

60 Mechanical and Business Heads

field. He has to organise his methods of attack and defence. He must know when to take risks. He has to be mobile and ever ready to change his tactics. Oftentimes he gets into a close corner when he is face to face with an artillery of opposition. If he does not slaughter he will be slaughtered himself; his very life is in a hazard where to-morrow's market may either kill him outright or give him a glorious victory. There are exciting times for a business man, when every brain cell is in a state of feverish activity, Cautiousness crying out to him to forbear, while Hope shouts loudly for him to go ahead, Conscientiousness saying one thing and Acquisitiveness another, Benevolence saying one thing and Destructiveness another. Amid the inward storm of his own mind and the outward storm of rising and falling markets, this man has to keep cool, or he is lost. This man's head is so prominently developed all over with business capabilities that if we were to meet him behind a counter in a small grocer's shop, located in an equally small village, we could say upon the authority of phrenology that nothing short of world-wide business transactions would satisfy him.

CLASSIFY YOURSELF.

Compare your head with any of these three, and, with a little judgment, you will be able to perceive to which class you belong, provided that you do desire to classify yourself. If you find out your class you will be able to perceive how far you may anticipate success. We have suggested here some of the faculties that you will require. To some extent you can see, by analysing your own mind, how far you possess these faculties. Again, if you compare these heads with the heads of professional, mechanical, and business men who are, as such, some of the nation's notables, you will see a confirmation of phrenology. Do not forget to make observations upon your friends in these various departments and see how far they harmonise with the portraits on Plate X. Thus, as you go along, will you be studying heads and what they indicate.

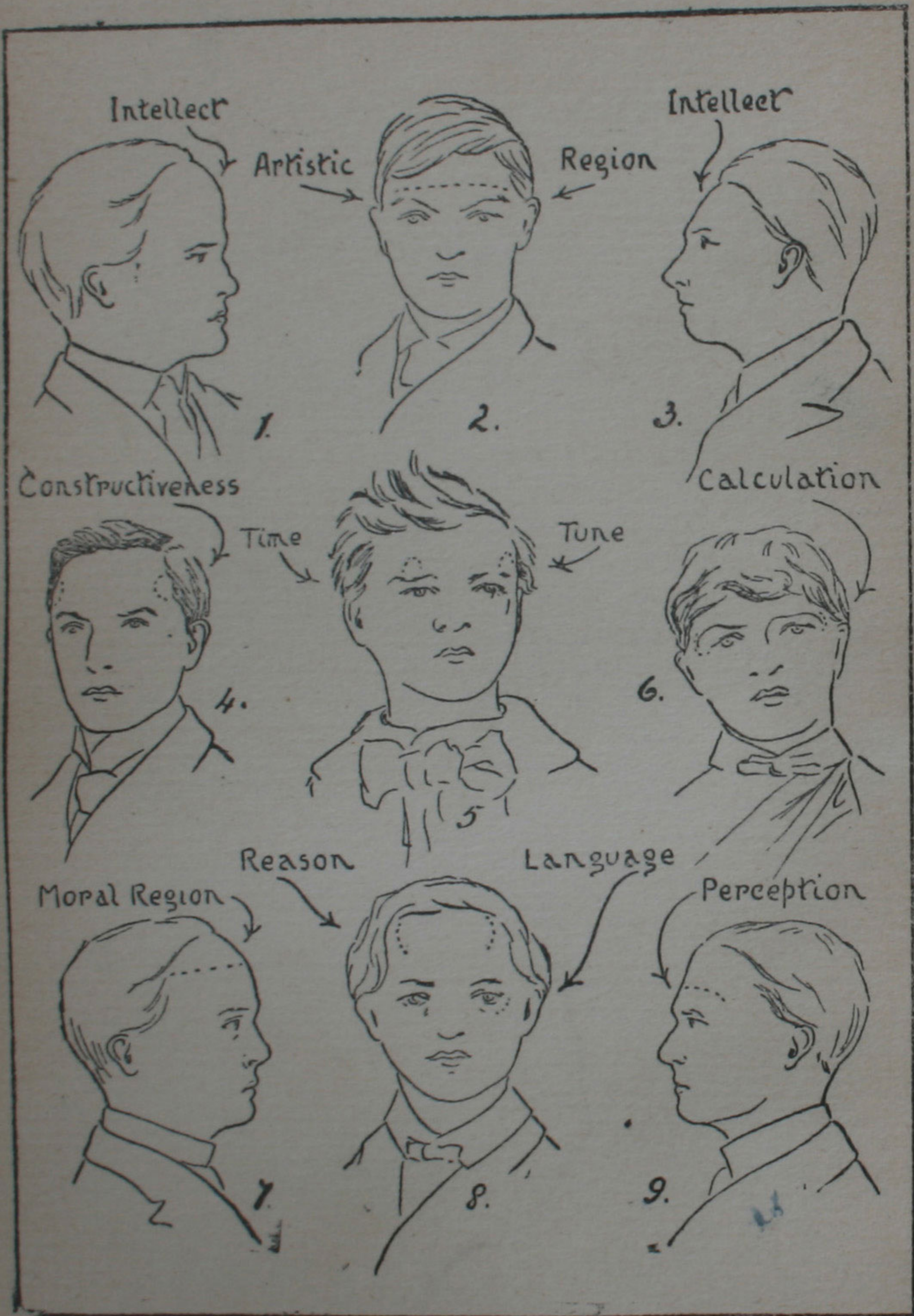


PLATE XI.
TYPICAL HEADS OF BOYS.

CHAPTER XI

About Boys

Some plain words to parents and teachers—Foundations are laid best at home—The choice of occupations—Guidance is good, but force may be most mischievous—Evil of over-work—Healthy exercise and recreation.

DUTIES OF PARENTS.

EDUCATION commences at home. Children are mostly a combination of instincts, and these instincts of the child should be a matter of observant consideration for a parent. Observe head No. 5 on Plate XI. See where the organs of Time and Tune are localised. The experienced eye will perceive here an existence of the faculties requisite for harmony to such an extent as denotes an instinctive ability in this direction. Many of our most eminent musicians have been such from childhood. In every household parents and guardians should look out well for instinctive abilities, and avoid as much as possible trammelling or curtailing them. Sometimes instinct only requires to be let alone in order to mature to full advantage.

A WASTE OF MONEY.

If we compare head No. 5, with head No. 1, we perceive in the latter almost a complete absence of the musical faculties, and money or time spent in this direction upon this youth would be wasted. He would make a clever clerk, and be suited for many kinds of office duties. After a while he would no doubt grow up to be a man of affairs. Though he might not do anything very great, yet he might do many things good and beneficial to himself and others.

MECHANICAL AND ARTISTIC TASTES.

If we compare head No. 1 with No. 4 we shall see an indication of more brain over the eyes in the latter than the

former. In conjunction with a large base this would indicate a bent of mind in the direction of some mechanical employment where physical work and personal application would be requisite. No. 2 has a mechanical head of a higher nature, because he has the perceptive faculties in conjunction with the reflective, so that he could enter into matters of a theoretical and abstract kind as well as those in the concrete. He would also display much refinement and artistic taste. Heads of this conformation are suited for artistic work, designing, and architecture.

No. 6 is a ready reckoner and mental calculator, he would be a good judge of the value of things, would be well suited for an auctioneer, land, or estate agent. The reason for this is that his organ of calculation is so large, in conjunction with a well developed head in the front, from the tip of one ear to that of the other, while the forehead is fairly well developed, but, being inferior to the other portion would not, by over much thought, detract from his ability.

THREE PROFESSIONAL HEADS.

Nos. 7, 8, and 9 represent three professional heads. It might be said that either of these three would do for either of the professions here represented. So too they might. They might be fairly successful, but they would not be so happy as if each were from the first to find the position suited to his mental structure. Too often parents decide that their boys shall be artists or mechanics, clergymen or lawyers, without any reference whatever to the boys' particular bent of character or natural abilities. At home, at school, at college, or in after life it is the parents' lives that the boys have to live, not their own. If the boys' organisation is in harmony with that of the parents well and good, but if not, much harm is almost inevitable, for all through life there will be strong desires for occupations of another nature.

We should like to say something special about head No. 3. It is the head of what would be called a back-

The Head of a Backward Boy 65

ward boy. In the first place, the head is small all round. Now, the parents are ambitious that this boy with the small head should do just as much work as the boy with the big head, so they force him to work, both at home and at school, and probably to work upon the same lines, as the boy more highly endowed, the same books for both, and the same comprehension expected. This is thoroughly unreasonable both in parent and teacher. Still, it is more the parents' fault than the teachers', for it is the parents who have the choice of either special education or occupation, and the responsibility rests with them.

THE REBELLION OF THE BOY.

Another result of pressing education of a high class upon a small head is the rebellion of the boy. He will not do the work laid down by either parent or master, and he will not do the work in after life set before him as his occupation in a trade or profession. As a boy he may become aggressive, bad tempered, and even malicious, or he will become idle and obstinate. Because the work is unsuited for his organisation he hates it. As he grows up his head is occupied with plans and schemes of obtaining freedom from the obnoxious toil. Perhaps this backward boy will work his way to one of the colonies where he may eventually become an agriculturist and, as a cattle breeder or farmer become noted for his wealth.

AS THE TWIG IS BENT THE TREE GROWS.

The first study of the parent should be the bent of the child. This can be made either from the formation of the head, or by observing the actions and inclinations of the child, and better still by utilising both in connection with phrenology. Children should be treated as much as possible by methods that will harmonise with their special organisations, so that their mental developments will be productive of happiness and success. Apart from his general education, such as

reading, writing, arithmetic, there should be a special education in view of the occupation at which the boy will be eventually placed.

THE POWER OF SUGGESTION.

The power of suggestion has a strong effect upon children, therefore by many methods, and those too of a pleasurable nature, their young minds can be so impressed as to develop the faculties requisite. Of course all this may be pushed to an extreme, but there will be but little fear of this if it is in harmony with the child's mind. At the same time, other faculties should not be neglected, else the child's limitations will be very narrow indeed. Books having a special bearing upon the occupation decided upon will be of great advantage. Of course if you want your boy to be a sailor or to leave home at the earliest opportunity, you will give him books of travel that will excite his mind in that direction, or if you want him to be a soldier you will give him a toy gun, sword, military cap, and such books of fighting as he can understand. There are many books written for this purpose. If you want him to be a mechanic there are books that would be most interesting to boys of a mechanical turn of mind, recording the success of Stephenson, Edison, and others who have made a name.

TWO PURPOSES.

Parents and teachers should not forget that the brain has two purposes; one as a requisite for the manifestation of thought, the other for the conducting of muscular movement. While proper muscular movement and muscular strength are requisites for health and should be developed, there is a great fear that this tendency is oftentimes carried to an extreme, the result of which is that but very little brain power is left for mental purposes. Your boy who is first-class at cricket is not always first in the class-room. Much is made of the few who are successful where physical exercise has been a strong feature, but little is said of the thousands who, on the same account have become failures.

CHAPTER XII

Growing Girls

Girls need special and tender treatment, and have special endowments—Some instances of suitable employments—How perseverance climbs the ladder of success—Parents should be guided by a most careful study of their children's heads.

LOOK AT OUR GIRLS.

THE girl starts in life with the same number of mental faculties as the boy, but these faculties are different in their modifications and combinations. All the refining faculties in the girl should be fully recognised as special endowments. Her love of those things that add to the beauty of either the person or the house, when not carried to an extreme, should not be looked upon as vanity, but as lessons and leadings towards the beautiful in every direction. The girl's voice should be more melodious, her eyes should be softer, her words gentler, and her expression more pleasing, while in her ways of consideration for others there should be a charm, a grace, a beauty to an extent that we do not expect in the boy. These states of mind, which are her natural inheritance, should be cultivated, developed, and encouraged by home training.

SEVEN SPECIMEN GIRLS.

On Plate XII. are outlined the heads of seven girls. We take it for granted that it is the desire of their parents, and their own wish, to have some definite occupation in life. With a little tact and judgment and an effort to give the requisite training, the seven girls represented here might be placed at occupations from which they might derive a fair amount of success and more than an average amount of happiness.



PLATE XII.
TYPICAL HEADS OF GIRLS.

MEDICAL NURSE.

Look at the head of girl No. 1 on Plate XII. She would be suited for a position where an active intelligence, a ready judgment, a resourceful mind, with a kindness of disposition would be requisites. She would be very happy and capable as a medical nurse. You see we put happiness first, and let us here impress that it should always be first; generally speaking, it is an indication that there is capability in the direction that makes most for happiness. Look now at No. 7. Here we have the head of one who is capable in another direction, such as domestic duties of the commoner and rougher kind. She would be scarcely suited for an ordinary servant, but might be a kindly and obliging character, and very useful as a servant's aid. Compare the two, No. 1 with No. 7. All the education in the world would not make No. 7 either happy or capable as a substitute for No. 1; while if necessity compelled No. 1 to be a scullery-maid, though she would not be happy, she would make the most of the position, and would very soon rise to be a parlour-maid and then a lady's-maid, and even a trusted friend of the family.

SOME MAKE GOOD TEACHERS.

Head No. 2 denotes musical gifts, requisite for a teacher. She might become very proficient in this profession; she might make an acceptable performer, but let her not make a double profession of it and attempt both. A public life would not be so well suited for her as a studious one. This girl would have ability to obtain high class certificates and diplomas for the various parts of musical technique.

CLIMBING UP THE LADDER.

No. 3 is a domestic head. This girl will absolutely revel in everything connected with domestic life. You will have to place her with children if she is to be happy. She will have an enormous influence over them; they will almost worship her, and she will be

devoted to them. If her mind is sufficiently educated she will do for a governess, but the children must not be too old. If not sufficiently educated for this she will make a good nursery governess, or ordinary nurse or nursery maid. So we have a wide range here, even if she commences on the lower rung of the ladder, and she may by degrees educate herself sufficiently to take a higher position.

WOMEN IN MANY ARTS.

Head No. 4 presents to our mind abilities for various features of constructive and artistic work, ranging from the dressmaker to the artist of the Academy. The latter may object to this range of artistic ability as being too wide; however, Nature has made it so, and we cannot help it. A good milliner or dressmaker is better than an inferior artist. It is a great pity that parents do not recognise this. No doubt, if head No. 4 can obtain the requisite education she might become a good pen and brush artist, as Form, Size, Colour, Constructiveness, and other faculties requisite for artistic work are to be observed in the general shape of the head. But if the head is any way inferior in these qualities, then such qualities as the girl possesses will enable her to be very competent in the construction of all kinds of ladies' attire, especially such as is of a first-class decorative nature.

A HEAD PURELY INTELLECTUAL.

Head No. 5 presents us with a very wide range of gifts of a purely intellectual nature. We have here a combination of the scientific, the critical, and the philosophical. If circumstances were favourable this girl might become a medical student. As she must be in a position of authority she would scarcely do for a medical nurse. Her critical, in combination with other faculties, would suggest a literary career. There are many rungs on this ladder. If she once had her foot even on the lowest she would be sure to work her way up.

GOOD BUSINESS HABITS.

In No. 6 we find the faculties necessary for a smart, energetic, capable saleswoman. There is here a good share of Agreeableness with a natural perception of human-nature and an abundance of words ever ready, not for aggressive or cynical, but for persuasive purposes. This is the girl that can come in contact with human beings to her advantage. It would take a very wide awake person to deceive her, or to lead her astray in any direction.

CHAPTER XIII

Men Women should not Marry

Matrimony the crown of womanhood—Four types of men who will not make good husbands—The miser—The “jolly fellow”—The clubman—The despondent

DANGER SIGNALS.

PLATE XIII. represents the conformation of heads from which women would derive but little happiness in married life. These are types of not a few men, though there are more than a few whose mental qualities are combined from these types. When the head approaches to any of these types in conformation, more than ordinary observation and investigation should be made in regard to their lives before accepting them as husbands. We do not for one moment suggest that, under all circumstances, a woman should reject a matrimonial offer from a man because of the shape of his head; but that the shape of his head should be a consideration and a very prominent one, to which much weight should be given in connection with other considerations, more especially those connected with heredity. For instance, if the head marked No. 5 belonged to a man who was the son of a dishonest parent, much danger might be expected in regard to his honesty. One of the principal desires of this man in marrying would be money or property gain. This is the young man who will not give himself away for nothing, and will be inclined to investigate well what the girl has whom he is courting.

HE IS FOOLING THEE!

We can imagine any ordinary woman marrying this man, for his large Secretiveness would give him a subtlety of manner of an attractive nature. This is a

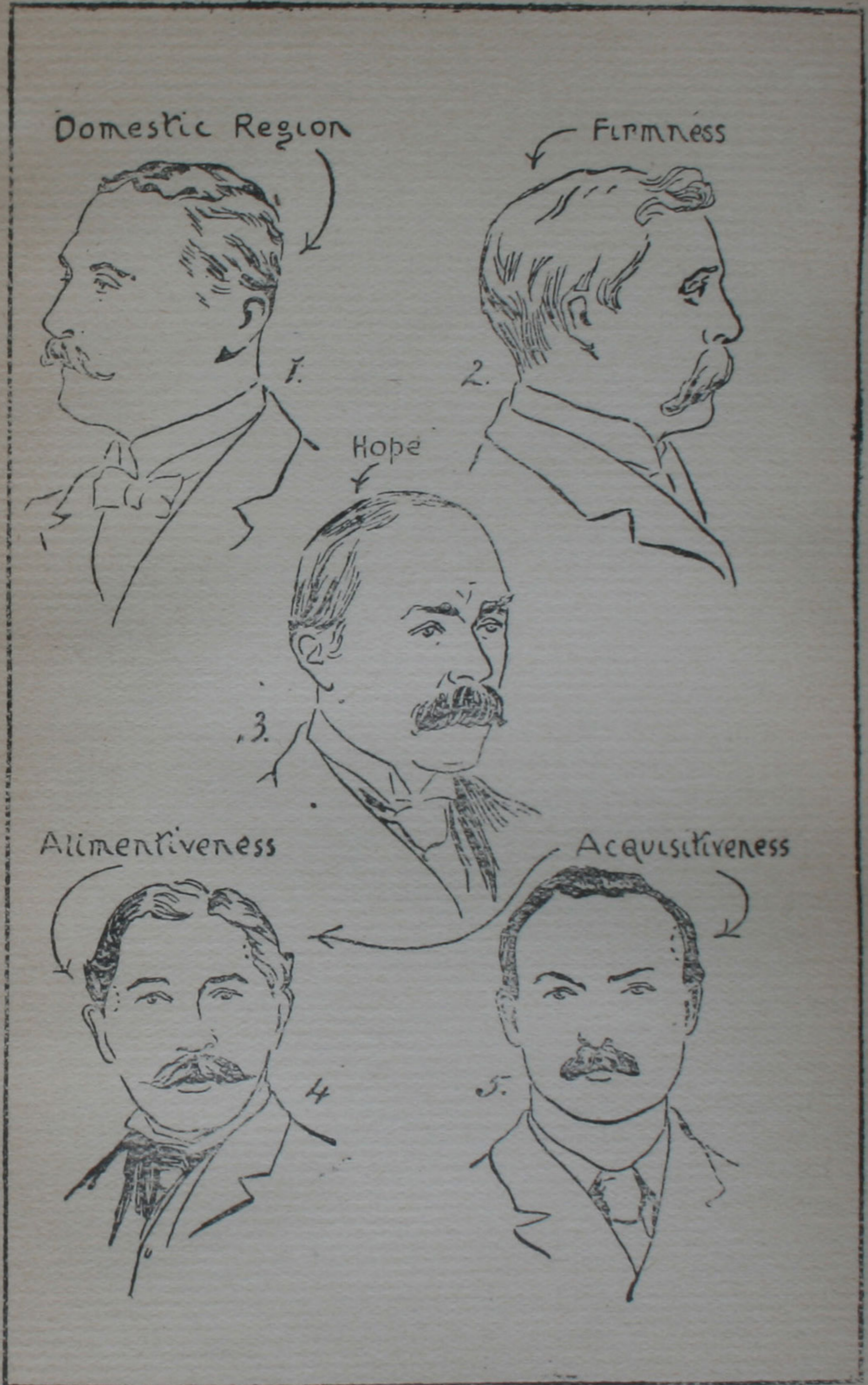


PLATE XIII.

TYPICAL HEADS OF MEN UNSUITED FOR DOMESTIC LIFE.

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man who could make a pretence to be what he is not, dressing himself up in characteristics that are not real. Everything would be given to the wife that was a necessity in the most begrudging manner, no matter what his resources were, and there would be constant fault-finding on account of the expenditure, and terrible to her would be the time when the expenses for children would have to be paid. No doubt the man might become wealthy, but this would be but little satisfaction to the wife or the children, except indeed in the anticipation of possession through survival. But if he lived to an ordinary age the best part of the woman's life would have been passed under miserable conditions, for which the after inheritance would not make up.

QUITE A GOOD FELLOW.

Compare No. 5 with No. 4. This is the other extreme ; here we have deficient Acquisitiveness and large Alimentiveness. Unless indeed circumstances are very favourable the woman who marries this man will, in all likelihood, have to work for both him and the children. He will have a more than ordinary amount of influence over women ; he has but little Secretiveness, and Cautiousness, while his language is above the average. From this combination we infer him to be a man of much talk and but little reserve, and being very free in the expenditure of such as he may have, he will be considered a "good fellow," in fact a "jolly fellow," "so very free and liberal, and says such nice things." But he will be equally free to all ; equally liberal and equally nice in his talk. Being liberal in his expenditure he will want money, and being persuasive with his tongue he will get more from talk than work. His organ of Alimentiveness being large will make him a great eater, and possibly a drinker too. This is the man that constantly requires "snacks" and "glasses" to keep up the exuberance of his nature. After all he will care more for his dinner or his "snacks" than for his wife and children.

FOND OF HIS CLUB.

Now let us observe head No. 1. We see how small it is from the orifice of the ear to the back of the head, in fact it is quite flat, denoting small domestic faculties. Above the root of the nose we perceive large locality, indicating a desire to travel. Why should a woman marry a man if she knows that he has but little pleasure in domestic life, or if she knows even from his talk, that travelling is one of his chief pleasures, except indeed she is of a similar disposition? If this be so, and other things are equal, they will derive happiness in their mutual satisfaction. But if domesticity is a chief object in the woman's mind, she should avoid this man. It may be suggested that if this is the state of the man's mind he will not want to marry, and so will not come into the matrimonial market.

DOWN IN THE MOUTH.

Is there any occasion to warn any intelligent woman against that despondent man represented in head No. 3? There are many reasons why women should be upon their guard against a matrimonial alliance with such a man as is depicted here. This man appeals to women's sympathies, to the better and gentler part of their natures. He has large Cautiousness and very small Hope; he is constantly telling stories about the great efforts he has made in various directions, all of which are highly coloured up and magnified, and how he has met with constant failure. To his own eyes his struggles seem to be heroic and his sufferings a martyrdom. He thinks he has great abilities, only lacking opportunities; in fact, everything is against him, and the whole world has no other business for its existence than to thwart him. If a woman thinks she has a mission, she might marry him, and devote her life to soothing his sorrows, but she must be a very strong-minded woman, or else he may pull her down to the level of his own despondent nature.

CHAPTER XIV

Men Women ought to Marry

Women have their ideals—A perfect pair is too much to expect, but a careful study of the head is likely to lead to a wise choice of a husband who will be at once kind and firm, and of a good domestic type, and who will devote himself to the best home interests.

RICH AND RARE ARE THE GEMS.

WE have five portraits in Plate XIV. representing the heads of men who might be relied upon as husbands, for various good mental qualities, which would tend towards the lifelong happiness of a wife. An ambitious woman will be looking for an ambitious husband, therefore so far as that is concerned, head No. 2 would be the best suited to her. There is size in the region of the organ of Approbativeness, with Self-esteem, Firmness and Concentration. In conjunction with this there are aspiring and intellectual faculties. His ambition will, no doubt, lead him to choose a wife who will add to his importance, and help him on his road to fame. If the wife is fully equal to him in intellect, as Mrs. Browning was to Browning, he will recognise the fact. But as men and women of this type are so seldom to be found combining together in amicable relationship, we will not dwell upon the possibility of their seeking matrimonial alliance.

SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.

Head No. 1 is of quite a different type to that of No. 2. This is the domesticated head. It denotes good general abilities, but these abilities will be utilised for matters connected with domestic life. Such a man is constantly thinking of wife, home, children, friends, locality, domestic and social pleasures, and this is the



PLATE XIV.

TYPICAL HEADS OF MEN SUITED FOR DOMESTIC LIFE.

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man who will work hard for all of these. He will not be satisfied with the life of the lodging-house or the club; he must have a house of his own, if need be he will build it himself. This is the kind of man that will work, not alone for his wife but with his wife. If she is of the right kind, they will go through life shoulder to shoulder, either up the hill or down the hill, as the case may be. He will have no special secrets from her, but will have great confidence and trust in her up to the very last. If he has any hobby it will be in the decorating of his house or the management of his garden. Let us hope that the woman who chooses a husband of this class will fully recognise his value.

A MASTERFUL MAN.

There are some women who will admire the characteristics of head No. 4. This is a man of authority; there is no uncertainty about him. Whatever he says is positive and final. His various characteristics are almost of an unchangeable nature. If this man set his mind upon doing a thing, though it were ever so difficult and there were ever so many obstacles, he would fight his way through briars to accomplish it. This man will choose a wife for himself. If he fixes his mind upon a certain woman, he is almost sure to bend her will to his, and through the very force of his character accomplish his object. He is certainly a man of the right kind, but he would not suit every woman; the woman is somewhere who will like this man and love him too, and almost worship his masterly ways, and speak admiringly of him to her friends as one to be relied upon, who when he says a thing will do it, and is "such a prop." There may be a little severity in dispositions of this nature, but many women do not object to that, more especially those who are ever ready to acknowledge superiority, and even think that it is an absolute requisite, in a husband. The wife may be very ready to grant him his own way in regard to either his profession or occupation, wisely thinking that he should know best, but, in this

case, she must also give in to him in regard to most household affairs and domestic arrangements, for he will not be able to get rid of the predominancy of his mind, his rule and authority, on entering the house.

KIND HEARTS ARE MORE THAN CORONETS.

There is a great difference between head No. 3, and the one we are considering. The chief feature of this head is Benevolence. It represents a man of exceeding kindness, which will be extended to most animals as well as to human beings; he is a humanitarian to his very finger-tips. This may cause his affections to be a little too diffusive for some women, but there are others who will not object, such women as do not expect their husbands' attention to be always concentrated upon themselves. This man will be rather profuse in his liberality in all directions, therefore he will have no positive opinions and will be liable to change, but his change will not result in either bitterness or aggressiveness. If he has the means, his hospitality will be liberal; he is the kind of man that cannot confine himself to the friendship of either wife, or family, but will extend it far and wide. This man will not be a prop in the house, nor one of authority like No. 4, but people will have a great affection for him and do things more for kindness than command. There are women who are constituted to take a leading position and to control things. A woman of this nature would be suited for this man; he would very soon recognise her abilities, and would not think himself by any means abased in granting to her the position that her capabilities would enable her to fill. He would make an excellent father, so far as affection and kindness are concerned, and desire and ability to provide for the welfare of his children.

A MAN WITH A MISSION.

Head No. 5 stands clearly out from all the rest as the head of a man who has a mission. This man will not live for himself alone, or even confine his life and its

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works to wife and children. His mission is more extensive than anything connected with mere domestic and social life. This man has a tale to tell and he wants an audience to tell it to. He has great ideas in regard to the reformation of humanity, and his mind will be taken up with the ethics of life. While he is intensely religious, he would be a social as well as a moral reformer. In fact he represents the best type of the reformer's head. Now, if there is a woman, and surely there are many, who appreciates this type of mind, this is the man most suited for her. If she wants to marry such a man we would advise her to study matters of social and moral reform, and to give sympathetic heed to his ideas. Thus will she be able to compass her desire, and have a husband suited to her taste. If she is only able thus to work with him they will become an ideal pair. This man would in every sense make a good father; his well balanced mind would prevent him from going to any extreme of authority with his children, but he is capable of intense love for both wife and family of a very refined and ideal nature.

CHAPTER XV

Women Men ought not to Marry

A wife's influence is all important—Avoid the undomesticated woman, the conceited, the aggravating, the low-spirited—There are women of exceptional ability, talent, or genius who should be free to benefit humanity, and whom on these grounds men should not mar by marriage.

A SAD DISCOVERY.

SEE head No. 1 on Plate XV. A man proposes to marry this woman. He may have many reasons for doing so, and among others we shall in all likelihood find that domestic life has a charm of much strength. He has his plans made out for home and all its helpful and refining influences. If he marries this woman, with her domestic organs so very small as we perceive here, he will be disappointed. Before the honeymoon is over he will make what will be to him the sad discovery that his wife has no domestic qualities. She may struggle for a while to put on an appearance of wisdom in this direction, but the eye of the husband sees the effort, first with pity, then with bitterness. For the merest trifle in household arrangement she has to seek her friends in order to obtain advice, while she is completely in the hands of her servants.

After suffering much on account of her domestic ignorance, she will finally ignore those matters altogether, assuming that they are beneath her dignity, and trying to get people to believe that she is moulded for purposes of a higher nature. Under these circumstances the husband looks out for other homes where he will meet with sweeter tempers and kindlier words. Thus very soon an antagonism is set up between husband and wife. Here indeed marriage is



PLATE XV.
TYPICAL HEADS OF WOMEN UNSUITED FOR DOMESTIC LIFE.

The Self opinionated Woman 83

a failure. This is the woman a man who has any ideals about domestic life ought not to marry.

But what can we say concerning this woman as mother, the most important of all domestic relationships? Philoprogenitiveness is so small, that if she has any children she will be either extremely indifferent to them or absolutely hate them. She will not permit them to interfere with any of her own pleasurable pursuits. A woman void of these faculties of the domestic group and the love element which is connected with them has indeed a mutilated mind.

A WEARISOME WOMAN.

No. 2 represents a self-opinionated woman. One does not object to opinions being possessed by either men or women, but every opinion this woman would have would be to her a principle, to be announced upon all occasions, to be advanced with all sternness, to be advocated with all aggressiveness, and to be protected against all comers. All her opinions would be considered facts, to trespass upon which would be little short of profanity. If she had a set of opinions and stuck to them it would not matter so much, but her opinions will vary, and will be just those which will be most opposed to her husband's. Competition and opposition will be elements of her nature sufficiently strong, bitter, and continuous to wear out the life and patience of any man. This is the woman who will domineer over her husband, and on every occasion make him feel as small as possible.

PUNCH SAYS "DON'T"!

Is there a young man, full of energy, full of hope, full of enthusiasm, full of aspirations for noble deeds and great successes who thinks of marrying this woman? To him I would briefly say, in letters of the largest capitals, DON'T. This woman, No. 3, may be very kind, very affectionate, and in many senses make a good wife, but she will be so deficient in the organs of Hope,

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Firmness and Self-esteem, and so large in the organ of Cautiousness that her whole life will be spent in anticipating dangers, in looking out for troubles and in magnifying them all. If you are sick she may do all she can to help you, but it will be with a desponding mind and tearful eyes. If she is specially religious, which I have no doubt she would be, her mind would be saturated with those views wherein gloom is most impenetrably dark. As a mother, the owner of head No. 3 would, no doubt, make a great impression in the formation of her children's dispositions. First would be that of inheritance, and secondly that of education. Her very tone of voice as well as her language, from infancy up, would impress her children with the sadness, and spoil the gladness of life.

A WOMAN WHO NAGS.

Just look at No. 5. This is what we call the aggravating woman. She is not aggravating in the same sense as No. 2. This is the quiet, self-contained, aggravating woman—that kind of woman, you know, whose very gentleness carries patronage with it. This is the exceedingly peaceable woman who is so as a matter of kindness, because she knows so much, and does not wish to crush you. This woman, through her very excess of gentleness, will be one of the most aggravating obstacles to happiness and success that you can conceive.

IN MAIDEN MEDITATION, FANCY FREE.

It is a very pleasant change to see one head in this group that does not represent bad qualities, such as we have been compelled to illustrate. Head No. 4 has a great nobility about it; we are fully impressed with the loftiness of this character. We like to imagine the high ideals of duty that occupy this brain. The head is larger than is usual, and this size dominates in the mental, moral, and refining regions. It is the head of a philosophical woman, for whom there may be a place

amidst the higher thinkers of the age. She is a woman who will write a book in order to draw attention to the unphilosophical ways of life, and will point out wise methods for the improvement of injurious conditions; or she might better refine and educate humanity in the direction of a higher life, with the ability and the enthusiasm of an Eliza Cook, Mrs. Hemans, or Elizabeth Barrett Browning. Why do we put her here amongst the women a man ought not to marry? Because we do not want her to be spoilt. Because, my friend, unless indeed you are the one man out of many millions of Britishers who is so suited to her as to be able to add in some measure to the nobility of her mind, you will mar a life that should not belong to you but to humanity.

CHAPTER XVI

Women Men should Marry

An ideal wife—refined—energetic—saving—The wife for a business man—for a parson—for a doctor—Beauty is but skin deep—a good heart is golden.

A THING OF BEAUTY.

No. 1 head on Plate XVI. is beautifully proportioned. While the domestic faculties are so well developed as to give conjugal love, parental love, love of home and friends, yet, as in some, they are not such as to monopolise the whole mind. See how the perceptive and intellectual regions come out clearly and almost classically cut, showing such a harmony of development as must give a harmonious mind, beautiful in its proportion. The organ of Self-esteem is sufficiently developed to give self-respect, but not sufficiently so for egotism. The organ of Veneration will act very much in conjunction with the intellectual region and Conjuality, and will cause her to respect her husband. Happy are the children who call this woman "mother." What an inheritance is such a beautiful and equitable mind. She should be married, both for her own sake and for that of posterity. The man who calls her "wife" will be fortunate indeed.

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT.

No. 2 portrays for us a woman of the most exquisite refinement, but it does not at all mean an absence of those organs that are requisite for the carrying out of all the physical purposes of life with comprehension and capability. This woman will want a refined home as well as a refined husband. She will do all she can to work upward, and to help him to work upward in this direction.

WIFE FOR A BUSINESS MAN.

Some men are so organised and so circumstanced that they really require an energetic wife, not one who will be too anxious about domestic life, nor yet one who



PLATE XVI.

TYPICAL HEADS OF WOMEN SUITED FOR DOMESTIC LIFE.

88 Women Men Should Marry

will be ambitious to be a shining light in any special direction, or one whose mind will be particularly sensitive; but an all-round, thorough-going, energetic woman who will not alone help in household affairs, but carry them on herself all through from first to last, from cellar to attic, and will be able to do all this in a happy, hearty, joyful manner, and at the same time be a kind, sympathetic, and loving wife. Such an one is represented in No. 3. Here we have a wide base to the brain, Combativeness, Destructiveness, Alimentiveness being prominently developed, while the domestic faculties are a little larger, therefore her energies will go in the direction of home, household, and children. If necessary she will fight to the very last for her husband's welfare. If the husband is in business, requiring a woman's help in any department, this is just the wife for him. He may go away for a month's holiday with an easy mind; she will conduct things well and keep them straight during his absence. He may also let her have her month away; she will protect herself, even though it be at Margate. No one will take her photo without her knowledge, yet she will not be either disagreeable or aggressive, but protective. All this she can do in a very kindly manner, though when absolutely requisite she can manifest a grand temper, such as will make people fly from her indignation.

TAKE CARE OF THE PENCE.

No. 4 is what we may call a saving woman. This does not at all mean that she is a miserly one. Some men cannot save because their organ of Acquisitiveness is so small. This is just the woman such a man ought to marry, so far as this purpose of saving is concerned. Do not think for a moment that I am suggesting that he should marry for this purpose alone, or that this should be his grand reason, for you know the grand reason that we have set down all through is love. From the saving point of view, this woman would make a magnificent wife for a poor man, or a man who might not be altogether poor, but who has a small income.

The Wife for a Parson or Doctor 89

There will be no waste, no extravagance here; there will be no competing with the neighbours in the production of social extravagance and display. No long dressmaker's bills or unnecessary claims upon the husband's time or purse.

WOMEN FOR A DOCTOR OR PARSON.

No. 5 is a very ordinary woman indeed. I do not mean by the word ordinary, ugly. Probably it would be better if we said that she is a homely woman, and what can be more beautiful than a homely woman. At least such a woman has a certain beauty of her own. This is no exotic plant, but one born in the open that can bear the chilly winds without shrinking. She never goes to any extreme, she will probably be the same in years to come as she is to-day except for additional development and a little more experience. This woman will not be left single for long, as she does not possess these extra developments of character which oftentimes deter men from proposing. Men will talk to her without the slightest fear, that is, they will not be afraid of their friends thinking that they are courting her. This often keeps young men in the background, and prevents them from addressing women who are supposed to be of superior beauty.

No. 5 may not be very good-looking, but many of these women whom we set down as plain in features are, in many other respects, quite beautiful. Here we perceive large Benevolence with sufficient reason to direct it. But her principal charm will be in her capability to convey to the listener what is passing in her mind, more especially if that listener is one whom she will have an interest in. Her language being large, by the aid of talk, conducted with great ability of a natural kind, she can weave her meshes around hearts that may not be very susceptible to others. This organisation denotes the making of a most excellent wife, and she would be an invaluable help-meet for a doctor or parson. She will be a good wife and a good mother, while her children will talk even before they can walk.

CHAPTER XVII

How to choose Partners or Assistants

Business habits essential—Five portraits—The stuff of which millionaires are made—Travellers—Salesmen—In the commercial room—An up-to-date business woman.

SOME ARE AS GOOD AS GOLD.

IN the five portraits before us on Plate XVII. the most prominent characteristic that we would wish to impress is trustworthiness combined with loyalty, and the next is capability. Even inferior capability with much loyalty is better than superior capability and but little loyalty. Men conducting large business undertakings should remember this when choosing either partners or assistants. Men and women possessing large business capacities with but little loyalty in their dispositions will work all through for themselves, and where they find it to their advantage, will undermine the employer or the partner, so as to build their own edifice upon the ruins they have made, and we believe that the conformation of the head indicates this bent of character. In such heads the ruling organs will be Self-esteem, Acquisitiveness, Secretiveness, Firmness, Approbativeness and Combaticiveness, while the principal deficiencies will be in Conscientiousness, Benevolence, Agreeableness, Spirituality, and Veneration. The possessor of such a conformation of head may get on well, from a business point of view, by himself and on his own responsibility, and, no doubt, he will prosper either as employee or a partner, but it will not be to the advantage of either his employer or his partner.

A GENIUS FOR BUSINESS.

Heads Nos. 1 and 2 are two first-class business men who could work either independently or together in partner-

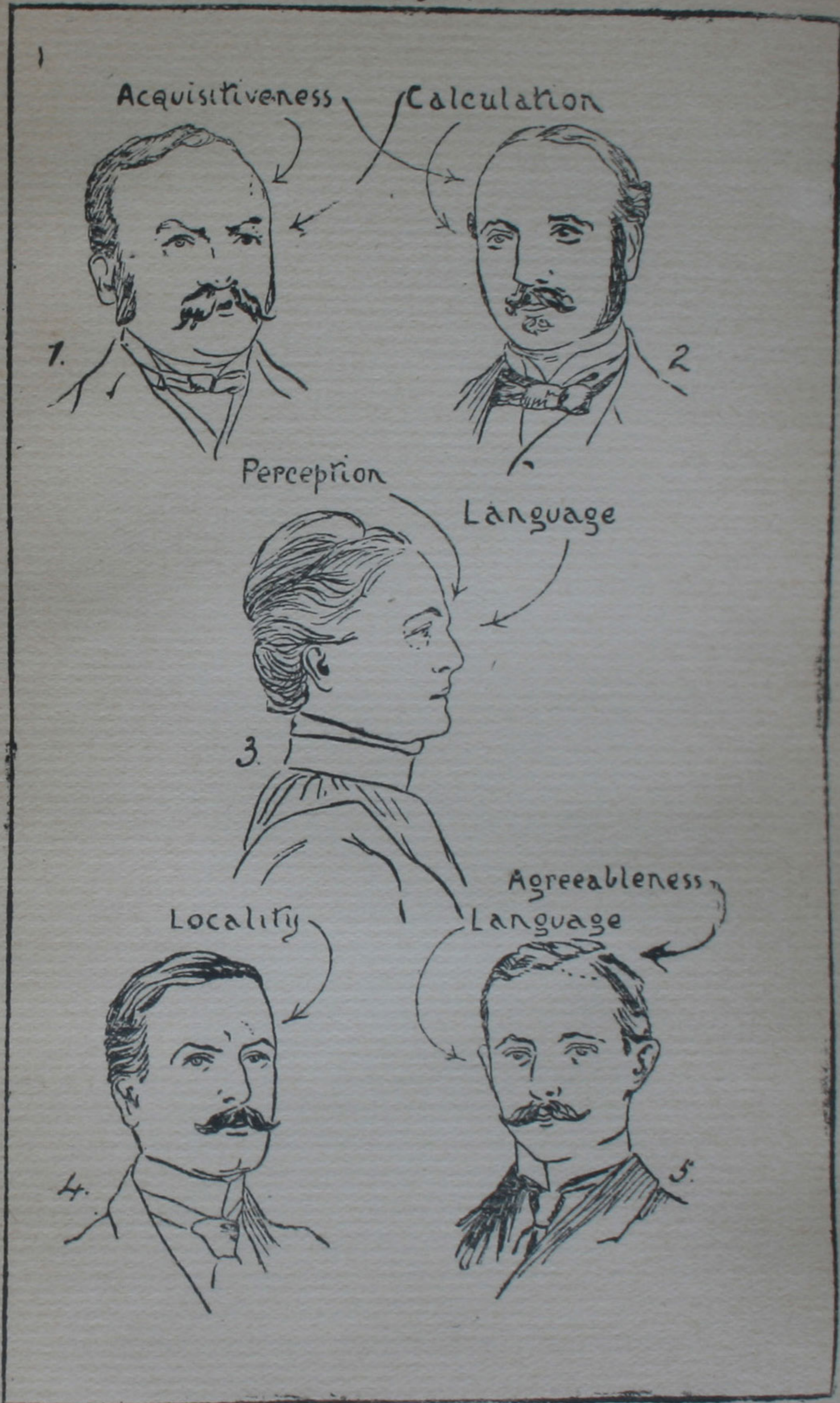


PLATE XVII.

TYPICAL BUSINESS HEADS.

ship. Both of them possess in a large degree those abilities that are requisite for the planning, organising, and execution of such business as may come in their way, on a small or large scale. If they commence on a small scale, and circumstances are any way favourable, they will steadily improve their opportunities. Business, to them, will be a continuous extension. Why do we come to this conclusion? In the first place, strength of an all round common-sense kind is clearly depicted in the size and conformation of the heads. Look at the size of the perceptive faculties. These are men of the world, who are in touch with all its materials, who will take an absolute delight in their knowledge of values and qualities. In the constructive and imaginative regions we perceive abilities for planning, designing, constructing and combining, and for adapting ways to ends. All these abilities denote the genuine business genius. The organ of Self-esteem is a prominent factor. Nothing short of an earthquake would cause these two men to tumble. Their feet will be firmly set, with reliance and confidence in their own abilities to stand, and in their power to go ahead.

THE STUFF OF WHICH MILLIONAIRES ARE MADE.

Acquisitiveness is well developed. These men are sure to acquire; they will not be satisfied except they are accumulating. Some men when they get to a hundred thousand or so will say "enough," not so with our portraits. They represent the stuff of which millionaires are made. These two men are capable of organising in order to supply every want that a community may have, and which can be supplied by business abilities. As partners they would be strong, they would be thoroughly loyal to each other, for they both possess an intelligently regulated conscientiousness, and whatever temptation there may be in the direction of business foibles, they will be thoroughly honourable, trusting each other. Nine-tenths of the business of the country is a

matter of trust; take away this trust and a nation's business will collapse. It is just the same in regard to the smallest as well as largest business concerns. Trust in ourselves and trust in those whom we may gather round us; trust in their honour and trust in their capabilities; trust in their genuine loyalty. This is the very sunshine that gives life, health, and happiness to all business undertakings.

SOME RELIABLE MEN.

In heads Nos. 4 and 5 on Plate XVII. we discover many characteristics that are in heads Nos. 1 and 2. They present to us reliable men, but men who are more willing to serve than to lead; though they might serve in a superior position, they are scarcely qualified to take upon themselves independent responsibilities. This is principally owing to a deficiency in Firmness, Concentration and Self-esteem, and to an excess of Cautiousness. It would not be wise to place them in a position where their minds would become automatic mechanisms, but they would make good salesmen.

AT HOME IN THE COMMERCIAL ROOM.

No. 4 will be best as a traveller because his temperament will cause him not to care much for indoor life, and his organisation does not point to domestic inclinations. He prefers the society of men to that of women. He has a great knowledge of character and a large amount of humour, all of which he will be capable of utilising for business purposes. This is the man who is at home in the commercial room. While he will be recognised as an agreeable, kindly, and happy-minded man, he will also be recognised as a man of penetration, of principle, and of more than ordinary business capacity. This is the man who will stay up all night, if necessary, to fill up his orders and have them punctually dispatched. He has a great respect for his word, and what he says he will do, in small as well as in important matters. He will be known all along the line as a man of practical

common sense, sound judgment, and kindly disposition, and as thoroughly reliable.

AN ACQUISITION IN A SHOP.

No. 5 would probably do best as a salesman. He has good business habits and powers as far as they go, but they are of a limited nature. He will not do so well for the wholesale as the retail department, for he will prefer to be engaged in the smaller items, while it will be his delight to be brought into contact with others. His large social faculties will give him a decided inclination towards settling down in life. If circumstances do not permit him to marry he will look upon the business premises, in which he is located, as his home, or perhaps take a room in the immediate neighbourhood. He will be willing to remain behind the counter all his life, for the organ of Approbativeness being small, he has but little ambition. As his organ of Self-esteem is but slightly developed, he can serve others and feel a pleasure in doing so. This is, in fact, the kind of man of whom people will say:—"How nice, how agreeable, how affable, whether you buy from him or not he is never put out." Certainly, this man would be an acquisition in a shop, and would give you very kindly aid in the spending of your money.

IN THE PLACE OF HONOUR.

We now come to the last head on the Plate, No. 3. We have given it the place of honour in the centre. We leave our explanation for the last to make it more impressive. The latter end of the nineteenth century will be best known for the prominent part that women are taking as factors in our great national, social, and economic schemes. Their capabilities in every direction are now both recognised and utilised for the benefit of the State. In the Civil Service woman is a power, and a power for the highest good. Let parents not forget the various departments of the Civil Service in the education of their girls. At the same time, outside

An Up-to-date Business Woman 95

that department, there are now openings for women in all directions. Their business capabilities are an acknowledged fact. What would our various business departments do without women?

Head No. 3 presents to us a woman who, in the truest and best sense, is up to date. The limits of her abilities are not by any means narrow. She is a woman of taste, who can give very useful suggestions to others who may not have had either the requisite organisation or time to cultivate this quality themselves. Here we see an artistic mind, not necessarily for painting pictures, but one who is capable of recognising the effect of colour and form in many directions, and from a business point of view in that of dress. This woman would be a power in any business department where the knowledge of dress, its colour, material, and style was requisite. She has in addition the powers necessary for command and organisation. She is one of those who is sure to rise in whatever position she is placed, one of those who will be recognised and valued by men who are ever on the look out for superior aid in their business concerns. As a combined matrimonial and business partner she would ensure the success of any house.

CHAPTER XVIII

How to choose Servants

Service is altogether honourable if rightly understood—The General Servant—Cook—Housekeeper—Butler—Coachman—Labourer—each and all good if his or her qualities and powers are of a suitable sort.

PLATE XVIII. shows to us five heads, each denoting some special department for which its possessor would be suited, in connection with domestic work.

SHE WILL DO HER BEST.

No. 1 presents to us a good specimen of a general servant, one who will do anything within the compass of her capacities. Though she does not possess that formation of head which would denote any special department beyond that of a general worker or household help, great confidence may be placed in her to do her best with much readiness under a variety of circumstances. This head denotes a domesticated mind, therefore she will be inclined to remain in a family for a lengthened period. As her Philoprogenitiveness is prominent she will manifest strong affection for the children and younger members of the family. As her Veneration is large she will have great respect for those in authority over her, while her Conscientiousness will make her most trustworthy. Her organ of Secretiveness is prominent; this will cause her to be very reserved at first, but with time she will acquire much confidence, and be thoroughly at her ease with those she may consider her superiors. From a family point of view, this Secretiveness combined with small language, will be of advantage. She is not one of these gossiping women who will retail every word and sentence heard, and that generally to the disadvantage of the speakers. Her organ of Self-esteem



PLATE XVIII.
TYPICAL HEADS OF SERVANTS.

being rather small she will not be constantly thinking of her own importance and, as is frequently the case with others, place herself above authority.

TO THE CREDIT OF THE FAMILY.

Head No. 2 on Plate XVIII. is a different kind of person altogether, and if ever she finds herself in the position of No. 1 as a matter of necessity, she will very soon be on the look-out for another place more suited to her, and if she fails in this, she will strive to her very utmost to get married, and that will, in all likelihood, be the end of her so far as domestic service goes, for either in her own home or any other she will not care for it, not at least in the same sense as No. 1. If you want a real, good, lively, hopeful, cheerful and even, to some extent, companionable soul in your house, for light duties where there will be a little outing and harmless gadding about, this is the maid for you. A romp with the children will be one of her chief delights; and she would be a bright and capable sick-nurse.

COOKING FOR COOKING'S SAKE.

There are two positions in particular that we recognise as suitable for the formation of head No. 3; one is that of cook, the other of housekeeper. She should take her place among cooks who love their art, and love it with much intensity, and are as unwilling to be interfered with as an artist might be, while they are extremely sensitive to either censure or praise.

THE AFFECTIONATE NATURE OF THE COOK.

There is much width of head in No. 3 over the eyes. This denotes artistic ability. A little higher up from the outer angle of both eyes, where Constructiveness is placed, you will also notice width. A good cook cannot do without constructive ingenuity. You will also find width between the two ears. This denotes energy. You never came across a really good cook yet that was not energetic. If between the fire outside and the fire inside

she is a little warm tempered it is surely allowable. But if she is not thwarted, if she only receives gentle recognition and kindly words, she will turn out to be one of the kindest and most affectionate souls in all your domestic establishment.

AS STEADY AS OLD TIME.

Another position for head No. 3 would be that of housekeeper, though we should not look upon this as a preferment, that is, it would not in our estimation be of a higher grade, though we have great respect for the housekeeper on account of her responsibilities. Here we perceive the ability requisite to organise, command, win obedience and respect. In this, again, the artistic and constructive ability would come in, for in the arrangement and management of a domestic establishment, an artistic eye for decorative taste is necessary, As in the other two we find in No. 3 that amount of Conscientiousness which will give a desire to fulfil the duties devolving upon her in a trustworthy manner.

WILL VALUE A GOOD POSITION.

In heads No. 4 and No. 5 we have represented two men whose qualities suit them for two different positions in a household. The head of No. 4 denotes a fair all round intelligence of a quiet nature. He possesses an amount of Veneration that will make him respectful to those he considers his superiors. While he has sufficient language to enable him to give expression to his ideas, it will be in a limited manner. He will not be very talkative, as Secretiveness is prominent, but he can quietly and respectfully listen to the commands of those who are over him. When he is away from recognised authority he has sufficient Self-esteem to assume authority himself. He will be hopeful, conscientious, and domesticated. His all round good sense will cause him to make the most of, and to value, a good position. He may do for many places, but would be best suited for a butler or major-domo, or some position where a more

than ordinarily trustworthy body or domestic servant would be required. This man would not do for the work suited to No. 5, and it would be foolish to place No. 5 in the position suited to No. 4.

A LOVER OF HORSES.

No. 5 has a smaller head than usual. He cannot exercise authority over his fellow men in any position, but he could take a place of command over horses or other animals, and would make an excellent cow-man, ostler, stable-man, or coachman, positions which are all fully within the range of respectability and which in their exercise demand decided abilities. This man will know the nature of horses, and he will have an affection for them. He would no more think of badly using them than of ill-treating one of his own children; his organ of Benevolence is too large for that. This man has a knowledge of horses and their treatment which has been developed through his love of the animal more possibly than from reasoning or instruction. If those who are about to engage him, or any such servant, will only talk to him with a little tact, and such an amount of Agreeableness as will place him at his ease, it will be easy to discern to what extent he possesses the various characteristics noted here, and so to decide upon his worth.

CHAPTER XIX

How to Discern Temperaments

How temperament acts upon character—Temperaments mental, motive, and vital—Temperaments lymphatic and bilious—How to distinguish them—Their importance in children, in marriage, in business.

ON Plate XIX. we find the mental and nervous temperament well pronounced in head No. 1. There is no indication here of excessive brain activity, yet it is this which has most to be guarded against where this temperament is in the ascendancy. We can easily recognise here a type of the brain worker, the poet, the philosopher, the literary man, the artist, the scientist, in fact the man of studious habits.

THE CHARM OF ELOQUENCE.

Head No. 2 indicates the vital temperament, in which all the vital powers are fully developed and in a state of healthy activity. We perceive this in excess of the mental temperament, and it is here represented as predominating. The state of heart and lungs is one of the principal considerations of this temperament. The indications of the temperament are;—florid complexion, owing to the healthy activity of the circulatory powers; light blue eyes; hair light or red; lips red and full; countenance animated; muscular fibre firm but elastic. From a physical point of view this is the most enjoyable temperament. We expect to find such a man or woman free from worry and anxiety, cheerful and happy-minded. The faculty of Hope and all the social faculties are generally large, indicating friendship and hospitality, while the love element is intensely strong and active, though probably not concentrated.



PLATE XIX.

AND OF ACTIVITY.

Such persons are usually fond of out-door exercise. An occupation with confinement as the rule would never suit them. Where this temperament is found, in conjunction with the mental temperament, and Language is large, you have the eloquent man, the great orator, barrister, or preacher. Even in conversation such are very eloquent and animated. In literary men, where there is a good balance between the vital and mental, the result will be better work.

WHAT WILL PEOPLE SAY.

While the purely mental temperament is the one that is most liable to irritability, the chief tendency of the vital temperament is to be hasty, easily offended, but is both forgetful and forgiving in regard to all things of an unpleasant nature; while there will be an absence of all malice, envy, and hatred. People will say—"He is only hasty, he does not mean it; he will be all right by and by."

SLOW BUT SURE.

Head No. 3 will give us some idea of the motive temperament. This temperament is indicated by a prevailing appearance of sinew, muscle and bone over the fleshy parts, and over all indications of nerve activity, at least that nerve activity through which mind is manifested. Other indications of this temperament are;—hair dark and curly; complexion dark; eyes dark; look penetrating; skin rather dry; muscles and fibres strong, mobile and well set. This temperament indicates much power of endurance, rather slow but very sure. There will be no spasmodic feelings, and no spasmodic work done by a man of this sort. He will be inclined to finish whatever he begins. He will go in for details, and will be very observant though he may take some time for consideration, and will be in no hurry to make up his mind. This temperament is well suited for mechanical and business purposes, still, when

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with it there is a first-class brain, we have possibilities of literary and professional success. It certainly denotes constancy and perseverance, with a greater love for books than persons, a preference for the library to the drawing-room, while the vital temperament is happiest in the dining-room, and the mental in the lecture-room or the academy.

A MATTER OF MUCH MOMENT.

The motive temperament includes the bilious, while the vital includes the lymphatic, and the mental, as we have already said, includes the nervous. The bilious is no true temperament, but a condition of the blood which is not of a healthy nature, and a liability to excessive bile is the cause of it. The lymphatic, too, is a condition due to the watery state of the blood.

HOW TO DEAL WITH CHILDREN.

Parents should be acquainted with the prevailing temperament of their children. Does the mental temperament predominate in the child? Then do not send it to school too early, but beware of pressing learning over much upon an excitable condition of brain. By a judicious system of diet, out-door exercise, and physical training, the vital and motive temperaments can be so developed as to prevent the excess of mental temperament from being injurious. Does the vital temperament predominate? Then do not press food upon the child, it would be as unwise as to press education upon the other. Sweets, and many other things, must be avoided, or else the vital will become lymphatic, through over-feeding the brain will become clotted and congested, and unfitted for mental effort. Does the motive temperament predominate in the child? There will be a strong desire for all kinds of physical employment, running, football, cricket and the like. Now the parent will do well to remember that the brain has two purposes to perform, one is the development of the mind, the other is the development of muscle. If too much muscle is developed

the mind will suffer for it, so the muscular activities must be curtailed while inducements are held out for mental activity.

MATRIMONIAL TEMPERAMENTS.

In choosing a husband or a wife let the temperaments, as well as the head conformation be a consideration. With a little observation, in connection with the knowledge obtained in this book, you will know the special characteristics attached to each temperament, and thereby have a guide that will be, to say the least, of a helpful nature.

CHOOSE WISELY AND WELL.

The employer, too, should always try to recognise the prevailing temperament in those whom he is about to engage, and so should those who are choosing domestic servants. Thus will you be able to select the one whom you require to do mental work as a speciality, and the one whom you may require for work where the characteristics attached to the vital temperament or the motive temperament are requisite. So will you be able to discover the one who will enjoy the sedentary position, or the bustling, active occupation, or the employment where endurance and muscular power is needed. The lymphatic and the bilious condition too, will be discerned, and their possessors will not be chosen for positions for which they are not suited.

CHAPTER XX

How the Mind Acts upon Health

*Brain-wear and worry the disease of the twentieth century—
Personal hypnotism may remedy sleeplessness—Mental
gymnastics promote mental strength and activity—Hope is a
great healer.*

THE DISEASE OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

HEAD No. 1 on Plate XX. has all the appearance of excessive brain wear, and of general weakness, from the abnormal activity of the brain, which has caused undue friction of a very wearing nature. If this be so, life will be indeed brief, as the physical organs are only capable of a certain amount of work, and if the work of a year is put into a month, that month to the individual will count for a year.

If any of the mental functions are brought into and kept in excessive activity, the result is unhealthy excitement, restlessness in the day, and sleeplessness at night. Need we here point out the injurious effect of this state of mind upon the constitution?

“SLEEP—SLEEP—SLEEP.”

Let me here propose a very simple, expeditious, and effective remedy for the misery of sleepless nights. If a person, suffering thus from brain friction were to go to a hypnotic doctor I will tell you what the doctor would do; he would place him upon a couch, putting two of his fingers a few inches above his eyes and tell his patient to look at these two fingers. While the patient would be looking the doctor would repeat the words slowly, “Sleep—sleep—sleep.”

Let me here suggest a substitute for this, as it is a dangerous thing for any man to place his mind under the control of another, no matter who he may be. Take a



PLATE XX.

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card, about the size of a sheet of foolscap, and obtain a bottle of luminous paint. Write with the paint upon the card the words that the hypnotic doctor uses; write them large and clear. "SLEEP—SLEEP—SLEEP." Place this card in the daytime where the light will get at it, and at night time in such a position on the wall or on a screen that you will have to lift up your eyes in order to look at it while you are lying in your easiest position on the bed, that is to say the position in which you generally go to sleep. While looking at the card you will see the illuminated words. As you see them repeat them to yourself in the same monotonous manner the hypnotic doctor would. As the eyelids become tired let them close. You will not, in most cases, repeat the words very often before sleep brings on forgetfulness.

An intelligent mind will be able to perceive how this can be extended to other matters, by making impressions upon the brain in a similar manner. For instance, a hysterical mind, or any suffering from nerve disorders, may derive just as much advantage in thus suggesting their own cure by writing it down and repeating it, either by day or by night. At the same time, the best of all curatives is to cultivate the will power so that it will have an ascendancy and full control over all the emotions, sentiments, and instincts.

KEEP YOUR WITS ABOUT YOU.

Firmness is the faculty most requisite for the controlling of mental activities. This faculty, from youth up, should be understood and developed, and there will then be but little weakness in regard to the will. First commence by being firm in carrying out the smaller functions of life. Many men have lost their firmness and become weak-minded by not getting up in the morning at the hour upon which they had decided the previous night. This may appear very trivial, but those who know the psychology of the mind will understand the importance of even one small screw being loose.

THE LOOK OF ECCENTRICITY.

Head No. 2 shows us the formation of head, combined with temperament, that indicates a tendency to the diseased condition which we call brain rust. This we can perceive is just the opposite to head 1. It indicates a constitution that will not utilise one half of the faculties, and which, under unfavourable circumstances, may lead to such supineness, general apathy, and indifference to the ordinary conditions and requirements of life, as to result in partial or complete imbecility. Many such cover up their weakness with the cloak of eccentricity.

The health of the brain is dependent upon its legitimate exercise. So it is indeed with each portion of the body; if it has not this exercise, through disuse the organs die out to such an extent that, when it goes to an extreme, they cannot be brought into activity again. Let an ordinary musical performer stop playing for a few years and he will find it hard to recommence, and if for a few years longer, probably he will become incapable. So with all the organs. Brain rust, in the case of head No. 2 would be likely to induce a diseased condition of the body through the inactivity of its various functions. What this man should do is obvious, he should make a decided effort to avoid all things that may be of a deadening nature, and to encourage all things that may increase activity of the functions.

DOWN IN THE DEPTHS.

Head No. 3 represents one who would suffer from extreme despondency. This is because the organ of Hope is small and that of Cautiousness large. Nearly every disease that the human body is subject to is intensified, increased, and prolonged by despondency. The faculty of Hope is a great factor in emotional pleasure or pain. This woman's mind will be subject to all kinds of ups and downs, though far oftener the downs than the ups, and this will have a very wearing effect upon the constitution. Sudden change of mind,

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from Hope to despondency, is worse than sudden change of climate. One time on the top of the hill, and then deep down in the valley, would retard the action of the strongest heart, and break down the most robust constitution. Thus again do we perceive the effect of mind upon body. All these unhealthy phases can be guarded against and, by degrees, they can be changed for phases of a beneficial nature, and this can be done by methods of the simplest nature, as phrenology clearly shows.

THE ANGEL OF HOPE.

In conclusion, I should like to impress one thing upon my readers, and that is to be above all things hopeful. It is in our power to cultivate this faculty to such an extent as to make our life a continuous melody. The angel of Hope will ward off many a sickness, will prevent many a disease, will not alone prolong life but make it happy all the time.

We have now travelled in thought and word over the whole phrenological map of the human head, not in idle curiosity, but in an honest endeavour to induce all who may read these pages to take the subject seriously to heart, and to persuade others, to whom it is yet a sealed book, that phrenology is a science that is practical and should be popular, and that it is a real help to that self-knowledge of which the poet says:—

“Know then thyself, presume not God to scan;
The proper study of mankind is man.”

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