# Palmistry 

on

# Scientific <br> Cheiromancy 

BY
MRS. EDWINA. SYMMES
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ILLUSTRATED

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## A Word or Two

"Chiro" is from the Greek word, Cheiro, hand. Of late, students of the art use the latter form.

On an altar dedicated to Apollo, Aristotle found a treatise on Cheiromancy, written in letters of gold on parchment. He presented this to Alexander the Great, as a gift worthy of the emperor's lofty mind. It is doubtful if the Conqueror took it seriously, accepting it rather as a unique work of some artist with the stylus, and yet the interpretive science of the hand, known as Cheirosophy, was studied by the Chaldeans, Assyrians, Egyptians, and Hebrews; finding advocates among such ancient philosophers as Antiochus, Ptolemy, Aristotle and Plato. According to Juvenal it was practiced among the Romans and,
throughout the Middle Ages, was accepted seriously, but later fell into disuse, when fakirs took it up for mercenary ends. During the Nineteenth Century it began to revive, and is now not unpopular as a drawing-room pastime, when a clever amateur "tells fortunes by the hand.

One can learn the principles of Cheiromancy from this little manual, and without any claim to professional palmistry, become an entertaining factor in social gatherings. Enough can be discovered of one's general characteristics to amuse, perhaps mystify, those who are ever ready to peer behind the curtain wisely shutting out the future, lest mankind be distracted from the imperative demands of the present. Indeed there are few Twentieth Century people, who envy the conditions existing twenty-four hundred years ago, when the above gift was pre-
sented to Alexander III. by his appreciative friend, Aristotle.

It is claimed for Cheirosophy, that as all actions, passions, and thoughts, leave their traces on the body, the hand is especially ductile to such effects ; and that in its fur-rows, folds, colors, veins, hardness or softness, are found indications of a person's habits, social position, and the stronger tendencies of ones character. So long then, as one does not place blind reliance on any pre-diction or reading by a Cheiromist, it is a harmless and entertaining study.

Wm. Edgar Johnson.

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Figure 1.
A hand lined as it should be, but which is seldom seen. Every line appears here in its correct position.

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"Many persons carry about their characters in their hands; not a few, under their feet."

HEIROMANCY, or palmistry, is and has been to such an
extent in the hands of so-called fortune tellers, and the public has been so victimized under that name, that it has ceased to accept palmistry in its right teachings.

There has been so much said in defense of this study, that I shall attempt very little in this line.

Why should any reasonable per-son question the truth of Cheiromancy or Palmistry? Every human being is born with lines or markings in the palm. Why are they there, if not for some reason, good or ill? A child is born with them, no two hands being found alike. From a scientific standpoint, if Cheiromancy were not infallible, why should not all palms be alike? But such is not the case, in fact no person's two palms are alike. It has been my privilege to have read several hundred hands; in so doing, I have found no two alike. The lines do not come from any labor we might perform with our hands, but from our state of mental development.

It is an undoubted fact that we can develop lines in the palm from mental exercise. In the hands of insane persons who have no control over
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## Introduction

the mind, the lines are always indistinct and uncertain. Why then, have we not absolute evidence that Cheiromancy is a science?

In presenting this book to the public, I would say that the facts herein contained are gathered largely from personal observation.

## CHEIROGNOMY

N MAKING a study of Cheiromancy or Palmistry we must
first take up Cheirognomy.
Cheirognomy is a twin science to Cheiromancy. It is the art of determining character by a study of the Fingers and Mounts ; Cheiromancy, by the lines and markings of the Palms.

There are seven types of hands:
The Elementary, the Spatulate, the Square, the Philosophic, the Artistic, the Psychic, and the Mixed type.

The Elementary, or material hand, with a thick, heavy palm and short, clumsy fingers, signifies a coarse and brutal nature, incapable of fine feelings.

The second type, or Spatulate, with a wide palm, and fingers resembling a spatula at the ends, indicates a very energetic temperament. Per-sons having this type of hand make good physicians and skilful surgeons.

The third type, or Square, which is easily recognized by the square appearance of the palms and fingers, denotes a person square in business dealings, a good thinker, and one possessed of a large amount of will-power.

The fourth type, or Philosophic, is a hand with long, crooked fingers and thumb, the joints of the fingers well-developed. It has been said by many palmists that persons having this type of hand are peculiar, and have strange ideas of life. While this may be so in some cases, I have found this type to surpass all others

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in loyalty, integrity, and perseverance.
The fifth type, or Artistic, show very long fingers and palm. This type of hand signifies an even disposition and a refined nature.

The sixth type, or Psychic, is the most beautiful hand of all in appearance, but not in character; such a hand has a slender palm with tapering fingers very pointed at the end, and indicates a dreamy, sentimental, but fickle nature, fond of change, excitement, and light literature.

The seventh type, or Mixed, is a hand composed of any two types, such as the Spatulate and Square, the Artistic and Psychic, the Elementary and Philosophic, and so on.

## Cheirognomy



Figure 2.
Showing the irregularities in the palm of a lunatic.

## Hands

4- -'HE upper portion of the hand represents the mind, the lower portion the material elements
which influence our lives.
A palm that is very thick at the base, and tapered down nearer the fingers, signifies a material person; whereas if the palm is of the same width as the hand at the base of the fingers, it indicates a more intellectual mind.

If, at the base of the fingers, the palm is thicker than other parts of the hand, it denotes a person fond of luxurious living.

When the palm is very soft and flabby, it points toward deceit, indolence, and sometimes sensuality.

A firm palm with thin fingers, sig-
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## Hands

nifies strength of will and purpose.
If the palm is dry and hard, it indicates timidity; also poor circulation.

A narrow palm signifies deceit, a grasping nature ; also a secretive one.

It has been said that a hollow palm is a sure indication of misfortune. I have found it to be just the reverse. A hollow palm will never be found on a person who has to work hard with his hands, and is more of a significance of attainment and success.

Short hands signify capacity for detail. Persons having these hands delight in art and music, and some-times have a jealous disposition.

Hard, firm hands, denote energy and perseverance, enormous will-power and executive ability ; also good reasoning powers.

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Soft hands indicate carelessness and indolence.

Smooth hands signify impressionability, inspiration, religion ; but sometimes an apathetic nature. Per-sons with this type of hand are often unprincipled and fickle in matters of the heart, but always very exact and neat in personal appearance.

Philosophic hands signify reflection, thought, and sometimes eccentricity. In matters of affection these persons are very exacting.

Persons who are constantly opening and closing their hands are frequently found to be nervous and ex-citable, also secretive.

A lawyer, clergyman, or politician constantly makes gestures with his hands; take note of the manner in which he holds his hands while making the gesture-if the hand is open we may put faith in his state-

## Hands

ment ; if the thumb is bent in toward the palm, we can draw our own inference as to the sincerity of his re-marks.

A person will never tell a lie with his hands open; a liar habitually closes his hands, when telling a lie. Persons who keep their hands closed while walking are very fond of discussion and argument, whereas persons who keep their hands open are generous and welldisposed.

## Fingers

'- F Finger of Jupiter is long, it is
indicative of thought and econo-
my; if pointed, quick apprehension; if square, love of truth.

If Finger of Saturn is pointed, it signifies frivolity; if square, prudence; if spatulate, activity.

If Finger of Apollo is pointed, it signifies artistic feeling; if square, truth and reason; if spatulate, dramatic talent.

If, when the hand is held open and free, the first and second fingers are farthest apart, independence of thought is indicated. If third and fourth fingers are widest apart, it denotes independence of action.

If the fingers are long and straggling, it would indicate. that the
possessor of the hand were an impostor or sharper.

If the fingers are very flat and blunt, it is a signification of thievish propensities.

If between second and third joints the fingers are full and the lines on the joints are closely marked, it shows love of music and talent in that direction.

If the fingers have large joints the subject will be methodical.

If the fingers are very short, pointed, and smooth, the subject will be impulsive.

If the fingers are very pointed, with a soft, limp hand, it denotes idleness.

Persons with square fingers and firm hands are usually courageous.

Fingers very close together with
the points curved upward, denote avarice.
Fingers that are long. and pointed, without knots, indicate an enthusiastic disposition.

Fingers close together, with a soft fat hand, denote selfishness.

If the third phalange of the fourth finger is long and thick, it points toward hypocrisy.

If the third phalanges of all the fingers are very long and thick, it is a signification of gluttony.

Long smooth fingers signify eloquence.
Long pointed fingers indicate imagination.
A star on the third finger denotes an evil influence.

A grille on the third finger fore-tells wealth. Many lines on this finger, denotes great imagination; also determination.

A single line found on the third finger, on the first phalange, denotes attainment; many straight lines, de-notes happiness.

A single line found on the first phalange of the Finger of Mercury (fourth finger), denotes success in scientific pursuits. Many lines on the first phalange of the Finger of Mercury indicates a delicate constitution.

Very small lines on the second phalange indicates dishonesty and perjury.

Straight lines on the third phalange denotes intelligence.

A cross on the third phalange de-notes thievish propensities.

A grille on the third phalange shows duplicity.

A single line at the root of the first phalange, on the Finger of Ju-
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piter, signifies a noble character. Many lines, foretells illness.

A star on the first phalange signifies a fatal event.

A single line running the entire length of the Saturnian finger indicates stupidity.

Many straight lines, signifies wealth. If the lines are chained or wavy it points toward obstacles.

A star on this finger signifies wickedness and cruelty.

Many lines on all the phalanges, signifies an impulsive nature.

A line or lines at top of fingers on the inside predicts a drowning accident.

The nail phalange, very long and slender, signifies intuitive faculties.

The second phalange long, indicates reason and logic.

The third phalange full, near
$\qquad$

## Fingers

Mount of Venus, signifies maternal instincts.
Many persons think that the shape of the hands and fingers largely depends upon the work one does with the hands. It is true that some kinds of work throw out and enlarge the joints of the fingers; but work does not materially alter the shape of the hands or fingers.

The fingers reach a high state of development from active work done by the brain, which is in close connection with the fingers. Take for instance a deaf, dumb and blind per-son: He obtains his ideas almost wholly from the sense of touch, and a careful examination of the fingers of such a person shows the nerves of touch to be abnormally developed. On the other hand, one per-son possesses a philosophic hand, simply because that person is of a

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philosophic turn of mind, and develops the fingers continually by his philosophic ideas of life. And so it is with all types of hands.

Fingers


Figure 3.
Different types of fingers found on different hands.

## The Thumb

$\boldsymbol{i}-\mathbf{l}^{\prime} \boldsymbol{H} \boldsymbol{E}$ thumb is very important in the study of Cheirognomy.
-- The thumb represents the will, logic, and love; the first phalange will, the second logic, and the third love.

When the thumb bends back it signifies an extravagant nature, especially so if the fingers turn like-wise.

When the thumb inclines in, it
signifies an economical turn of mind. When the thumb is very short it signifies weakness of will.

When the thumb is long and tapers between first and second joints, it signifies tact and diplomacy.

When the thumb is short and thick, with a fleshy protuberance on
each side near the nail phalange, it denotes a stubborn nature ; also if short, thick, and square at top, much cruelty is indicated.

When the thumb is smooth and the joints of even length, it indicates a shrewd and sharp nature.

When the joints of the thumb are well thrown out (crooked), it signifies an eccentric nature, and one that would be inclined to fatalism and atheism.

When the third joint of the thumb is well thrown out, near the Mount of Venus, it denotes a cruel and heartless nature; also a deceitful one.

When the thumb is cramped, it denotes avarice and miserly tendencies.

When the thumb is stiff, it indicates obstinacy.

The thumb of a gambler and a libels $\qquad$

## Palmistry

ertine will be wrinkled and withered in the centre of the. ball, and the. thumb of a murderer will be well developed and coarse.

Two lines joined together in the centre of the first joint of the thumb, indicate danger from drowning.

One line under thumb signifies wealth ; if very deep, lawsuits.

One line between the joints of the thumb signifies a gambler; if this line is crooked or disjointed the subject will fall into the hands of thieves.

## Mounts

---. 'HE mounts are to be found at the' base of the fingers, and are supposed to derive their names from the planets. According to some authorities On the subject, Palmistry and Astrology are closely related, therefore in regard to the hand, we say the mount most largely developed rules the hand.
We have eight mounts in the hand as follows:

Mount of Jupiter, base of first finger:
Mount of Saturn, base of second finger:
Mount of Apollo, base of third finger:
Mount of Mars, just below Jupiter ; Mount of Mars (second), under Mercury:

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Mount of Mercury, base of fourth finger :

Mount of Luna, side of palm opposite Venus :

Mount of Venus, base of thumb.
If the Mount of Jupiter is well developed, it signifies pride, ambition and honor ; if undeveloped, lack of religion.

If the Mount of Saturn is well developed, it denotes wisdom, prudence, sadness, love of music; if undeveloped, superstition and an insignificant life.

If Mount of Apollo is well developed, it indicates genius, love of art, Iove of money ; if undeveloped, dullness.

If the Mount of Mercury is well developed, it signifies love of science, wit, love of change; if undeveloped, good disposition ; if abnormally developed, theft and- perjury.

If the Mount of Mars (under Jupiter), is well developed, it denotes courage.

If Mount of Mars (under Mercury), is well developed, it signifies selfcontrol ; if undeveloped, lack of courage.

If the Mount of Luna is well developed, it indicates imagination, melancholia, morbidness; if undeveloped, courage.

If the Mount of Venus is well developed, it signifies affection, love of beauty; if abnormal, sensual-ism and passion ; if undeveloped, coldness of affection, and indifference. Islands on this mount deter-mine illness of some kind. A single line on the Mount of Luna de-notes unrest; if this Mount has many lines, it is a signification of nervousness. Many lines on the Mount of Mars denotes an impulsive

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temper; if this Mount is without lines, it indicates coolness.and courage.

A single line on the Mount of Jupiter denotes success.

A single line on Mount of Saturn denotes happiness. Many lines fore-tell misfortune.

A single line on the Mount of Apollo denotes success or talent ; two lines, if crossed, denote failure.

A single line on Mount of Mercury indicates an inheritance of wealth; two deep lines a talent for surgery.

Many lines on the Mount of Venus, denotes affection and passion; one single line *crossing this mount shows a strong influence of the opposite sex over the subjects life ; if this mount is without lines, it is a signification of coldness and indifference.


Figure 4.
The correct position of the Mounts of the palm.

## Nails

- AILS are supposed to be very important in the study of the hand.
Nails play a prominent part in the diagnosis of disease, and some writers claim that traits of character can be ascertained by the size and shape of the nails.

I think that the size and shape of the nails depend largely upon the treatment they receive ; such as cutting, etc. Persons who have studied the nails and are inclined to disbelieve my statements should, as an experiment, take the nails of a child, and cut them constantly in any manner they choose, and watch the result. See then if my statement is not verified.

My theory is that a person, by training, can have any shaped nails he chooses, from short to filbert in shape. There are long nails, and there are short ones, I admit, but observe carefully how they have been trained. You will find by curving the corners of the nail that in time it will grow long, whereas if the nail is cut square at the top, the result will be a nail that is short, and will remain so if not trained differently.

Some authorities claim that the black spots on the nail are a sure prognostication of death. This may be true of a person in a dying condition when the circulation has practically ceased, but I doubt very much if the black spots can be found a week before death, or three days before that event.

The small half-circles, or moons,

## Palmistry

sometimes found on the nail, are claimed to signify heart disease, and the larger the circle the greater the danger. But some people never have these, marks on the nails, yet have weak hearts; and others have them very plainly marked, and are in no danger of heart-disease; and there are others where the moon goes half way up the nail, and yet they are enjoying the best of health. If persons having these marks should go to a physician and have the heart examined, I think it would effectually disprove this theory.

The nail, by careful study, will be found to have the least, if any bearing, upon reading the character by the hand. The shape of our hands are materially altered by the work we do, and in some kinds of labor our nails receive very harsh treatment, which can never be wholly
eliminated. They are subject to cracks, breaks, and also bruises, but still the character remains the same. It is an undoubted fact that on various types of hands the type of nai' will be found to be different. .

For example, on a spatulate finger we have a spatulate nail, but we do not have a spatulate nail on a square type of hand; so the size and 'shape of the nail .correspond with the size and shape of the finger, but do not have any distinct, relation to the character other than ,that which the fingers already indicate.

## Method of Hand-Shaking

THERE has been a great deal said about the way people grasp the hand. A few writers claim that by the hand-clasp they can gather a correct idea of a person's character.

When we take into consideration the many forms of hand-shaking which have come into vogue the past few years, can we get a correct insight into a person's Character in that manner? Not
For instance, it is the style for persons to take the tips of the fingers, in a form of salute, and you have a friend whom you know is sincere, who salutes you in this way. You know that is the fashion in vogue, and you would never dream of gaug-

## Hand-Shaking

ing his or her character by an analysis of that hand-clasp. I have known persons thoroughly deceitful and untrustworthy, to shake hands as heartily as though their lives depended upon it.

## Reading the Hand

He will steal himself into a man's favor, and, for a week escape a great deal of discoveries, but when you find him out, you have him ever after.
-Shakespeare.
The left hand is popularly sup-posed to be the one to read; this idea originated from an old superstition that the left hand is best be-cause it is nearest the heart. This is an error, both hands should be carefully examined; the right one first, as it is the most active of the two and therefore in a higher state of development; and then the left.

If we find certain lines or prognostications in the left hand, we look to the right to confirm our opinion. The Gypsies, being a very superstitious class of people, always look at the left hand.

We will find on looking at the hands that the lines in the' right one are very different from those in the left.

A child's hand is not in the proper state of development until it is at least ten years of age, and from that time on future events can be foretold. Take a child of five years, for example, we see indications in the hand which signify illness. At six years we find the lines to be greatly modified, and the health line intensified. From that example alone we see that it is almost impossible to give an accurate reading of a child's hand under ten years of age

In reading the hand we must first observe the size and shape of the palm and fingers and from there we must closely examine the mounts.After examining the
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mounts look carefully at the lines and tracings in the palm.

The Life line should be the first to be observed, then the Fate line, and from there proceed to the Head line, in close connection with the Heart line.

The Apollo and Hepatic lines lie very near each other, but should be read separately, without any connection with the other lines.

The Girdle of Venus is seldom seen, as I have before stated.

In the illustration, page 12, the lines will be found in their correct positions, so that the reader will have little difficulty in finding them on the hand.

Great care should be observed in reading the palm before coming to a definite conclusion. A student of Cheiromancy is very apt to follow his first impressions, where by look-

## Reading the Hand

ing further he would find other lines having a modifying effect, or even completely changing his former views.


Figure 5.
Giving almost every mark found in the palm with which the study of Cheiromancy is concerned.

## Line of Life

The vanity of human life is like a river, constantly passing away, and yet constantly coming on.

> —Pope.

Nothing more simple than living, nothing more complicated than life. -Macaulay.
i-- HE Line of Life is an index
to all things pertaining to
life. This line in its proper position should commence under the Mount of Jupiter and circle around to the base of the thumb.

If this line is long, narrow, and of good color, it signifies a long life, free from illness or accident.

If this line is broken in one hand and continuous in the other, it determines escape from serious illness. This is more surely confirmed if the line in the left is broken and con-

## Palmistry

tinues to be straight in the right.
If the line is forked at its termination, the health will break up, where the forked lines appear. If at the commencement of the line one or two islands appear, it is a signification of illness in childhood or an early period of life.

A double Line of Life, sometimes called Line of Mars, guards the life from illness, and an unusually long life may be expected.

If a child is born without a life line, it rarely lives to any age.

When the line consists of small islands, it signifies a delicate constitution.

Any straight line from Saturn to Line of Life indicates danger of some kind, but not as serious as a line with an island.

Lines leaving Line of Life and running to Plain of Mars signify

## Line of Life

trouble, particularly if found on Mount of Luna.

When Line of Life is closely joined to Line of Head, the subject will be sensitive and nervous.

When the line is very uneven, it denotes some illness undermining the constitution.

When there is a space between the Line of Life and Line of Head, the subject will be broad in ideas and possessed of executive ability.

If Lines of Life and Head con-verge, are joined half-way down the hand, and then diverge, it signifies lack of application and distaste for study.

Lines from Mount of Venus crossing Line of Life, denotes misfortune caused by other persons. If dark spots are found on this line, it denotes a nervous illness.

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When from the centre of the hand a line runs from Line of Life up to Mount of Luna, it indicates internperance of some kind.

A line running from Life line, to Jupiter, signifies success and ambition.

When several lines cut the Life line it signifies external influence over our thoughts, or interference with our ideas.

When these lines commence at Life line, and cut Line of Heart, it signifies interference in our closest relations.

If a line runs from Mount of Mars, and slopes down toward Line of Life, it signifies, particularly on a woman's hand, an unfavorable attachment which will cause some annoyance.

When, on a woman's hand, this cut line rises at Line of Life and

## Line of Life

travels beside it, it shows that she will strongly influence her husband.

When a line from Life cuts Line of Apollo, it signifies some outside influence causing scandal or disgrace. When the cross-line has an island, or mark, it indicates a person who will cause trouble or scandal.

If a line runs down from an island on Saturn and runs into Life line, it foretells danger from accident.

If the Line of Life continues in its course with that of the Head it signifies that the intellectual life has been naturally slew.

A cross on Line of Life signifies interference in domestic affairs, and sometimes it will indicate illness. A square found on this line, signifies protection from illness or accident.

One spot found on this line signifies a wound in the body from a knife. A circle found on this line

## Palmistry

predicts death from drowning. A star signifies fame and honor.


Figure 6.
Showing broken Line of Life with other lines fairly good. If this line is broken on both hands, it indicates death at the time (measured by Fig. 10, page 84) the break appears.

## Line of Head

- 'HE Line of Head rises from side of hand, under the Mount of Jupiter and crosses the center of the palm.

When this line is double it signifies great talent.

When this line is long and thin, it denotes treachery and malice.

When this line rises from Jupiter, very high, it indicates tremendous ambition.

When the Line of the Head runs into Line of the Heart, it signifies violent passions, sometimes murder.

If the line is made up of many is-lands, it signifies headaches, also brain trouble.

When it stops under Saturn, death is indicated by some violent means.

When this line is chained it indicates indecision; the subject will be of a changeable disposition and will lack fixity of ideas.

When Line of Head is long and cuts into Mount of Luna it signifies an imaginative person fond of change and travel, and of a melancholy nature.

If this line leaves the Mount of the Moon and slopes down toward the wrist, it foretells danger from suicide or insanity.

When it is joined to Line of Life, it signifies a taste for imaginative literature.

When Line of Head is short and heavy, the subject will be unsuccessful in business affairs; when very pale and broad, it denotes lack of intelligence.

A star on this line denotes a shock.

## Palmistry

If the Head line is not to be found in the hand it signifies an incurable malady.

If the Head line commences opposite the Mount of Saturn, it signifies disease of the eyes. If toward Mercury, commercial success. If to-ward Apollo, celebrity.

If Line of Head branches toward Mount of Saturn it indicates wealth.

If the Head line curves up on the hand, it signifies temporary insanity.

If the Head line is forked at the end, it signifies a faculty for seeing both sides of the question.

When Head line continues around to back of hand, it denotes avarice and economy.

When Head line stops under Apollo, it signifies a short life.

When Head line leaves its place, and branches into Line of Heart, it indicates murderous propensities.

## Line of Head

When there are small crosses on this line it signifies insomnia.

A spot on this line signifies a blow on the head, and consequent loss of eyesight.

A square on this line signifies protection from accident to the head. When the Head line rises toward Line of Heart, it indicates timidity.

If the Head line is broken in two, beneath Mount of Saturn, it signifies accident to head.


Figure 7.
Palm of a suicide. Note that the Heart and Head lines cross, the latter taking a downward course and crossing Line of Fate near the base.

## Line of Heart

All offenses come from the heart. -
Shakespeare.
"There are inscriptions in our hearts which can never be seen except at dead low tide."
i---'HE Line of Heart, in proper position, should rise at the center of the Mount of Jupiter, and continue across the hand in the direction of Mercury.

If the line runs clear across the hand the subject will have an affectionate nature, but a jealous one.

If this line is not to be found in the hand, it signifies a hard, cold nature and an inflexible will.

When the line has many breaks in it, it denotes disappointment in affairs of the heart.

When the Lines of Heart, Head,

## Palmistry

and Life join, the subject will'stop at nothing to gain his desires.

Murderers invariably have a red Heart line.
If the line is pale and broad, with islands, it signifies coldness and in-difference. If the line is thin and long, it indicates sterility and a narrow nature.

If the line is chained it signifies some affliction in the nature of disease of the heart.

A cross on this line indicates disappointment in affection.

A square found on this line points toward successful love.

A spot found on this line signifies conquest in love ; if red in color, violent emotions.

If other lines cut the Heart line, it signifies love affairs.

If the line stops under Saturn, the
subject will have a material and sensual nature.
If the line stops between Jupiter and Saturn it indicates a reserved nature with depth of affection.

If the line of Heart rises beneath Mount of Saturn it denotes a cold nature ; if the Mount of Venus is well-developed, it would denote sensuality.

Blue dots on this line, denote illness or shock of some kind.

One large dot denotes heart troubles.
If the line is red it points toward an excitable nature, with violent temper and impulsive judgment.

When the line is branched the en-tire length ${ }_{i}$ the subject will be in-constant, selfish, and of an arrogant nature.

When the line leaves its place, and takes a downward course, cutting

## Palmistry

into Line of Life, the subject will suffer from some serious malady.

If the line runs half way around the finger of Mercury with forked lines running from it, and then continues across the hand, it signifies a jealous nature.

If the line extends upward and cuts into Finger of Jupiter, the subject will be idealistic, and affection-ate.


A palm without Line of Heart. Not a desirable hand.

## Line of Fate

## c.--HE Line of Fate rises at the

wrist, and forms a straight
line from wrist to finger of Sat-urn. This line is sometimes called the Saturnian line.

If Line of Fate is long, clear and even, and cuts into Saturnian finger, it signifies a sucessful life.

If Line of Fate is not found in the hand, it signifies a life of insignificance. Persons without this line are often narrow and cramped in their views of life.

A large island on this line near the wrist indicates loss of near relatives.

An island half-way up the Fate line signifies somnambulism.

A spot found on this line signifies
some fatality in the subject's life.
A cross found on this line signifies obstacles and social complications.

If the Fate line rises from below the wrist, it denotes an unfortunate influence of fate.

If this line turns toward the Mount of Apollo, it denotes wealth. If it turns toward Mercury, it de-notes success in business.

If this line crosses the Line of Life at the base of the thumb and fore-finger, it signifies a change of fortune in childhood.

If the Fate line extends up and stops at Line of Heart, the subject will be a widow or widower.

A square found on Line of Fate, signifies success in business and worldly affairs.

A star found on this line signifies great social success.

If the Fate line turns toward the

## Palmistry

Mount of Jupiter, the subject will be very successful.

If the Fate line turns toward the Mount of Saturn, in a good line without crosses or bars, it is a signification of a great career.

## Line of Health

Health is the soul which animates all enjoyments of life.
-Sir William Temple.
$\sim-\sim$ H I S line, also known as the
Hepatic line, rises at the Mount
of Mercury, and runs down to the mount of Luna.

If this line is not found in the hand, it signifies good health.

If Hepatic line crosses the Life line, there is something undermining the health ; if the line runs into the Life line very deeply, it determines an early death.

If the Hepatic line touches both Heart and Life line it signifies heart disease.

If the line is yellow, it signifies trouble with liver.

## Palmistry

If the line is withered, it indicates nervous trouble.

If small islands are found on this line, it shows disease of the lungs or throat.

If one or two large islands are to be found on this line, it signifies intestinal trouble.

If the line is thin and red, it indicates a predisposition to fevers.

When the line is twisted, it points toward a disease of a tumorous or cancerous nature.

When this line is heavily marked, and joins Lines of Head and Heart, it signifies brain fever.

If the line is very pale and broad,, it denotes weak action of the heart.

When this line rises from Line of Heart, at Mount of Mercury, and runs into Line of Life, it indicates disease of the heart.

If it forms a triangle, with the

## Line of Health

Lines of Head and Fate, it shows an aptitude for the study of nature.

An island at the base of this line signifies second sight or clairvoyance.

A spot on this line predicts a fatal illness.
A cross on this line indicates ill health; if straight line after cross, the health is recovered.

A square on this line signifies protection from severe illness.

If the line is very much chained, it is a signification of loss of teeth.

If the Hepatic line is broken in two, look for congestion of the lungs; especially so, if broken in both hands.

A branch from Hepatic line, to Mount of Jupiter, signifies travel.

If a line rises from Hepatic line toward Mount of Apollo, it points toward the possession of property.

## Palmistry



Figure 9.
Palm of a Murderer. The Heart line is broad and red.

## Line of Apollo

t- -\%HE Line of Apollo, sometimes
called Line of Sun, is to be
found beside the Hepatic line, commencing at base of hand and running up toward Mount of Apollo.

When this line rises from Line of Fate, it signifies success and talent.

When it rises from Mount of Luna, it signifies an artistic nature.

If many small lines are found on this line, the subject will have many obstacles to overcome, in order to be successful.

If this line rises from Line of Head, it indicates wealth and fame; if it rises from Line of Head, and slopes to Line of Heart, the subject has allowed the heart to interfere with his worldly success.

## Palmistry

If Line of Apollo rises from Mount of Venus and runs parallel with Line of Life, fortune will be attained by marriage only.

If the Line of Apollo is inferior to the Line of Fate, the subject will attain position, but not wealth.

If this line is broken in left hand, and continues in the right with a star on Mount of Apollo, the subject will attain success in literary work.

If this line is very much rayed, the subject will be strongly influenced by others, to the detriment of worldly success or advantage.

Actors and actresses, to be successful, should have a long Line of Apollo, well branched, with the branches running upwards.

A square on this line indicates success and talent.

A spot on this line indicates obstacles to success.

## Line of Apollo

A star on this line, indicates success in literary work.

A cross on this line, indicates in-ability to carry out ideas.

A triangle on this line, signifies occult science.
Line of Influence
$\sim$ - $\quad$ HE Line of Influence, is the
line that is found beside the
Fate line. (See page 12). This line has a great deal to do with the prospects of marriage, is never very long, and almost always commences in the centre of the Line of Fate.

When this line is stronger than Line of Fate, the subject will have more individuality than if the re-verse were true.

When this line rises on Mount of Luna, and runs obliquely to Fate line, marriage will result more from impulse than real affection.

A wealthy marriage is shown by a strongly marked line, starting from a point near the Line of Fate, run-

## Line of Influence

ning for a short distance and then joining that
line.

## Lines Relating to

## Children

$\mathrm{c}-=$ HE S E are small lines which are to be found on the Mount
of Mercury, close to the base of the finger and are small upright lines. (See page 50).

If the lines are straight, long, and even, it is a signification of boys; if short, girls.

If there is a break in any of these lines, the child will not live to grow up.

If the lines are chained it signifies illness throughout the child's life.

If there are one or two islands on the lines, a serious illness may be expected.

## Girdle of Venus

$i$----'Hk Girdle of Venus commences between the first and second fingers, Jupiter and Saturn, runs in a semi-circle around to third and fourth fingers, Apollo and Mercury. (See page 12).

Many Cheiromists say this mark on the hand indicates a nervous and hysterical nature. When it is broken up, it is of very little importance.

## Bracelets

t- - 'HE Bracelets are the small fine lines found on the wrist. From my own observation, I find them to be lines of little importance. They have scarcely any bearing on the reading of the hand, being made by constantly bending the wrist, and are without signification.

## Date of Events

## n Y LOOKING at the illustra-illustra-

 tion we can find at what period in our lives certain events will occur. (See next page). The dates or figures are marked off into periods of ten years, so there will be no difficulty in placing them on the hand in their proper positions.
## Palmistry



Figure 10.
Showing Date of Events, by which we can tell at what time in life certain events will transpire.

## Lines of Marriage

God, the best maker of all marriages. -
Shakespeare.
i.- - 'HE Lines of Marriage can be
found beside the Finger of Mer-
cury, and in the Saturnian line, and also
between the first and second joints of the thumb. (See illustration, page 50 ).

According to many of the older palmists, the prognostication of marriage by the joints of the thumb, were considered the most reliable ; but our modern writers pay more attention to the lines on the Finger of Mercury.

From my experience the prospects of marriage $c a n$ be more accurately foretold by the lines which are to be found on, or near the Sat-
urnian line, near the Line of Influence.
If, however, we find the signs of marriage on Mercury and if the lines are long, we should consider marriage to be certain, whereas if the lines are short, it would only indicate contemplated marriage.

A break in the lines indicates a broken engagement.

If the lines slope toward the Heart line, and run into it, the subject will surely marry.

The Lines of Marriage are to be found near and running parallel with the Saturnian line.

To ascertain date of marriage, find at what point on Saturnian line the Lines of Marriage occur, then refer to illustration showing dates, on page 84 .

## Line of Luna

INE of Luna or Intention is
not often found in the hand.
It rises at the Mount of Luna, and proceeds half-way up toward Mercury.

If this line is clear and straight, the subject will be intuitive and in= terested in occult science, mesmerism, and clairvoyance.

If this line is branched, or short, the subject will be over-imaginative; this line is often found in the hands of insane persons.

An island on this line signifies tendency toward somnambulism.

Lines crossing this line and ex-tending toward Fate or Life lines signify voyages.

A star found on this line indicates danger from wreck or fire at sea.

## Travels and Voyages

$\sim-\sim$ HE lines on Luna, and the small lines which leave Line of

Life and travel with it, are significations of travels and voyages.

If the Line of Life is divided in the hand, and if one branch runs around Venus and the other runs down to the base of Luna, it signifies a change from the native land to a foreign soil.

When the line ends with a small cross, the journey will end with a disappointment.

When the line ends with a square, it signifies danger from the journey, but also a protection.

When this line ends with an island, the journey will result in loss.

When this line crosses the hand
and runs into Jupiter, position and power will be gained and the journey will be very long.

When the line runs into Line of Fate, and continues with it, it signifies travel that will benefit the subject. If these lines curve down to-ward the wrist, the journey will be unfortunate, but if they should rise upward, it signifies success. If the lines cross each other the journey will be repeated for some important reason,

When this line runs to Mount of Saturn, some fatality will be the result of the journey; when it runs to Mount of Apollo, it is favorable and signifies wealth.

If this line runs into Line of the Head, with a spot, island or break at the end, it signifies some danger to the head, arising from such a journey.

## Palmistry

When the Line of Luna crosses the hand and reaches Line of Fate, the journeys will be longer than those signified by short and heavy lines on Luna.

## Signs in the Palm

$t-)$ HE different signs on the palm, such as crosses, stars, grilles, spots, circles, rays, gridirons, islands, branches, squares, triangles, tripods, should be carefully looked into regarding their position relative to other lines. The fine lines found in the palm have more bearing on the general character, according to position, than the principal lines themselves.

## Palmistry

## Crosses

A cross found on Mount of Jupiter signifies a happy marriage.

A cross found on Mount of Saturn, signifies the gift of occult science.

One found on Mount of Apollo indicates wealth.

A cross found on Mount of Mercury signifies dishonesty and kleptomania.

A cross on Mount of Luna signifies insanity and suicide.

A cross on Mount of Venus denotes a disgraceful attachment.

A cross on Mount of Mars signifies obstinancy.

## Stars

A star found on Mount of Jupiter signifies success and honor.

One found on Mount of Saturn, signifies murder, also paralysis.

A star found on Mount of Apollo
signifies wealth and happiness.
A star found on Mount of Mercury indicates dishonesty.

A star found on Mount of Luna foretells death by drowning. Also travels on water.

A star found on Mount of Venus signifies
misfortune through women.
A star found on Mount of Mars indicates
violent passions.

## Palmistry

## Squares

A square found on Mount of Jupiter signifies great honor.

A square found on Mount of Saturn indicates escape from death.

A square found on Mount of Apollo shows success in Art.

A square found on Mount of Mercury indicates truthfulness.

A square found on Mount of Luna signifies protection from accident on water.

A square found on Mount of Venus predicts imprisonment.

A square found on Mount of Mars signifies courage.

## Grilles

A grille found on Mount of Jupiter signifies extravagance, pride, and egotism; if undeveloped, superstition.

A grille found on Mount of Saturn predicts misfortune.

A grille found on Mount of Apollo indicates talent; if undeveloped, vanity.

A grille found on Mount of Mercury signifies theft and knavery.

A grille found on Mount of Luna signifies sadness, restlessness and melancholia.

A grille found on Mount of Mars foretells a violent death.

A grille on Mount of Venus indicates love affairs; if undeveloped, coldness in love.

## Palmistry

## Triangles $\quad \mathbf{n}$

A triangle found on Mount of Jupiter signifies diplomatic ability, and tact.

A triangle found on Mount of Sat-urn signifies the gift of occult science.

A triangle found on Mount of Apollo indicates ability in Art.

A triangle found on Mount of Mercury indicates talent in politics.

A triangle found on Mount of Mars, signifies science in war.

A triangle found on Mount of Luna signifies clairvoyant and mediumistic powers.

A triangle found on Mount of Venus signifies success in love.

## Signs in the Palm

## Gridirons

Gridiron on Mount of Jupiter fore-tells imprisonment.

Gridiron on Mount of Saturn signifies obstacles.

Gridiron on Mount of Apollo indicates vainglory.

Gridiron on Mount of Mercury signifies science.

Gridiron on Mount of Mars signifies murder.
Gridiron on Mount of Luna shows sadness and discontent.

Gridiron on Mount of Venus points toward lack of affection.

## Palmistry

## Branches

Branches found on any of the mounts and principal lines are good indications of wealth and success.

## Rays

Rays found on Mount of Jupiter signify apoplexy.

Rays found on Mount of Saturn signify ill luck.

Rays found on Mount of Apollo indicate obstacles to success.

Rays found on Mount of Mercury signify avarice and miserly propensities.

Rays found on Mount of Mars signify quarrels.

Rays found on Mount of Luna signify imagination.

Rays found on Mount of Venus foretell unsuccessful love.

## Palmistry

## Islands

One island found on the Head line, denotes disease of the brain; several, predicate insanity.

One island found on the Heart line, denotes illicit love ; several, great immorality.

One island found on the Hepatic or Health line, indicates serious disease ; several, serious complications arising from some malady.

One island found on the Apollo line, predicts disappointment in ambition; several, misfortune.

One island found on the Life line, denotes illness at the time point where it is found ; several, continued illness.

One island found on Saturn or Fate line, at the base, denotes loss of

## Signs in the Palm

one parent, many years before the other.
Frequently islands are found on the mounts, and occasionally on the fingers and thumb. The prognostication would be the same as if found on the lines of the palm.

Islands invariably denote misfortune of some kind, wherever placed.

## Remarks on Lines

$j^{\prime}$ INES that are very pale denote ${ }^{I}$. $\quad$ weakness and ill health.

Lines very red, denote fever.
Lines very yellow, indicate liver trouble or biliousness, sometimes intestinal trouble.

If the hand is very dry it signifies nervous illness.

If the hand is very hot and damp it denotes some serious malady.

If the hand is very cold and clam-my, it indicates trouble with liver.

# Coisette Memory System 

* 

the HH of liner SoVgdlli Itc
*AAkA-*k*kA A**kkk*A*

So mum has been said about the Doi-Bette memory system, the art has been so widely advertised, and so carefully guarded from all the profane who do not send five or many dollars to the Professor, that a few pages showing how every man may be his own Loisette, may be both interesting and valuable.

In the first place, the system is a good one, and well worth the labor of mastering, and if the directions are implicitly followed there can be no doubt that the memory will be greatly strengthened and improved, and that mnemonic feats other-wise impossible may be easily performed. Loisette, however, is not an inventor but an introducer. He stands in the same relation to Dr. Pick that the retail dealer holds to the manufacturer; the one pro-duffs the article; the other brings it to the public. \$Fen this statement is not quite fair to Loisette, for he has brought much practical common sense to bear upon Pick's system, and, in preparing the new art of mnemonics for the market, in many ways he has made it his own,

If each man would reflect upon the method by which he himself remembers things, he would find his hand upon the key of the whole mystery. For instance, the author was once trying to remember the word $61 \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{he}$. There occurred to my mind the words ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Hellman, $\wedge$ a Belle, and then the verse:
the pas:tut upward climbing
the bells of Baton chiming.
Hears the bells of Baton chiming.

## THE LOISETTE

- Barcarole, ' 'Barrack," and so on until finally the word" blythe"presented itself with a strange insistance, long after I had ceased trying to recall it.

On another occasion when trying to re-call the name • Richardson" I got the words • hayrick,•• Robertson," • Randallstownj and finally "wealthy,• from which, naturally, I got" rich "and Richardson • almost in a breath.

Still another example: trying to recall the name of an old schoolmate, • Grady, • I got"Brady,"" grave,• gaseous," "gastronome," • gracious," and I finally abandoned the attempt, simply saying to myself that it began with a " $\mathrm{G}, \wedge$ and there was an "a• sound after it. The next morning, when thinking of something entirely different, this name +Grady• came up in my mind with as much distinctness as though someone had whispered it in my ear. This:remembering was done without any conscious effort on my part, and was evidently the result of the exertion made the day before when the mnemonic processes were put towork. livery reader must have had a similar experience which he can recall, and which will fall in line with the examples given.

It follows, then, that when we endeavor, without the aid of any system, to recall a forgotten fact or name, our memory presents to us words of similar sound or meaning in its journey toward the goal to which we have started it. This goes to show that our ideas are arranged in groups in whatever secret cavity or recess of the brain they occupy, and that the arrangementis onenotalphabetical exactly, and not entirely by meaning, but after some fashion partaking of both.

If you are looking for the word "mead-ow "you may reach - middle ${ }^{\text {s }}$ before you come to it, or "Mexico,"or many words beginning with the "m • sound, or containing the Mow," as window.. or "dough," or you may get" field "or" farm

## MEMORY SYSTEM

-but you are on the right track, and if you do not interfere with your intellectual process you will finally conic to the idea which you are seeking.
How often have you heard people my, . 1 forget his name, it is something like Beadle or Beagle -at any rate it begins with a B.. livery one of these were unconscious Loisettians, and they were practicing blindly, and without proper method or direction, the excellent system which he teaches. The thing, then, to do - and it is the final and simple truth which I,oisette teaches - is to travel over this ground in the other direction - to cement the fact which you wish to re-member to some other fact or word which you know will be brought out by the implied conditionsand thus you will al-ways be able to travel from your given starting point to the thing which you wish to call to mind.

To illustrate: let the broken line in the annexed diagram represent a train of thought. If we connect the idea
$a^{\text {s }}$ with ${ }^{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{a}}$ through the steps
$\mathrm{b} b, c$ and $d$, the tendency of the mind ever afterwards will be to get toe from a that way, or from any of the intermediates that way. It seems as though a channel were cut in our mind-stuff along which the memory flows. How to make it flow this way will be seen later on, Ipisette, in common with all the mnemonic teachers, uses the old device of representing numbers by letters - and as this is the first and easiest step in the art this seems to be the most logical place to introduce the accepted equivalents of the Arabic.numerals
b

Is always eh soft_ p soft.
isalways represented byghard k, chard, final $q r$.

9 is always represented bytes, always represented byp or b. All the other letters are used simply to fill up. Double letters in a word count

## THE LOISETTE

only as one. In fact the system goes by sound, not by spelling-for instance ${ }^{\theta}$ this or ${ }^{\circ}$ dizzy would stand for fen: "catch" or ${ }^{\circ}$ gush' would stand for 36 , and the only difficulty is to make some word or phrase which will contain only the significant letters in the proper order, filled out with non-significant Into some guise of meaning or intelfigibility a Sup-pose you wished to get some phrase or word that would express the number 3685, you arrange the letters this way:

|  | 3 | A | 6 | $\cdots$ | 8 | $\sim$ | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square$ |  |  |  | f |  | 1 |
| ${ }_{i}^{e}$ |  | i | ${ }_{\text {j }} \mathrm{l}$ | ${ }_{\text {e }}$ | v | e |  |
| 0 |  | $\bigcirc$ | ch | ${ }_{0}$ |  | ${ }_{0}$ |  |
| ${ }_{6}$ |  | $\stackrel{u}{4}$ | a | ${ }^{\text {u }}$ |  | ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\mathbf{w}}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {n }}$ |  | $\underset{\mathbf{w}}{\mathbf{n}}$ |  | $\stackrel{ }{n}$ |  |
| * |  | ${ }^{\mathrm{x}}$ |  | ${ }^{\mathbf{x}}$ |  | $\times$ |  |
| y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

You can make out ${ }^{\circ}$ image of law, ${ }^{\prime 0}$ my shuffle,' a matcbville, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ etc., etc., as far as you like to work it out.
Now, suppose you wish to memorize the fact that $\$ \mathrm{r}, 000,000$ in gold weighs 3,685 pounds, you get about it in this way, and here is the kernel and crux of I,oisette's system.

How much does \$T,mo,om in gold weigh?
${ }^{\circ}$ Weigh-scales.'
${ }^{\circ}$ Scales-statue of Justice."
'Statue of Justice--image of lam*
The process is simplicity itself. The thing you wish to recall, and that you fear to forget, is the weight ; consequently you cenent your chain of 's estion to the idea which is most prominent in your mental question. What do you weigh with? Scales. What dos the mental picture of scales suggest? The statue of Justice, blindfolded and weighing out award and punishment to man. Finally,
*You can remember the equivalents by noting the tact that xis the first tetter of zero. and a of
 fat last letter of four, t is the roman numeral !
 be reained as memmisi Six y Jewesses chase George

Seven Gteat sings came quarreling.

## MEMORY SYSTEM

what isthis statue of Justice but the image of law? and the words 'image of law, translated back from the significant letters sa g soft, $/{ }_{\text {ami }} 1$, give you 3.6 .8 .5 the number of pounds in $\$ s, 000,000$ in gold. You bind together in your mind each separate step in the journey, the one sugg ${ }^{\text {es }}$ sts the other, and you will find, a year from now, that the fact will be as fresh in your memory as it is to-day. You cannot lose it. - It is chained to you by an unbreakable mnemonic tie. Mark, that it is not claimed that " weight ${ }^{\circ}$ will of itself suggest ${ }^{\text {a }}$ scales ${ }^{\circ}$ and "scales ${ }^{\circ}$ " statue of Justice, $\bullet$ etc., but that, having once passed your attention up and down that ladder of ideas, your mental tendency will be to take the same route, and get to the same goal again and again. Indeed, beginning with the weight of $\$ 1,000,000$, "image of law" will turn up in your mind without your consciousness of any intermediate station on the way, after some iteration and reiteration of the original chain.

Again, so as to fasten the process in the reader's mind even more firmly, suppose that it were desired to fix the date of the battle of Hastings (A. D. ro66) in the memory ro66 may be represented by the words "the wise judge ${ }^{\circ}$ ( $\mathrm{fk}-\mathrm{r}, s-\mathrm{o}, j-6$. dg-6; the others are non-signfcants); a chain might be made thus:

Battle of Hastings arbitramentof war.
Arbitrament of war-arbitration.
Arbitraoua- Judgment.
Judgment -t judge.
Make mental pictures, connect ideas, repeat words and sounds, go about it any way you please, so that you will form a mental habit of connecting the "battle of Hastings ${ }^{\circ}$ with the idea of arbitrament of war,? and so on for the other links in the chain, and the work is done.

I,oisette makes the beginning of his system unnecessarily dif lcult,to say nothing of his illogical arrangement in the grammar of the art of memory, which he makes the first of his lessons. He analyzes suggestion into-
„inclasios.
Exclusion.
s Conn:mace.
All of which looks very scientific and orderly, but is really misleading, and badly named. The truth is that one idea will suggest another.
I. By likeness or opposition of meaning, as ${ }^{\circ}$ house • suggests room • or • door' etc.; or" white ${ }^{\circ}$ suggests ${ }^{\circ}$ black, ${ }^{\circ}$ cruet ${ }^{\circ}$. kind, $\cdot$ etc.
a. By likeness of sound, as
${ }^{\circ}$ harrow'
and ${ }^{\circ}$ barrow ";'; Henry ${ }^{\circ}$ and ${ }^{\wedge}$ Hennepin: $\cdot 3$. By mental juxtaposition, a peculiarity different in each person, and de-pending upon each one's own experiences. Thus, ${ }^{\circ}$ St. Charlese suggests orailway bridge' to me, because I was vividly impressed by the breaking of the Wabash bridge at that point. 's Stable' and ${ }^{\circ}$ broken leg come near each other in my experience, so do ${ }^{\circ}$ cow ${ }^{\circ}$ and'shotgun' and 'licking.

Out of these three sorts of suggestions it is possible to gett from any one fact to any other in a chain certain and safe along which the mind may be depended upon afterwards always to follow.

The chain is, of course by no means all. Its making and its binding must be accompanied by a vivid, methodically directed attention, which turns all the mental light gettable in a focus upon the subject passing across the mind's screen. Before 1,oisette was thought of this was known. In the old tines In England, in order to impress upon the mind of the rising generation the parish boundaries in the rural d'stricts the boys were taken to each of the landmarks in succession, the position andbearings of each pointed out carefully, and, in order to deepen the impression, the young people were then and there vigorously thrashed, a mechanical method of attracting the attention which was said never to have failed. This system has had its supporters in many of the old-fashioned schools, and there are men who will read these lines who can recall, with an itching. sense of vivid expression, the i44 lickings. which were sald to go with the multiplication table.

In default of a thrashing, however, the student must cultivate as best he can an intense fixity of perception upon every fact or word or date that he wishes to make permanently his own. It is easy. It is a matter of habit, If you will you can photograph an idea upoa your cerebral gelatine so that neither years nor events will blot it out or overlay it. You must be dearly and distinctly aware of

## MEMORY SYSTEM

the thing you are putting into our mental treasurehouse, and drastically certain of the chord by which you have tied it to some other thing of which you are sure. Unless it is worth your while to do this, you might as well abandon any hope of mnemonic improvement, which will not come without the hardest kind of hard work, although it is work that will grow constantly easier with practice -and reiteration.

You need, then:
r. Methodic suggestion.
s. Methodic attention.

Methodic reiteration.
And this is all there is to ipisette, and a great deal it is. Two of them will not do without the third. You do not know how many steps there are from your hall door to your bed-room, though you have attended to and often reiterated the journey. But if there are twenty of them, and you have once bound the word ${ }^{\text {s }}$ nice, or $\bullet$ nose, $\bullet$ ore news, $\bullet$ or $\bullet$ hyenas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ to the fact of the stairway, you could never for-get it.

The Professor makes a pain and very wisely, of the importance of working through some established chain, so that the whole may be carried away in the mind- not alone for the value of the facts so bound together, but for the mental discipline so afforded.

Here, then, is the $\cdot$ President Series, ${ }^{\wedge}$ which contains the name and the date of inauguration of each president from Washington to Cleveland The meaner in which it is to be mastered is this: Be-ginning at the top, try to find in your mind some connection between each -word and the one following it. See how you can at some future time make one suggest the next, either by suggestion of sound or sense, or by juxtaposition. When you have found this, dwell on it attentively a moment or two, Pass it backward and forward before you, and then go on to the next step.

The chain runs thus, the names of the presidents being in small caps, the date words in italics:
President $\quad$-Chosen asthenistwordas the
one apt to $\quad \mathrm{r}$ to the
mindofanyanyonewisingtore-

- peathe namesdweyruatram Dentists
Yreid and dentist.


## THE LOISETTE

nmur
Tglty $\mathrm{re}{ }^{\prime}$
When something
date phrase meaning pay.
Se\$SMrifce -
WASHINGTON
Associate the quality of self-
Mrominowash -W/achinotrnand
Nexiz-
Fln
Te ak abouquat -How

Eden - - The srst
$\mathrm{d}_{\text {den }}$.
SB
Adam - . Juxtaposition of thought ${ }_{P a}$
AnwNsFall - - Suggestion by Dy sound.

- juxtaposition ${ }^{\text {i }}$ of thought

Failure Fall and

$i_{t}$
Debt The sand ${ }_{o_{n}} d s$. of deficit
Bonds - Debt and bond
Confederate V - Suggestion by meaning.
Jefferson
RPPRRWN Davis (s - Juxtaposition of thought
Now follow out the rest for yourself, taking about ten at a time, and binding those you do last to those you have done before each time, before attacking the next bunch.

|  |  |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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II Jeffreys
bereavement
to hem, gird
parental grief
mad son
Munson
Maderra
first-rate wine
frustrating
* eating
toe the
me row
MomROR
row
boat
steamer
Meprnhel
windpipe
throat
\auimY a, miN
Sire fruit
shed byq
sailor
Jack tar 
stone wall
indomitable
tough make
oaken furniture
bureau
UANBURRN
\mathrm{ rent slde-splitting}
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ogermg
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
poker \\
PoLK a of
\end{tabular} \\
\hline dance \\
\hline termination \({ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{ly}^{\prime}\) - \\
\hline Pan of speech \\
\hline part ofa man \\
\hline TwvtoR \\
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\hline Roar f more \\
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\hline BUCHANAN \\
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\end{tabular}
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## MEMORY SYSTEM

| $I$ | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wedding | give | Oedema |
| linlad | Sonn | mmfac_ot |
| 1 TNCOIN | $\cdots$ - | nrionnar |
| link | school | Core |
| sea chore | crammino | woll tid |
| alsa 1 mmm |  | wrontar |
| mollualy | 1nohnorar bov field | athar <br> ARTHUR |
| di tionary | Hans | round table |
| nhnennec | h 'std | tea tahla corf f...। |
| hod ann | hrichtlyr | Jivrina |
| dichonoct hover | nomn firo | -1anvo |
| Minds* $k$ ur | yrar fiald | CIFV/I ANT |

It will be noted that some of the date words, as free will,' only give three figures of the date, 845 but It is to be sup-posed that "the student knows that many figures is the date of Polk's iaaugumtlon he can guess the other one.

The curious thing about this system will now become apparent, If the reader has learned the senes so that he can say it down, from President to Cleveland, he can with no. effort, and without any further preparation, say it backwards from Cleveland up to the commencement There could be no better proof that this is the natural mnemonic system. It proves itself by its work\&
The series should be repeated back-wards and forwards every day for a month, and it should be supplemented by a series of the reader's own making, and by this one, which gives the numbers from o to row and which must be chained together before they can be learned.

| p--hoes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| x-vhtat | rs-dell | sa-knob |
| $2^{\text {chan }}$ | of Aitoh | 2- muas |
| hinma | Ynchurk | Thwman ${ }^{\text {Y }}$ |
| 5 nil | crahher | 2a mama |
| K_chno | anhyonce | $\begin{aligned} & 3 a-m a r e \\ & 5 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ww-nen | 35-m ${ }_{u g} g o$ |
| to-dais | n4-owner | emuff |
| sv modo | moil | $r>m o h$ |
| on Jitm | cs hinma | 1s +non |
| r3--rime | s.8--k ife | as-hart |


| 43-army | 6s.-Chain | So-feet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 wnmion | 62 nhom | 55 wain |
| 15 mam 16 aroh | ${ }_{6}^{61}$ ¢ ${ }_{\text {inil }}^{\text {hair }}$ | DD foms |
| 14. |  | 05 ...rint |
| 4 -vhan |  | RK-fich |
| 10 mono | G6 ahova | 87 Q |
| 50 whools | 60 chin | Q8 fifo |
| 5 i -1ad |  | 8 v - 6 h |
|  | mo1s |  |
|  | 73-hawk ${ }^{\text {man }}$ | : Dutte |
|  | 75 hmwer | -2 hamh |
| ${ }_{\text {56- }}^{\text {56- }}$ | 75 -nnal | vA_hiar |
| 58 亿nal | -rion mono |  |
| $1 \mathrm{~h} \ldots$... | ohat | hnok |
| $6 s$.-cheat | mh | -1. |
|  |  |  |

becommitedasthoughlyas Bytheuseof thistaterphighshould dent serjes, so that it can be repeated backwards and forwards, any date, figure or number can be at once constructed, and bound by the usual chain to the fact which you wish it to accompany.

When the student wishes to go farther and attack larger problems than the simple binding of two facts together, there is little in hoiaette's system that is new although there is much that is good. Ijit is a book that is to be learned as one would prepare for an examination, each chapter is to be considered separately. Of each a precis is to be written an which the writer must exercise all of his ingenuity to reduce the matter in hand to its final skeleton of fact. This he is to commit to memory both by the use of the chain and the old system of interrogation. Suppose after much labor through a wide space of language one boils a chapter. or an event down to the final irreducible sediment: - Magna Charta was exacted by the barons from King John at Runnymede. ${ }^{2}$

You nust now turn this statement this way and that way; asking yourself about it every possible and impossible question grayely considering the answers, and is you find any part of it. especially difficult to remember, chaining it to the question which will bring it out. Thus, - What was exacted by the barons front Ring
John at Runnymede?" *Magna Charta. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ By
whom was Magna Charts. exacted

## MEMORY SYSTEM

from King John at Runnymede?• - By the barons. • From whom was,' etc., etc.? ' Ring John.. • From what king, etc., etc.? King John.. Where was Magna 'Charta,' etc., etc.? -At Runnymede.
And so on and so on, as long as your ingenuity can suggest questions to ask, or points of view from which to consider the statement. Your mind will be finally saturated with the information; and prepared to spill it out at the first squeeze of the examiner. This, however, is not new. It was taught in the schools hundreds of years before T, oisette was bort. Old newspaper men will recall in connection with it Horace Greeley's statement that the test of a news item was the clear and satisfactory manner in which a report answered the interrogatories, 'What?. •When? • • Where? -Who?
a $\mathrm{In}^{\mathrm{n}}$ the same way I.oisette advises the learning of poetry, e. g.,
"The Assyrian came down Like a wolf on the fold..

- Who came down? •
- How did the Assyrian come down? a
'Tike what animal did? etc.
And so on and so on, until the verses are exhausted of every scrap of information to be had out of them by the most assiduous cross-examination.

Whatever the reader may think of the availability or value of this part of the system, there are so many easily applicable tests of the worth of much that Loiaette has done, that it may be taken with the rest.
Few people, to give an easy example, can remember the value of Tr the ratio between the circumference and the diameter of the circle-beyond four places of decimals, or at most five
$141592+$. Here is the value to xo8 decmmal places:

## 3.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 14159^{26} 5^{2} 35897932233^{84^{6}} 4^{62} 6433832795^{02} 884 \\
& { }^{1} 9^{\prime} 7^{16} 939993375^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{o} 5^{202} 9749^{\prime} 445923^{0} 7^{8116} 4
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
0
$$

6226208998628034825M311706"796214808 $6\}$.
By a very simple application of the numerical letter values these 108 decimal places can be carried In the mind and recalled about as fast as you can write them

## THE LOISETTE

down. All that is to be done is to memorize these nonsense lines:

```
Mother Day will buy any shawl. My
love pick up my new mud.
jermaymoveawoman.
Cables enough for Utopia
Getsalveknowshamp \({ }_{a}\) ibrumeconey The
rarely hop on my it c hateot?
Cheer a sage in a fashion safe.
A baby fish now views. my wharf.
Annually Mary Anndid kiss ajay. A cabby
found a rough savage.
```

Now translate each significant into its proper yalue and you have the task atcomplished. $\cdot$ Mother Day,' as $=$ 3 , th $1, \mathrm{v}=4, d=i$, and so on. Learn the lines one at a time by the method of interrogatories. -Who will buy any shawl? ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Which Mrs. Day will buy a shawl?•• Is Mother Day particular about the sort of shawl she will buy?' Has she bought a shawl?', etc.., etc. Then cement the end of each line to the beginning of the next one, thus, • Shawl ${ }^{\text {s }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ warm garment',
warmth s- love'- •my love,' and go on as before. Stupid as the work may seem to you, you can memorize the figures in fifteen minutes this way so that you will not forget them in fifteen years. Similarly you can take Haydn's Dictionary of Dates and turn fact after fact into nonsense lines like these which you can-not lose.

And this ought to be enough to show anybody the whole art. If you look back across the sands of time and find out that it is that ridiculous old' Thirty days bath September' which occurs to you when you are trying to think of the length of October-if you can quote your old prosody,

$$
\cdot \text { 'o dam: ambiguia'etc., }
$$

with much more certainty than you can serve up your Horace; if, in fine, jingles and alliterations, wise and otherwise have stayed with you, while solid and serviceable information has faded away, you may be certain that here is the key to the enigma of memory.

You can apply it yourself in a hundred ways. If you wish to clinch in your mind the fact that Mr. Love lives at 485 Dear-born Street, what is. more easy than to turn 483 into the word ${ }^{\text {a }}$ rifle' and chain the ideas together, say thus: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Love

## MEMORY SYSTEM

happiness-good time-picnic-forest -wood rangers-range-rifle range- rifle-fine weapon costly weapon dearly bought-DnaaoaN.•
Or if you wish to remember Mr. How. man's name, and you notice he has a mole on his face which is apt to attract your attention when you next see him, cement the ideas thus: - Mole, mart, target, archer, Bowman..



