Moles, or birth-marks, and their signification to man and woman / by Maud Wheeler.

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Wheeler, Maud.

Publication/Creation

London: Roxburghe Press, 1894.

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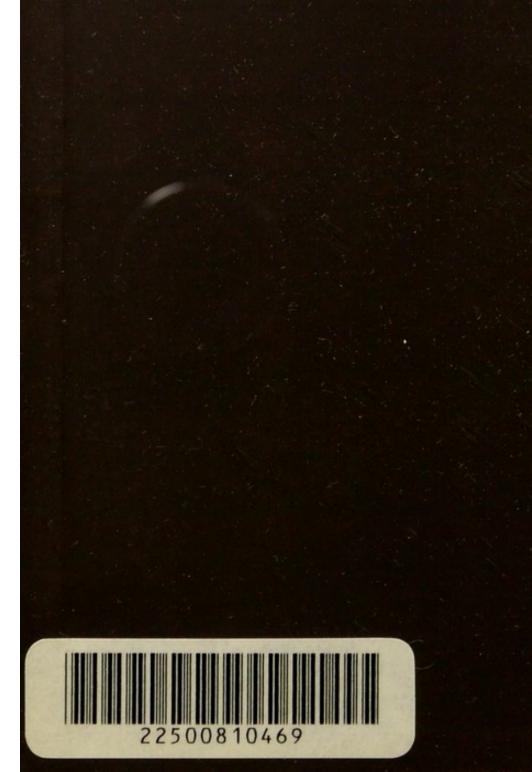
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MOLES OR BIRTH-MARKS

AND

THEIR SIGNIFICATION

TO

MAN AND WOMAN

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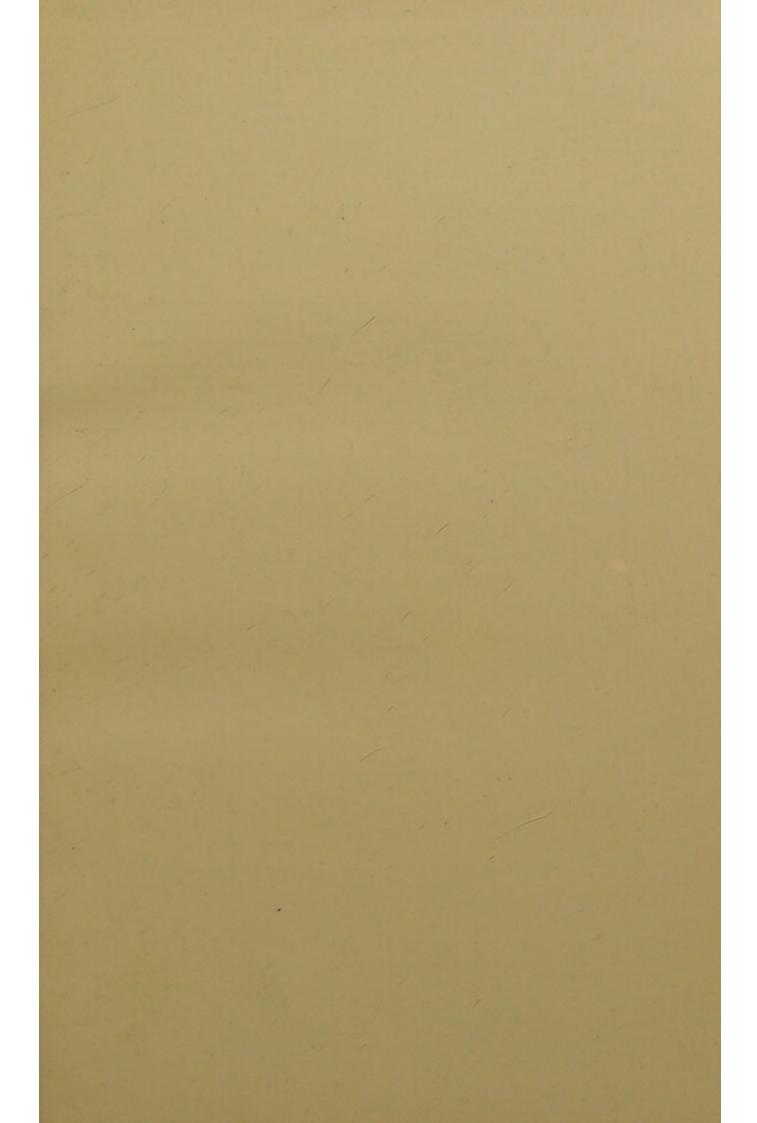
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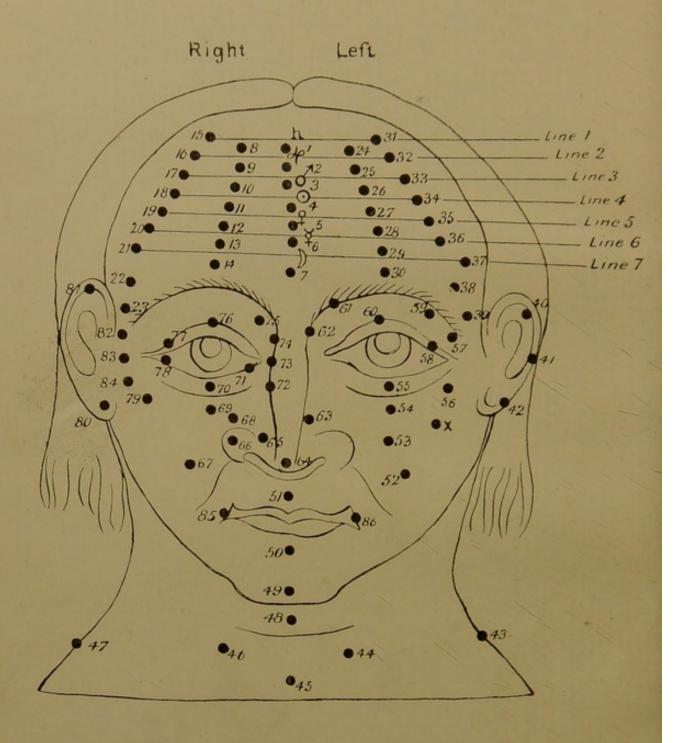
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MOLES

OR BIRTH-MARKS

AND

Their Signification to Man and Moman

BY

MAUD WHEELER



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THE ROXBURGHE PRESS,

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"There is superstition in shunning superstition."

LORD BACON.

"Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion? . . . Knowest thou the ordinances of heaven?"—Job xxxviii. 31, 33.

"Read not to contradict and refute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider."—LORD BACON.



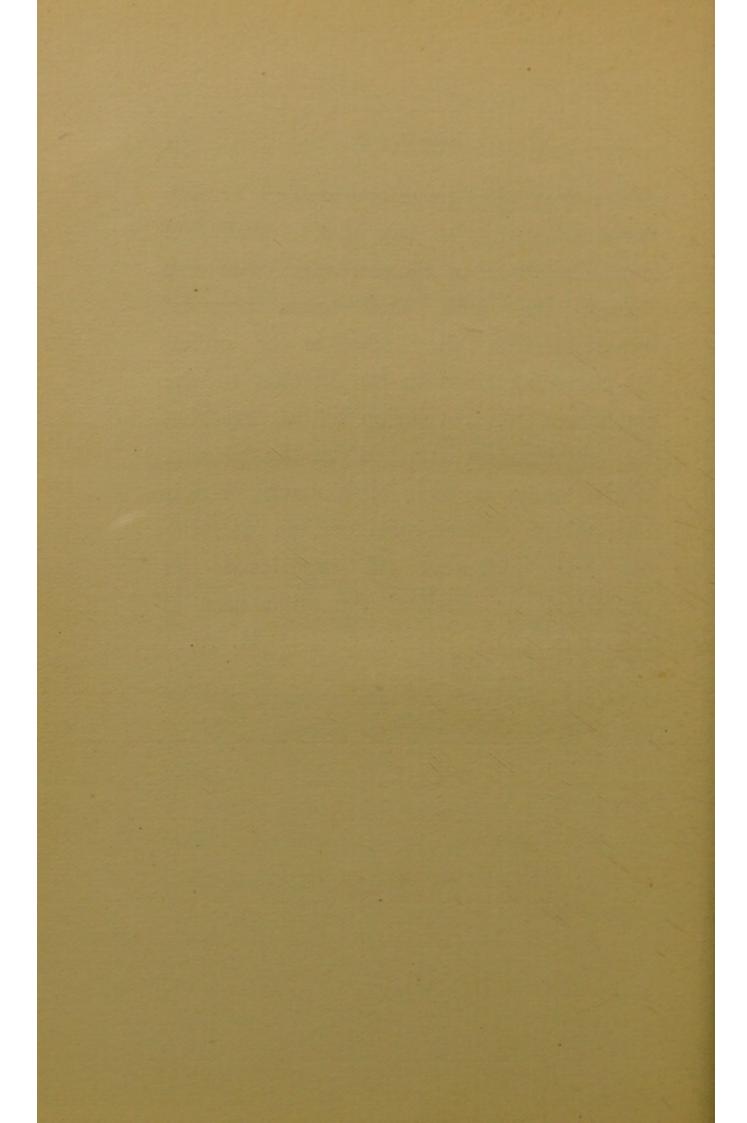
PREFACE

PERHAPS few persons know that the "Doctrine of Moles" and their signification was regarded as a science in the seventeenth century. And an old writer on the subject, whose work was published in 1653, asserts that the Doctrine of Moles is a part of Physiognomy, being a subject of the same nature by reason of its affinity, seeing Physiognomy is nothing else than the discovery of the affections of the mind, or a knowledge arising from the consideration of the body in general, and every part thereof, and principally the

face. "So from the moles-which are scattered throughout the body, and principally in the face-do we gather the qualifications and affections of the mind. It is manifest therefore that the knowledge of the Moles appertains to Physiognomy, although in very deed it may seem a wonder and far remote from nature and reason; but if anyone shall more attentively and exactly consider this thing, he shall perceive it no less worthy of admiration to affirm a man having a mole on the lips to be a parasite and glutton, as also we might affirm a man having huge round or swelling full lips to be addicted to the same vice." So much for this writer. As the interest in Palmistry and Physiognomy is widespread, and is confined to no particular class of society, a short work on the Doctrine of

Moles may also prove acceptable. It only remains for me to say that I shall feel much indebted to those readers who will furnish me with their own personal experience on the influence of moles, all communications to be directed to the publishers. In conclusion let me say that the signification attached to the planets, and to moles as their birth marks, I now offer to the reader's consideration, reserving my own judgment till experience has confirmed or falsified the influences of the stars.

M. W.



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INTRODUCTION

MOLES being the signature of the planets at birth, those who have faith in astrology will at once see the advantage of a thorough knowledge of their significance, especially with reference to marriage.

Since the influence of the sun and moon on our earth is indisputably established, it is hard to see why the influence of other planetary bodies should be ridiculed. Not only does the moon regulate the tides, but her influence extends to the vegetable world. Most of us have probably been told, at some time or another, that the hair should be cut before the moon

is full if length is desired, and when the moon is at the full if thickness is preferred. When the moon is on the wane it is not considered advisable to cut the hair, as the growth is then supposed to be less favourable. Perhaps the most curious and powerful influence the moon exercises is that she holds on lunatics and somnambulists. Indeed the very word lunatic is derived from the word luna, or moon-struck person, this planet being considered to greatly affect the demented. It is a very common notion that the rays of the moon should not be allowed to rest on a sleeper's face for fear of evil consequences, distortion of the features being particularly feared. As regards somnambulists, it is an acknowledged fact that when the moon is at the full they are more especially disposed to walk in their sleep, and to seek the light of the moon. I am personally acquainted with a young lady who has long been addicted

to walking in her sleep, and on one occasion, at full moon, she was seen walking on the narrow ledge of the roof, to which she had climbed out through the attic window. Great terror was naturally felt when her perilous position was discovered; but in that case, as in most instances, the somnambulist escaped from a danger which in her waking hours would most likely have proved fatal.

In the face of these curious evidences of the moon's power, it would seem unphilosophical and premature to deny the influence of the other heavenly bodies on our planet, and our limited knowledge of the worlds beyond our own should make us slow to accept or deny possibilities and probabilities relating to them. We are told to "prove all things," and this is obviously the only safe method of arriving at the truth.

The most simple facts of Nature were at one time denied, and those who held them ruthlessly condemned as heretics, foes alike to religion and morality; and yet the modern truths we cherish are but the acceptation of past heresies.

We now read with a smile the curious conceptions of sixth-century monks, notably those of St. Augustine, as given by John William Draper and other great modern writers. It was affirmed by St. Augustine, that "according to the true orthodox system of geography the earth is a quadrangular plane, extending four hundred days' journey east and west, and exactly half as much north and south; that it is enclosed by mountains on which the sky rests; that one on the north side, higher than the others, by intercepting the rays of the sun produces night; and that the plane of the earth is not set exactly horizontally, but with a slight inclination from the north—hence the Euphrates, Tigris, and other rivers running southward are rapid; but the Nile, having to

run up hill, has necessarily a very slow current."

We may laugh at these and other absurdities—so tenaciously held by our forefathers—from the height of our superior knowledge, but it is equally certain that future generations will in turn marvel at the slowness of spirit and dulness of perception which debars us from accepting truths, because not yet established on a scientific basis or demonstrated by Euclid. If men studied Nature more and books less, how many hidden truths would reveal themselves to this generation! It is better to read one man than a dozen books.

While medical science has explained the phenomena of birth-marks—commonly known as mother's marks—it has not as yet offered any natural explanation of the origin of moles, which are ascribed both by ancient and modern astrologers to the influence of the planets at birth. There are few persons

without any mark of this kind, and when this is the case, it points to a lack of power in the planetary influences at birth, while on the other hand a great number of moles mark their powerful influence—but whether for good or ill must be judged by their colour and location. Generally speaking honey-coloured moles are the most lucky, as even when badly posited they mitigate the evil, while confirming the good. Dark moles, and particularly if black in colour, are not favourable, as they intensify evil indications. And further we are told that as regards marriage it is essential for mutual happiness that certain planets should be friendly. Those born under the influence of Apollo-the sun-will agree with any person who is not under the dominion of Saturn. Those born under Jupiter may also marry anyone, except such persons as are ruled by the planet Mars. Indeed, Mars is a planet that has only one other affinity-

Venus, so that persons ruled by Mars must seek a kindred spirit amongst subjects of the Venus type if marriage is to prove a success. Mars and Saturn subjects must never enter into the marriage union, as Saturn is opposed both to Mars and Venus. The friends of Saturn would be found in persons dominated by Jupiter, Apollo, or Mercury, for these planets are all favourable to Saturn. A Venus subject has a wide choice of friends and lovers, as all the other planets accord with her, Saturn alone excepted. Mercury is well disposed to subjects influenced by the Moon, Venus, Jupiter, or Apollo, but is at variance with Saturn and Mars. Both these two planets can ill accord with others. The Moon will not harmonise with Saturn or Mars, but is well adapted to combine with Venus, Jupiter, or Apollo.

In any case, persons who contemplate marriage should have one planet in common, and those which differ should be friendly to each other. It is most unusual for anyone to be solely under the influence of one planet, although it is not impossible.

In the next chapter my readers will learn what parts of the body are influenced by the different planets, and may therefore readily discover what moles would harmonise or conflict with theirs; but from the nature of the case the knowledge of planetary influence, as affecting temperaments and colouring, would be of greater practical utility, and the reader will also find this subject fully treated of.

CHAPTER I.

The Egyptians and Astrology.

THE Egyptians were very close observers of Nature, and though without adequate means to form scientific conclusions, they clearly recognised the influence of the stars on the universe and on mankind. Of course, modern thought and modern wisdom have ridiculed the ancient belief in astrology, for we live in an age when men are eager to destroy past beliefs and structures, although they have nothing to offer in their stead. But since it has been scientifically asserted that the Indian famine was due to the spots observed on the disc of the sun, would it not be well to wait and pause a moment ere we condemn

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an ancient belief of which we know so little, and which in our superior wisdom we have not troubled to examine?

We are all too apt to apply the rule of the ignorant, unlettered Bonaparte Blenkins in the inimitable Story of an African Farm, to all that is above our understanding—the rule which runs thus:

"Whenever you come into contact with any book, person, or opinion of which you absolutely comprehend nothing, declare that book, person, or thing to be immoral. Bespatter it, vituperate against it, strongly insist that any man or woman harbouring it is a fool or a knave, or both. Carefully abstain from studying it. Do all that in you lies to annihilate that book, person, or opinion."

Perhaps the main difficulty in granting the influence of the planets, on the animal as well as on the vegetable kingdom, is that we are all apt to forget (very few indeed ever having

realized) how infinitely small our world is compared to the myriad vast bodies revolving in space. We fail to comprehend that we are part, an infinitesimally small part indeed, of an infinitely vast system.

We should bear in mind that one of the greatest philosophers the world has ever known, cautions us against rash conclusions as to the truth or fallacy of what we have not investigated. Bacon says, "There is superstition in shunning superstition." And Bishop Jeremy Taylor, referring to the studies of the ancients remarks, "That they might leave their influence upon us, and make predictions of contingencies." In the Old Testament we have the assertion that "the stars in their course fought against Sisera," and again in Job we read, "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or loosen the bands of Orion? Knowest thou the ordinances of heaven?" But we are all more or less habituated to the modern convenient theological system of orthodoxy, by which all passages in the Bible, which do not commend themselves to our understanding, are at once proclaimed as "figurative," so that these passages and others of the like nature are at once dismissed as meaningless. One of the old Christian fathers, (Tertullian), admits that the stars could be successfully interpreted when he says, "Those angels who forsook God, who were lovers of women, were also the discoverers of this curious art, and on that account were condemned by God. The astrologers were cast out, as were their angels. But wise men and astrologers came from the East; the interpreters of the stars, therefore, were the first to announce the birth of Christ."

According to this authority, astrology must rank as the earliest knowledge of all acquired by man, since it was practised before the Flood. With the striking inconsistency so natural to bigots of any

persuasion, this old Christian father, after plainly asserting that the art was condemned by God, at once tells us that through the wisdom and piety of astrologers the birthplace of Christ was discovered.

A modern writer, Mr. James Bonwick, who has carefully collected facts of Egyptian lore, remarks, "Science now regards the stellar influence on health, especially on the development of animalculæ, as not so very improbable. If an effect on health, why not on fortune? If on an individual, why not on empires?" His work, Egyptian Belief and Modern Thought, is so full of interest and information on the subject, that we recommend it strongly to the perusal of those who are desirous to obtain the light of the past on the present inquiry. To this writer we are indebted for the information that an astronomer and contemporary of Hippocrates—the great physician—wrote, "Hippocrates has so lively a faith in the

influence of the stars on animated beings and on their maladies, that he very expressly recommends not to trust to physicians who are ignorant of astronomy."

CHAPTER II.

On Planetary Influences.

On nearly every human body certain marks called moles are found, which according to astrologers indicate the different signs of the planets as shown at birth. Astrologers affirm that each portion of the human body is under the direct influence of a particular planet. The blood, veins, lungs, ribs, muscles, and backbone are subject to the influence of Jupiter. The teeth, bones, right ear, cartilages, lips, and legs are governed by Saturn. The heart, right eye, the right side in men, and the left in women, with the arms and arteries, are under the influence of the Sun; while Mercury controls the feet,

hands, tongue, nerves, ligaments, and the spleen. The bladder, the left ear, reins, and lower portion of the body, are subject to Mars. The Moon influences the brain, the left eye, the intestines, the stomach, membranes, and the matrix. Venus is said to govern the throat, the lower portion of the back, and the organs which distinguish the sexes.

Hence, according to astrologers, each planet has certain maladies attributable to their influence. To Jupiter, when his influence is unfavourable, are ascribed quinsy, croup, sore throat, convulsions, pleurisy, and blood disorders. Those born under his influence would also be subject to catalepsy, apoplexy, palpitations, vertigo, gout, and nervous diseases. To Saturn are attributable such diseases as dysentery, hemorrhage, cancer, ulcers, spasms, paralysis, toothache, deafness in the right ear, and a disposition to hypochondria. But though

the influence of this planet is always deemed unfavourable, it is considered conducive to longevity, a doubtful boon in the eyes of many. To Mars are ascribed malignant fevers, inflammation, jaundice, kidney troubles, bilious affections, diseases of the reins, and deafness or pain in the left ear. Mercury is said to control mental maladies, delusions, and madness. To the influence of the Sun are attributed heart disease, defects of vision in the right eye, syncope, and fevers, but not those of a violent nature, as they pertain to Mars. The Moon is considered as the cause of epilepsy, catarrh, indigestion, dropsy, paralysis of the face, imbecility, debility, and defects of vision in the left eye. Venus is held accountable for diphtheria, disease of the veins, and all maladies which distinguish the sexes.

But apart from their influence over the human body, astrologers are agreed in recognising their general effect on mundane

matters. When fish abound in the rivers, and fruit is plentiful, Jupiter is regarded as the active agent. The blighting of plants and fruit trees, whether due to unseasonable weather or other causes, is attributed to the malign influence of Saturn. Nor is Mars considered propitious, as drought and barrenness are ascribed to his influence. Earthquakes, pestilences, and conflagrations are further attributed to this fiery planet. To Mercury are assigned storms and tempests. Luna manifests her influence by heavy rainfalls, causing mildew and other evils. The Sun and Venus are both deemed beneficial, as purity of the atmosphere and abundance of fish are supposed to result from the Sun's action; while to Venus are attributed nearly all good influences, both in the animal and vegetable world. Perhaps it may interest some readers to know that all the precious stones are assigned to particular planets,

and are believed to absorb their influence. Accordingly we find sapphires and amethyst belong to Jupiter, agates and ore to Saturn, gold and carbuncles to Apollo, quicksilver and chalcedony to Mercury; jasper, hematite, and the loadstone to Mars; silver, crystals, diamonds, and pearls to the Moon; emeralds, turquoise, lapis lazuli, and coral to Venus. It is a curious fact that the days of the week are derived from the planets. Sunday being dedicated to Apollo, the Sun; Monday, sacred to the Moon; Tuesday, the name day of Tui, the Saxon god of war, corresponding to Mars, etc., which may perhaps account for the curious old rhyme:—

"Monday's bairn is fair of face,
Tuesday's bairn is full of grace,
Wednesday's bairn is full of woe,
And Thursday's bairn has far to go.
Friday's bairn is loving and giving,
And Saturday's bairn works hard for a living;
But the bairn that is born on the Sabbath-day,
Is bright and happy, good and gay."

Before describing the outward forms and appearance given by the planets to individuals, we wish to impress clearly on the minds of our readers that no one is subject to the influence of a single planet alone, but to the combined influence of two or more, and each therefore modifies the qualities and tendencies of the other. Every child of man is distinguished by a form particularly suited to reveal his own individuality. Nothing exists that does not bear the signature of its most innate nature, and it remains for us to find the key which reveals to us the mysteries of Nature. "The proper study of mankind is man."

We will first consider the influence of the three favourable planets—Jupiter, Apollo, and Venus—with reference to the appearance and character of individuals. Jupiter promotes a fair and fresh complexion, with large bright eyes, thick eyelids, long, fine eyelashes, thick hair, arched eyebrows growing

closely together, a short nose of medium size, thick lips, a big mouth, and large teeth. The cheeks are firm but thin, the chin rather deep and often indented, a graceful wellproportioned neck, large shoulders, fleshy hands and feet. The most characteristic features of Jupiterians are, that though naturally hirsute they become bald at an early age. A still surer sign of Jupiter's influence is that the pores of the skin perspire very readily, especially just below the hair at the top of the forehead. As a rule Jupiterians have a loud, powerful voice. In character they are proud, self-confident, sociable, generous, fond of all forms of amusement, ambitious, and clever. Much devoted to their own family and personal friends, they are also drawn to religion, though this with them is apt to take the form of veneration for ritual, dogmas, and the external observances that are popular. Their manners are suave, and by nature they are lovers of peace, and hate

hypocrisy. When the influence of Jupiter is unfavourable the reverse must be expected. In that case the skin is of a dead white, and has a dull appearance, the teeth are irregular and discoloured, the nose disproportionately short.

The influence of Apollo, the Sun, is seen in a good figure-slender and very wellproportioned, a skin of a yellow hue. The forehead is rather low but well formed, the cornea of the eyes very clear and lucid, the eye itself large and brilliant, generally of a brown hue. The lashes have a tendency to curl upwards, the eyebrows are arched and well traced. Further characteristics are a thin straight nose, firm cheeks, a mouth of a medium size, lips of equal thickness that protrude slightly, teeth of a healthy colour rather than dazzling white, ears standing close to the head, the lobes highly coloured, a round somewhat prominent chin, a long muscular neck well covered with

flesh, a full broad chest, and elegant lower limbs. In character these persons are quick-tempered but easily pacified, amiable, cheerful, and intelligent, of affectionate natures and likely to suffer very much in their affections, rather vain, eloquent, clear-sighted, severe critics, very susceptible to the influence of the opposite sex, but without the faculty of making true friends. They are very fond of Nature and beautiful scenery. Their eyesight is seldom very good, and in old age they often lose their sight altogether. The unfavourable influence of this planet gives a sickly yellow skin and bad eyesight.

Jupiter and Venus are very similar in their influence, and are therefore readily apt to be mistaken one for the other. But Venus gives a more effeminate appearance and nature. Those subject to her have soft fine white and pink complexions, the skin presenting a transparent delicate appearance; they have small figures, plump cheeks with

dimples, long, thick, wavy hair of a brown shade, a well-formed forehead with blue transparent veins; long, thick, well-pencilled eyebrows, large moist eyes with large pupils, round thick blue-veined eyelids; a straight nose with open nostrils; a small mouth and thick red lips-the lower lip being particularly thick-white even teeth, pink gums, a round plump chin with a dimple in the centre, small ears with fleshy lobes, a white round neck, narrow sloping shoulders, a full chest, and very pronounced hip bones. In character they are gentle, sweet-tempered, spontaneous, obliging, compassionate, charitable, fond of society and of dress, easily deceived and very confiding, fond of repose, and of most engaging manners. When the influence of Venus is unfavourable the skin is unnaturally white, the eyes very deep set, the nostrils distended and the voice hoarse. In this case the figure would be stout and coarse.

Leaving the favourable planets we now pass on to Saturn, the planet whose influence is always considered as malignant, though in combination with other planets it may even be advantageous. To the influence of Saturn is ascribed a tall slight figure, and a long face. The most characteristic features of such subjects are large ears, compressed nostrils, heavy jaws, large bones, and high shoulders. Other signs are thick, coarse, very dark-brown or black hair, dark eyes with a mournful expression, thick eyebrows which often meet, the cornea of the eye of a yellowish hue, high cheek-bones, a long pointed nose with fleshy nostrils, a large mouth and thin lips, the lower one being more pronounced than the upper, pale gums, bad teeth that readily decay, a long, broad chin, the lower jaw inclined to advance, a large thin muscular neck with large veins showing, a narrow hairy chest, bony arms and thin hands. In character such persons

are melancholy, curious, fond of research especially with reference to occult matters, distrustful, sceptical, prudent, positive, most independent of interference or control, yet self-distrustful, cold-hearted, abstemious, fond of argument, economical, often close-fisted, slow to think and act, fond of solitude, and indifferent to marriage. When Saturn's influence is most adverse, the skin is very dark, and the persons are liable to be born with some deformity, though this is not necessarily noticeable.

After Saturn the planet Mars is usually ranked as least favourable. The most significant mark of this planet's influence is the colour of the skin, which is of a reddishbrown as though sunburnt. The ears are generally small, but stand far out from the head. Other indications are a tall commanding figure, a round short face and high forehead, a hard dry skin of a reddish-brown, particularly red near the ears and side of the

face, thick short hair either of a carrot red or a darker hue, large sparkling bold eyes that have a steady fixed look, the cornea of the eye more or less bloodshot, eyebrows that run close to the eyes in a straight thick line, a small mouth and thick lips closely pressed together, the under lip being usually thicker than the upper, a large hooked nose with a pronounced ridge as in the Roman type, wide, open nostrils, red gums, yellowish teeth, a prominent chin, high cheek-bones, a short thick muscular neck with the veins standing out like cords, large shoulders, and a full chest. The movements of such persons are very brusque, and in walking they take long quick steps. In character, magnanimous, liberal, courageous even when face to face with death, easily provoked, proud, selfconfident, audacious, active and energetic, devoted to the opposite sex, fond of military service and of physical exercise. The unfavourable influence of Mars gives a very red skin, an angular figure, contracted eyebrows, small eyes, a mottled complexion, very prominent ears, and the corners of the mouth drooping so as to lend an ill-tempered expression.

Mercury—the intellectual planet—gives a small well-proportioned figure, supple wavy chestnut hair which grows slowly, deep-set eyes of a gray or brown colour that move quickly, the cornea of a rather yellow colour, fine eyelashes, long thin arched eyebrows, a skin of a fair yellow appearance which changes colour rapidly, a long straight nose round at the tip, flat nostrils, thin lips, the upper one advancing a little beyond the lower, and also somewhat thicker, small even teeth, a pointed chin and a firm plump neck, large shoulders, a plump broad chest, and a weak voice.

It is very characteristic of Mercurian subjects that they retain their youthful appearance much longer than is usual with others. In character they are vivacious, spontaneous, intelligent, and possessed of considerable intuition, astuteness, and tact. They are of an inventive turn of mind and fond of study. The combined influence of Saturn and Mercury produces genius. Though honourable, they are somewhat envious by nature. Being naturally light-hearted and readily amused they prove agreeable pleasant companions. When unfavourable Mercury gives a dark spotty complexion, fair hair of a nondescript colour, and a lean ungraceful figure. Their eyes are then very deep-set, and their voice weak and feeble.

The result of the Moon's influence is seen in a tall, full figure with large, flexible muscles. The complexion is of a dull white, sometimes slightly relieved by a pale pink; a round head well filled out above the temples; a soft skin; fine, long, fair hair; large, round, light blue eyes, rather prominent, thick,

heavy eyelids, fair eyebrows, generally lighter than the hair; a short nose, with a round tip; a small mouth with thick, curved lips; large, yellow, irregular teeth, which decay at an early age; pale gums, a plump chin, which usually recedes a little; ears lying very close to the head; a plump, long, white neck; large, fleshy shoulders; soft, pliant hips; large, fat hands and feet. In character they are imaginative, but wanting in self-confidence, indolent, cold, melancholy, and averse to domestic life, fond of travelling and of the mysterious, phlegmatic; their intuition much developed, somnambulists and dreamers. In love, devoted and very yielding, but inconstant; wanting in perseverance, always restless and dissatisfied, easily fatigued, and usually fidgety about their health. When unfavourable, the influence of the Moon tends to great superstition and untruthfulness. They are liable to have epileptic fits, and

do not realise the fact that cleanliness is essential to health.

Our readers are now in a position to judge for themselves in the matter of astrological influence and the signification of moles.

In matters of this kind it is very important that all should be in a position to judge for themselves as to the truth or falsehood of such indications. It is a mistake to take opinions or knowledge second-hand, and the maxim "Prove all things" cannot be too often impressed on readers. The same test should be applied to other so-called occult sciences, such as Spiritualism and Palmistry. People are apt to jump to hasty conclusions either for or against a new theory, whereas reason and justice both demand that an impartial and thorough investigation should be made before any proposition is condemned. But

unfortunately reason plays but a small part in the counsels of most men, and where women are concerned it is still less likely to be taken into account.

CHAPTER III.

On the Forebead.

A MOLE posited high up in the centre of the forehead, above the line of Saturn, announces a prudent disposition and success in life.

A mole in the centre of the forehead below the line of Saturn (No. 1) shows that much interest will be felt for the opposite sex. It gives pride and caprice to a woman. A man with this mole will be subject to bad fortune on account of women, especially if the mole be black. If honey-coloured, it is less unfortunate, and when it rises above the skin it simply announces that he will be greatly loved by the fairer sex.

A mole in the centre of the forehead,

below the line of Jupiter (No. 2), signifies great stupidity, ignorance, and idleness on a woman's part, particularly if black. In a man it shows the same ignorance and want of culture, but if honey-coloured he will be loved in spite of his churlishness. If red, his temper will be ungovernable, but if it rises above the skin he may be fortunate in his affairs. If black, general misfortune will be his portion. A mole in the centre of the forehead, below the line of Mars (No. 3), announces a haughty and arrogant disposition in a woman. If black, she is likely to commit murder. In a man, it points to an indifferent good fortune and sensuality. If red, he will have a very good digestion and excellent health, but should the mole be black he may also commit murder. When raised above the skin, and honey-coloured, he will have good judgment, and act wisely. A mole in the centre of the forehead, below the line of Apollo (No. 4), signifies a want of honesty and morality in a woman. If honey-coloured a relation of hers will be seriously ill, and if black he will die by violent means. The indications are somewhat more favourable to a man. Although of a sensuous nature and fond of the pleasures of the table he will be very eloquent, and excel as an orator.

A mole in the centre of the forehead, below the line of Venus (No. 5), is a sign of internal weakness in a woman, which in the event of its being black will have been inherited. To a man it announces sickness of an incurable nature, arising from impurities of the blood. If raised above the skin he will recover. If honey-coloured and flat he may be in danger of imprisonment, and is particularly liable to catch contagious diseases. When black, his disease will be very grievous.

A mole in the centre of the forehead, below the line of Mercury (No. 6), shows that the sudden death of a parent will occur. This applies to man and woman alike.

A mole in the centre of the forehead, below the line of Luna (No. 7), signifies frivolity and petulance in a woman. If black she will be forward and very careless. To a man it gives eloquence.

A mole on the right side of the forehead, near the line of Saturn (No. 8), gives to a woman fortune by legacies, but if black in colour she will be very avaricious and experience changes of fortune. If honey-coloured a man may expect agricultural success. If red general good luck, but if black he will lead an unsettled life. Should he marry he will rule his wife and she will find him hard to please.

A mole to the right of the forehead, on the line of Jupiter (No. 9), signifies to a woman general good fortune, a rich marriage and money from relatives. To a man it foretells long life and a fortunate alliance.

A mole to the right of the forehead, on the line of Mars (No. 10), shows to a woman a good and rich husband and money from her parents. If honey-coloured a man will be successful in anything to do with horses; if red he will gain military honors; but if black it threatens danger from a quadruped.

A mole to the right of the forehead, on the line of Apollo (No. 11), indicates excellent fortune to a woman in all her undertakings. If black she must be careful what she says, or she may bring trouble to herself. She will be very solicitous to please her husband. It announces honours to a man.

A mole to the right of the forehead, on the line of Venus (No. 12), announces good fortune, but probably a short life and some trouble from the malice of evil tongues. When black it is a sign of great modesty and virtue. To a man it shows a rich and happy marriage. When honey-coloured he will be very fortunate in his friends, and if

black his moral character will be irreprehensible. When raised above the skin he is likely to fill positions of great trust.

A mole to the right of the forehead, below the line of Mercury (No. 13), points to ingenuity and wit in a woman, with long life and good fortune. If black she must be on her guard against calumnies. It shows that a man is industrious, and will acquire fortune by his own skill and merit. If honeycoloured his success will be assured; if red he will acquire money through scientific researches; and when raised above the skin all his actions will tend to success.

A mole to the right of the forehead, below the line of Luna (No. 14), foretells riches by marriage to a woman. If honey-coloured she will marry a foreigner; and if black her husband will travel a good deal, leaving her often alone. Should the mole be raised above the skin she will probably accompany him on his travels. To a man it

announces success in mercantile business, also fortunate journeys, unless black, when he is liable to be cheated. When raised above the skin a happy marriage will follow.

A mole to the right of the forehead, close to the hair, on the line of Venus (No. 19), announces to either sex good fortune from superiors in rank, and this fortune is likely to continue without interruptions.

A mole to the right of the forehead, by the line of Mercury (No. 20), close to the hair, announces to either sex that by their wit they will gain the respect and friendship of many. When raised above the skin wealth and happiness will accrue; but if black they must be circumspect in their speech.

A mole to the right of the forehead, close to the hair, near the line of Luna (No. 21), points to a rich marriage. If raised the indications are still more fortunate; but if black the good fortune will be subject to change.

A mole near the right temple (No. 22), shows much love of luxury and material pleasures in a woman. To a man it signifies that he will attain to an honourable position amongst his fellow men. This is particularly the case when honey-coloured. If red he gains an unexpected inheritance; and if raised he will be witty and intelligent. He will not be so fortunate if the mole is black. In any case he will be much attracted by the fairer sex.

A mole on the right temple (No. 23), fore-tells to a woman a happy marriage, especially if honey-coloured. Should it be black she will be a widow, but a second marriage will follow and prove equally happy. To a man it shows riches and success. He will be a great favourite with women. If a little below the right temple, he will gain money by his industry and talent. A man with this mark will make long journeys and so accumulate wealth. If honey-coloured he acquires riches

by marriage; if red his relatives will leave him money. Should it be black he will come to want.

A mole to the left of the forehead, below the line of Saturn (No. 24), shows that a woman will leave her native land; and if black she will be married twice, but neither marriage will prove happy. If honey-coloured it is probable that a man will be imprisoned for a slight offence, owing to his being surrounded by enemies. If red he will soon be discharged, but if black he is likely to die in prison. Should the mark be raised he will prove more fortunate.

A mole to the left of the forehead, below the line of Jupiter (No. 25), shows that a woman will be very extravagant, and act in an imprudent and reckless manner. A man with this mark will also be sensuous and very lavish, but if honey-coloured he will show a certain amount of right feeling. If red, his conduct will be open to grave censure. When raised, the evil indications are somewhat modified.

A mole to the left of the forehead, below the line of Mars (No. 26), signifies a vindictive and violent temper in a woman. She is likely to meet with an accident, and will be unlucky in love. In a man it points to the probability of his committing murder, and in any case he will be of an unruly nature, badtempered and a grumbler. Should it be raised he will not be without redeeming qualities. If red he gets himself into trouble with women; and if black he is treacherous and malicious.

A mole to the left of the forehead, on or under the line of Apollo (No. 27), announces great misfortune and poverty to a woman. Should it be black the evil is very great. To a man misfortune will arise, from his giving offence to his superiors. If honey-coloured all his labours will be in vain. If red poverty will be his portion; and if black

his imprudence will bring trouble on him. When raised his misfortunes will be alleviated.

A mole to the left of the forehead, on or under the line of Venus (No. 28), shows careless conduct in a woman; and if black she will sacrifice her honour and self-respect. A man with this mark must expect troubles and sorrows. If the mole is honey-coloured his friends will bring these troubles on him; if red his own relations will injure him; but if black women will be the cause of his misfortunes. He will be less afflicted should the mole be raised.

A mole to the left of the forehead, on or below the line of Mercury (No. 29), foretells that a woman will be twice married, unless black, when she will sacrifice her honour. A man will suffer from quarrels and lawsuits. If honey-coloured these will arise from the envy of others; if red from hasty actions on his own part; and if black from deceitful

conduct. Should it be raised he may mend his fortunes.

A mole to the left of the forehead, on or below the line of Luna (No. 30), shows that a woman will travel a good deal after marriage; and if black be in peril at child-birth. A man will gain from commercial affairs, but his health will be poor. If black he will not live long. He will probably take some long journeys, and his marriage is not likely to be a happy one.

A mole at the far end of the line of Saturn, to the left of the forehead (No. 31), signifies poverty and distress to a woman. She will be exposed to accidents from falling. If black she will prove most unlucky, and meet with disappointment when she hopes the most. If it is raised her lot will be less hard. To a man trouble and poverty will come through his own fault, especially if black, when he is likely to be imprisoned When raised the evils are mitigated.

A mole at the far end of the line of Jupiter, to the left of the forehead (No. 32), points to great extravagance and foolish prodigality on a woman's part. If black she will always be quick to resent imaginary slights. A man will also be very prodigal in money matters; and if red he will be addicted to drink. If black he has no common-sense, and if raised he is very luxurious.

A mole at the far end of the line of Mars, to the left of the forehead (No. 33), warns either man or woman to expect quarrels, lawsuits, and much trouble from the opposite sex. If honey-coloured, relations will cause the annoyance; if red the subject will be to blame. If black they will ruin their own property. Should it be raised the man will have a reputation for courage.

A mole at the far end of the line of Apollo, to the left of the forehead (No. 34), warns a woman to expect trouble and sorrow from a

man. Extreme misery will be her portion if the mole is black. To a man it threatens ill-feeling on the part of his employers, and also imprisonment. If honey-coloured he will be a spendthrift; if red he shall meet with reverses in life and come to poverty. If raised, though well off in his youth, he will suffer want in old age from his own prodigality.

A mole at the far end of the line of Venus, to the left of the forehead (No. 35), threatens ill-health both to man and woman. If honey-coloured they will be troubled with indigestion, suffer from liver complaint; and if red they will indulge too freely in spirits. If raised they will enjoy better health.

A mole at the far end of the line of Mercury, to the left of the forehead (No. 36), shows that a woman will probably escape the punishment due to her conduct. If black she will receive the censure she deserves. If honey-coloured a man will be hated by his

own people because of his bad conduct. If red he is intelligent and witty; and if black his unprincipled conduct will bring reproach on him. Should it be raised the evil indications are modified.

A mole at the far end of the line of Luna, to the left of the forehead (No. 37), threatens an early death to a woman, and a life embittered by the unkindness of her husband. If black enemies will bring grave charges against her. A man will be greatly persecuted, and probably accused of murder. If honey-coloured or red he must be watchful of his own relatives. If black he must expect danger from the sea. Should it be raised the evils are mitigated.

A mole above the left temple (No. 38), threatens severe sickness to man or woman; and if black they are likely to come to an untimely end by a fall or drowning. Should it be raised they will die a natural death.

A mole on the left temple (No. 39),

announces many travels to a woman after her marriage. She will be too impulsive in her conduct, and have delicate health, especially as she gets older. If black she may meet a violent death. A man will have a long and perilous illness. If black he will die before fifty.

A mole near the left temple foretells good health, but misfortune in love matters.

A mole on the head itself, in the hair at the back, points to the influence of Mars, and therefore the subject would be self-willed, hot-tempered, and brave.

CHAPTER IV.

On the Eyebrows.

A MOLE on the right eyebrow signifies to a woman a rich husband; and if honey-coloured she will also receive money from an unexpected source. To a man it gives riches and honours. He will have an affectionate and devoted wife.

A mole on the outer side of the right eyebrow, near the temple, points to a virtuous and happy existence. But if black, it also announces troubles from servants.

A mole just between the eyebrows shows a petulant temper in a woman; and to a man, that he will be very susceptible to woman's influence. If raised above the skin he will be a good business man, industrious and able.

A mole on the left eyebrow of a woman warns her to bridle her tongue. Her health will be very poor. She will take many journeys after her marriage. To a man it portends a violent death, if black, otherwise much travelling which will lead to success. His marriage is not likely to be happy, nor his health good.

A mole just above the left eyebrow, shows that the subject will suffer very much from a person of the opposite sex.

A mole on the inner left side, at the far end of the left eyebrow (No. 61), foretells to a woman a very unhappy marriage. Should it be black she will not be true to her husband. It also signifies misfortune in marriage to a man. If honey-coloured he will be poor; if red his reputation will suffer; and if black his married life will

be full of discord. When raised above the skin he will be very prodigal with his own property.

A mole near the left eyebrow, but not on it, shows good health, but the risk of accidentally dying a violent death.

As the ancient astrologers maintained that Physiognomy and the signification of Moles were kindred sciences, it may interest readers to know that the eyebrows have an important bearing on character as revealed by the face. Straight eyebrows indicate a masculine firm temper, whereas the arched eyebrows so often noticed in a woman's face express weakness and artistic taste. The further they are removed from the eyes the less tenacity of purpose does the subject possess. The arched curve is indicative of artistic taste or talent. Temper is also shown by the eyebrows, and when they present a ruffled appearance it is a sign of short temper. If they run far from the eyes

at the outer corner a great love of enjoyment is displayed. Indeed, physiognomically, the eyebrows are very characteristic. Overhanging, bushy eyebrows announce penetration and forethought; and other traits may also be discovered from the outline of the brows.

CHAPTER V.

On the Eyes.

MOLE in the right eye itself signifies marked intellectual ability, especially if the pupil of the eye is grey.

A mole in the corner of the right eye announces a rich marriage to a woman. She will, however, suffer from the slander of false friends, and from the dishonesty of her servants.

A mole on the white of the right eye, near the corner (No. 71), shows to a woman much danger in childbirth. If black, it is likely to terminate fatally. A man with this mark, if honey-coloured, will receive bad wounds, but they will be cured. If red he will suffer pain in the head. If

black indigestion will be the cause of his sufferings. His fortunes will be very variable.

A mole on the white of the right eye, near the temples, announces general bad fortune to a woman. She will be of a very luxurious temperament, and much interested in the opposite sex. If black, she will let nothing interfere with the gratification of her desires, and lose all self-respect. A man with this mark, if honey-coloured, will obtain money through the influence of women. If red he will suffer for their sake, and if black he will lead a wild life.

A mole under the middle of the right eye of a woman (No. 70), shows she is proud and vain, but much loved. She will be fortunate, but if black her servants will prove dishonest and she may unintentionally cause the death of some one dear to her. To a man it announces a happy marriage but a short life. If honey-coloured

his own intemperance will hasten his death. If red he will lead a very unsettled life; and if black he may take poison.

A mole at the side of the middle of the right eye (No. 83), announces good fortune and comfortable means to a woman. If black she will be troubled by servants or thieves. A man will acquire riches by his ability and industry. He will live long unless the mark is black, which would detract from his good fortune. If it rises above the skin he will realize all his wishes.

A mole by the side of the right eye and close to the ear (No. 84), announces virtue and modesty in a woman. She will enjoy long life and prosperity, unless black, when she is likely to spoil her own good fortune. It gives genius to a man, and by this means he becomes rich. If honey-coloured he is most fortunate. If red he marries a wife of very good family, and if raised he will be very rich and occupy an excellent position.

Should the mole be black he and his wife will often fall out.

A mole just above the right eye, and on a level with the tip of the ear close to the hair, announces a fortunate marriage. If black the subject will be a widow or widower.

A mole near or under the right eye, shows a woman to be a great flirt. She may expect a fortunate life unless the mole be black, which would imply troubles from her servants. A man will succeed in his profession or business. He is likely to serve in the army and gain distinction, as he will be very brave.

A mole in the inner corner of the left eye, shows that a woman will have much trouble in her young days. She will be wanting in self-respect and must beware of hydrophobia. A man will lead a wild life, and if honeycoloured he will be surrounded with enemies, but will escape their plots against him. If red he will be betrayed; and if black he

must be on his guard, lest poison should be given him. If it rises above the skin his own relations would seek to poison him.

A mole in the outer corner of the left eye near the temples threatens a woman with drowning, or falls from high places. Her conduct will be open to grave censure. If black she will be brought to justice, and receive the due punishment of her misdeeds. A man with this unfortunate mark will probably cause the death of his wife. If honey-coloured he is likely to die of wounds. If red he must guard against murderous attacks; and if black he will die on the gallows.

A mole just below the corner of the left eye (No. 56), shows licentiousness in a woman, and if black she will die early. A man will be wicked, and if honey-coloured most passionate. If red he will be very cruel; but if it rises above the skin he will not be quite as bad. Should it be black he will be punished for theft or murder.

A mole under the left eye (No. 54), shows to a woman much trouble, not only from thieves and servants, but also from the opposite sex. She will bring great discredit on herself; and if black she will probably die a violent death. A man will also be greatly worried, and owing to women, if honey-coloured. If red, his near relatives will annoy him; and if black his own wife will be the cause of his anxieties. Should it be raised he will fare better.

A mole near the left eye shows that the subject will suffer many wrongs, and also danger in childbirth to a woman.

CHAPTER VI.

On the Eyelids.

A MOLE on the middle of the right eyelid (No. 76), announces legacies to a woman, but if black she will expect them only to be disappointed. If honey-coloured a man will have a noble disposition, and gain much money. If raised he will acquire unexpected and undesired property. If black misfortune will overtake him, but he will eventually escape from it.

On the outer corner of the upper right eyelid (No. 77), signifies a rich husband, but if black she will not always be well off. A man will be rich in this world's goods, and if honey-coloured marry well. If red he will gain money with his wife, but if

black his marriage will be beset with difficulties. Should the mole rise above the skin his matrimonial affairs will prosper.

A mole on the inner corner of the upper right eyelid, announces good fortune in every undertaking. The mole must not be black to bear this signification. If honey-coloured or red the subject will be immoderately fond of pleasure and ease.

A mole on the outer corner of the lower right eyelid, points to absurd pride and vanity. The subject is likely to bring discredit on their name by being concerned in some way with the death of another. If a woman she will be a great flirt.

A mole in the centre of the under right eyelid, when black, threatens an untimely death by poison, and to a woman also danger in childbirth.

A mole on the upper right eyelid near the nose (No. 75), if honey-coloured, foretells good fortune by reason of gifts from the opposite sex. If red, an inheritance will be received; and if raised, the good fortune will be much increased. Should it be black there will be obstacles in the way.

A mole between the corner and middle of the upper right eyelid, announces good fortune as regards marriage and children. If honey-coloured, the subjects will be best off during the early part of their life; if red they will always be fortunate; but if raised, they will be most prosperous at the close of life. Should it be black they will suffer loss.

A mole on the lower lid of the right eye announces a rich marriage, with wit and sound judgment on the part of the subject. If black, loss may be sustained through the treachery of a false friend.

ON THE LEFT EYELID.

A mole in the centre of the upper left eyelid (No. 60), announces a troublesome

life to a woman, beset with perils and also a tragic death. If black, she will sacrifice her good name. A man will also suffer much tribulation. If honey-coloured or red, he will have a violent temper; and if black, he will meet with a terrible death. Should the mole be raised he will always be exposed to danger.

A mole on the outer corner of the upper left eyelid (No. 58), indicates unhappiness in marriage to a woman. If black, her troubles will be the result of misconduct on her own part. To a man it shows great misfortune and sickness. If black, he will catch a contagious disease, or come to an untimely end by drowning. Should it be raised his life may be lengthened.

A mole in or near the inner corner of the lower left eyelid (No. 63), threatens discord in married life. There will be no love on the woman's side, and she will have a proud,

bad-tempered disposition. If black, the subject may commit manslaughter.

A mole in the centre of the lower lid of the left eye (No. 55), denotes a most luxurious nature which sets all restrictions at defiance. If black the subject will give way to unbridled licence, and sudden death may follow. Relations will prove troublesome.

A mole on the outer side of the upper left eyelid (No. 57), announces poverty and trouble to a woman. If black she will receive the just reward of her disgraceful conduct. A man will also bring trouble and discredit on himself by his evil conduct. If black his offences against morality will be of the worst kind.

A mole near the outer corner of the left eyelid threatens danger from quadrupeds.

A mole near the upper left eyelid below the eyebrow (No. 59), implies disasters to a woman, and if black she will be treacherous and devoid of all self-respect. A man will also be of a sensual nature and evil manners. If black he will be subject to many infirmities and have an incurable disease. If raised above the skin he is most unreliable and changeable.

A mole on the lower left eyelid, towards the outer corner, gives a weak constitution and delicate health to a woman. To a man an unsettled life and early death. If posited exactly in the hollow of the under left lid a woman will suffer in her reputation; and if black she will have committed a grave sin. A man will be exposed to great misfortunes.

CHAPTER VII.

On the Mose.

A MOLE in the centre of the bridge of the nose signifies to a woman a happy marriage, but if black a short life. To a man wit and good ability. If red he will lead a wandering unsettled life; and she may lose the use of her feet.

A mole to the right side of the bridge of the nose (No. 74), promises social success, a happy marriage and a long life; but if black danger from treachery. To a man riches acquired by his own industry and ability.

A mole on the right side of the nose (No. 73), shows to a woman sorrows and anxieties, especially if of a dark colour. To a man that he has a violent temper and is very proud.

If honey-coloured he is amenable to reason, but if raised above the skin he is most obstinate. Should it be black he will be a mischief-maker and create much ill-will.

A mole on the right side of the nose (No. 72), signifies that a woman will be very popular with men and marry well and live long. She is likely to be troubled by lawsuits. If black she will not live to be old. Should the mole be just on a level with the eye she will be very proud and conceited, and cause dissensions by trying to rule her husband.

A mole on the right side of the nose half-way down (No. 72), gives great popularity. Unfortunately it points to delicate health and a feeble constitution. If black she will die of an internal disease. To a man it foretells money by marriage; but if honey-coloured he will not gain much. If red he will acquire great wealth; but if black he will encounter difficulties. Should it be raised he will prove very fortunate.

A mole in the hollow of the right nostril (No. 66), threatens sorrows to a woman, and that all her efforts will only bring down malice on her; if black she will have a serious illness. To a man grievous wounds; if red these will be encountered for women's sake; and if black his own wife will be the cause of them.

A mole on the face, close to the lower part of the right nostril, shows that a woman will be ingenious and wealthy, and if she marries she will be a good manager of her husband's property. Should it be raised she will gain great wealth by marriage; but if black her own morbid sense of personal dignity will lead to trouble. To a man good fortune and success will come. If red his wife brings him his luck. If raised his life will be very happy; but if black he will be involved in quarrels, and receive a wound on the right side.

A mole on the upper inner curve of the

right nostril (No. 65), announces to a woman that she is too much attracted by the opposite sex; if black she will yield to temptation and suffer in consequence. To a man a false and deceitful nature is indicated. If honey-coloured he will be accused of dishonesty; if red of intemperance; if black his excesses may bring sickness on him.

A mole just below the tip of the nose (No. 51), denotes in a woman a bad disposition and ill-feeling towards her husband. If black she will plot against her husband, and, perhaps, even endeavour to take his life. To a man great depravity, which will cause him to suffer acutely from gout; and if black his life will be shortened.

A mole at the root of the nose, between the eyebrows, shows love of luxury.

A mole at the root of the nose near the left eyebrow (No. 62), points to faithlessness in a woman. If black she will be assassinated in consequence. To a man a wild life; and if

red he will defy all laws. Should it be black his depravity will meet with retribution.

A mole on the tip of the nose (No. 64), shows that a woman has a malicious spite against men, and if black she will show her bad feeling by actions as well as words. To a man quarrels with his wife and a nature given to strife. If honey-coloured his bad temper will bring trouble on himself; and if black he is accused of manslaughter or murder.

A mole on the inward side of the nose, to the right and below the eye, shows that the subject is most violent and will seriously injure another. If black they will commit murder, and probably kill a member of their own family.

A mole on the left side of the nose (No. 63), shows that a woman will take great interest in the opposite sex, and her marriage will not prove happy. To a man licentiousness.

A mole on the left side of the nose, just

above the nostril, shows that the subject lives a bad life, and is likely to die a violent death.

A mole on the left side of the nose, about the middle of it and near the cheek, shows that a woman is of a roving, restless disposition. If black she is worse than an adventuress. To a man, a bad nature and devoted to material enjoyments. If red, he is a very bad character; and if black, he will be molested by enemies. Should it be raised, he will be obliged to seek refuge in a foreign land to escape justice.

A mole on the left side of the lower part of the nostril, implies that a woman is peevish and capricious. If black she will be punished. To a man that he will have trouble in connection with women. If black his own kindred will be the ones to annoy him. If raised he will escape some of his difficulties. A mole on either nostril always denotes great love of the opposite sex, and probable troubles on this account.

A mole on the left side of the nose, in the hollow of the nostril, threatens wounds and dishonour to a woman. To a man much danger, and the risk of catching an infectious disease, or of dying a violent death. He may escape with a wound if the mark is honey-coloured; but if black he dies suddenly.

A mole on the ridge of the nose, near the end to the left side of the face, threatens care and sorrow to a woman. If black she may be the cause of bloodshed through her unfaithfulness in love. To a man if honeycoloured, that his foes shall be those of his own house; if red great calamity; and if black he may receive a bad wound at the hand of strangers. If raised he will probably be deceived on account of his own credulity.

The nose is such an important feature in summing up the character physiognomically, that if the doctrine of Moles can be established there would be considerable interest attached to the position of moles on this feature of the face. Indeed the nose has more significance than any other feature, the mouth alone excepted. This may seem a strange statement to those who believe that the soul lies in the expression of the eyes; but, as a matter of fact, it is much easier to dissemble the expression of the eyes than to control that of the mouth.

CHAPTER VIII.

On the Ears.

A MOLE on the upper part of the right ear (No. 81), announces loss and sorrow to a woman—family quarrels, dissensions and danger of suffering from the scandal of false friends, also risks of falls. To a man much danger not only of falls, but of drowning. If black the danger will not be averted; and if raised he becomes deaf in one ear.

A mole in the middle of the right ear, near the outer rim, threatens trouble to a woman in defending her own property. If black her own conduct inspires contempt. To a man many enemies. If black he will either be

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badly burnt in a fire or be wounded on the right side.

A mole behind the right ear announces danger of treachery at the hands of false friends, and trouble from the subject's own careless behaviour.

A mole on the lobe of the right ear (No. 80), signifies to a woman danger of unintentionally causing the death of some one. If black she must be particularly careful. To a man, signal misfortune. He will either have a dangerous fall, or be in danger of drowning; and if black he is not likely to escape with his life.

A mole near the right ear shows to a woman great danger in childbirth; and if black danger of being poisoned by mistake. To a man the risk of being inadvertently poisoned or meeting some other terrible death.

A mole above the right ear, danger of blows to the head.

A mole below the right ear signifies danger in childbirth to a woman, and of fire to a man.

A mole on the upper part of the left ear (No. 40), points to sorrow, which in a woman may be connected with the loss of her reputation. If black she must fear assassination. To a man, if honey-coloured, that he has many enemies who will trouble him; if red they will do him much harm; and if black he is in danger of a violent death.

A mole on the middle of the left ear (No. 41), to a woman threatens sudden death. If black this will be the result of her own bad behaviour. To a man if honey-coloured he will be a thief; if red want of manners and slowness of speech; if black he will commit murder. Should it be raised he is very profligate.

A mole on the lobe of the left ear (No. 42), shows that a woman is likely to poison someone, either intentionally or by mistake. To

a man that he will commit murder on a woman's account. If red his temper is ungovernable; if black he will cause the death of more than one person; and if raised the subject is likely to die a violent death.

A mole a little above the lobe of the left ear announces troubles and difficulty to any subject.

A mole behind the left ear, to a woman announces trouble in her love affairs; and if black a violent death. To a man, that he may poison someone by mistake.

A mole above the left ear, near the hair, announces ill-health, or at least great delicacy. If black misery, bad fortune, and a violent death will follow.

CHAPTER IX.

On the Cheeks and Jaws.

A MOLE on the upper part of the right cheek (No. 69), denotes ingenuity, which will lead to wealth. The subject will be industrious and live long. If a woman she will be greatly loved and happily married. Either subject will enjoy good health.

A mole on the right cheek, near the lobe of the ear, announces money by marriage, and a long life. But if black the subjects' fortunes are likely to change, and in old age they will experience the reverse of what they had in their youth.

A mole on the lower part of the right cheek (No. 67), indicates some troublesome disputes, but good fortune in marriage and business.

A mole on the left cheek, at the base of the ear, announces bad fortune to a woman and disaster in love matters. If black a violent death threatens in consequence of her disgraceful conduct. If very close to the ear she will have poor health and be liable to catch infectious diseases. To a man, much travelling, danger of accidents, and a short life. If black he will come to a violent end.

A mole on the left cheek, just below the ear, threatens danger by water to any subject, and misrepresentation of false friends.

A mole on the left cheek announces misfortune in love to a woman (X) and a short life. To a man, if red, much annoyance from the interference of others and trouble. If honey-coloured his temper is bad; and if black he dies a violent death.

A mole on the upper part of the ball of the left cheek (No. 53), announces bad fortune to any subject and wounds.

A mole on the middle of the left cheek

(No. 52), signifies to any subject constant changes, an early death, and the liability to catch diseases.

A mole on the right jaw indicates to a woman that she will marry the man she loves and he will distinguish himself. She will lead a happy life with him and have many children. To a man a long and happy life is awarded.

A mole just below the right jaw, announces to any subject a marriage with a person of a higher social standing.

A mole on the left jawbone announces difficulties and anxieties, and danger by water. To a woman it also shows that her conduct will be open to grave censure, and a violent death is probable.

A mole on the left side of the jawbone, shows much love of material pleasures in any person.

Since the jawbones, in any case, denote the amount of materialism developed in the subject, it is not surprising that a mole on the jawbone should be regarded as indicative of a material love of enjoyment, as opposed to the spiritual and mental. The lower portion of the face is in direct opposition to the upper, which represents the mental life of the subject.

CHAPTER X.

On the Mouth and Lips.

A MOLE in the centre of the upper lip (No. 51), indicates love of trifling in a woman, and internal maladies. To a man great danger, and intrigues with women. If red, he never marries; and if black, he has a terrible malady. In both sexes it denotes levity.

A mole between the nose and the upper lip implies sensuality. To a woman it predicts happiness and good fortune. If black she will be idle and impudent, and is likely to be called to account for her conduct. To a man, if honey-coloured, happiness in marriage; if red, he will receive many gifts; but if black he will fail to obtain good fortune at the last.

A mole on the left side of the upper lip, shows in a woman much love of admiration and interest in the opposite sex. She will be of a melancholy disposition though a flirt, and will be talked about by false friends. To a man, that he will be entangled with a woman he cannot marry.

A mole on the right side of the upper lip predicts that a woman will be much loved and have wealth; but if black, she will suffer from the scandal of false friends. If honey-coloured she will live long and have many children. To a man, that he will have a very rich and good-tempered wife, who will study to please him in every way.

A mole in the centre just below the lower lip (No. 50), denotes that a woman is extravagant, careless, and given to flirtation. If black, she is not virtuous. To a man, long journeys to foreign countries. If honey-coloured he will acquire wealth and success

from foreigners, if red he will be a spendthrift and waste his fortune; if black he will be a thief; but if raised above the skin he will enjoy good fortune.

A mole on the lower lip announces levity and heartlessness in a woman. She will probably marry a foreigner, and live out of her own country. To a man, that he will be a great traveller, and encounter many perils. If honey-coloured he will obtain wealth abroad, and marry a rich foreigner.

A mole just below the lower lip, to the right, shows that a woman will be greatly loved by her husband and enjoy much wealth. She will be rather coquettish, and is likely to marry a foreigner.

A mole on the left side of the lower lip points to trouble in the affections.

A raised mole on the right side of the upper lip, announces good fortune to a woman. To a man that by his own ingenuity he will add to his income. If honey-

coloured his good fortune will come by his wit; if red, by his power of pleasing his superiors.

A mole on the right side or corner of the mouth, if honey-coloured, predicts to a woman a rich husband who will be devoted to her, with a long life and a large family. But if black she will suffer from scandal. To a man, wealth acquired by women's influence or means, and much favour in their eyes. If black he will have to work for his fortune.

A mole on the left side of the mouth shows levity, carelessness, and great vanity in a woman. Her reputation will suffer in consequence. If black she will have much loss and sorrow; and in any case she will be very free in her conduct. To a man, sensuality and intrigues with women.

CHAPTER XI.

On the Chin and Throat.

A MOLE on the centre of the chin promises a happy marriage to a woman, but trouble with her children. She will be impatient, quick-tempered, and luxurious. To a man good luck by women but a sensuous nature.

A mole in the middle, but low down, on the chin (No. 49), intimates to a woman that her children will cause her shame, and that she will be subject to apoplectic fits. To a man that he shall prosper, if the mark is honey-coloured, but if black he will not succeed. Should it be raised he will have wit and genius.

A mole on the right side of the chin

predicts to a woman that she will marry the man she loves at a very early age, and be happy with him. If black she will be less fortunate. To a man much intellectual talent. If honey-coloured he will inherit money; if red good fortune follows him; and if black he will be greatly attracted by the occult and mystic. Should it be raised his good fortune will be great. It evinces an interest in the opposite sex to any subject.

A mole just below the chin in the centre (No. 48), signifies that a woman is quarrel-some and restless, but that she will live long and make a happy marriage. If black she will not be able to control her tongue at all, and may come to grief by her rashness. To a man that he is discontented, rash, unruly, and bad tempered. If honey-coloured he will be brave in spite of all his other faults. If red he will be very violent; and if black he commits murder.

A mole just below the chin, on the right

side, announces to a woman happiness in marriage. To a man literary talent and reciprocated affection.

A mole on the left side of the chin shows flippancy in a woman, love of admiration, bad health, and danger by water. If black she will be very nearly drowned. To a man much mental anxiety and material discomfort and an uncertain life. If black he will have cause to dread the law.

A mole below the chin, to the left side, announces to a woman much worry from her servants and bad health—to a man also poor health.

A mole in the centre of the throat (No. 45), signifies to a woman difficulty in childbirth, also a vain nature and the love of her superiors in rank. If black she dies. To a man danger of strangulation, and that he will be subject to the thraldom of women. If red his enemies are active against him; if black he dies a criminal's death; but if raised

above the skin he will meet his death by drowning.

A mole on the right side of the throat (No. 46), shows a reasonably happy life to a woman, but danger in childbirth. If black, a fall leads to serious results. To a man the good will of those above him, good fortune in acquiring property, but severe indigestion. If honey-coloured he readily takes any epidemic disease; and if red he will not live to be old. If black he will die before middle age.

A mole on the throat to the left side (No. 44), threatens danger by water to a woman, and also falls from high places—to a man an accident on horseback, but if honey-coloured it will not prove serious. If red he has several accidents; and if black he must expect to fall from a height and be seriously injured, if not killed.

CHAPTER XII.

On the Meck and Collarbone.

A MOLE on the right side of the neck, shows pride in a woman, and that she will be loved by her superiors in rank, but she will be exposed to danger of drowning. To a man great wit, but premature death either from a fall or drowning. This must be feared whatever the colour of the mole is.

A mole on the left side of the neck, indicates to a woman danger of a fall from a horse or from a height. If honey-coloured the danger would be connected with water. To a man danger of drowning.

Any subject having moles on both sides of the neck, opposite to each other, threatens

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bad fortune and danger. They are likely to fall under the ban of the law.

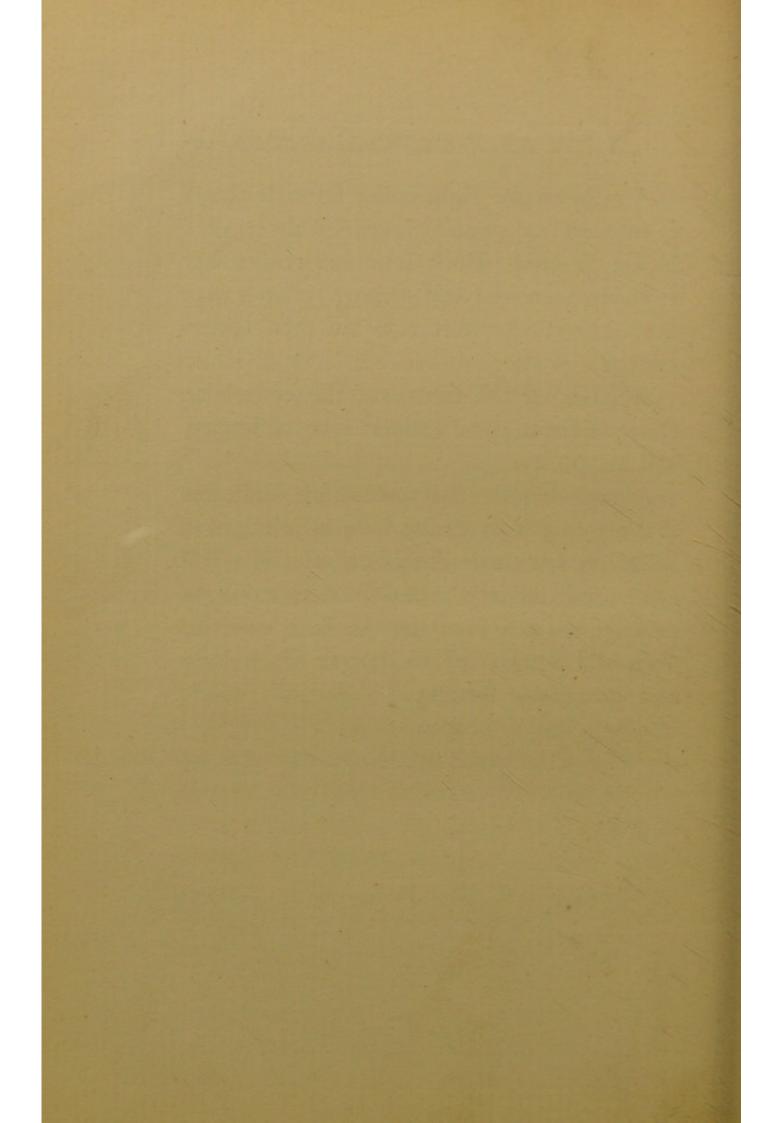
A mole on the nape of the neck, threatens to a woman much loss and trouble and changeable fortune. If it rises above the skin she will be more fortunate, but in any case she will have difficulty in childbirth. To a man trouble and imprisonment, also danger of drowning.

A mole on the lower part of the neck, to the right side (No. 47), shows that a woman is much loved by those above her in rank, but she will not deserve affection, and prove faithless and arrogant To a man that women will control his life and make him a slave to their caprices.

A mole on the lower part of the neck, to the left side (No. 43), points to a forward woman who has no respect for her own good name. To a man that his disposition is bad, and more inclined to evil than good. A mole on the right collar foretells that a woman will be greatly loved by those of a higher position, which love will render her foolishly vain and self-seeking. To a man that he will be fortunate in his undertakings.

A mole on the centre of the collarbone shows laziness, good temper, love of luxury, and incapacity.

A mole on the left collarbone indicates that a woman's excessive love of admiration will cause her to be ill-spoken of. She will have much anxiety and difficulties throughout life. To a man that he is a slave to love, and is exposed to danger of choking and changeable fortune.



CHAPTER XIII.

On the Breast.

A MOLE on the right breast anounces to a woman abundance of riches by inheritance, also a rich marriage and a long life. If honey-coloured she will be much beloved by her husband, but if black she will yield up her will indiscriminately to him, and be twice married. In this case she will not live long. If raised she will receive her good fortune suddenly and unexpectedly. To a man, if honey-coloured, good fortune either as an architect, agriculturist, or through commerce. If red, high honours and wealth may be expected. If black, the wealth would probably be acquired rather through

the influence of friends than by the subject's own merit or exertions. If raised he will live to be honoured as the head of his family.

A mole just above the right breast, promises good fortune from the interest of persons of a higher rank; and if honey-coloured inheritance from the dead.

A mole under the right breast, promises to a woman worldly success, and a kind, indulgent husband. If red, she will be passionately loved, but if black it would point to misfortune, and the probable death of a parent by an accident. To a man success in agricultural undertakings and inheritance from the dead.

A mole in the centre of the right breast signifies good fortune, which will last to the end of the subject's life. The good fortune is likely to be connected with marriage.

A mole between the two breasts denotes a constant nature in any person, and to a

woman many friends and fortune by inheritance. She will be of a gentle and rather idle nature.

A mole in the centre of the chest shows a luxurious temperament in any subject.

A mole on the left breast, or left side of the chest, indicates to a woman much travelling after marriage, with sorrow from the affections. If very low down to the side she will cause the death of some person. To a man great changes and good luck in business, but disappointment in love.

A mole in the centre of the left breast shows indolence and foolishness in a woman with love of idle gossip. To a man a violent disposition, and if black failure in all his undertakings.

A mole under the left breast announces great constancy in a woman, with suffering in consequence. To a man a fierce, ungovernable temper, combined with great depth of affection.

A mole just over the heart has the same signification, namely, great depth of affection, which brings with it much sorrow. It is a mole seldom found; those on the arms and legs are much more common.

CHAPTER XIV.

On the Shoulders.

A MOLE on the right shoulder shows a woman to be of an ingenious, diligent, economical disposition, one whose wit and ability will be of great assistance to her husband. If it rises above the skin she will marry a rich man. In any case she is likely to marry above her own position, but if black she will lose her first husband and marry a second. To a man success in all his undertakings; and should it be red he will receive money with his wife.

A mole on the right shoulder-blade, or just below it, predicts good fortune to a woman in all that concerns her and some legacies. If raised she will acquire fortune by her marriage; if black she will be clever and industrious. To a man inheritance from the dead, and that he is of an ingenious turn of mind.

A mole between the two shoulders shows to any person wealth, inheritance from the dead.

A mole on the left shoulder, or just below it, gives to a woman love of admiration and trouble on that account. Her vanity will bring her sorrow and vexation throughout life. If black her vanity will lead to dishonour. To a man many quarrels, much rivalry, and financial difficulties which will arise from his spendthrift habits. If of a pale honey-colour it would show danger of travelling to either sex; and to a man persecution from his superiors, and danger of imprisonment.

A mole on the left shoulder-blade of a woman announces that she will be a widow and marry again. To a man persecution from his superiors. If honey-coloured he will foolishly waste his money on women. If red he will lose money and become poor after once enjoying riches; and if black he is likely to be imprisoned.

CHAPTER XV.

On the Arms and Bands.

MOLE on the right arm shows to a woman happiness in marriage and a rich husband, especially if red or honey-coloured. To a man, if honey-coloured, good fortune in betting or cattle breeding, and if there is more than one mole, so much greater will his gains be. If red military renown; but if black danger from a quadruped.

A mole under the right arm promises happiness in marriage to a woman, but if very near the arm-pit danger of being poisoned—to a man good fortune with four-footed beasts.

A mole under the right armpit signifies to a woman danger in childbirth, and to both persons danger of taking poison. A mole just below the right armpit, if honey-coloured, announces good fortune to any subject, but if black family disputes and ill-feeling.

A mole on the left arm (on any part of it) signifies great misfortune in love to a woman, and her probable betrayal by false friends. To a man a violent temper and disaster with cattle; and if red he will be involved in many disputes relating to women. If black he will be unfortunate on the turf, and in all that concerns quadrupeds. Such a man should never be trusted, as he is false by nature.

A mole under the left arm, and near the armpit, announces to any subject the probability of their being inadvertently poisoned.

A mole at the back of the left arm, signifies to any subject danger of violent death.

When moles are found on the right and left arms, the subject must expect tribulation and anxiety in love matters, but eventually all may end well.

A mole on either hand announces that the subject will have many children; but if on the left hand the woman will be unhappy in marriage, and the man unfortunate with quadrupeds.

A mole on the wedding ring finger (this is very rare) announces great misfortune in love; and to a woman that she is likely to be betrayed by her female friends.

This mole is more uncommon than any other on the body. The belief that this finger is somehow mysteriously connected by a subtle current with the heart, is accepted by a great many lovers of the mystic; but whether there is any foundation for this curious superstition or not, it bears according to the doctrine of Moles a most unfortunate signification, and is as ill an omen in love matters as a mole posited over the region of the heart. As the heart is supposed to be

under the direct influence of the Sun, a beneficial planet, it is not easy to account for the belief that a mole posited there forebodes misfortune.

CHAPTER XVI.

On the Spine and Back.

A MOLE on the back announces to any person vicissitudes in life, and much travelling. Three black moles show to a man danger of imprisonment.

A mole in the centre of the spine, announces that a woman is very extravagant in money matters, and to any person it shows that they will leave their own country and marry twice. Legacies will also fall to them.

A mole on the right side of the spine, testifies that a woman will be vehemently loved and become very rich. Her marriage will be happy, and she will do her best to please her husband. If black she will

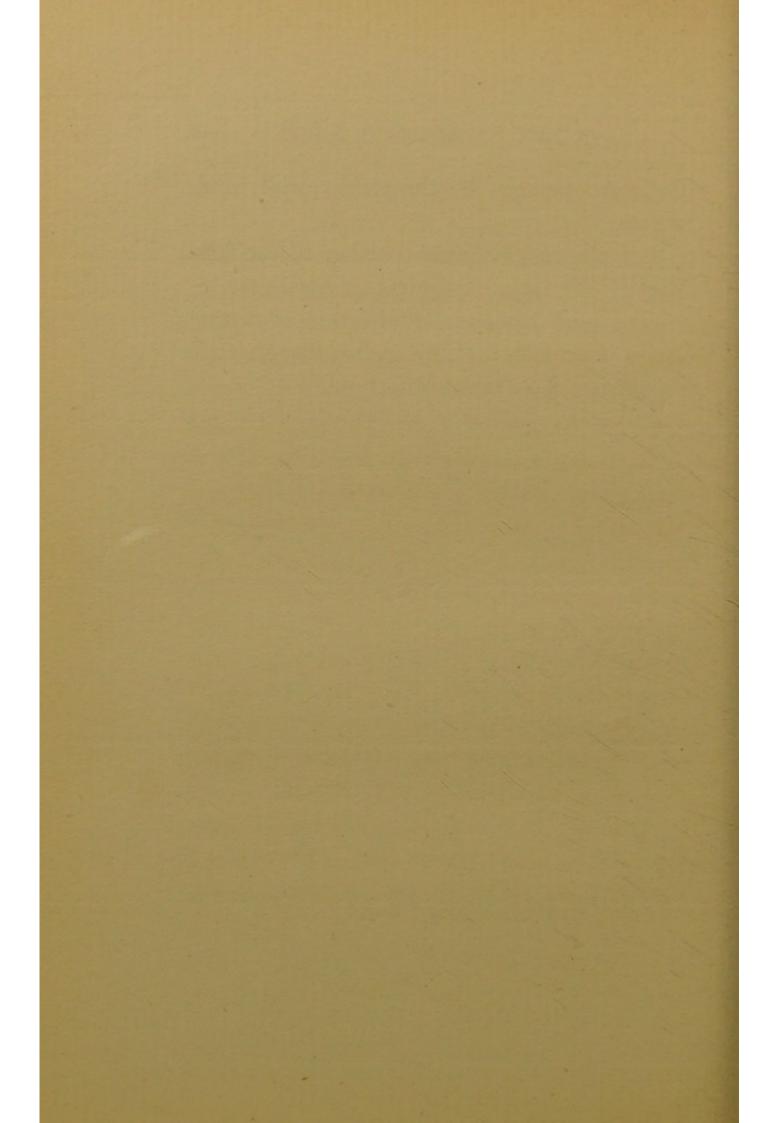
suffer through the malice of false friends. To a man honour and success in his undertakings, and money from legacies.

A mole low down, on the right side of the spine, shows to a woman an inheritance from the dead. If black she will marry a self-willed man, and strive hard to please him. To a man if honey-coloured, that he will obtain much wealth by women; if of any other colour he will acquire it through his own efforts.

A mole on the left side of the spine, denotes to a woman that she will suffer from poverty, and live away from her own country. She is likely to suffer from the scandal of false friends. She will marry, and if black become a widow. To a man, misfortune and imprisonment. If honey-coloured his misfortunes will be owing to women's influence; if red from disputes with his enemies; if black he must expect to be always unfortunate.

To any person it threatens grief and sorrow.

A mole on the lower portion of the left side of the spine, predicts ill-health to a woman, and danger in childbirth. If at the lowest extremity of the spine disgrace to a woman. To a man misfortune.



CHAPTER XVII.

On the Waist, Sides, and Ribs.

A MOLE on the right side of the waist, announces wit and vivacity in a woman, which will make her much loved. She will live long and happily. If the mole is at the back of the waist she will receive some legacies. To a man a fortunate marriage, long life, and the esteem and respect of all who know him. By his own efforts he will acquire wealth. If raised the mark also shows ingenuity. If red he will attain military renown; but if black he will not be so lucky.

A mole on the left side of the waist points to vanity in a woman. If black she is likely to be the cause of the death of a friend by accident. She will be very unfortunate in love matters. To a man disappointment in his affections.

A mole on the right side, below the waist, indicates riches and long life to any person, unless black, in which case the fortune would change for the worse towards the latter part of life. If brown in colour a woman will marry the man she fancies, and be happy with him.

A mole just below the waist, on the left side, signifies a luxurious temperament in any person, particularly if the mole is red.

A mole on the right side, promises good luck to a woman and long life. She will be an affectionate and clever wife, greatly assisting her husband by her own ingenuity. To a man a fortunate marriage, and success in life.

A mole over the heart would point to great capacity for loving in any subject, and much fidelity and constancy as to cause sorrow.

A mole on the left side, denotes great constancy, but sorrow through the affections. If posited very low down it would signify danger of inadvertently causing a death.

A mole on the right hip, announces legacies and longevity to a woman. She will be virtuous and very fortunate, especially if the mole be red. If black misfortune is likely to overtake her owing to her own self-will. To a man agricultural success, particularly if the mole is honey-coloured.

A mole on the left rib, has the same meaning as one on the left side, and denotes constancy in any subject, and thereby trouble.

As has been already noticed, moles on the left side of any part of the body are considered to announce misfortune, whereas those on the right side are for the most part of good omen. This general rule is however subject to a few exceptions.

CHAPTER XVIII.

On the Ihips and Thighs.

A MOLE on the right hip testifies to a woman that she will be vehemently beloved and marry happily. She will live long and have many children. To a man that he shall greatly attract women and be much loved by them.

A mole just above the right hip denotes wealth and long life. If black the obstinacy of the person will interfere a little with their good fortune.

A mole on the left hip, predicts misfortune to a woman through false friends. She will be a great flirt and be unlucky in her love affairs. If black she will be fond of all material pleasures and be in danger of a violent death. To a man that he will lead a Bohemian life and die prematurely.

A mole just above the left hip, signifies much the same as one on the hip, viz., bad fortune in all matters, but particularly in the affairs of the heart. If there are two dark moles the subject will die by an accident.

A mole on the right groin, signifies to a woman good fortune, a happy marriage, and long life. To a man that he will have good fortune in merchandise, and in sea voyages. If it rises above the skin he will be very lucky in his affairs with women.

A mole on the left groin of a woman, points to a luxurious nature and haughtiness. To a man a dangerous temper and sensuality.

A mole on the right thigh, announces to a woman the prospect of a happy marriage and a long life. If black she will be a widow and marry again. Her second marriage will also be happy, and she will live long. In any

case she will be greatly loved. To a man great intellect and understanding. He will be wealthy and live long, and be much loved by women, with whom he will be popular.

A mole just below the right thigh shows happiness to a woman. To a man that he will acquire money by his own genius. If red he marries a wife of noble blood. If raised from the skin he will be very fortunate.

A mole on the left thigh announces to a woman scandal from the malice of false friends. She will be very luxurious. If small and honey-coloured she will be greatly loved and enjoy good health. If dark-coloured she will be unfortunate in her affections; and if black, although of a strong constitution, she will die very suddenly. To a man most serious and protracted illness. If black he will never live till middle age; and in any case he must expect reverses and changeable fortune.

A mole on the top of the left thigh, denotes great profligacy in any person, and a short life as the result. To a woman, if black, it also indicates that this tendency will lead to her being murdered. She will suffer from delicate health and internal diseases.

CHAPTER XIX.

On the Iknees and Legs.

A MOLE on the right knee, points to honesty and virtue in a woman. She will travel a good deal and be fortunate. To a man a happy marriage of prudence and affection, probably with a foreigner, also many journeys. If small and brown the subjects will be devoted to art, and gain success in the world by their own merit.

A mole under the right knee, has much the same signification, denoting to a woman long and various journeys, with the probability of her marrying a foreigner. To a man that he will marry to his own fancy and live very much out of his native land.

A mole on the left knee, shows that a

woman will lead a very unsettled life, marry, and have many children. If it rises above the skin she will passionately love her husband; but if black she will be too fond of admiration to be constant. To a man a wandering life, fortunate in many ways, but less favourable than is denoted by a mole on the other knee.

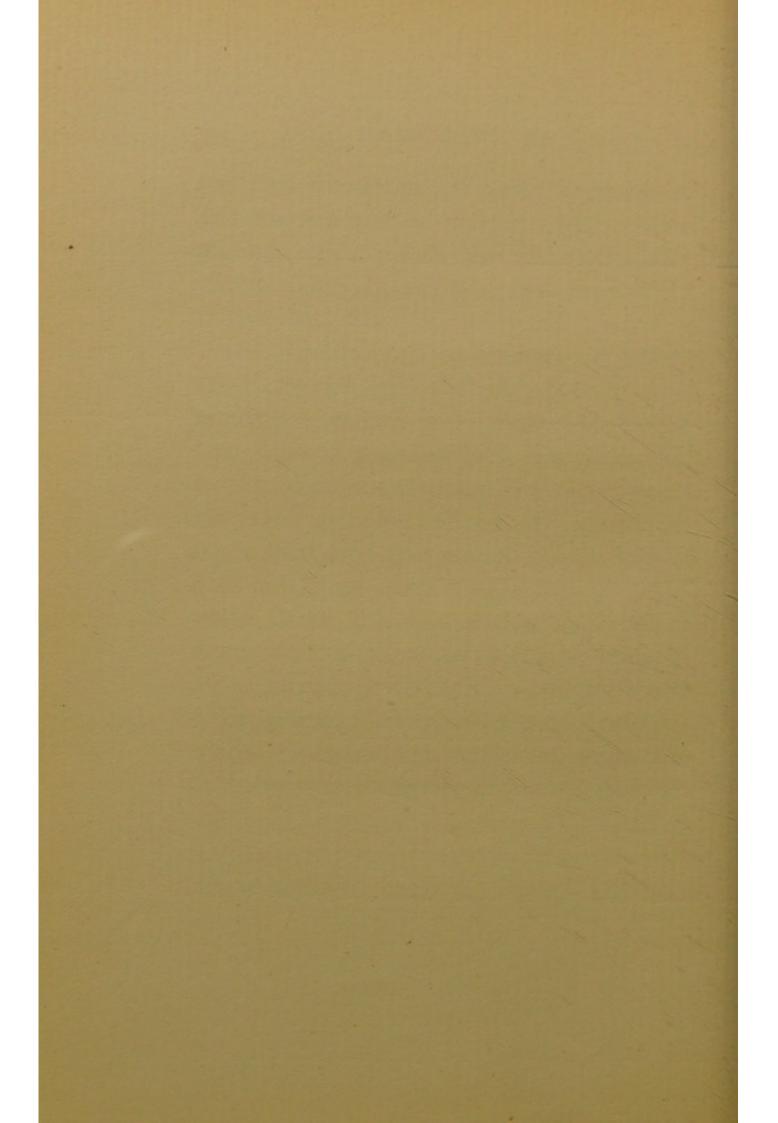
A mole under the left knee, announces long and various journeys to any person. They will marry to suit themselves and be happy. If it rises above the skin a man will dearly love his wife.

A mole on the right leg or on the ankle, shows that a woman will live out of her own country, marry a foreigner, and be greatly loved by him. She will live long. If on the calf of the right leg she will be very fortunate, enjoy robust health, have many children, and a rich husband. To a man, that owing to his own capacity and exertions he will obtain a coveted position. If black he will

have sorrow from a woman; but if dark and it rises above the skin he may marry a rich wife. If red he will choose a wife amongst his own relations, and live long and happily with her. He will travel much, and by successful merchandise acquire fortune.

A mole on the left leg, denotes a lax superficial nature in a woman. Love of admiration will lead to much scandal; and though she will marry and have a large family she will not be respected. Her life will be subject to many changes, and she is likely to live a long time out of her own country. If black she will have many troubles and worries. To a man much travelling and an unfortunate career.

A mole on the inside of the left leg, signifies much travelling and unstable fortune If black the subject will be twice married.



CHAPTER XX.

On the ffeet.

A MOLE on the right foot, promises to a woman a happy, successful, and long life, which will be spent a good deal out of her own country, but she will have trouble from her children. If black she will be less fortunate. To a man love of occult studies, a talent for languages, and the favourable influence of women, also much travelling and a happy marriage. A mole at the side of the right foot has the same signification.

A mole on the sole of the right foot, announces to anyone that they will travel a great deal and marry a foreigner. They will have a long and happy life. A mole on the right heel has the same signification.

A mole on the left foot threatens changeable fortune to a woman. She will be unlucky and have many worries. If black danger by travelling is to be feared, and probably a violent death, very likely by drowning. To a man a wild and godless career. He will meddle too much in other people's concerns and never be well off. A mole on either foot points to many children.

A mole on the sole of the left foot, announces to any subject many travels, and those not successful. A mole on the side of the left foot has the same signification.

A mole on the left ankle shows that the subject will be much attracted by the opposite sex—and to a man that, although ingenious and diligent, he is of an effeminate nature.

CHAPTER XXI.

On the Stomach.

A MOLE in the middle of the stomach, denotes sensuality in a woman, which may cause her disgrace. To a man, if red, trouble with women; if honey-coloured much happiness from them; but if black unmitigated misfortune from their influence. It also points to eloquence and oratorical talent in a man.

A red mole on the right side of the stomach, announces that a woman will acquire money by marriage. If honey-coloured she will marry a foreigner. She will be much loved by her husband. If black he will be compelled to take long journeys without her. She will not live to

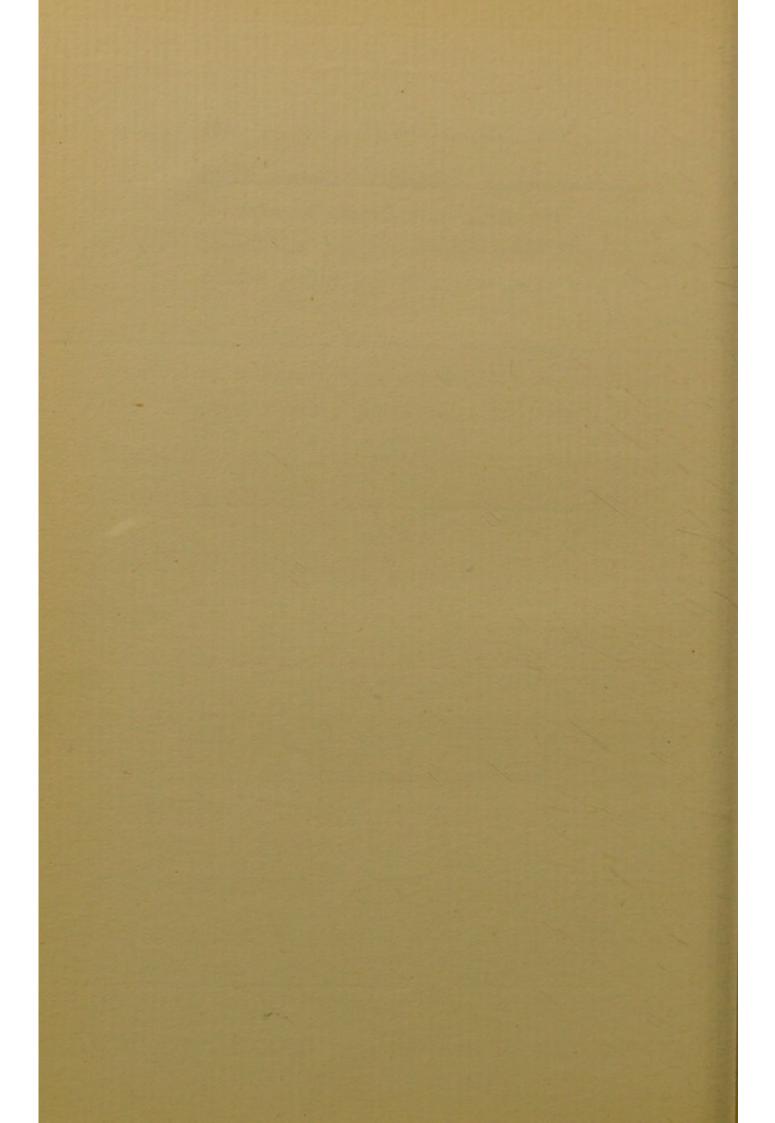
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grow old. To a man, a serious accident affecting his head.

A mole on the left side of the stomach, points to utter recklessness in a woman. She will be extremely vain; and if black she is likely to cause great danger or death to a friend, more especially if the mole be posited very low down on the left side. To a man materialism and great love of luxury. If red he may commit murder, and if very low down he will suffer great annoyance from the malice of enemies. If black bitter quarrels will arise and a violent death.

A mole in the centre of the stomach, but in the upper portion, promises a lucky marriage to a woman, but if black she will die early. To a man a happy marriage, and the friendship of distinguished women.

A mole in the centre of the stomach on the lower portion, denotes to a woman a happy marriage, worldly success and longevity. If black she must beware of false friends, who will conspire to injure her. To a man, wit and ingenuity, which lead to fortune.



EXPLANATION OF FRONTISPIECE.

THIS diagram of the moles which, when found on the face, have corresponding moles on the body is taken from an old plate of an astrological work published in 1653. The signatures of the planets as here marked on the forehead are as follows:—

Saturn	is represent	ted by	ħ.	See 1	ine I.
Jupiter	"	"	24	,,	II.
Mars	,,	,,	3	,,	III.
Apollo (the Sun) "	"	0	"	IV.
Venus	"	,,	\$,,	V.
Mercury		,,	Ř	,,	VI.
Moon (L	una) "	"		"	VII.

A mole in the centre of the forehead, below the line of Saturn, indicates another in the middle of the body a little below the waist. (No. 1.)

A mole in the centre of the forehead, below the line of Jupiter, corresponds with another in the middle of the breast. (No. 2.)

A mole in the centre of the forehead, below the line of Mars, corresponds with another on the left side below the waist. (No. 3.)

A mole in the centre of the forehead, below the line of Apollo (No. 4), corresponds with one in the middle of the lower portion of the body, below the waist.

A mole in the centre of the forehead, below the line of Venus (No. 5), corresponds to another in the middle of the breast.

A mole in the centre of the forehead, under the line of Mercury (No. 6), corresponds with one below the breast.

A mole in the centre of the forehead, under the line of Luna (No. 7), has also a corresponding mark on another part of the body which cannot be given.

A mole on the right side of the forehead, close to the line of Saturn (No. 8), announces one on the right side of the breast.

A mole on the right side of forehead, below the line of Jupiter (No. 9), corresponds with one on the right side.

A mole on the right side of the forehead, under the line of Mars (No. 10), corresponds with one on the right arm. A mole on the right side of the forehead, below the line of Apollo (No. 11), corresponds with another on the back.

A mole on the right side of the forehead, below the line of Venus (No. 12), corresponds with one on the right side below the waist.

A mole on the right side of the forehead, beneath the line of Mercury (No. 13), corresponds to one on the right breast.

A mole on the right side of the forehead, beneath the line of Luna (No. 14), corresponds to another on the right side some way below the waist.

A mole at the extreme end of the right side of the line of Saturn (No. 15), corresponds with one on the right thigh.

A mole at the far end of the line of Jupiter (No. 16), on the right side, corresponds to another on the right hip-bone.

A mole at the far end of the line of Mars, on the right side (No. 17), corresponds to one under the muscle of the right arm.

A mole at the far end of the line of Apollo (No. 18), on the right side, corresponds to one on the right side of the back.

A mole at the far end of the line of Venus

(No. 19), corresponds to one in the centre of the breast.

A mole at the far end of the line of Mercury (No. 20), on the right side, corresponds to another below the right breast.

A mole at the far end of the line of Luna (No. 21), on the right side, corresponds to one towards the right side below the waist.

A mole on the left side of the forehead, beneath the line of Saturn (No. 24), corresponds to one on the left side of the back.

A mole on the left side of the forehead, beneath the line of Jupiter (No. 25), corresponds to one on the left side below the waist.

A mole on the left side of the forehead, below the line of Mars (No. 26), corresponds to one on the left arm.

A mole on the left side of the forehead, beneath the line of Apollo (No. 27), corresponds to one on the left side of the breast.

A mole on the left side of the forehead, beneath the line of Venus (No. 28), corresponds to one on the left shoulder.

A mole on the left side of the forehead, beneath the line of Mercury (No. 29), corresponds to one on the left side. A mole on the left side of the forehead, below the line of Luna (No. 30), corresponds to one on the left side, below the waist and near the middle of the body.

A mole at the far end of the line of Saturn, on the left side (No. 31), corresponds to one on the left side of the back.

A mole at the far end of the line of Jupiter (No. 32), corresponds to one on the lower part of the left breast.

A mole at the far end of the line of Mars, on the left side (No. 33), corresponds to one on the left side of the back.

A mole at the far end of the line of Apollo, on the left side (No. 34), corresponds to one under the shoulder.

A mole at the far end of the line of Venus, on the left side (No. 35), corresponds to one on the left side below the waist.

A mole at the far end of the line of Mercury, on the left side (No. 36), corresponds to one on the ribs below the left breast.

A mole at the far end of the line of Luna, on the left side (No. 37), corresponds to one on the left side below the waist.

A mole on the left side, above the corner of the

left eye (No. 38), corresponds to one under the left thigh.

A mole on the upper part of the left ear (No. 40), corresponds to one below the left side of the waist, and inclining towards the middle of the body.

A mole in the centre of the left ear (No. 41), corresponds to one on the lower part of the left side. The same applies to a mole on the lower portion of the left ear. (No. 42.)

A mole between the left eyebrow and eyelid, towards the temple (No. 57), corresponds to one on the left side, situated near the centre of the body.

A mole between the left eyelid and eyebrow, as (No. 59), corresponds to one on the upper part of the left side of the back, below the waist.

A mole in the centre of the upper left eyelid (No. 60), has a corresponding mole on the left side. The position of this mole, and of the other moles corresponding to Nos. 45, 51, 54, 60, 63, 65, 66, 70, 71, 72, 73, and 75, cannot be given.

A mole at the extreme end of the left eyebrow, above the nose (No. 61), corresponds to one on the left side of the loins. This also applies to the mole close by. (No. 62.)

A mole in the centre of the lower left eyelid (No. 65), corresponds to one on the groin near the left side.

A mole on the left cheek, nearly on a level with the lower portion of the left ear (X), corresponds to one beneath the left thigh.

A mole high up on the left cheek, and not far from the ear (56), corresponds to one behind on the left side of the hip-bone.

A mole on the left side, at the outer corner of the eye, corresponds to one on the left side of the lower portion of the back.

A mole in the middle of the hollow of the lower lid of the left eye (No. 55), corresponds to one on the groin at the left side.

A mole in the fore corner of the left eye, near the temples, corresponds to one on the left breast.

A mole on the left side, precisely over the nostril (No. 63), corresponds to one on the breast inclining to the left side.

A mole on the lower part of the left nostril, corresponds to one near the left side of the bladder.

A mole on the left side of the mouth, almost touching it, corresponds to one on the left arm between the elbow and the wrist.

A mole on the left side of the bone of the chin, corresponds to one near the left hip-bone.

A mole on the left side of the throat (No. 44), corresponds to one on the left side of the hip.

A mole on the right side of the throat (No. 46), corresponds to one on the right side of the thigh.

A mole on the right side of the edge of the chinbone, corresponds to one on the right hip.

A mole just below the chin in the centre (No. 48), corresponds to one on the leg.

A mole in the centre of the chin (No. 49), corresponds to one on the right foot.

A mole just below the lower lip (No. 50), corresponds to one on the right knee, unless the mole inclines to the left side, when it would point to another on the left knee.

A mole on the cheek, near the bottom of the right nostril (No. 67), corresponds to one on the right shoulder.

A mole just below the nose, to the right side, corresponds to one on the right hip.

A mole on the ridge of the nose to the right side, and near the tip, corresponds to one on the right side of the bladder.

A mole near the bridge of the nose, close to the

right eyelid (No. 74), corresponds to one under the right loin.

A mole on the upper right eyelid, near the root of the eyebrow (No. 75), corresponds to one on the right side below the waist, towards the centre of the body.

A mole on the middle of the right eyelid (No. 76), corresponds to one on the right side.

A mole on the outer corner of the right eyelid (No. 77), corresponds to one on the right groin.

A mole on the right side of the upper part of the cheek near the eye (No. 79), corresponds to one under the right thigh.

A mole on the lower part of the right ear (No. 80), corresponds to one on the right side.

A mole on the upper part of the right ear (No. 81), corresponds to one on the right side, towards the centre of the body below the waist.

A mole on the lower part of the right temple near the eyebrow (No. 82), corresponds to one on the right loin.

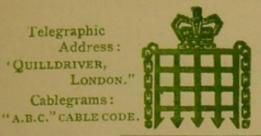
A mole in the corner of the right eye, towards the nose, corresponds to one on the right breast near the right side.



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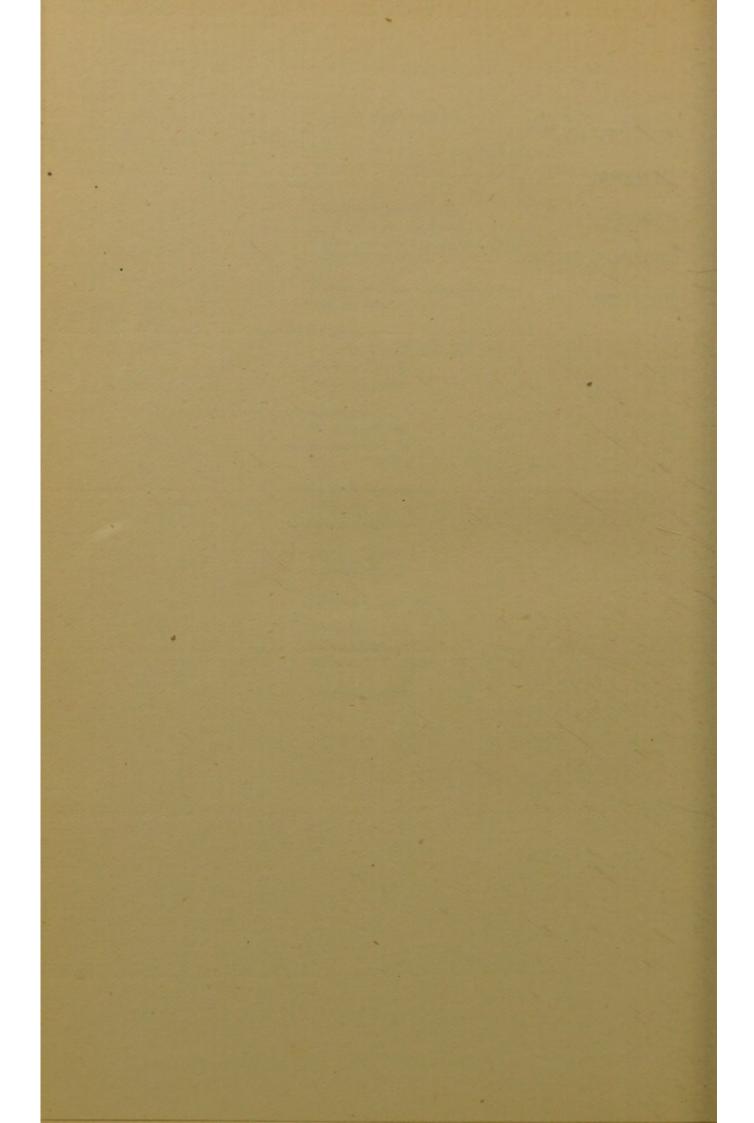
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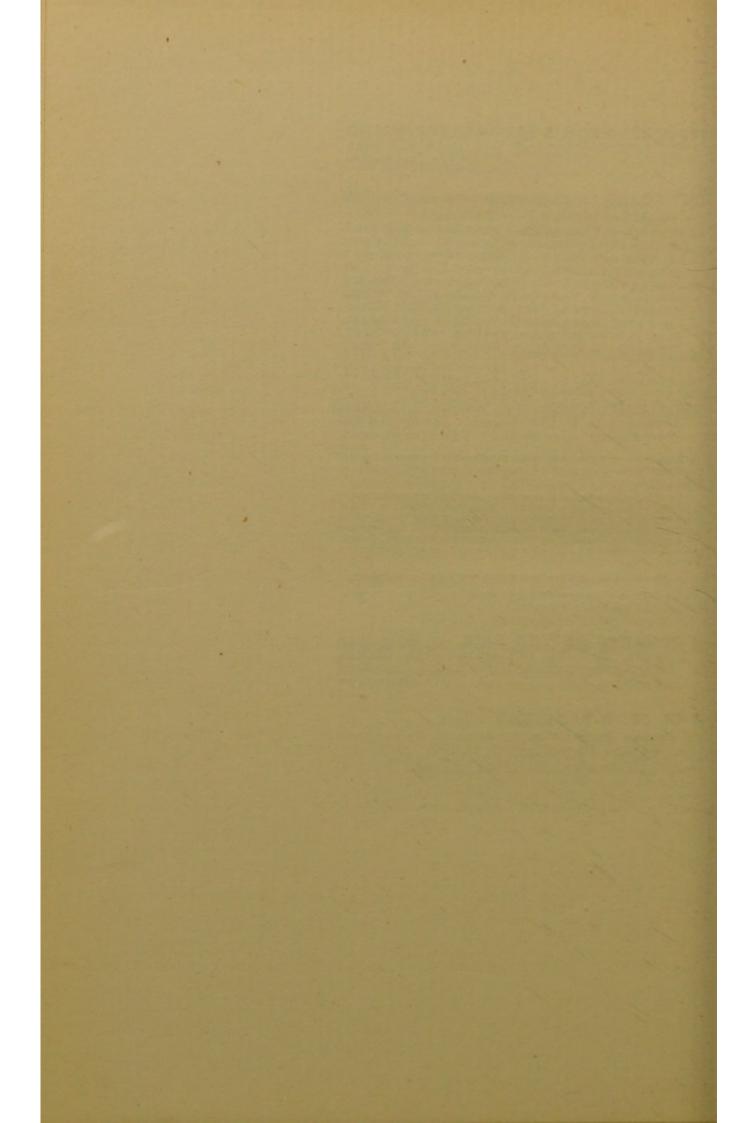
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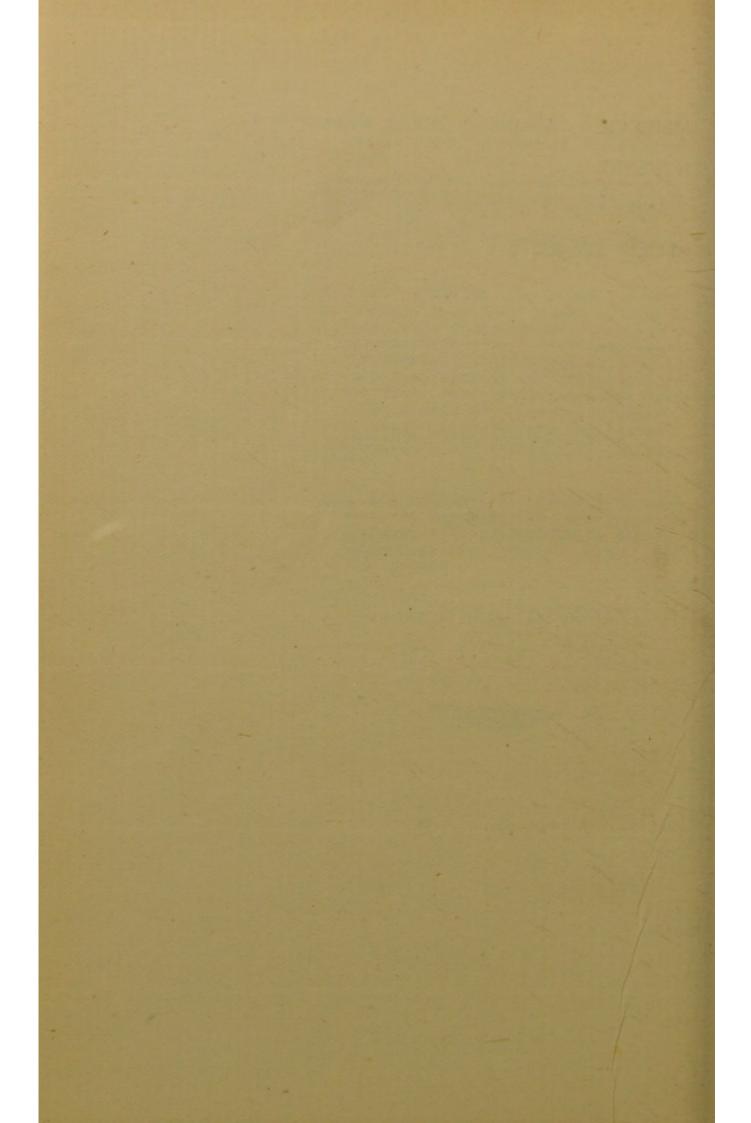
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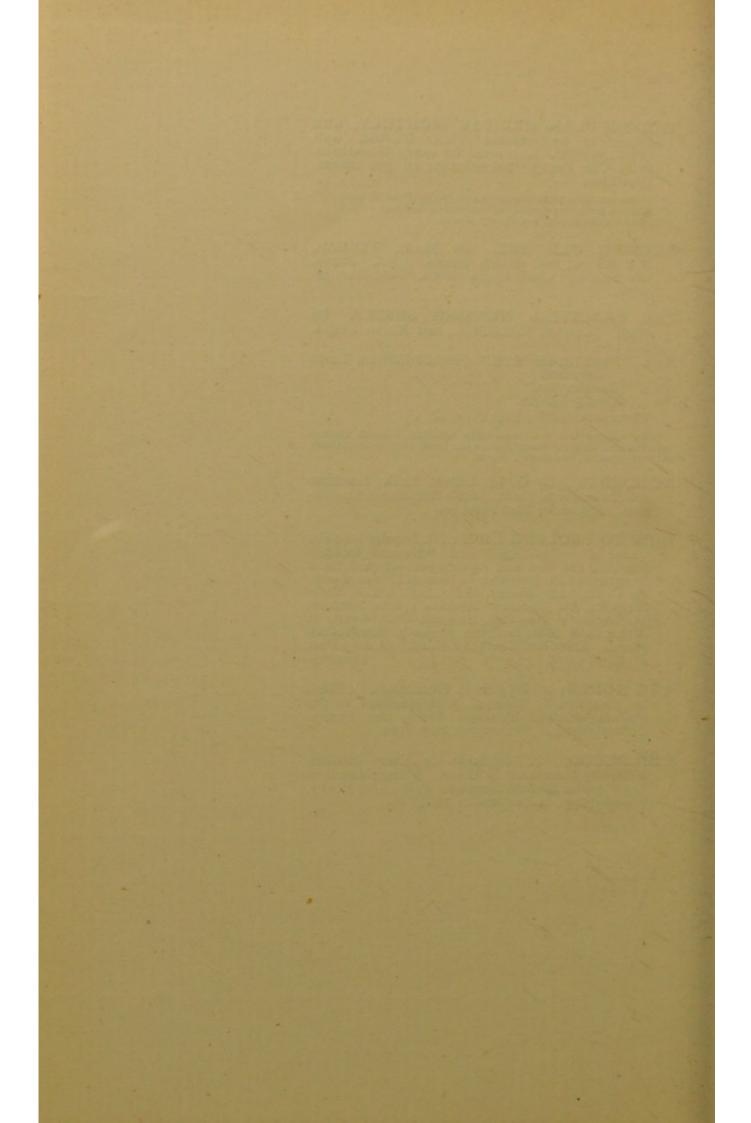
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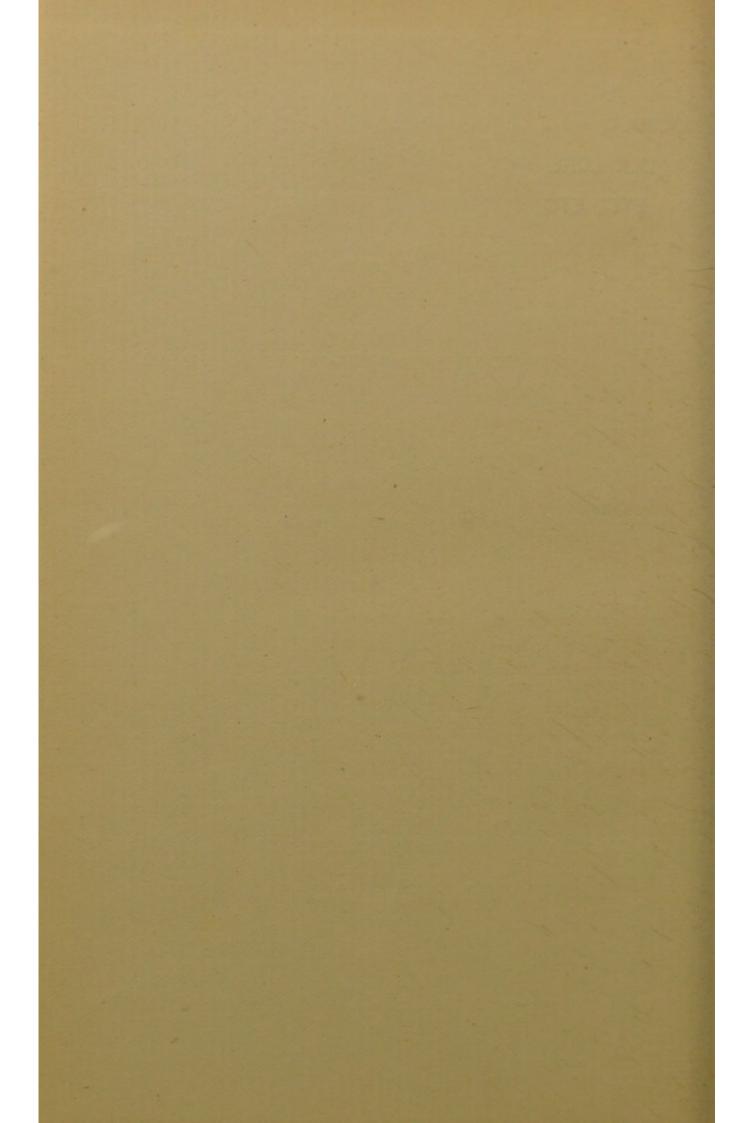
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