

who accosted a porter, carrying a hare, with "Prythee! friend, is that thine own hare or a wig?" But when he uses, in a psychiatric paper, the word "stress" in the sense of "distress," he produces, in those who are accustomed to the "ordinary" psychiatric use of the word, a feeling of shock and bewilderment similar to in nature, though perhaps in degree less than, that produced in the mind of the luckless porter.

To Dr. Robert Jones I owe an apology for my forgetfulness of the phrase quoted by Dr. Stewart from Dr. Jones' admirable paper—a paper none the less praiseworthy for its exposition of this doctrine—which appeared in the *American Journal of Insanity*. At the time of its appearance, I read the article, as I read all Dr. Robert Jones' articles, with profit and with pleasure; but my memory is lamentably defective, and even the great satisfaction of finding so high an authority as Dr. Jones in agreement with me, as to the dual causation of insanity in heredity and stress, failed to stamp the phrase upon my memory, or to enable me to place it when I met with it again.

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### Clinical Notes and Cases.

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*A Case of Double Consciousness.*<sup>(1)</sup> By ALBERT  
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#### *History.*

"Mary Barnes" was born in October, 1882. Her parents, who are country people, are both quite healthy, as are their other children. "Mary Barnes" had facial erysipelas when about three years old which damaged the bridge of her nose. She had an attack of scarlet fever when ten. With the exception of these illnesses she was healthy up till Easter, 1895.

#### *The Acute Illness.*

April, 1895, influenza.—The face very purple, so the mother thought it was erysipelas again. She was in bed ten days. She got well and went on an excursion on Easter Monday.

It was fine, but east wind. She was weak, and walking tired her, so she had to rest, and she returned home sooner than she had intended. The other children said that she thereby spoiled their holiday.

Next day she played near home with other children, but came home very tired and went to bed early.

After remaining in bed two or three days a doctor was sent for, as she was so weak and ill. There appears to have been general malaise. On the Saturday she was decidedly worse, groaning with headache.

On inquiry in May I found there had been no rigor nor shivering, nor catarrh at any time. There was no aching of the bones or muscles, either in limbs or body, which threw some doubt on the influenza, judging by the type then present. It is thought that there was no rise in temperature.

*N.B.*—At the date 1904 there is not the slightest memory of any of the foregoing details.

In the relapse there is some reason to believe she had meningitis, though there is no evidence as to temperature, as the thermometer was never used. In the early attack before Easter Monday there was no evidence of any brain affection.

#### *The Relapse.*

*The first week* (April 21st to 28th).—Intense headache. The only relief was by holding the hands tight on each side of the head. She would call out "Press it, press it harder." She also had the use of a water coil. She was constantly screaming with pain day and night. She disliked light and sound, as they aggravated the symptoms. She soon lost her sight, so that she could only recognise her parents by their voices. Tache cerebrale was present. She got so weak that she was unable to sit up in bed. She was kept very quiet in a dark room. She had intense thirst and ate a number of oranges, also using a number of lemonade siphons.

*The second week* (April 28th to May 5th).—The pain in the head got less. It came in acute intermittent attacks. She would then be quiet in the intervals. Shaking fits developed, not rigors nor chilliness, but shaking all over. She got very weak, so that she could not raise herself in bed. She had to be fed with a spoon, and was often unable to

swallow. For two days she appeared to be dying. In fact, on Sunday, May 5th, she was supposed to be dead, and a woman was sent for to lay her out. It was found she was still alive, and she gradually revived. *N.B.*—A somewhat similar attack with collapse occurred between March 25 and April 4, 1897.

*The third week (May 6th to 12th).*—The pain in the head had left. Her sight was better, but light troubled her still. So she was kept in a dark room. She could, however, not yet recognise her parents by sight; but she knew them by touch, chiefly by feeling their ears. This was the *first abnormal personality*, B 1, but was not recognised as such till later. *Acute mania* developed this week. There was wild delirium with intense fear. Her facial expression was most distressing. She had fear of her parents as well as of every one else. She called people “snakes,” and said she felt them bite her. During the attacks she knew no one; sometimes she would bury her face in the pillow if anyone approached. The fear was not imaginative or that of hallucination, as in delirium tremens. She suffered from illusions, for there was always some object, as a person’s hand or arm, or a fold in the counterpane, to cause the idea of a “snake” or “big black thing.” While an attack was active she developed very great strength.

*The fourth week (May 13th to 19th).*—The mania continued actively. This week she developed “jerking attacks” of the limbs. Evidently they were choreiform. Opisthotonos also occurred in these attacks, and she became quite livid and finally unconscious. She had ten to twenty of these attacks daily. She came under my care during this week.

*The fifth week (May 20th to 26th).*—The mania passed off. The choreic attacks and opisthotonos became less frequent and left entirely towards the end of the week. As the mania passed she became strange in her manner and gave names to all around. She was still in bed, able to crawl, but not to stand. She could see.

*The second abnormal personality*, B 2, now commenced, developing gradually. It was impossible to draw a sharp line between B 1 and B 2. Even as regards her sight there was only a gradual return to the normal. The room was kept in shade still. Though she could see a little she could not see distinctly across the room. All weakness had now gone. She

could sit up in bed and read and dress dolls or make dolls' clothes. Her intelligence was clear, and everyone thought she was recovering. She took her food well. The bowels and kidneys acted regularly. (They never acted involuntarily in the bed at any time.) She had headache intermittently, but neither light nor sound disturbed her. She had tache cerebrale. She nicknamed those around her as follows:—Her father was "Tom" or "Tom Dodd"; her mother was "Mary Ann"; her brother Fred was "George"; her sister Florrie was "The gigger" for giggler; Nurse Dowling was "The Susan Jane"; her sister Annie was "Sally"; Dr. T. was "Sam"; Dr. H. was "The Jim."

*The sixth week.*—B 2, or the second personality, is now quite developed. She is still in bed, strange in manner. The following curious attacks began and occurred several times a day. Whilst reading or dressing a doll she would commence shaking, first in the legs, and then all over. She would rapidly clear away everything around her and say, "It is coming." She would then turn a somersault on the bed and sit up on the counterpane, near the foot of the bed. She would call out "Holloa," and one recognised a new personality. Her facial expression was altered, being more simple and childlike. She would then address those around by the nicknames she had adopted at the close of her mania. This made me at first think this personality was connected with the mania. But subsequently I saw her change suddenly from one to the other.

*Characters.*—Her speech was altered. She clipped her words like baby-talk. She said "sings" for "things," etc. Her memory of all previous events was quite gone. She is so ignorant that she cannot associate names with objects. She knows in one "fit" what happened in a previous fit. The "fit" or personality would last from ten to fifty minutes, and occur eight or ten times a day. When she returned to normal, she looked dazed and cross, but this would perhaps last only half a minute. In a minute or two after she returned to normal, she would be quite herself and commence doing what she had been engaged in before the interruption, resuming where she left off, as if nothing had happened. At this time she would be normal "Mary Barnes," or as I will call it in the "A" stage, for half a day or two or three hours at a time. The least excitement, such as the doctor's visit, sent her off into B 2.

About *the sixth week*, *cataplexy* occurred. It began first in the feet and legs. She might be quite normal, "A," working with her doll, when her feet and legs would become fixed. Usually they were in extension; seldom flexed. But this *cataplexy* seemed to bear no relationship to the A or B stages. It occurred in either. First a leg, then an arm became rigid. The whole body was fixed, except the muscles of the head and neck. Sometimes she would get fixed up like a ball so that she could be lifted *en masse* by any one limb; at other times the limbs were set in varying positions. Thus in feeding herself one arm might be fixed holding the cup, or the right hand holding the spoon, or both together. By force sometimes one could make a limb yield, but it at once returned to the original position. Thus one might say the position could not be altered. She cannot bear the slightest touch, screaming with pain and fright. There is marked acute general hyperæsthesia. She calls this "bracketted" or "brackets." She relaxes in from one to ten minutes. We cannot trace the cause of these attacks during either their onset or their disappearance.

*Further details of B 2.*—Her memory was an absolute blank as to every detail or event of her life outside B 2. A knows nothing of B. B 2 knows nothing of A or of B 1. But B 2 in one attack knows what happened during any other B 2 period. She is very ignorant, and has to learn the names of things. Thus she does not know what "legs" means, and when I touched her legs and explained, she said, "Dese sings?" "Long sings?" When I said, "I want you to walk," she replied, "Walk! what dat, what walk mean?" I said, "Get on your feet," touching them. She replied, "Get on them things—those feet? What, feet? walk, mean get on dose sings? Can't do it." When I lifted her on to her feet she could not stand. Her knees gave way and her left foot gave also, turning outwards. In the B 2 stage she always appears paralysed in the feet. She can kneel or crawl, but not stand.

May and June, 1895.—She evidently has the knowledge of some names, but does not know how to use them. If you ask her what her nose or ear is, she argues before she understands what you mean. But if you touch the part, she understands but misapplies the name. Thus she calls her ears her eyes, and her nose her ears; she also calls her chin her mouth and her mouth her nose, and so on. She is very lively and restless and

more chatty than an ordinary child or than while in the A state. She is very busy with books, reading and looking for N's and O's. She calls P, E, H and B, O, or sometimes every letter is alternately N and O to her. When normal as A she reads quite correctly.

It was not until June 20th, 1895, that I saw her as the normal A, "Mary Barnes"; for my ascending the stairs even stealthily, or the carriage driving up, at once sent her from the normal A to B 2. I had then seen her nearly every day for about five weeks. In the abnormal B 2 state she knows me quite well and gives me my correct name. These B 2 "fits" vary. They have been less frequent during the last three weeks, but of longer duration, and she is less dazed after they have passed. Nor does she so often turn a somersault. There is less physical or constitutional disturbance. *The catalepsy* is also less frequent. In one attack all the flexors contracted, together with the tibiales antici and postici, turning her almost into a ball.

*Still B 2.*

July 6th, 1895.—She has been more B 2 than A. She now returns to A only three or four times a day and remains so for perhaps five minutes up to an hour or two. When she is normal "Mary Barnes" or A, she is as well and bright and intelligent as at any time of her life. She can also read and write and stand. During the "attacks" B 2 she says she has no name, that she is "a thing" and not a girl. So we called her "a thing," as that was the only name to which she would respond. She now shows a glimmer of knowledge of the existence of A. She did not do so a month ago, so we cannot say whether this is not due to hearing herself talked about. She says "'Mary Barnes' has gone," and that she is "very cross with 'Mary Barnes' for going." She also says she "hates 'Mary Barnes' because people like 'Mary' better than herself." She still talks baby talk. Her mind is quite a blank to the names of objects. Each individual object has to be learnt by her. But she learns more quickly than say a child to whom such language would be new. It is not like teaching a foreign language. The words seem there, but the proper association is wanting. She is gradually being

taught everything afresh. She still clips her words and pronounces badly. Thus she would call a slate "a jawing skate." She cannot write except to copy. She is unable to write any word which is dictated to her, nor does she write any words or ideas that may voluntarily come into her mind. The writing centre communicates with the visual word centre, but is shut off from the word-hearing centre. Also she always writes backwards, though this is not "mirror" writing. She begins at the tail of each word, calculating enough space, usually too much. This makes the line irregular also. She writes with normal rapidity. There is no hesitancy as if appealing to the will for direction. It is quite automatic. She similarly writes figures backwards. She is still unable to stand whenever she is B 2. But if A appears she can stand. If she attempts to stand as B 2 her feet take up a position either of eversion or inversion. But when she is lying or sitting she can move them about. There is headache, so she has had a few doses of bromide. I tried thyroid, but it made her ill. She goes out every day in a bath chair and looks well.

July 20th, 1895.—There is a change working. Yesterday, whilst abnormal, either B 2 or something else, but not A, she suddenly began to walk, and walks as well as in the normal state; but in ascending stairs her legs sometimes stiffen without catalepsy developing, and then she falls. To-day she was brought to my house, and was in a very lost state of confusion. Suddenly she returned to the normal A. She smiled, and became quite modest. In the abnormal she was free and familiar. She said, "Good evening, sir," and talked quietly and rationally for about five minutes. This is the first proper interview with the normal "Mary Barnes," as in June it was but a momentary flash. She says she only remembered seeing me once before, whereas I have seen her daily for twelve weeks. She has no memory of my frequent visits to her, but she knew from the others that I went to see her. She says she knows nothing of the "attacks," of what she says or does then. They seem blanks to her mind. I took her into my stables, and she said a white horse was black and a black one was white. But she called a chestnut brown (not green, the complementary). She also called a fat pug dog thin, and was very persistent in her opinions. Suddenly she changed and put on a very annoyed expression, pouting and frowning. In a minute her features relaxed. She smiled and

again wore that childish look, and began talking baby talk. She then said "Mary Barnes" was gone, and she hated her because people liked "Mary" best.

This gradual change of July 22nd and 23rd ended on July 24th in a new personality, B 3, which lasted about a fortnight. This is described in B 3 section. But she did not continue in B 3. She was more frequently B 2 during August, September and October. She was also more frequently normal in August. She has learned to speak better, and is not so babyish. She is more educated. B 2 is associated with the catalepsy. On August 8th she was very cataleptic, taking up all sorts of positions. Sometimes it was that of opisthotonos, or her arms were stretched out, or the face twisted and the head turned by the over-action of one sterno-mastoid. After a severe attack of catalepsy on August 8th she became deaf and dumb. This was really a new personality, B 4. For details see that section.

She was chiefly B 2 till the end of November. The intervening personalities were usually B 4, less often B 3. A was a less frequent visitor; formerly she had come every day, but from October 27th, 1895, I noted that often two or three days passed without A appearing. Lately her father found that when nursing or cuddling her she would return to the normal. So he tries cuddling her and calling persistently for "Mary Barnes." Sometimes he fixes his gaze on her, but if she won't look into his eyes this fails.

October 27th, 1895.—I noted that she was getting more educated, and that she acted more like a normal child. She sews and reads to herself. Nor does she clip her words so much. Once, in September or early October, she had paralysis in both legs for a fortnight. *Toothache*.—On this particular day (Sunday, October 27th, 1895) she was rolling on the floor crying with toothache. She had had this for some days, but refused to have the tooth extracted. To-day she agreed. Dr. Taylor gave her chloroform, and I extracted the molar. When she regained consciousness she was puzzled at the whole affair. She said the pain had gone, and she was pleased. As the late Dr. Althaus was present, I got her father to "hypnotise" (?) her and bring "Mary Barnes." She came to normal for a few minutes with the usual pleasant, modest manner. She immediately detected the gap in her mouth, and found the



blood. She was most surprised and asked how it was, for she *did not know she had suffered any toothache*, and was quite unaware of the extraction or of the chloroform. This was one of the striking features of the case—the agony of B 2 for days, while A was quite unconscious of it. She conversed with Dr. Althaus, and told him that she knows she goes into this condition, but that she is quite unconscious of it. On November 26th, 1895, B 2 left and did not return till January 11th, 1896. (For continuous detail see B 5 and B 1 sections.)

January 11th, 1896.—She has been in the interval B 1, B 1A, B 4, and B 5, only occasionally A. From December 20th, 1895, she has been chiefly B 1 and B 1A. In the first instance she went from the third week in April to the third week in May as B 1A and B 1, and then B 2 developed. The exact number of days cannot be determined. They were, however, approximately the same. She was shown at the Clinical Society on January 22nd. She kept in very good health. The normal A came pretty often. On the 25th of January she was A for an hour and twenty minutes.

In the week January 26th to February 1st she only came to A once, for ten minutes. The rest of the time B 2.

In the week February 2nd to 8th, she was only once normal for two minutes.

On February 7th she was B 1 with a tinge of B 8. (See B 1 notes.)

She *gradually* returned to B 2 on February 9th and was not normal A during the week 9th to 16th, and only twice normal for a minute or two in the following week, 16th to 22nd.

February 24th.—Seen by Dr. Savill.

February 26th.—Seen by Drs. Jones, Mickle, Bramwell, Barrett, and Mr. Barkworth. Has only once been normal in last four or five days. But her father brought “Mary Barnes” before the doctors. They all tried to hypnotise her but failed, even with the aid of chloroform. She resists, or rather is bothered and does not see the force of it. She gets very exhausted. As at the beginning when she changes from A to B 2, she looks very cross and sighs, but in a moment is pleasant and smiling as B 2. It was clearly decided then that the normal A or “Mary Barnes” knows nothing of B. *But B 2 seems to have some idea of A.* This, however, is probably what she has been told.

March 1st.—In the evening changed to B 1 and *able to walk*.

March 4th.—Changed back suddenly to B 2 and remained so till six p.m. on March 6th, when she went into B 1 for two or three hours.

On March 7th woke up B 2 and had no recollection of the mania (B 1) of the previous night.

March 6th.—From about six to nine p.m. was B 1 and in violent mania. Suddenly, in what appeared to be the middle of the attack she changed back to B 2. (For further details see notes on B 1.) She had the attack B 1 in the back bedroom, which was associated with that personality originally in April and May, 1895. But B 2 was associated with the front bedroom in June, 1895. So when B 2 personality appeared she immediately went into the front room and got on the bed. She at once showed the features of B 2. But there was no stupor or daze as in 1895. She began talking childishly, was quiet and amiable, and asked for a picture book and pencil. She wrote backwards after the style of B 2 and wrote very quickly. She seemed quite fresh and bright, though only a few minutes before she was so exhausted in B 1. She caught sight of me watching round the door and called out, "Hullo, there's the new gentleman." She said she had seen me that morning for the first time. Her memory had evidently carried her back to June, 1895, as further conversation showed. This is striking, for it shows that just at first, when she became B 2, she was thrown back to May or June, 1895. She did not resume the personality which she left at six that evening. This does not always apply. She usually begins where she left off. But to-night B 1 must have been a shock to the nervous system, and as the cycle rotated to B 2, it was B 2 of May or June, 1895, not of to-day. I proved this by asking her what clothes I had on when she saw me. She replied "A black waistcoat with green spots." In reality in June, 1895, I had on a white waistcoat with red spots. On March 6th I had on a black waistcoat. But she now reverses colours, as I tested her at once. She says she has no mouth, but calls her mouth her eyes, her nose her eyes, and so on. She settled down quietly to rest about ten p.m.

March 7th.—Woke up B 2, and had no recollection of last night, so the B 2 at 9 p.m. had been rather confused. She was A several times to-day.

March 31st.—Has continued B 2 as a rule. Very seldom A, but frequently A on 20th and 21st. On the 18th she changed for half-an-hour to B 1A, and the same *exactly* on the 27th.

Convulsion on May 5th. Menstrual?

April, 1896.—Though B 2 began with paralysis of the feet yet this condition altered as time went on. Sometimes she could walk intermittently. At other times the feet gave way more frequently. In March she was better. But in April the feet were worse. On the 18th she changed to B 3 for five days, and was not often A during that week. This attack of the 18th lasted till the 23rd, when she regained the power of walking. She was also paralysed in her *hands*. This was the first time this occurred. She was not normal once between the 19th and 25th.

April 23rd to May 5th.—B 2. Normal A for one hour on the 1st.

May 5th.—B 2 left. B 1A came (see notes of B 1A). B 6 first appeared on 6th (see notes of B 6).

May 7th to 11th.—B 2 returned. Not normal this week. May 11th, B 1A.

May 12th.—B 2 returned for a few hours and left the same day for new stage B 7. (See notes of B 7.)

May 30th to June 7th.—B 2 returned—rarely normal now.

June 7th to 13th.—B 2 came once for a few minutes and could walk (see other notes B 7).

July 6th.—During B 6, whilst being wheeled in the street, B 2 came for a few minutes.

November 1st, 1896.—Had been B 1 since October 31st with catalepsy; to-day she changed to B 2, and so continued chiefly to about December 10th, 1896. But it is a confusional type of B 2, somewhat alloyed with B 1. To-day when I saw her she talked baby talk as B 2 did at first. Then she looked cross and threw all the toys off the bed, clearing a space, and then she buried her face in the pillow and began shaking all over. Her right arm and right leg became rigid (suggesting vaso-motor constriction of branch of mid cerebral on left side, thus associating B 2 with word memory centre on left side). In a few minutes she relaxed and seemed all right again, but presently she turned a somersault on the bed. After this she had a frightened expression and tried to get away from me if I approached her. Next she wanted to see my horses, and so

slipped off the bed, going on her knees quickly to the window. She began mumbling, not articulating. She also was quite deaf, so that when I hit a tray behind her head she took no notice. Sometimes she seemed blind. She was very restless, running on her knees over the bed and about the room. After a good deal of excitement she would fall back quite exhausted on the bed. In a few minutes she would come round, but at first was so dazed that she did not know her mother nor myself. Soon she would begin chatting. This attack lasted twenty minutes. She was in a very irregular condition, showing signs of B 1 and B 2. She was like the period of May, 1895, about the fifth week of illness.

*Theory.*—The whole phenomena or attack suggests a vasomotor spasm of the middle cerebral, beginning at the most distant part, the foot centre, as one would expect; then travelling to the temporal (transverse gyrus), causing deafness; then to the corpora quadrigemina, causing blindness; and finally to Broca convolution, causing mumbling.

She had four to eight of these attacks a day. These attacks had a striking similarity to those which occurred during the fourth and fifth week of the relapse—as it were the intermediate stage between B 1 and B 2, the transition period.

#### B 2.

November 3rd, 1896.—Toothache. Another molar extracted. Former toothache and extraction were during state B 2. This was a lower molar. We gave her chloroform, which she resented at first, and this brought on catalepsy and opisthotonos. Though my assistant tried to hold her down she rose upright on her heels (not feet), pushing him backwards. She turned red and dusky. I kept on the chloroform, hoping to relax the body muscles, but whether from respiratory spasm or exhaustion her head dropped and I thought she was dead by her general appearance. The body was quite relaxed; I pulled the head over the bed and commenced artificial respiration. She quickly recovered and became conscious at once, showing she had not had much chloroform. I drew the tooth after doing the artificial respiration.

November 12th.—Same condition. She resembles April, 1895. But she is more confused and does not know the nurse

who took charge of her then and whom in May she nicknamed "the Susan Jane." As the catalepsy was troublesome I gave her Pot. Brom. Her headache was still severe. She could not walk yet. The attacks produced so much stupor that her condition resembled one of post-epileptic confusion. She often after these attacks does not know her favourite cat (which as a rule she caresses in any stage). She is frightened of it and touches it to see what it is. In the other B 1A states she looks at it with curiosity and pleasure, but asks what it is. When she is fairly clear she makes paper flowers. She only knows me as having seen me this month. She is too ill to go out, so knows nothing of her bath-chair and never remembers having been out in the street. She is now quite amiable. She says she is "good thing" and appears to be gradually changing to this condition.

November 22nd, 1896.—She was quieter for a longer time and changing. She changed her name to "the dreadful wicked thing," and wrote a note signing herself so. This is really B 10 (see notes of B 10). It was not a sudden transition, but for two or three days she seemed to have a remnant of B 2 about her. Thus on the 24th I saw her in bed, when she was very excited, burying her head in the pillow, or jumping about and dazed. She spoke of me as the "new Jim," "Jim" being her name for the doctor when B 2. But on the other hand she resembles B 10 in that she is naughty, and pushes anyone who gets in her way. Still part of this type did occur in April, 1895. There are also deafness and incoherent muttering, thus resembling the early part of B 2.

December 11th, 1896.—Menstruated for first time on December 4th, when 14 years and 2 months old. Kept in bed. B 2 was specially liable to toothache. She also comes more frequently to the normal A, or can be brought by cuddling and calling. She remains A for from two to five minutes. She can walk, though B 2 in early days was paralysed, and as the weather is fine she goes out. She is childish, but very bright, thus different from November, when B 2 was interrupted by attacks of B 10. She helps about the house and calls herself "good thing." We thought she was not B 2 but B 6, but this proved later to be the end of B 2. B 6 is the most sensible and docile of the abnormal stages.

*B 1.*

December 20th, 1895.—This stage or personality had existed before in the third week of the relapse, or even from April 21st to May 19th, 1895, but was not then recognised as such. From the details about to be given, we found that the new personality was appearing for the second time. It came about in this way. Whatever personality she was in, usually B 2, sometimes B 4 or B 5, very seldom A, she would run upstairs to the back bedroom and jump on the bed. She had a most strange method of lying on her back with her legs in the air, turning round and round very quickly. She would also try to walk up the wall resting on her head, and with her back to the wall. She evinced great fear and looked very wild, nor did she know anyone. They were like attacks of mania or delirium, but not so severe as similar attacks at a later period. This condition continued till January 11th, 1896, when she went into another personality, which was similar to her condition in the first and second weeks of her relapse. From about January 6th to 10th she was evidently changing, for she was dazed and knew no one, having these paroxysms on the bed. Then she became quiet and docile. To-day, January 10th, 1896, she has entered this new personality. She is deaf and dumb, so that she communicates by writing down everything. I will call this new stage B 1A, for it is allied to B 1.

*B 1 a.*

January 10th, 1896.—She is at times deaf and dumb. When not so her memory of the last seven or eight months is quite obliterated, and she is now living over again last April and May, the first and second weeks of the relapse. She speaks of what happened then. Thus she asks for the cold water coil for her head, which she has not seen since. But she does not show any signs of that intense headache which she suffered from then. As in that period, so now she is extremely thirsty. She must now, as at that time, have a lemonade siphon, and drinks of it to excess. At times she cannot speak, and then makes signs with her hands, imitating the pressing of the siphon tap. Just as in April and May, so now, she calls for oranges,

eating one after another ravenously. She eats as many as she can get, tearing off the peel with her teeth and throwing it anywhere, and then devouring the pulp. At no period since the relapse has she cared for oranges. She also asks for Nurse D. and others who closely attended her in the relapse.

January 12th.—She still continues the same. All is blank since the end of the second week of the relapse (May 5th, 1895). Her motor powers vary. Last night she could walk, to-day she cannot stand. She does not know my name, for I did not attend her till after this period. That is, I began attending her on May 19th, 1895. Nor does she know Mrs. Wilson, whom she had often seen in health at their church. Nothing associated with my house does she know, as the donkey or the pug. She also calls all letters alternately N and O. This was a feature with B 2 also.

Now comes a curious lapse of memory. She says that last Thursday I ordered her a bath-chair to go out in. To-day is Monday; she formerly had an old black chair hired in the village. But to-day for the first time, according to her memory, she went out in a new chair which Mrs. Gurney Barclay had sent her. The true fact is that it is seven months or more since Mrs. Barclay gave her the new chair. She was ill in bed last Thursday, so she probably refers to some former memory, when she first had the chair and was B 1.

On the evening of the 12th she went back to April, 1895, to the very beginning of her relapse. She changed to "Mary Barnes," A, and had pains in her head, just as in that period. As B 1A she was living over the two first weeks, April 21st to May 5th, minus the intense headache. But B 1A represented chiefly the latter part of the fortnight. Now she was at the beginning of the fortnight or even a few days earlier, when she was normal A. She was, however, changing about, back to B 1A.

January 13th, 1896.—Became normal A at 3 a.m., and twice between 8 and 9 a.m. At other times B 1A. After this day she went to B 2. This rather suggests a cycle.

*B 1 and B 1a.*

February 7th, 1896.—She went back to the events of May, 1895. She cannot walk, and is noisy and excited (B 1). She talks about the water coil and ice cap, and of those who visited

her in April. Also about the "Doctor Jim." These events were chiefly in the first fortnight of the illness (B 1A). But a new feature develops. She says she died yesterday and was born yesterday, after she died. This probably expresses her feelings on the sensory side of the change. She had never expressed anything like this before, and later I wondered if it was a forerunner of B 8. She says she has never seen me before and does not know me. This quite fits in with April and May—as I did not attend her then. So I did not exist in her memories of that period.

February 9th.—*Gradually* changed to B 2. (See B 2 notes.)

March 1st, 1896.—Changed in the evening from B 2 to B 1 or B 1A from B 2, also having been A several times during the previous day. But she can walk. This is rather different. She is living over May, but is not maniacal as B 1A.

March 3rd.—She has now been B 1A for two days, and asks for "Doctor Jim." She says she has not seen him for two days. So her memory goes right back to April and May, 1895, when she saw him often. She apparently takes no account of the various dates intervening when she has repeated this personality. She is dazed to-day. Broke a pane; she did not understand the nature of glass and was surprised. She also put mustard in her sister's eye. She was sorry after and cried.

March 4th.—Taken out as B 1 or B 1A in the bath-chair and suddenly changed to B 2. It was in this way. She called to her sister, "Hullo, here I am again." She relapsed in a few minutes to B 1A.

On the following dates, January 11th, February 7th, and March 1st, she was B 1 or B 1A, but was in herself very ill, so I thought it might be menstrual.

March 6th.—She was B 2 all day. But about 6 p.m. she said to her father that she felt ill and wanted to go upstairs. She then ran upstairs to the back bedroom where she had been ill in May and April, 1895. She got on the bed and then started the mania in full swing. There seemed something instinctive in her selection. As soon as she got on the bed she began jumping about on her hands and knees in a most lively fashion, calling out "Snakes, snakes," and showing signs of great terror. I watched the whole attack. Her pupils were fully dilated, her face flushed, the pulse was rapid and soft; she was breathless, and occasionally stopped from exhaustion. At times she buried



her head in the pillow, in the corner of the bed, and in the angle of the walls. Then she would kneel and repeat her prayers. To touch her causes terror. She has hyperæsthesia to the slightest touch. She then calls out "A great big snake," and so on. I tried to fix her gaze, but it frightened her, and she put her hand in my face and said "Take them away." She craves for oranges and devours them like an animal. She bites off the peel, throwing it away, often at one of us. Then she swallows the pulp greedily in lumps and calls out "More, more." Thus she ate five or six, and appeared willing to go on for ever. She also calls out for "fiz." Suddenly she quieted down in the sitting attitude. Then she pulled the pillow in front of her and put a small box on the pillow. On the box she placed a book, and on the book an orange. Then she called out "Fish, fish, fish, shrimps  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each." She then carefully lifted pillow and all on to her head, like as if it were a basket, and called out "Fish, fish, fish, who'll buy my fish?" Then she threw it all down and got on her back with her face to the wall and worked her legs and feet up against the wall as if she were trying to walk up it. After this she was very exhausted. I now tried to rouse her by beating a tin tray with a large key. I did it very loud close to her head. But I was the chief sufferer. She did not seem to hear it at first. Then she became frightened. She seized the key and threw it away, and when I laid the tray down snatched it and dropped it down the side of the bed. So I got another, and while beating it called to her to wake up. Some of the French writers have done this successfully with somnambulists. She called out from under a pillow that she was awake. It therefore had no effect. As a rule she took no notice of anything, not even passing the hands over her eyes or shouting close in the ear. Suddenly she looked with an air of curiosity all round the room. The fit was passing off and a change working. B 1 was leaving. She said "This is not my room," and jumped on her hands and knees on to the floor and went very quickly into the front room and got on the bed there. The performances on the hands and knees were almost acrobatic in their agility. Though she ran up to bed (on her feet) she lost the use of her feet as soon as she jumped on the bed and B 1 began. It shows an association between the bed and the attack due to past memories of May and April, 1895. As soon as she got on the bed in the front room she was B 2 or

“good thing” of June 1895. (For continuous detail see B 2 sheets.)

*B 1a.*

1896, for half an hour each day on March 18th and 21st.

1896 (May 5th and May 6th) for a short time each day. Went back to April, 1895. Dazed and mental blank. Did not know me—“Had never seen me.”

May 11th.—Living over April, 1895.

*B 1 and B 1a.*

July 18th, 1896.—Had an attack of “standing on her head” and delirium. It only lasted a few minutes.

August 8th.—Had another similar attack. At both these times she changed from B 3.

October 31st, 1896.—Changed gradually from B 10. Yesterday she was playing with a hoop in the street. In the afternoon she had a “bracket” (catalepsy). She went to bed well, but got up to-day with one of her old attacks of dancing and jumping on the bed, as described March 6th, 1896. This is B 1A, and mania followed, but she seemed to have signs of B 2 about her. She was quite dazed and knew no one. She had no name. When I suggested to her that she was “good thing,” she became restless, wandering all about the room. When the fire was burning she put her father’s boots on it and destroyed them. This a little links on to the destructiveness of B 10. She had intense headache, beating her head and squeezing it with her hands or into the pillow. This resembles the first fortnight of the relapse B 1A. After a bad attack of pain she gets a “bracket.” The catalepsy is so painful that she screams with the pain. The slightest touch on the skin is acute pain. In one of these attacks (on November 1st) the feet and legs were drawn up behind over the back, and likewise the arms over the shoulders. In this way she caught hold of her toes with her fingers at her back. Though she screamed in agony, no one could help her. I witnessed one, of these attacks. Sometimes a catalepsy would last half an hour. It was uncertain what personality she was in, signs of B 1 changing over to B 2. I thought the headache was chiefly on the left half of the head. She also had toothache and facial neuralgia.

November 3rd.—Her nights are good and undisturbed; but in the daytime there are headache, catalepsy, and confusion. She resembles the beginning of B 2 in May, 1895. The catalepsy was associated with B 2 and not with B 1.

*B 1.*

June 26th, 1897.—Changed from B 6 to B 1 because we wanted her to go into hospital and she resented the idea. Seen by Dr. (now Sir T.) Barlow. Changed to B 3 on June 30th, 1897.

November 10th, 1897.—Changed in evening from B 6. No perceptible cause. She lost the use of her legs and got on the bed, turning somersaults and climbing up the wall. She was excited and confused, and knew no one.

November 11th.—Had a good night, but woke confused and vacant. Pupils were widely dilated, but contracted to light. The old muscular paresis returned. If raised to sitting posture, she falls over and cannot lift her head or her body. The knee reflexes are increased; there is no clonus; the hand-grip is weak. If roused, she knows people, and says she is the "crittur."

November 16th, 1897.—The same, but also has to be spoon-fed.

November 19th and 20th.—Went to bed helpless and stupid with muscular paresis as B 1. On the 20th she woke up well, and bright in mind as B 6. She was quite active, and jumped out of bed. B 1 and B 1A did not return.

*B 3.—"Old Nick."*

B 2 took about three days to change to "Old Nick," or B 3. Though previously unable to stand, she suddenly walked on July 22nd, 1895. On July 23rd she was very confused, and on July 24th we recognised a fresh personality. The new personality flew in a rage and bit her clothes. After the attack was over she was very sorry, and said that it was a naughty man, and that he only comes for a minute. This seemed like a development of the idea of Satan which she had learned as A. She said the naughty man would not bite "them things," touching her face and hands. At times she was very wild, running upstairs and

sliding down on the banisters. The parents have called this state "Old Nick," and she calls it "Nit" or "Old Nit."

She changed about a good deal during August and September; sometimes she was B 3, sometimes B 2, but chiefly the latter. She was more frequently normal in August than in July. One could only tell if she was B 2 or B 3 by the talk and general symptoms. On August 8th she changed from B 3 back to B 2.

April 18th to 23rd.—A sort of mongrel attack of B 3 with paralysis of feet and hands. Changed from and back to B 2.

July 8th, 1896.—B 3 came suddenly and B 6 left. Nick can walk, read, and write. This was the first time she had walked properly since May 31st. As B 6 she counts in French, but we found Nick did not know any French.

July 31st.—Been "Nick" all the time, except one day when she had an attack of mania. B 1 occurred only for a few minutes. This was on the 18th. She stood on her head, and also prayed for "Jim," her former doctor, to come. Nick has good health, but had toothache.

August 1st, 1896.—Went to Maldon for five weeks, and was B 3 all the time and for one week on her return home. Thus she was B 3 for two months. She was weak on her legs after six weeks' paralysis, but got much stronger at the seaside.

August 8th.—One bad attack of standing on her head (B 1), A comes only by cuddling and calling.

August 14th.—Mother ill in bed. B 3 was nursing her and was a very good nurse. Her father brought "Mary Barnes," A, for a few seconds. A said, "What, dear mother not out of bed yet." This was curious. In the normal she was surprised to find her mother in bed, while at the same time in the abnormal she was nursing her and distressed about it.

August 15th.—The next day her father took her home, and when there brought A by cuddling. She was again surprised at her surroundings, this time to find herself home, having been at Maldon when last normal and having been unconscious of the journey, being B 3.

August 18th to 20th.—Though B 3, she has lost the use of her feet.

August 22nd.—Returned to Maldon.

August 23rd to September 5th.—"Mary Barnes" comes of herself more frequently. The parents were hopeful of a radical

improvement. She would come several times a day for two or three minutes. They then noticed that she specially came when going down a particular road, so they called it "Mary Barnes" Road. Then they suggested to her that as soon as she reached the road "Mary Barnes" would come. "Nick" resented this idea, and would walk on in front trying not to hear. But in a few minutes A would turn round and run back with her arms out to embrace her father, smiling and very pleased. She would only stop two or three minutes and then frown and turn away and walk on again in front. During the first fortnight of August the chair was often required, but only twice after the 22nd. The father suggested to "Nick" that they did not want the chair, so "Nick" walked better. She was, however, getting stronger and paddling in the sea (plodging). The chair was not required till September 20th, when "Nick" left and paralysis recurred.

September 4th.—Bathed in the sea and enjoyed it.

September 5th.—Bathed again. "Mary Barnes" came several times for about ten minutes at a time, and once for one and a half hours.

September 20th (Sunday).—Home again. B 3, "Nick," left suddenly at 2 p.m. in the middle of dinner. See B 6.

September 26th.—Though B 6 now, she changed for half-an-hour back to B 3. B 6 could not walk, but B 3 walked and got her mother's tea ready.

October 16th.—Was in B 10 period, but B 3 came for half-an-hour. B 10 could not walk. B 3 could.

October 17th.—Ditto.

April 4th, 1897.—"Old Nick" returned quite suddenly. She left in the middle of dinner quite suddenly on Sunday, September 20th. To-day was Sunday, and she came back about 2 p.m. while the family were at dinner. She smelt the dinner and thought it was the one she had left. She was in bed very weak, dangerously ill, had coma and paresis, and was hardly able to swallow. This was either B 1A or B 9. But as soon as she changed she sat up in bed, surprised to find herself there, all exhaustion had disappeared and she wanted a good meal. She said to her parents, "You have been quick getting my nightgown on. What am I in bed for? I am quite well." They, however, would not dress her and were afraid to give her much food. In the afternoon she got up and walked about the

bedroom. She was very weak, not having walked since March 4th, 1897. Thus there was a physical weakness quite independent of the psychic change. She had now lost all power of drawing. I asked her to draw a picture for me and she took two days to do it, April 11th and April 12th, and then it was but a very poor production.

May 3rd, 1897.—Still B 3. Has been at Maldon for ten days. Here she strongly resists coming to A as she hates "Mary Barnes." She would not change to A, not even in "Mary Barnes" Road. When she saw Dr. Cross to-day she did not remember him, for she had been B 9 when she saw him. "Nick" is very lazy and won't do housework. She remembers nothing of the toothache or the two extractions. She knows one tooth is gone but cannot explain it. She was B 2 each time. The second time she was changing from B 1, and she does not remember Dr. W., who gave her chloroform, nor does she remember the chloroform.

*Wigwam incident.*—On April 10th, 1897, Mr. Barnes placed her old wigwam toy in front of her. She had this given to her on October 16th, 1896. This is detailed in B 10 section and is briefly this. While B 3 on October 16th, 1896, someone gave her this toy wigwam, which she brought up to show me. She changed in my room to B 10, dropped the toy and would take no interest in it. When B 3 returned she renewed her interest in it. Now, when she saw the toy wigwam again she said to her father, "Oh yes, I remember now; I have been here once since I went to sleep on the Sunday" (September 20th, 1896). "I went to sleep again at Dr. Wilson's." (This was September 26th, when she had the wigwam.) She really had been B 3 twice for half an hour on October 16th and 17th respectively, but apparently had forgotten it.

On May 13th she changed to normal and then to B 6.

1897 (June 30th).—Had been B 6 until the 26th, then changed to B 1. Now, to-day quite suddenly about tea-time, changed to B 3. Her expression altered, her eyes became less staring and brighter. Her mother asked, "Who are you?" and she replied, "Why, I am 'Old Nick.'" She also asked why the lamp was not alight. The reason of this was that when she left on May 13th it was lamplight.

July 1st (see *May 13th, Notes on B 6*).—Her story to me of her change on May the 13th, 1897, at 9.30 p.m. (lamplight),

from B 3 to B 6, was as follows :—She says she went to sleep that evening because her father called “Mary Barnes”; when she woke up again (to-day about 5 p.m.) there was a different tea on the table, “Tom” (her father) was gone, and it was daylight and so no lamp was lit. This corresponds with the actual facts. The curious point is that she was B 3 when her father brought “Mary.” But “Mary Barnes,” instead of returning to B 3, changed to B 6. This is not the only occurrence of this kind.

August.—Still B 3.

Saturday, August 21st.—Been to Maldon for about ten days and enjoyed bathing and learned to swim. She says she is “Old Nick Barnes.” “Mary Barnes” came very seldom at Maldon. Last year “Mary” came often, especially in one road. This year it was not so. She saw me in knickerbockers to-night, and was so upset that when she went home they thought she was going to change into another personality, which she did next day.

August 22nd.—She was still upset to-day, and drew a picture of me in the afternoon as B 3, and soon after changing to B 6 drew another one of me (which I have). She, as on May 13th, 1897, changed to “Mary Barnes,” and then, instead of coming back to B 3, went over to B 6. There was no shock to the system. Changed to B 6. B 3 never appeared again.

#### *B 4.—Deaf and Dumb.*

This personality first appeared on the 8th of August, 1895, after a severe attack of catalepsy in the B 2 state. It recurred in attacks. She takes no notice of any loud noise close to her ears. The state passes off quite suddenly. If she is long that way she talks on her fingers. We did not know that she knew the alphabet, but most school children learn it. (I myself learnt it when I was nine or ten.) Once during November she was deaf and dumb without intermission for a fortnight. She makes her thoughts known by writing. Thus she is quite distinct from B 2, who never could express her ideas in writing.

On January 10th, 1896, she was also deaf and dumb, writing everything down.

June 14th to 20th, 1896.—Deaf and dumb several times during the week.

*B 5.—“Only Three Days Old.”*

On November 26th, 1895, she changed for the worse. She had been paralysed in the legs for three days, so that she could not move them in bed. Then she suddenly regained the power of walking. Also she became deaf and dumb for about an hour at a time. To-day we find her memory completely gone for every event which happened more than three days ago. She says she has “only been here three days,” and that she is only three days old. She says she was “only born three days ago.” She does not know me to-day. She says she has “never seen me before.” She calls me “the Zentleman.” Another time she said she thought she had once seen me driving. She calls the flame black, and black white, reversing colours, also green red and red green. She has forgotten our donkey, and says she has never seen it. As a matter of fact she has often seen it lately and had rides on it. She calls our fat pug thin. She spells backwards quite quickly; but writes forwards. She is not ignorant like B 2 nor childish. She understands everything in the house and gives no trouble. She complains of pain in the left temporo-parietal region. This state lasted till the 20th of December.

*B 6.—“Pretty Dear.” Later, “Good Creature.”*

May 6th, 1896.—Changed from B 1A to B 6. Supposed to be a menstrual epoch. She is a sweet, amiable child, but quite ignorant. She is very like B 2, but much kinder, and quite domesticated and busy about the house. She has never seen me before, and has no old associations.

Changed next day, on the 7th, to B 2.

June 7th to 13th.—B 6 came several times for short periods. She cannot walk. Think menstrual disturbance going on.

June 14th to 20th.—Chiefly B 6. (Occasionally B 4 and B 2.) Loses the use of her hands for a few minutes now and then. She does not know the year or month; she thinks it is 1895. This B 6 state became permanent after 1898.

June 20th.—Severe convulsions and violent. Did not bite her tongue. Very dazed and confused after. No memory of fit.

June 21st.—Woke up dazed and confused as last night.



Knows no one except "Tom" and "Mary Ann." (See B 8, to which she changed.)

July 3rd, 1896.—Gradually fused into B 6 from B 10. Seen by Dr. Tuckey this evening. He tried hard to hypnotise her for about an hour, but failed, and she became very "hysterical," flushed, and sighing. Her father brought A, or "Mary Barnes," for about half an hour. Otherwise A has not been here for some days. She is altogether out of sorts. She cannot walk and knows no one except her father and mother. Think it is menstrual.

July 6th.—B 2 came for a few minutes in the street whilst wheeling in chair; otherwise B 6.

July 7th.—Woke up as B 6. She is very like B 2, but has not the same memories. She is confused and knows no one. However, she can walk. She said she had no name. To-day "Mary Barnes" came for a minute. She afterwards told me that she did not know who "Mary Barnes" was, but she admitted "going to sleep" when A came, but "Mary Barnes" was gone when she woke up.

July 8th.—B 6 left and B 3 came suddenly. Her father has taught B 6 to count to 10 in French. B 6 left on July 8th, 1896, and B 3 came, remaining until Sunday, September 20th. On that day, at 2 p.m., in the middle of dinner, B 3 left and B 6 came.

September 21st.—I saw her next day, September 21st, 1896. She called herself "Tom's darling" on the 23rd, whereas on the 21st she was dazed and said she had no name. In spite of that we recognised a return to B 6. She cannot read or write, is very ignorant, and has no knowledge of her visit to Maldon as B 3. She continued B 6 till October 10th, 1896. After three or four days, when she was clear, she told me how she remembered the change on the 21st. It is very striking that she spoke of "Nick." (B 3) She said, "In the middle of dinner on Sunday 'Old Nit' went away and 'Tom's darling' came. 'Old Nit' was very kind and left me half the dinner." "Nick," or B 3, ate a very good dinner, that is during the first part of the meal. But the new person, B 6, would not touch the dinner. B 6 was dazed on arrival and knew nothing, wore quite a different facial expression, and had a particularly sweet manner and a loving sort of face, whereas B 3 was a happy-go-lucky, indifferent sort of romp. B 6 was paralysed in the feet. This followed on a period of two months' walking as

B 3. B 6, or "Tom's darling," says the fire was in the bedroom when she was here before. This might refer to May or June, when she first appeared.

September 26th.—B 3 appeared for half an hour and *could walk* (which B 6 could not do). She got her mother's tea ready. B 6 left on October 10th, 1896 (for B 10?). B 6 never walked at all this time.

December 11th, 1896.—She has been B 10, but to-day gradually changed to B 6. Her memory association appears partly that of B 2, but her mannerism is like B 6. Have entered this also under B 2. She is childish, very bright and intelligent, and can walk, which resembles B 6, and she calls herself "good thing."

December 27th, Friday.—I met her returning from the church, where she had been helping her mother. When she changed to B 6 on May 13th she remembered this incident, which confirms the idea of "good thing" being B 6 or "good creature" and not B 2 "a thing."

December 29th.—She changed to B 9. From about February 20th she passed into B 6, but with confusion, and called herself "Tommy's darling." As such she was shown to the Clinical Society on February 26th, 1897. She went back to B 9, blind and imbecile, on March 14th, 1897.

May 13th, 1897.—Been B 3 till 9.30 p.m. to-day. About 9 p.m. she changed suddenly. Her father was calling for "Mary Barnes," and "Nick" left, "good creature" or B 6 coming. She is dazed and "feels funny." She says she often sees me, and saw me yesterday with my daughter, though, as a fact, she has not seen me now for ten days. I traced that she is referring to December 27th, 1896, when I met her in the street. I thought she was B 2 then, but by associated memories she was evidently B 6. (See notes of B 2, in which incident is mentioned.) It was briefly as follows:—I met her on December 27th, 1896, coming from the church, perhaps helping her mother to clean it. She now alludes to this event. It was not often that she went into the street alone. She remained B 6 till Sunday evening, December 29th, when Mr. "Barnes" put her to bed, and she changed to B 9. She now says it is Monday morning (though 9 p.m.), and she wants her breakfast, for she remembers up to Sunday evening, when a Mrs. R. and two children were at tea. She says she has just "woked up

out of bed," though it is 9 p.m.; and as she fancies it is Monday morning, she cannot understand the lamps being now lit. Altogether, waking up, not in bed but out of bed, and finding the lamps lit at breakfast-time, makes her "feel so funny." She thinks the date to be Monday, December 30th, 1896, 8-9 a.m.

May 20th.—She says she is not a little girl, but a little "crittur." She sees perfectly and walks well. She has been here some three or four months, and talks of her age as such. She cannot draw, but I pressed her to draw a little girl. She said she never knew before that she could draw. She draws better than "Nick," and burst out laughing at the picture "Nick" drew on April 11th. Her father can easily call "Mary Barnes."

June 25th, 1897.—Remains B 6. Been up to see Jubilee procession, and notes all the details. She is like an ordinary person. Saw my late assistant, Dr. W. A. Taylor, now of Perth, but says she does not know him. He attended her until February, 1896, but she had then been only B 1 and B 2, so she could have no associated memories. She is as well and strong now as any child; but all memories of any other stage are effaced, and she says it is only a month since Christmas. One sees the reason by foregoing notes. She has only been here for a month since she left in Christmas week. She says it is only January, and cannot understand why the flowers are out and the weather so warm, or why people insist that it is June. It is curious to reconcile this with the rest of her personality, which shows normal intelligence. She says she has never seen the sea, but of course heard about it, and wants to go there. She was never B 6 at Maldon.

We tried to get her to go into the hospital for observation under Dr. Althaus. This upset her; she said she was perfectly well. It made her quite ill from June 26th to 30th. When she got home from my house in the evening she fell down from paralysis of legs, and began jumping about whenever touched, however lightly (hyperæsthesia) even through her stays. There was a wild expression; she was flushed, with pupils dilated. She never knocked herself. She is quite demented, and takes no notice of her surroundings and knows no one. It is evidently B 1.

Sunday, August 22nd.—Changed from B 3 to B 6. (See notes of B 3.)

Monday, August 23rd.—Her memory carries her back to June 25th when last B 6. June 25th, 1897, was a Friday, so to-day she says it is Saturday. Yesterday, which was really Sunday, seemed Friday to her. She left B 6 on June 25th and changed back yesterday about the same hour. She said she saw me last night and that I had on dark trousers, and Dr. Taylor was with me. This is what really occurred on June 25th.

November 1st, 1897.—She has continued B 6, and there has been no special event to record. I see her at intervals. She is a docile, good child, gives no trouble, and helps about the house. All her memories are limited to the B 6 personality. She argues that she is only two years old, though people say she is fifteen. B 6 appeared first on May 6th, 1896. She may have been here momentarily without our finding out. She says she can remember two Christmas days. At Christmas, 1896, she was B 6, but she was B 2 or B 1 during Christmas, 1895. She is, however, hazy in her memory about it. She never remembers going to the seaside. (She was B 3 when at Maldon.) She says she has never bathed, and would not like to do so lest "she got drowned." She saw a dog swimming in a pond for the first time (as B 6) last Sunday, and remarked, "Tom Dodd says 'Old Nick' used to jump into the water like that."

I tried to photograph "Mary Barnes" on October 30th but failed. However, I got a photo of the temper during a transition on November 10th, when she had a fit of B 1A (see B 1 note). This B 1 state lasted from November 10th to 19th.

November 20th.—Returned to B 6. She had been quite helpless, with general muscular paresis and confusion, and so weak that she was fed with spoon on the evening of the 19th, when she went to sleep. She always had good nights. On the 20th she woke up bright and active and jumped out of bed B 6. This contrasts markedly with the previous day, when she could not lift her head from the pillow.

November 21st.—She came to see me, quite well and clear. She told me that she went to the Lord Mayor's Show the day before yesterday. The Show was on the 9th, and that night she changed to B 1A, and remained in that idiotic state ten days. She returned to B 6 yesterday, so that would be to her present personality as if the day before yesterday. I saw her twice while demented, but she did not know me. She was blank from the 9th to the 19th. She menstruated on the 16th.

March 24th, 1898.—She has remained B 6. She is “Good Crittur,” but we call her “Crittur Barnes” as we wish to educate her up to her former life. To-day she changed to a state approximating B 10. She changed back to B 6 about the 7th or 10th of April.

She re-entered B 6 about the beginning or middle of April, 1898, exactly three years after first signs of sickness, and has remained so ever since, till now, April, 1904.

May 26th, 1898.—Still B 6, or “Crittur Barnes.” The father cannot call “Mary Barnes” back now. If he does so she falls to the ground and becomes unconscious, as in a swoon or faint. I witnessed this to-day.

August, 1898.—Still B 6, “Crittur Barnes.” She wants to learn type-writing, and wishes to be independent of her parents. She seems quite capable and rational. She says she falls asleep when “Mary Barnes” comes. We are trying to educate her to believe she is “Mary Barnes.” It makes her feel very ill when we call “Mary.”

Another phase of independence presents a difficulty. She is quite perky, and says she wants a young man and will have one. She is inclined to be too friendly to young men and wishes to go out at night to look for one. There is nothing improper in her mind. However, the father let her have her way, but invited the young man into the house, and by care managed to get Mary into a more modest humour. But for a few weeks this was a great difficulty.

I saw her occasionally during the next few months and at intervals. She obtained a situation and went about like an ordinary being. But she is not strong. In 1900 I examined her again. She is grown and well developed. She says she supposes she is “Mary Barnes,” as they all tell her so, and she answers to “Mary,” but that her past life is a blank and a mystery.

1903.—If I call her “Old Nick,” or “Good Crittur,” she laughs in a foolish way and treats it as a good joke. Her manner is decidedly more foolish than it should be. Her father says she is a complete blank except for the B 6 stage; is sure she is B 6. She knows nothing of her acute illness in 1895, nor of any of the sub-stages. Nor does she remember going to school. Her father says she does not remember her old schoolfellows. She has to be re-introduced to each. Then she seems confused about them, but in a short time gets to know them. She does

not remember the teeth extractions, for she was B 2 then, nor does she remember Maldon when she was B 3. She does not remember anything of drawing the pictures when she was B 9. Her drawing now is of same style as when she was B 6. She has the wigwam toy now, but does not remember it being given to her or who gave it. She was then B 3. She does not remember my white horse which she knew as B 2. She never remembers nicknaming her two doctors, Sam and Jim, but she has been told of it. She does not remember going to Hanover Square, though she went twice as B 2 and B 9. Nor does she remember her visit to Mr. Tweedy as B 9. She remembers none of the doctors except Dr. Lloyd Tuckey, whom she saw when she was B 6 on July 3rd, 1896. Drs. Jones, Mickle, Bramwell, Barrett, and Savill saw her when she was B 2 in February, 1896. Dr. Barlow saw her when she was B 9. Dr. Cross saw her as B 3 on May 3rd, 1897, and as B 9 on February 13th, 1897.

1903 and 1904.—She does not remember Dr. Walker whom she saw as B 1, and whom she very much disliked for giving her chloroform, nor Dr. Enraght, whom she saw on January 31st, 1897, when B 9. She does remember Dr. Taylor, but only as having seen him about the time of the 1897 Jubilee, when she was B 6. She does not remember school but has a hazy idea that she has often been there with her sister, who has been teaching since she became B 6. But she cannot tell at all how old she then was. When introduced to her old school-mates or told of past events she remembers something about them but not clearly. Still she is told so many things that this goes for little. She says she remembers the catalepsy, and remembers calling it "brackets," but says "Dad" told her of them. She writes backwards with difficulty now.

She has been lady's companion, etc. But she now has neurasthenia, and soon gets tired in her legs. Her memory is bad for ordinary things, and her mind is a blank previous to 1898. She gets mental fatigue very soon, and has to have an occasional rest at home. Her parents say she is unstable and easily upset, and unlike what she was as a child.

#### *B 7.*

May 12th, 1896.—She was so incoherent that her name sounded like Adjuica Uneza. She knows nothing of her illness;

still more, her memory ends at the time when she got her first chill towards the end of March previous to the relapse. She does not know me. She cannot walk. The great feature of this stage is her keen memory for events of her early childhood. Her parents say she seems to remember everything. As one of the most striking, I noted that she remembered riding on a tram to see her father when he was in the London Hospital. This was in April, 1885, when she was  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years old. She also remembered her mother being ill when she was under two years of age. Her mother then had diphtheria.

On the next day, May 13th, her memory had advanced a little. She remembered going to Loughton on Easter Monday, about ten days after her chill.

May 17th to 30th.—B 7 gradually faded. In the intervals she was B 2.

May 31st.—B 7 reappeared suddenly in the evening. B 7 cannot walk; B 2 can now walk. The same evening her father brought her to my house as B 2. An hour later B 7 appeared, so her father brought her back to my house. She then said she had not seen me before, nor had she been in that room at any time before. This is explained thus: it was the only time she had been in my room as B 7, and as to not remembering me at first as B 7, her mind is a blank as to recent events. Probably in an hour she would remember me, for it always takes some time for her to clear, and then she gets to know all about her present surroundings. She also lately has remembered many of the events of her relapse, especially the April part. So there was a gradual advance in her memory from March to May.

She remained B 7 till June 7th.

June 7th to 13th.—Variable, changing from one to another. A several times, sometimes she can walk and sometimes not. B 2 came once for a few minutes and can walk. B 7 came often and cannot walk. B 6 came often and cannot walk, which is a new feature; probably menstrual disturbances this month.

October 7th.—B 7 for five minutes, and this was the last time.

#### B 8.

1896 (June 21st).—Thought it might be post-epileptic confusion, but give the particulars for what they are worth. She

had violent convulsions last night. She woke up this morning quite dazed. She knew nothing and said she was only born last night, so how can she know anything? She does not know her brothers or sisters nor myself. But she knows her parents, whom she calls "Tom" and "Mary Ann." Sometimes during the day she would read, towards evening she improved. She was not unlike B 5, but had not her co-associated memories. She continued thus on 22nd and 23rd, still recognising only those whom she had seen since the evening of the 20th. She changed on the 24th and did not appear again.

The change of personality was striking, for in about five minutes she represented four personalities. She changed from B 8 to B 7, then to B 10, and from that to normal "Mary Barnes" or A, and back again to B 10.

*B 9.*

December 30th, 1896.—At noon changed from B 2. Had been changing for about twenty-four hours. Now suddenly paralysed and demented, when sitting on the hearth-rug.

December 31st, 1896.—She has become quite vacant, and stupid, and blind. She understands nothing. She even has to be fed. She sits quietly on the bed all day. She does not jump about as in other states. She plays with her toys, sometimes gets excited and breathes rapidly, finally lying down exhausted with her face buried in the pillow. Then in a quarter of an hour she is up again. So it goes on all day. She takes no notice of me, or of any noise I make. She keeps on calling out "picters," and scrawling with a pencil. Her speech is quite incoherent and indistinct, and limited to a very few words as "mutter," "Tom," "Picters."

January 2nd, 1897.—She has been totally blind the last two days. The eyes stare and protrude, adding to the imbecile expression. She keeps on rolling sweets on a tray, and calling for "picters." She is guided only by sound and touch, and if one holds paper to her, she grabs at it guided by the rustle. It makes no difference holding a light or anything opaque in front of her.

January 3rd, 1897.—Fancied menstrual period about, so gave quinine and iron with the object of stimulating it. (Also thyroid tabloids for some weeks.)



About two p.m. she changed and appeared brighter. We observed her drawing and thought sight had returned. She is always using the pencil, but now she is seen to be drawing accurately and stooping over the paper as if she sees. But we proved that she was blind, for if we put the hand or thick paper or a book between her picture and her eyes it made no difference. In one case the paper was moved up and she went on drawing at the foot of the paper. She did not this time detect her error. Another test was to change her pencil or reverse it so that she drew with the thick end instead of the point, or to put a mask on her. But she went on tracing the drawing just the same. Thus she was clearly tracing on paper a mental photograph of some impressions from her occipital lobe, the area of psychic vision. This is supplied by the post-cerebral artery. (Would spasm of the middle cerebral artery, by depriving the second nerve, corpora quadrigemina, and roots of third nerve of nutrition, account for the eye protrusion and loss of sight? Excessive action of cervical sympathetic would cause dilatation of pupil.)

If she got wrong she would ask for her left finger to be put on a particular part. This was not in very intelligible language, but she would show distress and we would place her finger on the point she had left off at, when she would be satisfied and recommence drawing. Thus she might want the finger on the neck so as to put on the veil, or on the nose to finish the lower part. All her pictures were the fashion pictures so common in weekly illustrated papers. She also wrote from memory—so her visual word centre was intact, stimulating her writing centre. She would write verses and the names of people she has known and things she was fond of. During the afternoon she brightened up and conversed. She has no memory of any past events or figures or letters. Thus, I said, "Write L, A, D, Y, Lady," she would write lady, but would say, "It is not L, A, D, Y, it is Lady." She knew the name or word *en bloc*, but could not spell. This seems a point.

About five p.m. she lost the power of using her pencil, either for writing or drawing. She could only scrawl. *The real "Mary Barnes" never could draw.*

January 14th, 1897.—To-day she regained her sight for two minutes about noon. She called out to her sister, "I can see you." Her sister asked, "What am I doing?" Mary replied,

“ You are combing your hair,” which was correct. This was a remarkable change from imbecility and blindness to the opposite. Could it be caused in the vascular spasm theory by relaxation of the spasm?

January 17th, 1897.—Continues blind and demented, sitting vacantly by the hour rolling round sweets on a tray. But last night she came four times to the normal for about two minutes each time. She could then see but could not walk. She said to her parents that she felt so well and comfortable. She also told her mother that she felt sometimes like dying and going right away. This appeared to coincide with the transitions. She calls me “ the voice,” and drew me a picture. She can draw just as well with a book held between her eyes and the paper. I tested her and also moved the paper, but she could always find the place by touch. This hyperæsthesia of touch did not appear at first, but has been quite evident now for some time. We cannot trick her now in drawing. Though she knows paper and pencil by name, yet she does not know what feet, legs, etc., are. She knows her parents in a vague way but no one else. I tried to rouse her. I called out, “ Wake up.” She replied, “ Is awake.” I shouted, “ You are asleep.” She laughed vacantly and replied, “ Not 'sleep.”

January 19th, 1897.—Began to menstruate but no mental change.

January 22nd.—Menstruation excessive, clots, and backache. No medicine. Yesterday came to “ Mary Barnes ” three times and was absolutely normal, like her real self.

January 25th.—Menses ceased. Mentally unchanged. Staring, vacant look, not a wrinkle or mark of intelligence. Quiet and docile. She calls herself “ Tommy's lamb.” She has not been able to stand, so I ordered her very firmly to do so, and succeeded. After this she gradually got the power of standing, and later of walking.

January 31st, 1897.—Her walking has improved. Her sight and intelligence are better. She is now only shortsighted. She can tell colour and pictures three or four inches off. But she cannot see about a room. Dr. Enraght and I tricked her in playing hide and seek after her father in various parts of the room. She thought he was calling to her from a chair close at hand, went about feeling for him, and was annoyed at missing him, as he had moved to another corner. Then we directed her to

seek him in the corner, but he moved away and she walked right against the wall and was startled. Her eyes seemed normal to ophthalmoscope. Twice when we focussed on the yellow spot she came back to normal. "Mary Barnes" appears occasionally for three or four minutes. There is time for her mother to get up to her, for she always calls for her. "Mary Barnes" sees and walks and is quite normal.

Bg is very ignorant; she says "Nothink" to every question. If asked her name she says "No name nothink," but if pressed says, "Tommy's darling, or lamb." She does not know the meaning of a horse, bird, or chair. She knows the parts of her face, but not her legs or arms. She is very dull, but amiable. She now has a good memory and notices everything around her.

February 8th.—Examined by Mr. Tweedy, who reported as follows: "I have examined Miss ——'s eyes. The media are clear, the discs and fundi healthy; the refraction of the eyes is also practically normal, there being merely a slight degree of myopia in the left eye. The eyelids were widely opened and seemed spasmodically retracted, as in cases of exophthalmic goitre. The child seemed unable to see anything at more than two feet away, but she could read words of the smallest print (No. 1, Jaeger) at about three inches from the eye. There is, however, nothing in the eye to explain the peculiar nature of her sight."

February 13th, 1897.—Saw her with Dr. Cross. She is intelligent, quiet and docile, and industrious. She gives no trouble, and can walk about though weak in the legs. Her father said she had everything to learn. In this she differs from every other personality. She even has to learn the way about the house and the arrangement of the furniture. All other personalities know their way about the house quite well. Recently she nearly fell down the cellar stairs. She was walking out of the kitchen towards them and was stopped just in time. Dr. Cross or Dr. Enraght tested the reflexes and found exaggeration of knee-jerk but no ankle clonus. Her mode of counting is very remarkable. Everything is 1,2, 1,2, 1,2, and so on. She is working in pennies and shillings. I gave her sums,  $3 \times 4$  and  $2 \times 6$ , so she does it on paper thus:

1 2 1 2

1 2 1 2 and then running over them says, "A shilling."

If I asked  $2 \times 8$  she writes :

1 2 1 2 1 2

1 2 1 2 1 and says, "A shilling and four brownies." Sometimes it gets very complicated, but she always works it out correctly. When asked to count the observer's fingers quickly, she seized his hand and automatically, touching each finger, counted 1 2 3 4 5, then said, "No, that's wrong; 1 2, 1 2, 1 2," and finding that did not fit, went over them again—"One two," paused, and evidently wanted to say 1,2 again. Instead she said "three, three, what's that?" Then she said "four," and, surprised at herself, added "five." It seemed as if touching the fingers had called out the automatic counting. We tried to get her to count properly four biscuits, but she only counted as before, 1,2, 1,2.

February 19th.—Yesterday, being constipated, she was straining, when she fell unconscious on the floor. She slowly regained consciousness. She understood all about the difficulty and wanted something "from the voice" (*i.e.* myself) to relieve it. But she said, "not castor oil," "nor salts." It is more than a year ago since she had the salts, so it is difficult to reconcile this with the general law of isolation in which each personality lived.

February 26th, 1897.—Shown for second time at the Clinical. She is "Tommy's darling" and "Voice's little woman." I was disappointed not to show her blind. I cannot say what she is. She has sight and she is not imbecile. Yet she is not clear like B 6 or B 2. I incline to put her as B 6 in a somewhat confused state.

March 14th (Sunday).—6.15 p.m. changed suddenly. The face altered and she became vacant. There was no affection of consciousness. She could neither hear nor speak. She was dazed and quiet. Later in the evening she did talk just a few words and chanted a song.

March 15th.—Deaf, dumb, mute, blind, and paralysed in legs. Only says "Do, do, do." Of course quite imbecile.

When touched with a plate or tray she would know there was food and would take the fork up and pick the food with her fingers (like Christison's pigeons with the cerebrum removed). This was the only way of feeding her. She had great difficulty in finding the way to her mouth. Sometimes she would get at it over her shoulder. Then she would turn

cross and call out "Do, do, do." It was found best to put the left hand to the mouth, when with the right she would feel alongside the arm till she reached the mouth.

March 17th.—Till now no change. To-day she began drawing.

March 21st.—No change from 17th, but she is very imbecile. One may shout at her and she takes no notice, while at times she seems to hear ordinary conversation. She has severe pain in the head. We thought there was some anæsthesia in the hands as she hits them with objects, such as slippers. She turns somersaults and gets very exhausted. She is very strong at times and violent. One is reminded of B 10. "Dreadful wicked creature."

March 22nd, 1897.—She is quite blind, but she draws very well, better than in January. She is guided entirely by touch and it would seem that she is more skilful than in January. Then she used to ask to have her finger put on certain points, but now she detects everything by touch without guidance. In fact we often drew a pencil line across her picture without her knowing; she would soon detect it and rub it out. Her intelligence in relation to drawing is keener than in ordinary things. Thus she draws something for her father each day and knows that her father dates each drawing. This she found out by touch. If we mixed them up and there were any without dates she would at once pick them out. She could also find out red ruled lines. This is not considered difficult. When these tests were tried one interposed a book or slate between the paper and the eyes. She seems able to tell coloured crayons by touch, though sometimes she holds them an inch or two off the eye—often she touches the cornea with a crayon. But she is not startled or pained by it, a fact which points to the existence of a certain amount of anæsthesia. She also copies by touch. This we tested accurately, writing words so that she could not see and holding a book in front of her eyes. She would feel the word with the left fingers and copy the words. She cannot write to dictation. If left to copy in her own way she puts her face almost touching the paper. But we do not think even then she could possibly focus the object. Can it be a suggestion to try to use the eyes?

March 25th, 1897.—Left off drawing and took to sewing. She would sew for hours, till in sheer fatigue the work dropped

from her hands. She takes no notice of her surroundings and has been in bed from March 16th.

From Thursday, March 25th, to April 4th she was also in bed, but we could not locate the personality. She was either in coma or semi-coma. She lay on the 25th and 26th with her teeth clenched, so that one could not get food down. On the 27th she had a fine red rash like scarlatina, which lasted two or three days, but without peeling. Then she became limp and helpless, without power in any joint; if either the head or limbs were lifted they would fall down as if the muscles were paralysed. She would remain limp in whatever position she was laid. She took no notice of anything, but if pulled about would resist. Dr. Barlow saw her in this stage on March 26th, 1897, and she roused after his examination. She took very little food, often being unable to swallow. She resisted taking a powder of Hyd. & Cret. on 26th.

Menstruated on April 6th, lasting about four days.

On the 4th, which was a Sunday, Nurse Dowling and "Mrs. Barnes" tried for two hours to give her an enema. They failed, as she struggled so. At 1.45 she kneeled on the bed and stared at the wall with her mouth open. She did this two or three times. Nurse laid her on the pillow, as she was so exhausted, and went away. Her sister a few minutes after was in the next room and heard her call out, "What am I in bed for?" She ran in and "Mary" repeated the question, adding, "Don't you know I am Nick?" (See further notes B 3.)

The last ten days may have been either a tailing off of B 9, or a repetition of B 1A of April, 1895, when she went into a trance.

B 9 never appeared after April 4th, 1897.

#### B 10.

Under this heading I place all instances of lower animal instincts, such as stealing or violence.

June 24th, 1896.—She changed very quickly, in about five minutes, into B 7, B 10, and A. Then she relapsed into B 10. They nicknamed her "old persuader," and she so continued for about a week. She is badly behaved and quarrels with everyone. If she cannot get people to do what she wishes she threatens to strike them. She tries to get a stick to fulfil her

purpose. At first she appeared so only for a few minutes at a time; then continued so. Gradually after two or three days she got quieter. She also without teaching got to know more. She gradually merged into B 6. She enjoys thunderstorms. The other personalities have, when opportunity occurred, been afraid of thunder.

July 3rd.—She had quite changed to B 6.

October 10th, 1896.—She gradually changed from B 6, taking the whole day. During the change she was B 7 for five minutes. She was very bad-tempered, chasing her sister with a stick. Fortunately she could not walk properly and had to get along on a chair. Also she tries to hit everyone with a strap, looking for her opportunity. She is really very wicked. She says she has no name, but says she remembers being in bed, so she has been here before. We trace it to April or May, 1895, for at one time when in bed she was very naughty. She would send everyone downstairs with some excuse. Then she would get out of bed and hide, for the sake of the amusement of being searched for. She would also lock herself in the room. She remembered these events and says it was she who did it. At that time she had catalepsy, and this state lasted about a week in 1895, and she could not walk then. So this particular phase may be an offshoot of B 1 (which had mania) or a distinct personality.

It is purely artificial now classifying all the naughty phases as B 10. Judging from the associated memories they would seem to be an offshoot of B 1 and B 2.

October 10th to October 31st—B 10.

October 13th, 1896.—She gave me an account of herself. She said she had no name, and did not know me. In fact she knows nothing. She writes and spells backwards (like B 2). She has baby talk and cannot walk (like B 2). But she is naughty, hitting and chasing people. She knows it worries "Tom Dodd" and will make him ill and die, so she tries to give up naughty ways. She speaks French, but does not know how she learnt it. (It is only B 6 who can speak French.) She never heard of "Mary Barnes." If her father tries to bring A, she turns away and looks cross. She talks of the time when she was here as April, 1895, and says she was there in bed, and that "Jim" (the doctor) used to come and see her. "Sam" (another doctor) she hates, and said she would punch him as

he is so wicked. When she saw him in the street she shook her fist at him and became cataleptic. She knows nothing of what happened before the 10th of this October except what occurred while she was here in April, 1895. Knows nothing of A. She reads backwards, from right to left, along the whole line, making no sense. But her father taught her the proper way. On the 13th she lost the use of her hands for a few minutes, but she can walk a little, though weak on her legs.

Stealing.—She tries to steal things, and says it is all right to do so. “If people don’t give you things why nick it, quite right to.” When outside a shop she took an apple, but while putting it in her bath chair she saw a policeman, and being frightened put it back again. She is always threatening to steal. But she became quite penitent when told it was wrong.

October 16th.—Nick, B 3, came to-day and could walk quite well, so she walked up to my house. Otherwise as B 10, she could not walk so far. (See B 3 also.) Whilst sitting in my room B 3 left. Her facial expression altered to what it usually is at such times. She then lost the use of her feet, and her father had to fetch the chair. She changed back to B 10. She had a toy wigwam, which someone gave her an hour ago when she was B 3, and she wanted to show it to me. When she changed to B 10 the toy fell out of her hand. As soon as the confusion of the transformation process passed off, I picked up the toy and asked her about it. But she said she had never seen it before, and would take no interest. She knows Nick has been and gone, but is confused.

October 17th.—Woke up B 10, but gradually changed. Suddenly she jumped up and walked; she was B 3. This is the first time she has walked properly since September 20th, when Nick left.

October 18th–27th to 30th.—B 10 all the time, but improving. She reads, writes, and spells correctly, and walks. She says she has no name. To-day there was a thunderstorm, which frightened her and brought on an attack of catalepsy. On June 24th she enjoyed a thunderstorm. I think B 10 must have been here in April, 1895, though the parents did not recognise it as a distinct personality. Yet they corroborate the events, such as confusion, temper, hitting people, and catalepsy.

November 22nd.—She has been alternately changing from B 2 to B 10, to what she calls “the dreadful wicked creature.”



November 30th.—She seems very ill, sometimes as B 10 and sometimes as B 2 (see the B 2 notes). She was brought downstairs two days ago as quieter and had fewer attacks. She is now very destructive and puts everything in the fire, such as slippers, etc. She has regained partial use of her feet, being able to walk for a few minutes at a time, but is very weak. When I went in to-day the excitement made her drop off her chair, turn a somersault on the floor, and go all into a lump on her face and knees. I lifted her *en masse* and rolled her on to her side. But any touching or moving hurts her. When she recovered consciousness she was dazed. But I spoke encouragingly and made her smile, then told her to stand up and she did so. She then began talking baby-talk like B 2.

December 2nd, 1896.—Cannot say if she is B 2 or B 10—probably B 2. When calm she can walk, and sits for two or three hours at needlework or drawing, writing, or reading, and calls herself “Nothing.” This is like B 2. Then the destructive fits come, and she calls herself “the dreadful wicked creature.” Then she goes through an attack thus:—She falls off the seat, becomes cataleptic with intense hyperæsthesia, screaming with pain and fear. She is deaf, and no beating of the tray attracts her attention. Also destructive, throwing small things in the fire. When I thought she was deaf, as so she appeared, I told her mother to slap her if she was naughty and destructive. When her father came home she told him of this and was very cross with me.

She menstruated for the first time on December 4th and was kept quiet in bed. She gradually changed to B 2. Her physical condition probably accounted for the confusion and apparently mixed conditions of the past month of November, 1896.

March 24th, 1898.—In the evening she suddenly changed from B 6. She seemed strange in the evening and vacant and quarrelsome. She says she is “Nobody” and “Nothink”—everybody and everything is negative. But she has seen me before. If I call her “Mary Barnes” or “good crittur” (B 6) she strikes out with annoyance.

March 31st.—She calls everyone names, a “cat” or a “varmint,” etc. She is quite imbecile and bad tempered. She has paralysis of the legs. She draws a good deal, but not like B 9. She changed gradually to B 6 about a week later.

## DATES OF ABNORMALITIES.

A—Normal.  
 B—Abnormal.  
 B 1—Mania.  
 B 1a—Coma, cephalalgia, etc.  
 B 2—Childish, "a thing."  
 B 3—"Nick."  
 B 4—Deaf and Dumb.  
 B 5—Only three days old.  
 B 6—"Good creature."

B 7—"Adjucia Uneza."  
 B 8?—Only born last night.  
 B 9—Blind and draws.  
 B 10—Various degeneracies, probably connected with B 1 and B 2.

The first appearance of any personality is underlined.

Details of A on a separate sheet.

When no date personality is continued from last date.

1895.		1896.	
Easter	Influenza	March 7 to April 18	B 2, B 1a for half an hour twice
	Relapse	April 4	B 2, convulsions
April 21 to May 5	<u>B 1a</u>	April 18—23	B 3
May 6—19	<u>B 1</u>	April 23 to May 5	B 2
May 20—26	<u>B 2</u>	May 5	B 1a
May and June to July 23	B 2	May 6	<u>B 6</u> and B 1
July 23 changing	<u>B 3</u>	May 7	<u>B 2</u>
July 24 to Aug. 8	<u>B 3</u>	May 11	B 1a
Aug. 8	<u>B 4</u> and B 2	May 12	B 2 and <u>B 7</u>
Aug. and Sept.	<u>B 2</u>	May 17—30	<u>B 7</u> leaving B 2 coming
Oct. to Nov. 2	B 2	May 31	B 2 and B 7
Oct. 27	First tooth extraction, B 2	June 7—13	B 7 B 6 B 2
Nov. 2—16	B 4	June 14—20	B 4 B 6
Nov. 16—26	B 2	June 20	Convulsions, B 6
Nov. 26 to Dec. 20	<u>B 5</u>	June 21—24	<u>B 8</u>
Dec. 20 to Jan. 12 or 13, 1896	B 1 and B 1a	June 24—30	<u>B 10</u> and B 7
		July 3 gradually	<u>B 6</u> , Dr. Tuckey's visit
1896.		July 6	B 6 and B 2
Jan. 10	B 4 and B 1a	July 8	B 3
Jan. 12 or 13	B 1 and B 1a	Been paralysed in legs from May 31 to July 8.	
Jan. 13 to Feb. 7	B 2	Aug. 1	B 3
Jan. 25	Shown at Clinical as B 2	July 18 and Aug. 8	B 1 for a few minutes. Still B 3.
Feb. 7—9	B 1 and B 1a	Aug. 1 to Sept. 20	B 3
Feb. 9—22	B 2 seen by Dr. Savill	Sept. 20	B 6
Feb. 26	B 2 seen by Drs. Jones, Mickle, Bramwell and Barrett	Sept. 26	B 6 and B 3
March 1 to March 4	B 2 changing to B 1	Oct. 10	B 6, B 7 and B 10
March 4 to March 6	B 2	Oct. 10—16	B 10
March 6	B 1	Oct. 16	B 10 B 3 ½-hour
		Oct. 17	" "
		Oct. 18—30	B 10
		Oct. 31	B 1

1896.			1897.	
Nov. 1—20	B 2, second tooth extraction		May 13 to June 26	B 6
Nov. 20	B 2 and B 1		June 26—30	B 1 seen by Dr. Barlow
Nov. 21 to Dec. 11	B 2 chiefly		June 30	B 3
Nov. 22—30	B 1 also		To Aug. 22	B 3
Dec. 10 or 11	B 2		Aug. 22	B 6
To Dec. 29	B 2		Nov. 9	B 6
Dec. 29	<u>B 9</u>		Nov. 10—19	B 1a
			Nov. 20	B 6
1897.			1898.	
Jan. 31	B 9 seen by Dr. Enraght		To March 24	B 6
Feb. 13	B 9 seen by Dr. Cross		March 24—31 to April 10	B 10
Feb. 20	Gradually B 6 ???		April 7—10	Changing to B 6
Feb. 26	Shown at Clinical		1904.	
March 14	Gradually back to B 9		May	Ever since B 6. She has been B 6 for six years. She changed personalities for three years and now has settled down in an abnormal state not her true original self.
March 25 to April 4	B 9 with coma			
April 4	B 3			
May 3	B 3 seen by Dr. Cross			
May 12	B 3			

## NOTES ON "A" STATE (Normal).

1895.		1896.	
May 20	B 2 arrives A comes for two to six or seven hours several times a day	Jan. 13	A came at 3 a.m. and twice at 8 and 9 a.m.
July 6	A less frequent and shorter, only three or four times a day, and lasts five minutes to two hours	Jan. 18	Normal (A) lately, came twice only for a few minutes
August 8	A more often, but not for longer periods	Jan. 26 to Feb. 1	A only once and for ten minutes
Oct. 27	A less frequent, may be absent for two or three days. Father can will A back	Feb. 2—8	A only once and for two minutes
Dec. 20	A very irregular, perhaps once a day, or miss three or four days, and only for a few minutes at a time	Feb. 9—15	Not A once
		Feb. 16—22	A only twice and for a minute
		Feb. 28	A came four or five times, once for half an hour
		March 7	A several times, once for twenty minutes
		March 8—14	Frequently normal; her father brings A by cuddling
		March 20—21	Frequently A
		March 27	Seldom A

1896.		1897.	
March 29 to April 4	Seldom A	Jan. 14	A came for four minutes in blind stage
April 5—11	Not once A	Jan. 23	A came three times for few minutes, otherwise very rare
April 12—18	" "	Jan. 31	A came when blind by light of ophthalm. At other times occasionally for three or four minutes
April 19—25	" "	Feb. and March	A almost entirely absent.
May 1	Normal A for one hour	May 3	A will not come now, not even in Maldon, where came in one road. Resists her father calling
May 2—9	Not A once	May 13	A came from B 3 and went off as B 6
May 17—30	Very seldom A	June, July and August	A almost absent now; was at Maldon, but came very seldom
June 7—13	Comes often to A. A may walk or may be paralysed	Aug. 22	Came once for four minutes
June 13	A for two hours	Oct. 30	Tried to photo A, but failed
July 3	A came for half an hour; been absent for many days	1898.	
July 7	A came for one minute	March 24	A practically gone. If A called resents it and strikes out
July 19 to Aug. 1	A comes only for a moment, and then with caressing	May 24	When father calls, A falls down unconscious
Aug. 18	A only comes with caressing		
Aug. 23 to Sept. 5	A comes frequently for about two minutes in a particular road at Maldon		
Sept. 4 and 5	A comes often after bathing, usually for ten minutes, once for hour and a half		
Sept. 6—19	A not often		
Oct. and Nov.	A very rare and only by caressing		
Dec. 27	A comes nearly every day since the 11th for three or four minutes by herself ? from caressing		

## CONVULSIONS.

April 4th, 1896.

May 5th, 1896.

June 20th, 1896.

## MENSES.

1st, Dec. 4—9, 1896.

2nd, Jan. 19—25, 1897.

3rd, April 2—6, 1897.

After this fairly regular.

Often very ill about the beginning of the month, thus:

Jan. 11, 1896.

Feb. 7, 1896.

March 1, 1896.

Very ill in herself for the past nine months before appearance of menses.

THIS interesting case would not be complete without presenting some of the drawings and specimens of varying handwriting. I received a good many letters during different personalities, and append below copies of the same. They illustrate a great variation of mental type, and the spelling varies according to the intelligence of the personality. They are arranged according to the personality, and then in order of date, so that there is not exact chronological order of the whole.

**B 1.**—In B 1, or the mania stage, she was too ill to write. But the first letter in the series was written when the mania of B 1 was overlapping the ignorant child, B 2. She was in B 1 on October 31st, 1896, and changed to B 2 on November 1st, 1896.

**B 2.**—This letter was written backwards, as B 2 used to write when she first arrived in May and June, 1895. It shows the excitable temper of B 1, and refers to the period of March and April, 1895, when she was attended by a doctor whom she nicknamed "Jim." At this period B 2 had not developed, and as the associations are those of B 1 it is quite reasonable to call it a type of B 1.

My dear old jim

you may expect a good old blowing up for not coming to see me today i was going to give you a grape but I wont now because you are a very wicked boy not to come and see me

good thing

The letter dated January 28th, 1896, was written forwards, as may be noted by the two corrections. The composition is quite childish.

My own dear farser,

ou is de versy best darlint in all de weald dere is no vone in de weald like you ou is doing to have a bath vitch I hope ou vill enjoy ve did go to see de dear doctor Vilson and lady Vilson but dey was jst doing out so I could oney just peak to dem Goodbye my dardint

ou's oving ittle  
daughter Good SHRINE.

The letter of March 18th, 1896, was written backwards. It is not so childish either in spelling or substance as the previous one. But it is the product of an ignorant and uneducated being. Reference to a photograph of the letter, Fig. 1, demonstrates the very bad handwriting.

the nice doctor  
 if you is coming to see me to gt night i wull be good if you do t not  
 hit a fing on me you was a bit naughty when you did that you  
 know old jim did not do that. the dear tom and mary ann say  
 you is a nice man and i say you is and every body else

The letters "gt" before "night" show that she wrote backwards and omitted the "h," so she began again. The same applies to the "t" before "not."

In February, 1897, she changed from the blind stage, B 9, to B 2, and wrote the following letter :

For the new jim or rather the gentleman who says he is a jim and who says he is jims brother but he is not because he has not got a gammy leg and my jim was only a lean short man and this one is a big tall man

good thing to Jim

"Jim" was the doctor before April 21st, 1896, which was also before B 2 developed. But it was in B 2 that she gave him the nickname, so probably she had been B 2 without being recognised.

**B 3.**—The next group of correspondence represents the B 3 or "old Nick" personality. As such she appeared as a bright, fairly intelligent child of about ten years of age. Her handwriting was good and normal, and allied to that of B 6 or "good creature," the phase in which she now exists.

[Postcard to her father, August 7th, 1896.

\_\_\_\_\_,  
 Maldon.]

My Pet

I wish you would bring those oil skins down with you as we have spoken to a boatmen about them and he knows how to cure them and will be glad of them Mr. Hanley our boatman Goodbye dear I shall soon see my darling God bless him

Old Nick

[August 26th, 1896.]

Maldon, Essex.

Dear Sir,

Just a line to tell you I am not in [London] but at Maldon with my dear old Tom.

I am very sorry I did not write you the Post card you asked me to but I went away on the Saturday and quite forgot all

about it but I know you will forgive me and I hope this will do as well.

The dear doctor Wilson I am enjoying myself lovely with boating bathing and paddling going on.

The dear old Tom and me are just going out to get the dinner so I have not any more time to say any more but I remain

Your ever loving

Old Nick.

in Haste.

[Received in Paris April 6th, 1897.]

[London]

In Bed

3 hours after I woke up

My dear Dr. Wilson

I am writing you a few lines to let you know Poor old Nick has woke up I will tell you all about it I woke up all at once at about  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 o'clock & found myself in bed with the room all dark & with my night dress on & with bottles on the drawers & all kinds of things that people would have if they were ill. I was all by myself & the place dreadfully quiet so I called out "Why have you put me in bed" then I really had to laugh till the tears ran down my cheeks because it was so strange and funny. Then Tom & Munger & Giggler came in all looking dazed and Frightened & I was so surprised that we did not know what to say for quite a little while. Do you know I felt so strange because I went to sleep in September and now they tell me it is April 1897 instead of September 1896. I cant make it out I dont know that I can believe but that it is the same day as when I went to sleep because you know I went to sleep on Sunday at the same time as I woke up. I went to sleep you know when we were having dinner one Sunday & I woke up on sunday when they were having the same dinner you know Mutton & Potatoes & greens all the very same except Fruit Pudding it seems so funny to go to sleep such a very long time Every thing was the same except I was in bed all cuddled up in wraps & Hot water bottle at my feet & every think so funny. I feels quite strong & cannot make out why I am in bed. But I am going to get up tomorrow I feel so very disapointed you are away but I hope very much you are enjoying your self & that you will soon behome because I have gallons of news to tell you.

I have done you a drawing and I am sending it to you with 2 of the others that another critter tom Tells me did for you while I have been asleep I will tell you that there are a whole Pile of Drawings here that she has done for you & there are 2 beautiful Pictures here that she has done for you Proper Pictures I mean with ladies & Birds & Trees & Fence all colored in too you know. I have a little more to tell & that is that Mary Barnes came for a few minutes almost directly after I woke up. I think I can tell you no more until you come home

I remain your Loving little Friend

Poor old Nick

\_\_\_\_\_,  
Maldon,  
Aug. 12th, 1897.

Dear Dr. Wilson,

I daresay you will be surprised to hear that I am in Maldon and am enjoying myself exceedingly. You told me you kept the other letters I sent you so I thought I would send you another as I want to tell you how I can swim and float and dive. I go in the water nearly every day for I like being in the water very much indeed. Dear Dr. Wilson last time I saw you, you were in your carriage, and you had Mrs. Wilson with you and she had something on her eye and I want to know if she has hurt it very much and if it is better I do hope so. We have been in Maldon nearly a fortnight now and we have got to go home at the end of next week.

Hoping you are quite well

Your sincere little friend

Old Nick.

The third letter is of peculiar interest as describing her sensations in passing from one personality to another.

B 4 and B 5 never wrote anything.

B 6, "good creature" or "critter," was more highly educated and intelligent than B 3. She shows it both in her handwriting and her composition. The first letter, dated June 2nd, 1898, is of special interest read in conjunction with the last letter of B 3, written on August 12th, 1897. In the latter she describes her happy holiday at Maldon; whilst in the new personality in June, 1898, she shows an absence of memory for her former visit. This demonstrates the different memories, and, in fact, lives, of the separate personalities.

\_\_\_\_\_,  
Maldon,  
2nd June [1898].

Dear Dr. Wilson

I am writing you a letter to tell you how I am enjoying myself in Maldon. It is such a glorious place I have never been to such a lovely place before. [See B 3's letters of Aug. 26th, 1896, and Aug. 12th, 1897, written from Maldon.]

We are having such dreadfully bad weather here, we have hardly had a fine day yet, and it is that bitterly cold here, that I have not been able to bathe.

Tomadod said that if I went in perhaps I should have a very great breckart and then get drowned so that he could never see me any more. I have not given up all hopes of going in the water yet as Munger says that if a very very warm fine day was to come she would let me go in I should so love to go in because I



believe I can swim and yet cannot be quite sure until I have tried. Dear Dr. Wilson I have enjoyed myself so much this Whitsun for on Monday we went out all day to a beautiful place called Mill Beach and on Tuesday we went for a drive but it came on to rain in the afternoon very badly I think this is all I have to say so

Goodbye your ever loving little friend

CRITTER BARNES.

Maldon,  
Essex.

July 20 [1898].

Dear Dr. Wilson,

According to promise I am writing to tell you that I am enjoying myself immensely. I go to bathe every day and Dad tells me that I swim very nicely, and I can swim on my back as well now.

I think this is all at present. I have lots to tell you when I come home so good-bye. I am your

OLD CRITTER BARNES.

In the letter of August 12th, 1897, written by B 3, she describes how she can swim and dive.

When she went to the sea in 1898 she was B 6 and could not swim, and was afraid of the water (see letter of June 2nd, 1898).

This, again, shows the difference in capabilities of the various personalities.

The next two were also written by B 6.

[Postmark August 6th, 1898.]

Maldon,  
Essex.

Dear Dr. Wilson,

Just a few lines to let you know that I have not returned from Maldon, and that I am still enjoying myself immensely.

I must tell you that I can ride a bicycle, and that I learnt to ride in about two hours. I have had several tumbles, but do not mind in the least now that I can ride. I enjoyed myself very much on Bank Holiday Monday, for there were grand doings here, a Military Tournament and Water Sports, and in the Water Polo Match the Umpire was turned completely out of his punt and was obliged to swim ashore, it was a jolly day.

I think this is all at present so good-bye.

I am your little friend

CRITTER BARNES.

Dear Dr. Wilson

I daresay you will be very much surprised to hear that I am staying in Suffolk for another Holiday I daresay this will be the last this summer so I am going to stay for a fortnight

or a little over. I am enjoying myself immensely and I went blackberrying this morning and I daresay I gathered two or three lbs. I am staying with one of Mother's friends she is such a nice lady and she keeps a farm house there are plenty of Horses Ducks Chickens Pigs Bullocks. Etc and I am feeling Ar and I am getting quite a country girl I shall soon know how to feed chickens and all kinds of things. I think this is all at present so Goodbye Hoping you are quite well

I remain yours Truly

M. BARNES.

**B 7** was the personality with memories of very remote date. The following writing on a bit of card showed knowledge of an event which happened before she reached the age of two. There was nothing in conversation to account for it.

March 16, 1895  
 The dear old dada and Mother  
 The dear old Doctor H—  
 The dear old Doctor G—  
 The dear old Doctor Wilson  
 The dear old nurse who came  
 From the union to nurse Mama  
 When she had Diptheiria  
 Miss Adjuica Bared.

The actual date was May 13th, 1896, but she had shifted back to a former personality. The handwriting is good and distinct, the letters being well formed.

**B 8** never wrote anything.

**B 9**, the blind and imbecile personality, wrote the following in February, 1897, when her intelligence was returning. The letter was put in a sealed envelope and addressed "The Voice," which was then my nickname. The handwriting is demonstrated in Fig. 3.

Februgesy the fourteenth  
 18 ninty seven  
 Sunday

The dear voice I am writing a letter to tell you lots of things you come to see me last night and I was so jedfulls pleased and I did like the doctor Cross. when I went out this morning I was listening all the time to see if I could hear you but I couldnt and I shall like to go there to London soon because I like to ride quick goodby dear voice I hope I shall soon see you I am the Toms lamb and I have nearly made that sock what I showed you Goodbye dear voice

TOMS LAMB

Febugesy

**B 10** is a group of degenerate personalities, rather than one type only.

I append three letters written in this stage. The first two are very badly formed scrawls and written backwards.

the dear tomadod just a line to you to tell you how much I wish you was here. I hope there is something in your pocket to night I remain yours truly

I dont know who I am so I cant Put my name

My dear tom

I have just got up. I hope you are not worried. I shall be glad when you come home so you can give me some browns.

Both these letters were addressed to her father, whom she called "Tom" in every abnormal personality, and they were both written on the same day, October 12th, 1896.

The next letter was written also in a degenerate state on November 22nd, 1896. She called herself "The Dreadful Wicked Creature." She had some of the associations of B 2 or B 6, and was not well defined. The writing is in a better style, not unlike B 6.

The dear Jim

I thought I would write you just a line to let you know I really do begin to like you very much, after what you did to me three Tuesdays ago. You know what I mean when you brought that other naughty wicked man in your beautiful carriage. I can assure you I wish he was here now so that I could fight him like he fought me.

I remain Your little friend

THE DREADFUL WICKED CREATURE.

The Jim.

She called her first doctor "Jim," but here she addresses me as "Jim." She refers to another doctor who chloroformed her to extract a tooth. This was the second tooth extraction, when she was B 2, having just changed from B 1.

This memory of the tooth extraction associates "the dreadful wicked creature" with B 2. The letter was written forwards and not in the handwriting of B 2. When B 2 was more educated she wrote forwards.

I have several letters written during the past year which are quite normal in all respects. She is, however, now B 6.

The following short letter is a fair example. It was written to me in March, 1904. She now uses her proper name.

Dear Dr. Wilson,

I am writing to say that I shall be able to keep appointment for next Monday, if you will write me full particulars.

Thanking you very much for all your kindness,

Believe me yours sincerely,

[MARY BARNES]

(1) This is a report *in extenso* of a case already published in an abbreviated form in the October, 1903, number of the JOURNAL.

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### Occasional Notes.

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#### *The Annual Meeting.*

The annual meeting has come and gone. It has left an excellent record of work done. We could wish that the attendance had been larger. While it was representative of all parts of the country, many were absent, and we cannot regard it as entirely satisfactory that it should be left to some sixty or seventy members out of six hundred to conduct the important business of the Association, and to take part in the interesting scientific discussions which were arranged. The meeting of the British Medical Association at Oxford was specially attractive, and that no doubt had an effect in limiting the attendance at 11, Chandos Street.

We regret this all the more because the high level of attainment in the President's address and in the communications made by various members assuredly deserved a more numerous audience. Dr. Percy Smith has marked his year of presidency by a valuable critical study which is both timely and profitable.

We have no doubt that the proceedings of the annual meeting will be carefully read on account of their inherent merit, and that the business affairs of the Association will have due attention. We also trust that the discussions to be held relative to the Report of the Statistical Committee will be well attended, so that every shade of opinion may be represented. It is very important that their proposals should have adequate