

amounts, and to cease the adrenal. Soon after this he left the position as motor-man and took a place as footman. His good condition and relative satisfaction prove how large a part of his syndrome was psychogenic, for until proper psychotherapeusis was employed, he was in a state of nosophobia which would soon have become chronic. That this was not due to vascular instability was proved by the fact that he recuperated so quickly with proper food and exercise, and that the nosophobia almost ceased while the vasomotor lability persisted. This case might legitimately be included in the first type I discuss, but for the absence of demonstration that the hysterical ideas actually arose from the vasomotor irregularities. The very marked suggestibility classes him where I have placed him.

CASE X. *Hysterical Phobia in a Child*.—A boy of eight years was seen with Dr. A. R. Tynes, at Staunton, Va., in the autumn of 1911. The preceding May he had developed what his parents called hallucinations, which occurred when he was alone only, for he would go errands and play about if he knew he was in sight of anyone at all. There were no night terrors, although he feared going to bed alone, and his mother or father always accompanied him upstairs. Whenever he was alone a spell would occur. The hallucinations were accompanied by a loud cry and a twisting backwards of the neck and contortion of the body. He was very rarely still, wriggling about nearly all the time in an excitable fashion. His father and maternal uncle are declared to have had similar attacks in childhood. But it could not be ascertained that the parents had not spoken of some of these before the boy. The mother was overanxious, hysterical and very uneasy when the boy was out of her sight, of which the boy was well aware.

Examination revealed no physical signs of disease of the nervous or any other system. In anamnesis, I found him a sensible little fellow, and I ascertained that it was a snake which he usually saw, although sometimes a wild beast would be seen. His shout was really the name of the animal he saw. He could not describe the snake except to say its head was like an eel. He remembered well the first such occasion of fright, and the creature then was not a snake but a rooster. He declared that he was never actually afraid of any animals. Indeed, on one occasion, wearing a red sweater, he chased a bull away with stones. On another occasion he went into the cellar to look for the bogey-man. He said that his only fear was that of being whipped by his father when he was naughty, and that of this he was "not very frightened."

I could not, in the short time at my disposal, penetrate the psychogenesis completely. My question soon showed that the hallucinations were not true ones, for when I asked the boy if when he looked around there was really an animal jumping on his shoulders, he had to reply