while he remembered that this boat was called the Louise. "I fancy he was one time fireman on the Mary Thomas"; (evidently now confounding Wilson and Stanley, the paramours of the same woman). He still could not recall the man's name, but from a written list of familiar and unfamiliar names he picked out that of Bert Wilson. Even now he hesitated, and seemed to think there was something wrong. "'Bert' is all right, but 'Wilson' seems to belong to Jack Wilson; when I think of the name 'Wilson' Tack comes into my head and fills it." After about half an hour's work on the point, however, the doubt was cleared up as follows. Bert Wilson was in fact the name of the negro scullery man on the Louise, but it was a false name he had taken after deserting from a ship so as to escape the penalties thus incurred.

Before again taking up the main theme of the "identification," we may shortly consider two little matters which illustrate some processes characteristic of hysteria. The first concerns what Freud terms "Überdeterminierung," that is to say, the convergent action of several factors to produce the same result. There may be two causative factors acting in the same direction, each of which may be unable alone to bring about the result, though the two succeed when they act in unison. The following is an instance of this. When the patient hesitated as to whether Bert Wilson was the correct name of the scullery-man I asked him whether any alternative name suggested itself. He slowly replied, "Perhaps Thomas. No, I am thinking of Captain Thomas, of the Mary Thomas boat, owned by Radcliffe and Thomas, and sailing from Cardiff." Now, in enquiring why the name Thomas occurred to him in this connection, we find at least two trains of association indirectly binding the name Thomas to that of Wilson, so that when the patient was in doubt about the latter name the former associated name suggested itself as a possible though incorrect alternative. The first train was that the Mary Thomas boat was the one on which