



STAR LORE

AND

Future Events.



EDITED BY ZEDEKIEL.

No. 3.]

MARCH, 1897.

[PRICE 3D.

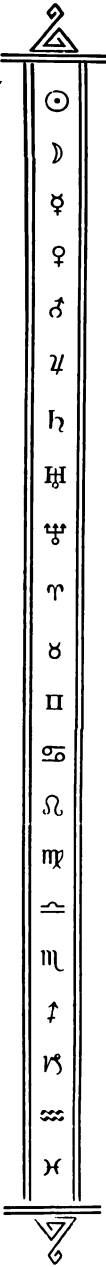
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PUBLISHED BY

GLEN & Co., 328, STRAND, LONDON.





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Editor of Zadkiel's Almanac, since 1876.

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PHENOMENA—MARCH, 1897.

- MAR. 3RD.—Uranus *stationary* in the sign *Scorpio* 29° 2' 36".
 ,, 4TH.—MERCURY 120° MARS 6^h 24^m afternoon.
 ,, 9TH.—VENUS 120° JUPITER, 4^h 1^m morning.
 ,, 10TH.—MERCURY 90° SATURN, 2^h 54^m morning.
 ,, 10TH.—SATURN *stationary* in *Sagittarius* 0° 46' 4".
 ,, 11TH.—MERCURY *opposition* JUPITER 3^h 41^m afternoon.
 ,, 18TH.—SUN 90° MARS, 10^h 24^m afternoon.
 ,, 19TH.—SUN 120° URANUS, 6^h 29^m morning.
 ,, 20TH.—SUN enters the sign *Aries*, 8^h 16^m morning.
 ,, 21ST.—SUN 120° SATURN, 0^h 16^m morning.
 ,, 25TH.—MARS 60° JUPITER, 4^h 48^m afternoon.
 ,, 27TH.—MERCURY 120° SATURN, 1^h 17^m morning.
 ,, 28TH.—MERCURY 90° MARS, 7^h 28^m, morning.

LUNAR CONJUNCTIONS.

March 1st, D	♄	♃	noon.	March 17th, D	♄	♃	2 ^h 35 ^m morning.
" 3rd, D	♃	♁	11 ^h 56 ^m morning.	" 22nd, D	♃	♁	10 ^h 37 ^m afternoon.
" 7th, D	♃	♂	0 ^h 40 ^m afternoon.	" 23rd, D	♃	♂	1 ^h 29 ^m morning.
" 11th, D	♃	♂	11 ^h 44 ^m afternoon.				

Rising, Southing, and Setting of the Principal Planets, March, 1897.

D M	MERCURY.			VENUS.			MARS.			JUPITER.			SATURN.			URANUS.		
	Rises. h. m.	Souths. h. m.	Sets. h. m.	Rises. h. m.	Souths. h. m.	Sets. h. m.	Rises. h. m.	Souths. h. m.	Sets. h. m.	Rises. h. m.	Souths. h. m.	Sets. h. m.	Rises. h. m.	Souths. h. m.	Sets. h. m.	Rises. h. m.	Souths. h. m.	Sets. h. m.
1st	6 15 ^m	10 45 ^m	3 15 ^m	7 49 ^m	2 58 ^a	10 8 ^a	10 14 ^m	6 43 ^a	3 13 ^m	4 50 ^a	11 47 ^a	6 49 ^m	0 57 ^m	5 19 ^m	9 41 ^m	0 57 ^m	5 10	9 23 ^m
5th	6 14	10 52	3 31	7 37	2 55	10 14	10 5	6 34	3 5	4 31	11 29	6 32	0 42	5 4	9 26	0 42	4 55	9 8
9th	6 12	11 1	3 51	7 24	2 51	10 19	9 56	6 25	2 56	4 13	11 12	6 13	0 26	4 48	9 10	0 26	4 39	8 52
13th	6 9	11 10	4 12	7 10	2 46	10 23	9 48	6 17	2 48	3 54	10 54	5 58	0 10	4 32	8 54	0 10	4 23	8 36
17th	6 4	11 19	4 35	6 56	2 40	10 25	9 40	6 9	2 40	3 36	10 37	5 42	11 49 ^a	4 16	8 39	11 50 ^a	4 7	8 20
21st	6 1	11 30	5 1	6 43	2 34	10 27	9 32	6 1	2 32	3 18	10 20	5 26	11 33	4 0	8 23	11 34	3 51	8 4
25th	5 56	11 41	5 28	6 28	2 25	10 24	9 26	5 56	2 24	2 59	10 2	5 9	11 17	3 44	8 7	11 18	3 35	7 48
29th	5 45	11 53	5 58	6 11	2 15	10 20	9 19	5 47	2 16	2 42	9 45	4 52	11 1	3 28	7 51	11 2	3 19	7 32

N. B.—In the above table *m* after the figures stands for morning, and *a* for afternoon.

THE CRISIS IN THE EAST.

The destruction of the Sultan's power has begun and must go on, despite the action of Germany, under the influence of the great conjunction of Saturn with Uranus, thrice repeated this year, as we declared, last July, it would.*

Considering that not a shot was fired by British war-ships to compel the Turks to cease from massacring Armenians and Cretans in 1895 and 1896, it is inconceivable that, on Sunday, the 21st of February, 1897, British shells were fired, as Reuter records, on the Cretan insurgents, and that thereupon the Turks opened a fusillade on them as they were carrying away their wounded! What would the victors of Navarino think of such an action if they were to witness it? Are British sailors to do the bidding of the autocratic Kaiser of Germany, who showed his true character in his message to Kruger in January, 1896?

The Cretans ought to be permitted to vote on the question of autonomy or annexation to Greece. British power must never be used to force on them the hateful yoke of the murderous Sultan.

We feel sure that the sympathy of the British people will be accorded to the Cretans and Greeks, and that no bondholders' interests will be permitted to sway the action of our fleet. We write in no party spirit, for we have voted for the Unionists over and over again.

Our forecast (p. 12 of February "STAR LORE") that the Cabinet would be in stormy waters has been already amply verified; and their vacillation seems to indicate the internal differences which we considered to be foreshadowed in the figure of the heavens at the moment of the full moon of the 17th of February.

Opponents still exclaim that it is superstitious to believe in planetary influence, and ridicule and deny it. They forget that there is no argument in ridicule and denial. They should bear in mind Bulwer Lytton's words with regard to disbelief:—"Of all the weaknesses which little men rail against, there is none that they are more apt to ridicule than the tendency to believe. And of all the signs of a corrupt heart and a feeble head, the tendency to incredulity is the surest. Real philosophy seeks rather to solve than to deny."

Those who declare—in the face of the successful predictions made in *Zadkiel's Almanac*—that astrology is fallacious, write or speak from ignorant assumption and not from knowledge, for they never bring forward any evidence against it.

February 22nd, 1897.

* Vide *Zadkiel's Almanack* for 1897, pp. 56, 57.

LOOKING FORWARD.

“Let no man, therefore, judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of a feast day, or a New Moon, or a Sabbath day: which are a shadow of things to come.”—ST. PAUL.

AT the NEW MOON of the 3rd of March, viz., at 11^h 56^m a.m., the Sun and Moon are in the tenth house, approaching the meridian, Mars is in the twelfth, and Saturn and Uranus are on the cusp of the sixth. The position of the red planet warns our Government to have a care of double-dealing on the part of a Great Power. There will be much work for the Navy; and an explosion, or accident, is likely to do serious damage to one of our iron-clads.

The FULL MOON, March 18th, 9^h 28^m p.m., is important, because it is the lunation immediately preceding the vernal equinox, and the luminaries have the exact quadrature with Mars. The efforts of the Concert of Europe to prevent warfare in the dominions of the Grand Turk—or Great Assassin—are likely to prove of little avail.

At the Ingress of the SUN into *Aries*, viz., at 8^h 16^m a.m. of the 20th inst., the planetary positions are fraught with momentous consequences for Europe. Our judgment on the figures of the heavens at the various capitals, is given at pp. 51 to 53 of *Zadkiel's Almanac*.

On 'Change rapid fluctuations will be witnessed, this month. Good traffics will benefit the railways, but the frequent depression of the market will react on quotations of railway shares.

At New York, Mars is too near the fourth angle (in *Gemini*) at the new moon for business to run smoothly; and a sharp fall may be looked for in the Money Market there. About or soon after the 18th, a railway disaster or strike, will cause depression. Relations with Spain *re* Cuba, will be very strained, and lead to reprisals if not to hostilities.

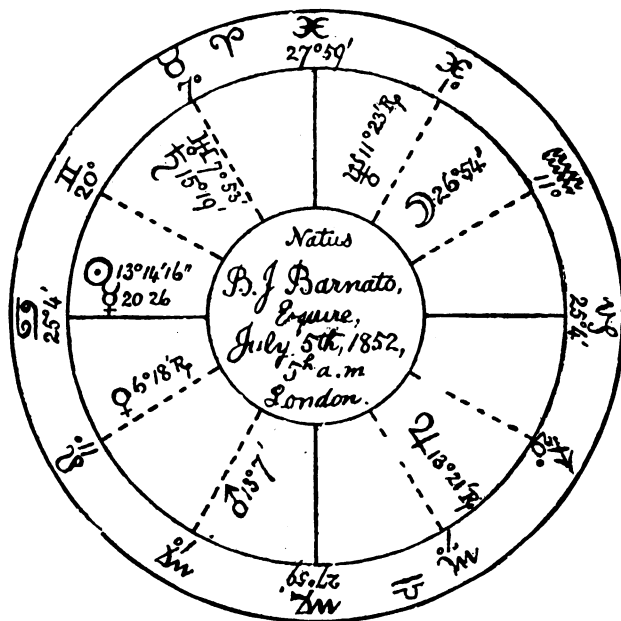
THE ANGELS OF THE PLANETS.

The angel of the SUN is Michal; that of the MOON, Gabriel; Mercury, Raphael; Venus, Hamiel; Mars, Chamael; Jupiter, Zadkiel or Zedekiel; Saturn, Casiel.

An article on this subject will be found in FUTURE for January, 1894.

HOROSCOPE OF MR. B. J. BARNATO.

MR. B. J. BARNATO was born at 5^h a.m of the 5th July, 1852, in London. The subjoined horoscope shows *Pisces* 27° 59' culminating and *Cancer* 25° 4' ascending; the right ascension of the meridian being 358° 9' 25".



Planets.	Latitude.	Declination.	Right Ascen.			Merid. Dist.			Semi-Arc.		
			°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
Sun ... ☉	—	22 47 51 N	104	23	31	106	14	6	121	39	35
Moon ... ☾	3 59 S	16 17 47 S	330	32	36	27	36	49	68	35	16
Mercury ☿	1 44 N	23 39 0 N	112	23	15	114	13	50	123	9	10
Venus ... ♀	2 20 S	16 28 57 N	128	4	56	50	4	29	68	18	57
Mars ... ♂	0 51 N	7 25 50 N	164	46	40	13	22	45	80	37	36
Jupiter ♃	1 4 N	14 50 52 S	221	13	25	43	4	0	109	19	58
Saturn ♄	2 16 S	14 17 21 S	43	32	22	45	22	57	108	32	44
Uranus ♅	0 28 S	13 42 12 N	35	39	54	37	30	29	107	43	40
Neptune ♆	0 54 S	8 7 55 S	343	10	4	14	59	21	79	43	16

The life of this clever and successful gentleman, and millionaire, has been very romantic. On coming of age he emigrated to South Africa, and without knowing it, presumably, to the very country most favourable to his success. As Claudius Ptolemy declared, nearly two thousand years ago, all Africa is ruled by *Cancer*, the third decanate of which sign ascended at Mr. Barnato's birth, the Sun and Mercury having just risen therein, splendidly configured. The Sun has the perfect trine aspect with the benefic Jupiter in the fifth house, the perfect sextile with Mars in the third, and is but 2° from perfect sextile with Saturn in the eleventh, and the trine with Neptune in the ninth. Again the Moon, ruler of the ascending sign, has the mundane parallel with Jupiter, and the zodiacal parallel with Venus, the latter benefic planet being just above the cusp of the second house.

The only evil aspects in the horoscope are the opposition of Jupiter with Saturn, and the quartile of Venus with Uranus, which, as Uranus and Saturn are elevated above the Sun, caused some difficulties in the way of advancement at first, but are not powerful enough to neutralise or minimise the benefic configurations before-mentioned.

If we take the turning-points of Mr. Barnato's wonderful career, and compute the arcs of primary direction then operating, we shall find additional evidence of planetary influence aiding him.

Mr. Barnato set sail for South Africa on his 21st birthday-anniversary; the arc for this event will therefore ($1^\circ = 1$ year of life) be $21^\circ 0'$. The Sun in aspect with the Moon, particularly when one of them is in *Cancer*, brings changes and voyages by sea, and we find such a direction operating in his 21st year:—

Sun rapt parallel Moon,	$20^\circ 38'$.	}
Midheaven quartile Mercury, zodiac, direct,	$20^\circ 47'$.	
Midheaven parallel Neptune, zodiac, direct,	$21^\circ 4'$.	

In the year 1876, Mr. Barnato purchased some mines, and he sold them in 1881 at a great profit. These transactions were effected under the following directions:—

Sun sextile Mars, mundo, direct	... $23^\circ 44'$
Midheaven sextile Sun, mundo	... $25^\circ 8'$
Moon trine Venus, mundo, direct	... $25^\circ 59'$
Midheaven conjunction Moon, zod., con.	$29^\circ 2'$
Sun conjunction Venus, zodiac	... $30^\circ 9'$

By the 30th year, Mr. Barnato had become rich, and by the 33rd, very wealthy indeed, the above good directions being followed by—

Sun conjunction Venus, mundo	... $32^\circ 24'$
------------------------------	--------------------

Some of his affairs have not gone quite so well in 1896, and the astral reason for it is seen in the commingling of some evil with good directions from 1896 to 1899 :—

Midheaven opposition Jupiter, zodiac ...	42° 45'
Midheaven opposition Jupiter, mundo ...	43° 4'
Ascendant parallel Sun, zodiac, converse	44° 12½'
Midheaven conjunction Saturn, zodiac ...	44° 42'
Ascendant opposition Moon, zodiac ...	44° 48'
Midheaven parallel Venus, zodiac, direct	44° 50'
Moon trine Venus, zodiac, sine lat. ...	45° 8'
Sun trine Mars, mundo, converse ...	45° 12'
Midheaven conjunction Saturn, mundo ...	45° 23'
Ascendant semi-quartile Sun, mundo ...	45° 25'
Moon opposition Mercury, zodiac, converse	46° 42'
Ascendant semi-quartile Sun, zodiac ...	46° 44'
Sun quartile Moon, zodiac, converse ...	47° 9'

At his twenty-first birthday (Solar return), the Moon was in the place of Jupiter at birth, and in trine with the Sun.

Mr. Barnato should act warily in speculative transactions, and avoid dangerous places, this spring and next winter.

Our opponents must, perforce, admit that this horoscope of a millionaire, who made his wealth in a distant country by his own cleverness as well as good fortune, tells greatly in favour of astrology.

Mercury rising gave him talent, and the Sun rising well configured brought him good fortune. It is open to our opponents to produce, if they can, the horoscope of a successful man showing naught but evil configurations, and evil directions operating at the best periods of his life. We say that they cannot do this; and we have good reason for saying so, because in all our experience we have never met with such a horoscope, and no opponent has ever produced one in the past sixty-seven years during which *Zadkiel's Almanac* has been published, in which such a challenge to them has been repeatedly made. Our readers know what value to set on the empty declamation of the bigoted opponents of astrology.

TABLES OF HOUSES.

A set of "Tables of Houses" for every degree of latitude in Great Britain and for several cities abroad; and tables of the geocentric longitude, latitude, and declination of the planet Neptune for several back years, were given in the various numbers of "FUTURE" from June, 1893, to July, 1894. These tables are indispensable to astral students. The ten numbers of "FUTURE" containing them may be had for six shillings and sixpence, of Messrs. Glen and Co., 328, Strand, London.

REMARKABLE HOROSCOPES OF TWINS.

Mr. A. B. M., whose attention has been directed to astrology, sent us, in January last, the respective times of birth of twin girls who were born, in the north of London, on the 9th of June, 1890, the first, Dorothy, at 7^h a.m., and the second, Elsie, at 8^h 30^m a.m. Mr. M. wrote that the doctors were puzzled to account for what followed, and if astrology could throw any light on the case it would go far to prove that it is a science. Nothing beyond the mere statement of the times of birth was, of course, mentioned; so that we had naught but the figures of the heavens, the rules of genethiology, and our own experience to guide our judgment.

We give the elements of the horoscopes so that students may readily cast them and study their indications.

1.—Dorothy. *Aries* 2° 40' culminating, *Cancer* 28° 17', ascending. Sun in *Gemini* 18° 20' 43". Moon in *Pisces* 10° 16' in the ninth house. Mercury in *Gemini* 4° 31' retrograde. Venus in *Cancer* 16° 18'. Mars in *Sagittarius* 2° 13', retrograde. Jupiter in *Aquarius* 12° 1', retrograde. Saturn in *Leo* 28° 29'. Uranus in *Libra*, 22° 47', retrograde. Neptune in *Gemini*, 4° 49'. Declinations:—☉ 22° 56' 29", ♃ 12° 28' 24", ♂ 22° 54' 53", ♀ 13° 30' 49".

2.—Elsie. *Aries* 26° 57' culminating, *Leo* 14° 20' ascending. Sun in *Gemini*, 18° 24' 17". Moon in *Pisces* 11° 9', in the eighth house. Mercury in *Gemini*, 4° 31'. Venus in *Cancer* 16° 23'. Mars in *Sagittarius* 2° 12'. The longitudes of the other planets are the same as at Dorothy's birth. Declinations:—☉ 22° 56' 49", ♃ 12° 9' 10", ♂ 22° 54' 29", ♀ 13° 30', 43".

Upon comparing the two horoscopes, it is seen that at the birth of Dorothy the Moon is hyleg and is afflicted by the proximate (1° separated from) zodiacal parallel (of declination) with Saturn, and mundane parallel with Uranus. The Sun has the zodiacal parallel with Mars. At the birth of Elsie the Sun is hyleg because he is in the eleventh house and less than half of his semi-arc from the upper meridian, and the Moon is in the eighth house and is not, therefore, in any hyleglial situation. Now the Sun having the exact declination (contra-parallel) of Mars, and Uranus being less than 4° cadent from the lower meridian, the lease of life would be a short one.

Accordingly we expressed the opinion that the second child, Elsie, would die in infancy, and that the closer that Uranus might be (if the birth took place a few minutes before 8^h 30^m a.m.) to the lower meridian, the more certain and the earlier would be the fatal effect. We also expressed the opinion that Dorothy was very delicate, and that her intellectual power would be less than that of Elsie.

Mr. M., in acknowledging receipt of the horoscope, and judgment, on the 9th February, states that the times of birth were not quite exact, but very near the hour and half-hour, and remarks: "Your interpretation is wonderful, and quite conclusive as to the truth of astrology. Dorothy was born a very sickly child. The doctor and the trained nurses gave no hope of her living. Elsie was born a very healthy-looking child. Everyone thought she would pull through with ease. The mother not being able to nourish both children, Elsie was selected by the doctor, who said "the other has no chance." Unfortunately blood-poisoning set in with the mother, Elsie took it and died of the same on the 30th of July, 1890, having survived her birth only a little over seven weeks—that is the second child and the apparently healthy one. Dorothy, the elder, was persevered with by the nurse, but she was seldom out of the nurse's arms for the first three years of her life, and seldom better for more than a week at a time. Then after a severe fit (the only one she ever had) she grew stronger, but deafness and defect in speech came on. Nevertheless, her physical strength developed rapidly, and she now bids fair to become a fine woman should she live to maturity. Intellectually she is exceedingly slow to acquire knowledge; in other things she is as sharp as a needle. In drill and games she is very quick."—A. B. M.

When we state that our correspondent is a minister of religion, sceptics must acknowledge that this case is a reliable proof of the truth of astrology. The reverend gentleman kindly says that we are at liberty to make any use we like of the particulars, so we publish them for the good of the cause of astral truth.

Those students who have been misled by the unwarranted assertion, made in more than one "Guide" to astrology, that the Sun is always hyleg at the birth of a male, and the Moon is always hyleg at the birth of a female child, will find proof herein that the Polemaic doctrine as to the hyleglacial spaces is the true one, as taught in our "Text Book."

NOTES.

Berosus, a Chaldæan astrologer, wrote the history of Babylon, and quoted from the Babylonian tablets. He declared that when the Sun and planets shall again occupy the sign *Capricornus* together, another great deluge will take place—such as the sinking of a continent beneath the ocean.

The late R. A. Proctor, the astronomer, wrote that:—"In about 1897-'8, the heat of the Sun will be so enormously increased

by the impact of a comet as to destroy life on this earth. Astronomers have made so many mistakes in regard to the probable effects of collisions of comets with the earth, that we decline to attach any real importance to Proctor's prediction.

The famous Arabian astrologer, Albumazar, of Buleh, was a pupil of Alkendi, a Jew, who was professor of astrology at Bagdad during the caliphate of Mamoom. The "Ancient Universal History" contains the following account of him:—"He wrote expressly from the Persian astrologers, and it may be from the works of Gjamasp, since he also reports a prediction of the coming of the Messiah, and some treatises under his name are still current in the East." Dr. T. Hyde, writing of this philosopher, cites a passage from a very ancient author, who writes an account of the famed Persian doctors:—"Of these the sixth was Gjamasp, an astrologer, who was counsellor to Hystaspis. He is the author of a book, entitled, 'Judicia Gjamaspis,' in which is contained his judgment on the planetary conjunctions. Therein he gave notice that Jesus should appear; that Mahommed should be born; that the Magian religion should be abolished, &c. Nor did any astrologer ever come up to him."

Mr. J. B. Dimbleby, the chronologist, has discovered that "the simple motions of the Sun and Moon in the firmament always determine for us the amount of all past time in years, months and days." After demonstrating this fact, Mr. Dimbleby says:—"History, astronomy, and revelation agree, whilst the cranks of evolution can find no support. It is the veriest nonsense to suppose that men lived on the earth in its chaotic condition; and it is wrong to make unscientific drawings of the zodiac, or to withhold it so as to preclude instruction concerning fundamental errors in astronomy."

The sad death of Mary Maxted, aged 20 years, after re-vaccination compelled by a Post Office regulation (reported in the *Star* of February 17th), and after six months of suffering, ought to call public attention to this entirely extra-legal oppression permitted to the Department. In a free country such an abominable violation of the liberty of the subject, at the bidding of medical priestcraft, should be wiped out by Parliament. The ghastly risk of the filthy rite of vaccination is mournfully exemplified in the distressing death of the poor victim. If her time of birth could be procured, her horoscope would be an instructive one.

THE VOICE OF VENUS.

O, blest Voice of Venus ! so wondrously singing,
 'Mongst the radiant stars that thy strains ever hail !
 The enchanted firmament with thee is ringing—
 May no Power therein 'gainst thy sweet power prevail !
 The bright stars that glorify GOD in their shining,
 And shed o'er the nations their potent rays,
 To issues of good or of evil inclining
 Life's forces, together thus sing in thy praise :
 "To GOD's glory we shine. Yea, the will of th' Eternal
 Is the lustre and strength of our brightest beams !
 Yet, peerless resounds through our vast courts supernal
 One Voice, the charmed fount of celestial dreams !
 "At its sound all our joy-bringing, song-waking splendour
 O'er Earth's mists and shadows in gladness we pour !
 And ever her happy response doth she render,
 To our sweet, blessed sheen that her youth doth restore.
 "O glorious voice ! would man but read thy story,
 From the Highest his heart he could never withhold !
 If thy ever-entrancing tones tell of His glory
 To stars, what to souls might thy songs not unfold !"

February 1st, 1897.

RAYMOND FELIX.

We have much pleasure in publishing the above charming little sonnet by a clever young author. On the Sixth Day the Creation was finished, and Job says : "The morning stars sang together, and all the sons of GOD shouted for joy." The melodious influence of the planet Venus was thus recognised over the sixth day of the week—*Veneris dies, Vendredi*. In Hebrew *Shish*, six, is an abbreviation of *ASH-ISH*, the Star of Being or Existence—*VENUS*.
 ZEDEKIEL.

PRESS NOTICE.

The *Financial News*, February 2nd, said :—"Zedekiel, who has taken to prophesying from month to month, is our old friend Zadkiel, the original name being strictly reserved for the famous almanac. Now that we know that Zedekiel is not an inferior imitation of the old brand, we must treat his market predictions with respect. Zedekiel has been fairly right for the first day of February, but if the 'heavy' dividends are good we should back the rise against the fall in Home Rails, without going a bull of leather as a hedge."

If the smart and humorous writer of the above notice did back the rise against the fall in Home Rails, he must have lost, for our forecast of fluctuation "with a tendency to droop during the first six or seven days of February, and again about the 17th or 18th insts.," was amply verified.

CHALDÆAN HOROSCOPY.

IN the article on the above subject, from which we quoted largely at pp. 17-20 of "STAR LORE" for February, Mr. Legge seems to contend that the Chaldæans, and the writer of the Tetrabiblos attributed to Claudius Ptolemy, did not construct horoscopes by oblique ascension; they contented themselves with recording the apparent places of the Sun, Moon, and planets at the moment of birth, leaving the degree on the ascendant to be calculated by such means as the use of the protractor; and that it is impossible to test their rules effectively save by figures constructed on the same principle.

Now it does seem contradictory first to state, as Mr. Legge does, that "there can be little doubt that originally it [the ascendant] was determined by actual inspection of the heavens at the moment of birth," and then to assert that the Chaldæans did not determine the actual degree ascending but merely the sign, when casting the horoscope [by tables ?]. Let us suppose that the heir to the ruler of Chaldæa had been born at sunrise—as Queen Victoria was—and that on casting his horoscope the astrologer found that his tables—or his "protractor"—gave the sign preceding that containing the Sun on the ascendant, and the Sun, in the second house, 15° to 25° below the horizon! It is absurd to suppose, for a moment, that the clever Chaldæan astrologer would not at once discover that his tables were wrongly computed; and it is wrong to believe that he would hold such ignorant flat-earth views that he would not see his mistake. The Chaldæans who formulated the rules of astrology worked upon an observational astronomy which based all else on the heliacal rising and setting of the celestial bodies; so that none of us even now know practically better than they knew the exact line of the ascendant in each latitude wherein careful observations had been made, even to the extent of knowing that south of the terrestrial equator the conditions alter as we know them to do. No doubt Ptolemy made this clear—even if his translators and transcribers have rendered his teaching a mystery. The belief in a flat earth may have been popular and prevalent, and some astronomers may have accepted it; but we cannot believe that the Chaldæan experts rejected the facts which they hourly observed and recorded.

It must be borne in mind that the Chaldæans were so expert in astronomy that their Saros (which means restitution) is a cycle of eclipses. 223 lunations are 6,585·324 days, or 18 of our years + 10 or 11 days (according as they include 5 or 4 leap years) 7^h 41^m. That is only 41^m short of 242 nodical months, and by another remarkable coincidence it is only 5 hours

short of 239 anomalistic months. Consequently the Sun and Moon and her nodes will then be all again in the same relative position, and their distances from the earth also practically the same; for the 11 days and the 5 hours respectively make no such difference in their distances from perigee, as to affect their distances from the earth sensibly. Consequently, all the eclipses will recur in the same order and magnitude after this period; but not at the same times of day, on account of the 7^h 41^m difference, and so they may not be visible at the same places. Therefore, the Chaldæans made a more complete saros of three such periods + 32 or 33 days, within an hour. It is singular that even the stars are very nearly in the same position relatively to the Sun and Moon at the end of a Saros, for it only exceeds 241 sidereal lunations by 19 hours.*

Maurice writes of the Chaldæans as "an enlightened race of philosophers," and adds "that they were astrologers, also, cannot be denied."† When Berosus, a native of Babylon, who wrote a history of Chaldæa, and who was himself a priest of Belus, passed into Greece and remained long at Athens, where he distinguished himself by his astrological predictions, he was rewarded by a statue, in the Gymnasium, with a golden tongue.

In "FUTURE" for April, 1894, we gave two ancient Egyptian horoscopes cast from the places of the planets and the *ascendants* given, in the Greek language, among several Egyptian papyri published by the British Museum. They are dated respectively April 1st, 81, A.D., and Nov. 5th, 138, A.D., Thebaid, lat. about 25° north.

In his remarks on the "Degree Ascending" (Tetrabiblos, iii., c. 3), Ptolemy enjoins reference to "the new or full moon, whichever it might be, that may take place next before the time of birth," and "if a new moon it will be necessary to mark exactly the degree of the conjunction of the two luminaries; but if a full moon, the degree of that luminary only which may be above the earth during the parturition. After this, it must be observed what planets have dominion over the said degree: and their dominion depends always on the five following prerogatives, viz., on triplicity, house, exaltation, terms, and phase or configuration; that is to say a planet, eligible to dominion, must be connected with the degree in question either by one or more of these prerogatives. If therefore, there may be found any one planet properly qualified in all or most of

* Vide "Astronomy Without Mathematics," by Sir Ed. Beckett.

† "Observations Connected with Astronomy."

these prerogatives, the exact degree which it occupies in that sign in which it may be posited during the parturition is to be remarked; and it is then to be inferred that a degree of the same numerical denomination was actually ascending, at the precise time of birth, in that sign which appears by the Doctrine of Ascensions"—in allusion, says Ashmand, the translator, to the method of calculating the actual position of the ecliptic—to be nearest to the ascendant. But when two planets, or more, may be equally qualified in the manner prescribed, it must be seen which of them may transit during the parturition a degree nearest in number to the ordinary degree shown by the Doctrine of Ascensions to be then ascending; and that said degree, nearest in number, is to be considered as pointing out the numerical denomination of the degree actually ascending. And when the degrees of two planets, or more, may closely and equally approximate in numerical denomination to the ordinary degree found by the Doctrine of Ascensions, the degree of that planet which possesses further claims, by connection with the angles and by its own condition, is to regulate the number of the actually ascending degree. It must, however, be observed that if the actual distance of the degree, in which the ruling planet may be posited, from the ordinary degree ascending, be found to exceed its distance from the ordinary degree of the midheaven; the numerical denomination, found in the way above-mentioned, is then to be considered as applicable to the actual degree in culmination; and the other angles are to be arranged in conformity therewith."

This is sufficient to prove that the ancients did take the greatest pains to determine the degree actually ascending at the moment of birth, and could not have been satisfied with such a fallacious thing as a "protractor" which would give a whole sign wrong as ascending, as Mr. Legge mistakenly asserts. Moreover, it must be observed that Ptolemy applied the process quoted above (the animodar) only to those instances in which "some uncertainty as to the precise moment of birth" existed, "lest it should not be accurately noted," in order "to obviate the difficulty arising from the inaccuracy of these instruments"—the horoscopical astrolabe, and clepsydra. It was not due to any doubt of the "Doctrine of Ascensions" being fairly correct. It follows, therefore, that Mr. Legge has misunderstood Chaldean and Ptolemaic horoscopy, and has, unwittingly, presented to the readers of his article in the *Pall Mall Magazine* a very erroneous description thereof.

Mr. Legge's argument that modern astrologers who cast nativities with the accuracy that modern astronomy makes

possible, interpret them by rules based on natal figures cast on an entirely different principle now falls to the ground. We accept only such rules, given in Ptolemy's *Tetrabiblos*, as our own experience proves to be true. We have modified some, and added a few more based on induction. The influence of Uranus, a planet unknown to the ancients, has led to the improvement of astrology; and when we thoroughly understand the influence of Neptune, further improvement will be made.

Astrology is a *progressive* science as Mr. Legge should have recognised, seeing that he has studied Wilson's "Dictionary," and our own works.

Mr. Legge evidently forgot that we have published the horoscopes of nearly all the royal personages of the latter half of the present century. In the "Text-Book of Astrology" we gave the horoscope of the late Prince Consort. In the "Science of the Stars," we presented the nativities of the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and Napoleon III. In "Urania," those of the Czar Alexander II., the Emperor William and his son Frederic, of Germany, and the Princess Louise. In "Future," the Empress Frederic, the Duke of Edinburgh, Duke of Connaught, the late Duke of Clarence, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Princess Marie of Edinburgh, and the King of Denmark. In *Zadkiel's Almanac*, the present Kaiser of Germany, the late Prince Leopold, and Prince Edward of York. In all nineteen horoscopes of royal personages, and, in addition, those of Lord Tennyson, Lord Wolseley, Lord Beaconsfield, Mr. Gladstone, M. Carnot, Byron, Bulwer Lytton, John Bright, and Sir Richard Burton. So that Mr. Legge's assertion that the nativities of "a few carefully chosen individuals," only, have been published, from which "practical deductions" can be made, is shown to be a very great mistake on his part, and calculated to give a very wrong impression, to the casual reader, of the fairness and scientific method of the astrologer. Certainly, no "practical deductions" could be made from such very erroneous horoscopes as Mr. Legge presents, drawn by his own hand with that misleading instrument the "protractor." He has made a dreadful mess of the attempt to simplify the process of casting the horoscope. He has not produced any horoscope which does not bear out the astrology taught in *Zadkiel's "Handbook of Astrology,"* our own "Text-Book," and in this magazine. We call upon Mr. Legge for an explanation, and shall be pleased to print one in the pages of this magazine. Meanwhile we must express our astonishment that so clever a writer, who wishes to be impartial, could make such mistakes.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our friends are anxious to bear testimony to the truth and value of astrology.

DR. K. W. MILLICAN, of Keswick, Cal., U.S.A., writes:—
 "I forward you a copy of the *Dunsmuir News* of December 12th, 1896, containing a report of the fire and explosion at the Smelter, Mountain Mines, on the 8th of December, injuring 28 men, several being severely burnt. In your recent letter to me you wrote, 'Have a care of explosion; tell the manager.' I am very busy, with so many injured men in the hospital."

A. H. M. writes:—"The horoscope you cast for me is marvellously accurate as regards health; the dates, the weak points in the constitution, and the places to be avoided, are remarkably correct. The most serious illness in the 25th year did occur at Clifton, near Bristol. In fact, nothing could be more startlingly correct than your inferences concerning health, disposition and mental faculties."

CHEIRO says:—"It is perfectly wonderful what you have told me. As far as I can be a judge of myself, without an exception, everything you have said is correct."

D. sends "Heartfelt thanks for the very valuable guide as to the future you have sent me. Your remarks on the past are wonderfully true, particularly as to the danger from drowning, which I experienced, having a very narrow escape from death at the period named. The description of mind and disposition is astonishingly correct."

A CLERGYMAN writes:—"The horoscope of my daughter, which you so accurately computed for me, is wonderfully correct as to health and energy, the latter being beyond her strength. Her personal appearance is as true as if you had taken an artist's sketch; and your delineation of mind and disposition is exact, except that her musical powers, although fairly good, are not at present much above the average. You have greatly confirmed my belief in the science."

MR. H. B., author of the *Planisphere and Treatise*, finds the article on Chaldæan Horoscopy very interesting in some points, but cannot understand why Mr. Legge never seemingly sought out any better "master" than himself, with the result that he fell into a dreadful muddle. "He has your admirable Text Book, but sets aside your teaching for a preposterous absurdity; so that his plan of a collection of notable nativities is spoilt at the outset by each being forced out of all semblance of truth to start with; and all because the ancients made good predictions from false premisses, in his opinion. He is utterly mistaken as to the practice of the great Chaldæan astrologers."