunset, by Vivian E. Robson, B.Sc., price 1s., postage extra, obtainable from the author, c/o 10, Red Lion Court, London, E.C. 4.

I have been rather fascinated by the manner in which Mr. Robson has reduced a very tricky subject into a simple set of rules. For all operations involving the use of Planetary Periods and Sub-periods, it is necessary one should be able to calculate the time of sunrise and sunset for any locality with absolute precision. The full rules are not found in any extant astrological work, and we can be grateful to Mr. Robson for so lucidly directing us to the proper procedure in a simple way.

Astrological Keywords, compiled from leading authorities by MANLY P. HALL, price 7s. 6d. net, from Rider & Co., 34, Paternoster Row, London, E.C. 4.

This is a book which has taken some time to review because it has been necessary to examine every sentence in view of its claims. A very careful analysis allows me to say that about 90 per cent. of its contents are sound and dependable, and thus it is one of the most useful helps the average student can have. The chapters on Gems, Colours, etc., are open to attack by students who have other opinions in these respects, whilst the chapter on the Symbols of the Planets is perhaps the weakest, this being very ordinary and unhelpful, and I suggest its complete revision in future editions on the lines of the *true* symbols of circle, crescent, and cross. Probably 10 per cent. of the book could come in for criticism in this way, but actual mis-

statements are not numerous when one considers the wide field covered by the volume. It seems a pity that the old habit is perpetuated of referring to the Signs as the "houses" of the planets, which confuses students with the actual "houses" themselves. Taurus is said to be quick-tempered, hasty in judgment and malicious, contrary to the obvious experience that natives under Taurus are slow to rouse, deliberate in judgment, and full of tolerant good humour; it is stated that Taurus stands for "universal motion and rhythm" and Gemini for "universal substance"—surely this is vice versa; it is asserted Virgo is untrustworthy in little things and indifferent to appearances—this is perfectly contradictory to fact; whilst it will be news to students that Pisces rules the generative organs and suffers from heart trouble, that Gemini is negative, that Saturn gives *curly* hair, and that Sagittarius is fond of the peaceful! Gemini is left out of the violent signs, and the back is not mentioned in the parts of the body ruled by Leo. The 5th house is stated to rule legitimate sex relationships—observation usually proves that the 7th house has this prerogative, whilst if a married partner develops a love affair outside his matrimonial bond, this is usually shown from the 5th house, and the latter thus tends more to rule *illegitimate* relationships, though probably having a strong link with both kinds! There are a few other minor exceptions, but the book is, as a whole, an excellent proposition and much needed despite its few faults. If you can afford only a few textbooks for your study, I have no hesitation in recommending you to include this one amongst them, although, if you are a beginner, do not take *everything* it says for gospel.

ALEXANDER SIM.

The Primary Progressed Horoscope, by O. H. W. OWEN. L. N. Fowler & Co., London, E.C.4. 5s. net.

Now that the question of house-division is again to the fore, and students are questioning the validity of the semi-arc system at present in use, a book of this kind, which purports to give a new method of house-division, is assured of a welcome. The author has evidently devoted much thought to the subject, and those who do not accept his conclusions will not deny the sincerity which has led him by painstaking effort to formulate the methods he now presents to the astrological public. The main object of the book is the simplification of primary directions by the use of a horoscope diagram in which the houses are each divided into four parts, so that not only can the mundane position of a planet be seen at a glance, but the time it will take to form an exact direction can be computed with rapidity, once the progressed maps are set up.

Although house-division is not the main feature of the book, the whole superstructure is built upon the system attributed to Alcabitius, in which the semi-arcs of the degree on the ascendant (strangely written "A.S.C." by Mr. Owen) form the basis of division, being trisected in the two eastern quadrants to form the cusps of the intermediate houses, which are accordingly great circles of right

ascension (*not* of longitude, as the author deems them to be). This means that the cusp of the first house is not the horizon, but is instead a circle running at right angles to the equator through the poles of the earth, cutting the horizon at two points only, in intersection with the ecliptic, and moving backwards and forwards along the horizon with the ecliptic as the earth rotates, so alternately opening and closing the spaces between the different cusps, which are not fixed circles of division, but swing to and fro in accordance with the ever-varying relationship between the degrees on the ascendant and M.C.

This system, like the ordinary method, being based on semi-arcs, breaks down in high latitudes, where certain degrees do not rise at all, while even the object for which it is introduced, namely, to simplify primary directions, justifies it but little, as it does not even reveal the true mundane positions of planets with great latitude in the way the author intends. If, for instance, these planets are in signs near the equinoxes, they may actually be on the other side of the cusps to that in which they appear to be by the author's method. This, however, could be rectified by computing the R.A. of the planets concerned (with latitude), and converting into longitude for insertion in the map.

The problem of bringing the body of a planet to the horizon does not appear in this system of primary directions and house-division, for, indeed, the horizon loses its significance save for determining the degree of the ecliptic on the ascendant. A system such as this will make little appeal to those familiar with the operation of bodies brought to the horizon by direction (as distinct from the zodiacal degrees they occupy), for experience of that kind can only lead eventually to the conclusion that the great circle of the horizon definitely constitutes the cusps of the 1st and 7th houses.

The time measure used by the author is the old rate of one degree of R.A. per annum, but it cannot be admitted that this measure is one "on which all authorities, ancient and modern, seem agreed," for many exponents of primaries use Naibod's mean measure of 59′ 8″ which has also been adopted as a measure of longitude by those who use the Radix System, while others prefer to progress at the rate of one degree of longitude per year. Several other modes of progression have been put forward at different times, and one giving results that may be termed quite satisfactory has yet to be introduced.

Despite the foregoing objections, this book can be recommended to those who seek a new angle on astrological practice. Apart from one or two misprints, it is well put together, and it contains several useful tables, notably one for converting R.A. into longitude, together with trigonometrical formulæ for finding declination, R.A., longitude, and the degree on the ascendant.

G. H. B.

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