to hypnotize a person, Dr. Herrero has another method. It is based upon the discovery that in light chloroformization there is a stage in which the subject obeys suggestions as readily as in hypnotism. This period may at first be brief, but may be prolonged by care and practice. While in this ‘chloroformic somnambulism,’ the suggestion is given that in future no such agency will be necessary to hypnotize the subject, in some the suggestion is made gradually that they will resist less and less; and so on. While this disposition of those unconsciously resisting hypnotization, does it apply to those opposing it voluntarily? Here is a case in point. A patient showed a morbid fear of hypnotism, regarding it as a satanic art, and absolutely refusing to be hypnotized. It had been attempted over and over again, but in vain. Chloroformization was proposed, to which she consented. The first day it required fifteen grains to bring on the susceptible period, then thirteen, and so on until the patient went to sleep by merely staring at the doctor’s fingers, and became a good hypnotic subject. By this means, then, it is proposed to induce a state by the action of drugs from which the transition is easy and certain to ordinary hypnotism. It seems probable that there will be much discussion and experimentation in this novel mode of extending the powers of hypnotism.

Auto-Hypnotism.

By this is meant the power to put one’s self to sleep. We do this every night, and persons differ very markedly in the case and rapidity with which they fall asleep both at night and at other times. Dr. Coste de Largue has developed this power to a considerable extent, making himself at once operator and subject in an hypnotic experiment. The best time to experiment is just after awakening. One then attempts to go to sleep again for a short time only. One may wake and go to sleep again three or even five times in an hour. The sleep is light, may be accompanied by dreams, and the sleeper be sub-consciously aware of his condition. When the sleep is still lighter, and self-consciousness is largely present, the auto-hypnotic state has appeared. Dreams may occur, though the dreamer is perfectly conscious that he is dreaming, and may even attempt to direct these dreams. This amounts to auto-suggestion. To enter this state, the author lies down, closes his eyes, tries to sleep, keeping his thoughts fixed on the desired auto-suggestion. Here are a few instances of his success. As the result of a dysentery contracted in Tonkin, he could not walk a mile without extreme fatigue. One evening he gave himself the suggestion not to become tired, and the following day he was able to take a long walk. He suggests good appetite, and suggests away dyspepsia and cold feet, even under the most trying circumstances, such as in the open air on a cold night, and finds that his feet are really warm to the touch. Hallucinations are thus excited. He writes, talks interestingly, all by auto-suggestion. But the process is not without its disadvantages. Fatigue, depression, and sometimes severe headache, are the results. Like all phases of hypnotism, it has its uses and abuses. While this power is thus unusually developed in the cases cited, it undoubtedly exists to a lesser degree in many; and it would not be difficult to find in the habits of all a close analogy to what is here termed ‘auto-suggestion.’

Retro-active Hallucinations.

This name has been given by Dr. Bernheim to hallucinations suggested back into the experience of the hypnotized subject. He is told that so many days or weeks ago he was a witness of such and such an act. The suggestion is accepted, perhaps additional details are added, and the fictitious event is embodied with the ordinary experiences of life. The case to be here noted is interesting, on account of influencing several at one time without direct personal suggestion, and on account of being accepted by a person who happened to be sleeping normally. In one of the wards of the hospital, Dr. Bernheim hypnotized eleven patients while one was sleeping normally. He tells one of his subjects, ‘You see No. 3 seated on a chair. Yesterday he came back intoxicated, sang and shouted through