warped by enthusiasm." Nevertheless the fact that hypnotism is sanctioned by such men as Forel, Moll, Kraft-Ebing, Berillon Delbouf, Lloyd-Tuckey, Janet, Tokarski and Dumont-Pallier is a most convincing proof of its efficacy.

The question whether such cures are permanent is important. According to Liébeault and Bernheim, who have both had a very wide experience, the cures are in many cases real and lasting. Forel claims that the benefits are of permanent duration, while Van Reuterghem and Van Eaden of Amsterdam compare the results with those of a surgical operation.

Opinions differ as to the efficiency of hypnotism as an anæsthetic. A moderate opinion is that it can and should be used where other anæsthetics are contra-indicated, for example in cardiac and pulmonary disease. Many cases are on record where it has been successfully employed.

In the treatment of the insane, Voison of the Salpétrière claims success. The insane and inebriate are difficult to influence. In cases of simple melancholia and the milder forms of insanity hypnotic treatment seems to be indicated. Apart from the power of suggestion the production of sleep would, in many cases, be invaluable.

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It seems to be a common belief that only certain persons can hypnotize. Of course this is not so. Any one can succeed if they take the trouble to learn. In order to have any marked degree of success tact is essential, the educated must not be approached in the same manner as the ignorant, the former will require more instruction, as they will resent any process which they do not comprehend, they require to know the nature of the operation. Over-anxiety to sleep is fatal to success. The sceptic and the critic are hard to influence. The favorable subject is the trustful, confiding, truthful one as opposed to the restless, nervous, and egotistical.

Authorities differ as to the percentage of hypnotizable patients. Dr. Patrick of Chicago, gives from ten to twenty per cent, as a fair average.

Bernheim has succeeded with ninety per cent. of his patients, Wetterstrand with about eighty per cent. The ratio will vary with locality, race and age. Success often follows after numerous previous failures. Wetterstrand succeeded in hypnotizing a woman after seventy vain attempts.

The results obtained do not seem to be so much the result of imagination as of volition. It is the will that is strengthened. Eskridge says of this, "the value of hypnotism in each individual case depends upon whether the mental impression made by the hypnotist upon the subject in the state of hypnosis is capable of removing and taking