patterns, but not clearly enough to make them well out. On both these occasions the patterns were far more lively and conspicuous than the dim and shadowy forms before spoken of, and probably belong to quite a different class of phænomena.

- (13.) Since that time circular forms have presented themselves spontaneously, of the shadowy and obscure class. on three occasions, one of them quite recently. first of these, circular were combined with straight lines forming a series of semicircular arches, supported by, or rather prolonged beneath into, tall slender vertical columns, the whole like small wirework; mere lines, and bright on a dark ground; while another series of similar arches and uprights darker than the general ground appeared, intersecting the former so as to have the dark uprights just intermediate between the bright ones of the first set. On the second occasion the pattern consisted of a very slender and delicate circular hoop, surrounded with a set of other circles of the same size, exterior tangents to the central circle and to each other. On the third, the whole visual area was covered with separate circles, each having within it a four-sided pattern of concave circular arcs. All these phænomena were, however, much fainter than the chloroform exhibitions, and of the order of the lattice patterns.
- (14.) Now the question at once presents itself—What are these Geometrical Spectra? and how, and in what department of the bodily or mental economy do they originate? They are evidently not dreams. The mind is not dormant, but active and conscious of the direction