

Frederick Stanley had served—the man whom we saw above he confounded first with himself and then with Bert Wilson. The second train reaches further; not only was there on the *Mary Thomas*, owned by Radcliffe and Thomas, a man who resembled Bert Wilson in the crucial respect of living with the same woman in London and under the same conditions, but another man, Captain Thomas, who bore more indirect relations to the name Wilson. Immediately after the remark quoted above the patient spontaneously continued: “There was another Captain Thomas, of Llanelly, who sailed on a boat belonging to *Williams* of Cardiff (the same seaport as the last), but I can’t remember the name of the boat.” He puzzled over this name and couldn’t be got to leave the subject. I suggested the name “Sumatra,”* but he answered, “No, that was his first boat, I mean a later one.” After a long pause the name flashed to him, “Gwalian.” I asked him whether the name Gwalian reminded him of any other name, and he at once replied Gwilym. “Do you know the meaning of that?” “Yes, it is Welsh for *William*.” So that Captain Thomas had a double connection in his memory with the name Williams, which, as we have seen, was closely associated with the name Wilson.

These facts show the astounding network of associations that is unconsciously operative in the lower forms of mental processes, and also illustrate some of the ways in which one mental process gets linked to another. Thus, William—Gwilym (translation from one language to another; the identity form of Extrinsic Association)—Gwalian (Clang Association).

A very frequent occurrence in hysteria is that, of two groups of memories, it may be possible for the patient to recollect either at different times, but not both at the same time. Each of the two is harmless alone, but the two are incompatible because the relation be-

*It so happens that I knew the captain in question and his boat.