

HEALING BY MAGNETIC RADIATION

By Mrs. KINGSLEY TARPEY

It is nearly three years since I had the privilege of addressing members of the Society on the subject of Human Radiation. I will confess that when the idea was suggested to me by one of the medical members I welcomed it, not because I thought I had anything I could teach such an audience, but in the hope that I might learn a good deal from the discussion that should follow. My hopes were justified: I have had reason to be grateful to many members for most valuable help and advice. I should like particularly to put on record my indebtedness to Dr. Dudley d'Auvergne Wright for the loan of books not available to me otherwise, for his interest and encouragement, and for his suggestion that I should experiment with mummifying meat and fish; to Dr. Hector Munro for helping me with tests, and for watching cases, and for the loan of valuable apparatus not otherwise procurable; to Major F. A. Menzies for long and patient instruction in the use of the Bovis Biometre and Paradiamagnetic Pendulum, which have helped me so enormously in diagnosis, and towards an understanding of what magnetic radiation does for the patient.

At the outbreak of war I had begun a series of tests and experiments with the help of a small group of doctors and scientists, and with the co-operation of a circle of people who had either been patients of mine or who were willing to submit to treatment in the interests of science. Some small progress had been made by means of careful testing of the effect of blood pressure, respiration, &c., towards a general estimate of the physical reactions, and some also of the more delicate and subtle effect on certain sensitives which is best described as psychological.

Unfortunately, war conditions put an end to most of the purely experimental work. That means that what I have to record is not up to the recognised standards of scientific research. At best I can only give examples of cases which have yielded good results, in the hope that they may be useful to other healers. I am quite aware that cases of cure would have to be repeated many times over, carefully checked by scientific observation, before they could be accepted as evidence. But it is just for this careful testing that I plead. I hope that some doctors may be encouraged to add radio-magnetic therapy to the physiotherapy so many of them already practise.

The first case I shall cite was brought to me while the small group of investigators was still meeting in January, 1940. It was that of a young working man, N.B.; he was just out of bed after a severe attack of pleurisy. Four years ago he had had a serious illness, double pleurisy with bronchitis and other complications. He had been in bed sixteen weeks, and since then had suffered

from winter cough, night sweats, constant headache, bronchial wheezing and shortness of breath. The least damp or cold brought on some lung trouble, and he was really a semi-invalid. I gave him a trial treatment, and found him one of the most sensitive and responsive patients I had ever met. I said I would take the case if Dr. Munro would watch it, which he very kindly consented to do.

Dr. Munro gave N.B. a thorough overhaul. He found patches of damaged lung tissue at the base of the right lung, marked deficiency in the power of expansion of that lung and concluded that with the other symptoms noted it was a case of incipient T.B.

I treated N.B. for four months, with a short break in February when I was ill. Part of the time I gave two treatments in the week, but mostly only one. The method I employed was, first, direct contact through the hands, afterwards local treatment at the base of the right lung.

N.B. proved to be the perfect patient. His improvement started from the first treatment, and he never looked back. He submitted with complete docility to the sometimes rather excessive demands made upon him by the little group of scientists who watched the case. Dr. Munro at first took his blood pressure several times during treatment, and Major F. A. Menzies measured the vibrations on the Bovis Biometre. The steady physical improvement was manifest in many ways. The cough and wheezing cleared up completely. The night sweats ceased. During the first months of treatment came a spell of very cold weather. N.B. was employed as a builder's labourer and his job involved working on roofs to thaw out frozen water pipes. A little later he reported that he could now swing a 14lb. hammer in demolition work; he had never expected to be fit for such work again.

There were several small significant incidents during the treatment. One day N.B. had a headache, the first since his treatment started. I drew my fingers lightly across his forehead and he exclaimed that the headache was gone. Another time he came with a painful thumb, he had wrenched it at his work. I took hold of the thumb with my left hand and held it for thirty seconds. The pain left it, and he had no more trouble with it afterwards.

The psychological effect was no less marked. N.B. described with delightful naïveté that he woke in the morning feeling so well that he wanted to sing, and that his wife had to beg him to do it in another room and let her sleep. So he made the kitchen fire and got his wife a cup of tea, and did his exercises while the water was boiling. In all my treatments I prescribe relaxing and stretching exercises, and in N.B.'s case special breathing exercises.

A point worth noting is that N.B. recovered his sense of smell, which he had completely lost in his bad illness.

In May, Dr. Hector Munro examined N.B., and he has recorded the improvement he found. The pleurisy patches had cleared up, and the lung expansion was practically normal. Two other medical practitioners, who were interested, examined N.B. afterwards and questioned him closely about the history of the case. They fully endorsed Dr. Munro's opinion.

In August, 1940, I heard from N.B.'s wife that her husband was working at a munition factory twelve hours a day, seven days a week, with two free hours extra once a fortnight. I felt rather anxious about this, as I greatly feared the newly-built-up physique would not stand the strain. N.B. came to see me, though he only had about eight hours out of the twenty-four, counting his journey from Hampstead to his work. I thought him pale, and a little thinner. I gave him a treatment, and after it he slept for a quarter-of-an-hour and got up much refreshed. I heard of him again in April, and he had worked at high pressure since August with no ill effects. But I think this strain in his case a grave risk.

There was one other case that Dr. Munro would have been interested to watch, but which had to be abandoned owing to war conditions. This was a woman of fifty who had suffered from infantile paralysis. She also had a history of epilepsy and nervous ailments, but she had a certain toughness, and was earning a precarious livelihood. It appeared that two eminent plastic surgeons had persuaded her to allow them to demonstrate their skill by operating upon her face, which had been completely drawn to one side. This had been successful in pulling the features back into the original shape. I gave her a course of treatment for her general nervous condition, and she benefited greatly. Then she told me she was due for another facial operation, as the surgeons had told her there remained one small point they were not satisfied about. They had warned her the cheek would begin to sag, and she showed me where it was, indeed, changing the contour. I suggested giving her facial treatment, without any great expectation of result. But to my surprise I felt the muscle tighten under my fingers and regain its proper form, and for the first time for forty years she had a sensation of pricking under my touch. I was so thrilled that I had to rush off and fetch a mirror that the patient might see the miracle for herself. She was as much excited as I was. I suggested to her that I should give her a course of facial treatment under medical supervision, and she gladly consented to let me telephone to Dr. Munro to ask for his co-operation. We arranged for dates, and Mr. Cecil Dudley, who practises psychotherapy and who has several times given his services as observer with Dr. Munro as medical adviser, promised also to come.

We had one meeting, completely successful as regards treatment and result, with careful clinical notes, and then war was declared and everyone's plans changed.

That is a typical story of most of the promising research work I had planned for myself during the past two years. It has been impossible to secure the trained medical supervision without which the cases are of no use to science. But I have obtained personal statements from a great many people, and these are humanly interesting and valuable.

In the limited space of an article it would be impossible to do more than summarise a few cases—among the most interesting are what may be called the "rejuvenation" group. Every doctor knows the difficulty of treating breakdown in health of patients past the meridian of life. I have several such cases, and they have some points in common.

Mrs. S., sixty years of age, had a bad general breakdown after the death of her husband, whom she had nursed through a long illness. Her doctor had tried to help her in every way possible, including a course of treatment at Droitwich, but she seemed doomed to a permanent invalidism. She had a bronchial cough, swollen glands, chronic headache, eyestrain, dyspepsia, arthritic rheumatism. But the most distressing symptom to herself was her loss of memory and her mental inertia. Extracts from her letters are the best account I can give of this case.

"I should like to put on record the wonderful result after two radiation treatments by you. The iron band which I described as seemingly gripping my brain had much relaxed after the first treatment and vanished the morning after the second one, taking with it most of the neuralgic pains and leaving me with a feeling of uplift and happiness after that terrible weight of oppression and depression" . . . "there is a great relief to the eyes to-day" . . . "The neck is less painful and swelling softer, also relief of back and leg pains" . . . "A more restful night than the one I spent after my third treatment from you it would be difficult to imagine" . . . "much refreshed and minus all pain in the brows and round the eyes" . . . "There has been much benefit to pain, eyes and nerves, and appetite has improved."

"People say I look so different, so much brighter and happier, and I can see the difference myself, but, above all, I can feel it. It seems so wonderful that such a great improvement should take place in so short a time. My doctor told me that I could not hope ever to be more than an invalid."

The mental improvement, recovery of memory, and of initiative and power of consecutive thought were the most important and significant symptoms.

Later letters confirmed the improvement, and my patient walked in upon me in London six months later looking ten years

younger than when I first saw her in October, 1939. She has since done important Government work which needs first-rate mental efficiency.

Anyone who will take the trouble to refer to the report of my lecture in the March number of the *Journal* in 1939 will see the strong points of resemblance between this case and that of Mrs. T. They are alike in that both patients were women of ability and character who had broken down in health through physical and emotional over-strain at an age when recovery was difficult. In both cases the cure was permanent. The stimulating and reviving effect of magnetic radiation on responsive subjects is demonstrated every day. It is very marked in cases of special strain caused by war conditions. It has something of the effect of a glass of champagne in banishing fatigue and depression. But the repair of tissue and the building up of nervous power necessary for a permanent cure in the cases I have cited is quite another matter.

Miss B. has been an occasional patient of mine for some years ; she was over seventy when she first came to me. It has been a disappointment to her that she has never felt " pins and needles " or any physical reaction at all at the time of treatment, but she has had pain and stiffness in the hands relieved, swelling and pain from a fall, as well as arthritic rheumatism. The most emphatic effect in her case is the " sense of betterment," the lightening of spirits and a general feeling of rejuvenation. This feeling is most marked the morning after treatment. At first it lasted only one or two days, but the duration increased after a course of treatment. The longest time Miss B. can remember noticing this early morning feeling of well-being was three weeks, when Miss B. had to go through a terribly anxious time of sickness and death in the house where she lived : an epidemic in which she was the only person well enough to look after the other cases. She thinks it was the stored vitality from her treatment that carried her successfully through this ordeal. Miss B. is an exceptionally good observer and note-taker from her technical training, and she has carefully put on record her reactions. For example, her eyesight is failing, but she notices that she sees better going home than on the way here. She records also that she finds herself walking with more vigour. A great many patients note this increase in energy.

Mrs. T., another patient of about the same age, was a sufferer from pernicious anaemia. She was under treatment at a hospital, and received injections of liver extract twice a week. It was the opinion of specialists that she could only be kept alive by this means. She was brought to me by a friend to see if the stiffness and numbness of her legs could be relieved. She sent me some notes she had made during the few treatments I gave her.

"March 28th. Visited Mrs. K.T. for the first time. . . . I certainly felt an immediate response from her treatment. Vibratory tinglings that extended to my feet. . . ."

"April 4th. Second visit. I am distinctly helped by Mrs. T.'s personality. Believe she has a Gift to which I have a something in my own make-up, I very faintly approximate, and which puts me en rapport easily. Her non-professional 'methods' again produce in me the most grateful rhythmical sensations in arms and legs. . . . Naturally, I feel cheered and brighter—and not in pain—with a feeling that my entire system was renewed."

"April 9th. Since last Thursday I have only had one injection, and it is possible that Mrs. T.'s treatment that has enabled me to live through some very unpleasant happenings and much hard thinking."

"Third visit. When lying on the sofa after treatment I could always go to sleep, warmed and comforted, but resist doing so lest I lose some of the beneficial vibrations she emanates."

"Fourth visit. Having had great anxiety and exhaustion and no injections for a week! I am yet as able to move, and without pain, as I was at my last visit. I hardly *expected* such immediate benefit as heretofore, in spite of a pervading sense of emptiness and used-up-ness, experienced a less *electric* half-hour, but a feeling of great comfort."

I was greatly perturbed when I learnt that Mrs. T. had gone through a week of extraordinary strain and fatigue and distress, quite beyond the power of a person so ill as she undoubtedly was, and without the liver injections that were supposed to be keeping her alive. I should not have countenanced such action if I had been consulted, but I knew nothing until it was over.

This statement by Miss F. I give complete:—

"Last October I was suffering from extreme mental and emotional strain, the result of much anxiety and a very sad bereavement. This naturally had reacted on my body and I became very thin, often very exhausted and on the verge of a breakdown. I feared an old trouble with my thyroid gland would reassert itself.

"I was lucky enough to meet Mrs. Tarpey and later on had a course of treatment with her. From the very first my general health improved, also the nervous strain lessened. I found, too, that I could lie down and relax, and obtain the same wonderful feeling of creative energy flowing over me as I did when receiving treatment from Mrs. Tarpey. I explained this to her and told her what a healthful reaction I was experiencing, and she told me she thought I had, myself, some healing power which I could one day use for others besides myself.

"I carried on with her, relaxing in between times by myself,

for about a month or six weeks, and ever since then the improvement in my health has continued and never gone back. Gradually my usual energy returned, and the fear of the thyroid trouble completely disappeared. I can always get this creative flow through my whole body when I relax and give myself up to it.

"Tentatively and humbly I have tried my own powers, first with a small delicate child and with people in need of help who have come my way, and I have had some quite definite success. I feel I shall in time learn to use this Power more and more, but I am working slowly and carefully. When using the Power for the benefit of others I am myself stimulated with renewed energy. This is a force outside myself, and I only act as a channel, I do not even have to concentrate; in fact, if I do so it is inclined to act as a barrier.

"I believe most people could help themselves if they knew how to relax and open themselves to the creative flow."

And here is another case of a wounded spirit: my friend came to me in great sadness, and took away with her some sense of peace. "You did me much good . . . first by your sympathy and understanding, then by the—what can I call it? Merely to say radiation does not sufficiently express the wonderful *flow of peace* which I felt coming through my arms—to envelop my whole exhausted body. I wish I could tell you the wonder of it . . . For my sorrow and worry were overwhelmed and obliterated so soon after you held my hand . . . and I had the sensation of something flowing through your hands, no imagination but a tangible *Fact*. It is indeed wonderful. I *slept* after seeing you that night."

Two more cases of middle-aged patients deserve mention—one was the greatly overworked manager of a guest-house. She suffered from a severe form of nervous dyspepsia causing insomnia. The treatment at night before she went to bed calmed and restored her nerves and gave her a good night's sleep. In the morning she felt quite equal to facing the day's work. In a few days the dyspepsia was cured. The second case was one of acute gastric dyspepsia with severe pain. I was able to relieve the pain and put the patient to sleep. Afterwards I successfully healed the chronic condition.

Blood pressure that is too high or too low can be influenced and brought back nearer to normal. One medical friend, who has been greatly interested in some of my cases, is of opinion that the force, or current, stimulates the action of the ductless glands, and that the mental reaction, *e.g.*, the recovery of memory, may be brought about by this.

The following statement was written by the patient with permission to make it public, but as this officer is now on active service in the M.E. I think it better not to give his name:

"Healer : Mrs. Kingsley Tarpey.

"Patient : Major—aged 57.

"Accident occurred 27/4/40. Torn ligament. Knee.

"After two months of normal hospital and convalescent home treatment and massage, damage was repaired, but patient still unable to walk without a stick : also knee still painful : thigh muscles very flabby.

"Since 1/7/40, daily treatment from Healer, consisting usually of 10 minutes general treatment and 10 to 20 minutes local treatment.

"Improvement for first three days, followed by apparent relapse for one day. Thereafter improvement resumed, and on 15/7/40 the stick was dispensed with. On 17 and 18/7/40 patient was walking normally : all pains gone : thigh muscles still (comparatively) flabby, but greatly 'hardened' since 1/7/40.

"One can only conclude that the Healer's vital fluid is a much greater healing agent than all the ordinary massage and electrical hospital treatment."

London, 19/7/40.

(Signed) ————Major.

I may add to this record the comment that after two days' treatment, to my disgust, the patient insisted on doing a great deal of walking, and that the third day, when there was a set-back, he was on his feet continuously for about five hours ! I lodged a vigorous but quite unavailing protest. Indeed, I may as well confess that one effect of the treatment is to make people feel so well and vigorous that they are apt to overtax themselves. Healing by human magnetic radiation is extremely stimulating, and healers and patients must both be on the alert against this effect. In my treatment I am most careful to guard against the danger of patients making this mistake. Rest and complete relaxation after radiation treatment are essential to the perfecting of the cure.

In a different category, but as important as these records, come the cases of war strain. Very many people, both men and women, and both old and young, are strained nearly to breaking point by the conditions in which they now work and live. The lightening and loosening of tension has a most marked effect. It is interesting to see normal colour come back into the grey lined face of an overworked Service men, or to be able to send away an old woman, almost light-hearted, to meet the ordeal of night alarms.

Local inflammation and poisoning yield rapidly to treatment. I had as a patient a French bulldog which was stung by a wasp. The jowl was immensely swollen, the poor thing came out in spots all over the body, and she was very sick. It was difficult to keep her quiet, as the pain and irritation made her want to rub against something, but as soon as she understood she lay

still and let me keep my hand over the part. The swelling went down rapidly, and in half-an-hour the lip was almost normal. Next day the spots had cleared up. The little creature was so grateful that every day she had to come and express her thanks.

For many people the effect of the force on plants and animals is more evidential than any case of healing of human beings ; there is always the suspicion of auto-suggestion (if not actually of hypnotism), especially in nerve cases. But plants, at any rate, are immune on this score. The same can be said of the desiccation or mummification of meat and fish. No one ever suggests that a piece of beef can be dried up merely by psychological reactions. I find this action very interesting, as it suggests that one effect of the current or force is to kill certain noxious germs. It does *not* kill the beneficent bacteria of the soil, as I have experimented with the germination of seeds, and find it acts as a stimulant.

Four years ago I carried out a series of tests under controlled conditions to test the effect of radiation on the germination of seeds. There were several sets of flower pots filled with the same potting soil, in which groups of seeds were sown ; the pots were in pairs. They were subjected to the same conditions of heat, light and moisture. One set of each of the pairs was treated for ten minutes every day to radiation by cupping the hands over the earth. The treated seeds germinated eight to ten days earlier than the untreated ones. In the case of seeds that are exceptionally quick to germinate, such as mustard and cress, it seems quite possible to over-stimulate and produce a too rapid, unhealthy growth, but in slow-growing seeds the plants are extremely strong and healthy.

This year I have not been able, owing to war conditions, to give the necessary time and care to further experiments, but I have tried soaking seeds in magnetized water, on the recommendation of a member of the Society. There was, I think, some good effect, but as I was not able to arrange for independent control, as in the earlier experiments, I cannot offer it as a scientific example ; plants cannot speak for themselves, as human patients can, and I do not expect anyone to be impressed by unsupported statements.

It has several times been suggested to me that I should magnetize water or other substances, but I did not quite see how I could use them, and I did not know any test by which I could discover whether any change had taken place in the substance so treated. Major Menzies showed me about measuring the wave length, and himself got me to experiment with purified sheep's wool and oil. He used the oil and the wool with success in the treatment of a sprain. Now that I know I can raise the vibrations from about 100° to 350° (Bovis), I do not hesitate to let people at a distance try the curative oil if they wish to do so.

I had an old lady as patient, who had taken with her a small bottle of oil to treat a sprain. She wrote to me from the country and asked for more. She explained that a poor lady in the boarding-house was suffering from *gangrene* of the fingers and toes. She had been in hospital and was discharged as cured, but could not use her hands or put on her shoes; she had been supplied with ointment, but it had not helped. My patient had given her the magnetized oil to try, and the result was so good she begged for some more. A fortnight after I had sent it, my old friend said the patient could now wear her shoes, and could knit.

A patient in Devonshire whom I had treated successfully for a stiff knee wrote to me that she had fallen downstairs, with the leg doubled under her, and was in such acute pain she could not stand. She thought she would have to go to Ilfracombe for treatment. I sent at once a bottle of magnetized oil, with directions for use. I give an extract from the letter I received:—

"I should have written to you days ago to thank you for the oil which I gratefully received, and which proved most excellent. My knee is so much better that I am not using the oil any more. I can walk; it is only when I have been standing for long that it aches a little."

These are merely typical cases among many, and it seems there may be a very wide field of usefulness in magnetizing oil, wool, &c., for local application. I understand that the French Radiesthésistes have used this method of treatment for long.

The range of sensitivity or responsiveness in patients is very wide indeed. When I lectured to the Society in 1938 there were several members of the audience who told me afterwards they could perceive my radiations three or four yards away. Two of these sensitives afterwards tested the sphere of my influence by means of their own pendulums and verified this point to their own satisfaction. That is a side of Dowsing I do not understand, so I can only repeat what I am told. But Dr. Dudley Wright made some tests when I went to him to ask for help in studying the healing question some years ago, and he told me that the force in my case was very strong indeed. He applied a number of tests that satisfied him. In the case of my patient N.B., very careful tests were made by observers. He could feel the influence when my hands were two inches away from his, and the sensation of vibration extended from head to foot, without my touching him, in two minutes. I have met a few other cases of this extreme sensitivity, but it is more usual for the patient to become aware of the current after about five minutes of direct contact. In a course of, say, six treatments the patient usually becomes more receptive; sometimes, even to the point of feeling the vibration without contact. Assuming that the Healer is a conductor rather than

an originator of the force, it would seem that the permanence of certain cures may be due to the fact that patients who become more responsive are themselves enabled to gather in the influence from some cosmic magnetic field.

Several interesting theories as to the nature of the force, and its action on patients, have been put forward, but none so far that is completely satisfying to me. A very able doctor in Northampton suggests that it may be the stimulation and restoration of the ductless glands. He thought the restoration of memory, of which I had several instances, one of the most important and interesting phenomena. Others have assumed that the action is entirely through the blood stream, and it is true that, according to the records taken under the observation of Dr. Hector Munro and Mr. Cecil Dudley, the action of the heart was generally either slowed down or accelerated somewhat in correspondence with the apparent needs of the subject. The sensation of "pins and needles," or a faint "thrilling" in the sensory nerves, which most people perceive, suggests that the current affects the nerve centres. My own feeling is that all these explanations and definitions are inadequate to describe what is actually, it would seem, according to Lakhovsky, the source of life itself. I was recently staying in a house where an attempt was being made to rear some orphaned piglings. The people were not very clever about feeding and treatment, and the little pigs died. One of them was brought to me by the children, stark and cold and stiff, seemingly with no life in it. I held it in my two hands, and presently I felt that sensation which always means that the current is flowing, a feeling of slightly tingling warmth. In spite of the coldness of the body, the warmth increased, and at the end of half-an-hour the little pig squeaked and kicked. It took some warm milk from the feeding bottle, and presently was able to stumble about in the box with the others. I am sorry to say it only lived a few hours, as nobody knew exactly what food to give, or how often, or had any very good substitute for the warmth of the mother. But life had certainly come back into that little body for a time.

I am often asked if I can remember when I first became aware that I had this quality, if I have always had it, or if it came to me late in life. I cannot recall any special point of time when I realised I could relieve pain, but when I was quite small I had the wish to help in case of accident or illness either to human beings or animals. That is, of course, a common enough trait in children. What is perhaps less usual, and of which I was quite unaware at the time, was the fact that I was especially desired as a companion by very old people. I had, in fact, quite a series of dear friends among the old, beginning with my grandmother, to whom I was greatly attached. As I was the middle member of a large family, there may have been something more than

coincidence in this singling out. It was no illusion, for these friendships made quite definite demands on my time and attention, and in three cases I have tangible records of the reality of the affection and interest given to me in my nursery days. My explanation, which has only come to me quite lately since my experience in rejuvenation treatment, is that Healers possibly have this life-giving force flowing through them from birth. If the gift is undeveloped and undirected it may peter out and be lost in other activities, physical, spiritual and mental. But if the other manifestations of the healing power are realised, it becomes merged in the controlled and directed force. It is only a few years ago that a most beautiful and distinguished old woman, whom I greatly loved, re-discovered in me, for herself, this life-giving quality. She wrote begging me to visit her, as she was not well. An old woman myself, to her I symbolised youth! "You seem to radiate hope and happiness," she said; alas, it was within a few days of her death. It is one of my most poignant regrets that I myself was ill and could not go to her when she asked me.

What I have learnt within the last few years in regard to radiesthésie has convinced me that whatever names we may give this power, whether of healing or of dowsing, or other divination, it is a definite, tangible force that can be used for the benefit of mankind; that it is spiritual as well as physical in its effects and reactions; and that it is worthy of being investigated as a serious contribution to science.

NOTE BY CECIL DUDLEY, F.C.T.P.

My experience, as a psychological consultant and psycho-therapist, of the power of indirect suggestion, has taught me to accept no phenomenon at its face value without evidential confirmation. Hence, when Mrs. Kingsley Tarpey told me of her work, and invited me to witness a demonstration, I attended in a mood of sceptical but not unfriendly interest; I knew, from long acquaintance, that the sincerity of her statements was beyond question; but I have analysed so many cases of honest self-deception, where super-physical causes have been assigned by the most intelligent people to phenomena of straightforward physical or psychological origin, that it seemed necessary to be extremely cautious in admitting anything outside established scientific experience.

Hence I must admit at once that the conduct of the first sitting, at which Dr. Hector Munro and myself acted as observers, disarmed me completely on this point—that is to say, the possibility of auto-suggestion or hetero-suggestion. Mrs. Kingsley Tarpey herself insisted on every precaution being taken to preclude this, and acquiesced whole-heartedly in every plan made to this end. Details would take up much space, but readers are

assured that the observations made by Dr. Munro and myself were carried out with scientific propriety. We both felt that the appearance of any apparatus might inhibit the naturalness of the subjects' reactions; thus the first group of observations was confined to the following three factors: (i) variations of respiration; (ii) variation of pulse; (iii) the subjects' own unsolicited account of the sensations experienced.

Again for considerations of space, the results of this experimentation are grouped in regard to the first two categories. At this and a subsequent sitting eleven subjects were subjected to observation, nine women and two men, ages from 40 to 74, some volunteers for experiment, others patients who had had previous treatment. The duration of each experiment varied from five to eight minutes. We will take first, variations in respiration; in five cases the rate was decreased by the end of the experiment; in one of these the rate was halved—from 32 to 16 per minute; in others the drop was from 15 to 25 per cent. In the remainder there was no variation in the average rate; but in one, the respiration, which had been irregular, became perfectly rhythmical; in another, it was considerably deepened, having been shallow at the commencement of the experiment; in one case only it remained slightly irregular throughout.

The second observation—variations of pulse—yielded particularly important results; in three cases the pulse remained unchanged; in two the rate was increased; in the remaining six it fell (in one of these from 80 to 64 per minute). Examining the collated variations in relation to the sex and age of the subjects, it was found that the general effect was one of slight over-compensation—that is to say, where the rate was above the average, it tended to fall to slightly below average; where it was normal, it fell very slightly or remained unchanged; where below average, it tended to rise to something above average. Simple and unspectacular though this material may be, it seems to me to be of the greatest significance, inasmuch that it suggests that the curative results of Mrs. Kingsley Tarpey's treatment may be based primarily on the restoration of equilibrium. The over-compensation noted is probably advantageous on medical analogy.

The accounts given by subjects of the sensations experienced were most interesting. Seven of them said that they felt something akin to "electricity" (obviously most of them had in mind the sensations experienced when in contact with the electrodes of a medical induction coil), and in two cases there was convulsive twitching of the fore-arm which bore out their statements; in one of these the sensation was much more pronounced on the right side, in another on the left. (This unilateral bias may provide important material for future experiment).

One of them, too, said that the sensation was perceptible in slow surges "like a pulse." Five of these subjects, and one who experienced no direct "electric shock" sensation, stated that the "radiation" was gradually suffusing the whole body; one described this as a "glow" and said the sensation was most enjoyable; four described a growing sense of well-being, while one soon felt very sleepy. Two could detect no sensation at all, but it is important to note that one of these had been successfully treated by Mrs. Kingsley Tarpey for writer's cramp, while the other showed a decrease in the rate of respiration from 28 to 20 per minute. In two cases out of those described, the subject's reactions were so violent that contact had to be discontinued, and the experiments were continued with the operator's hands 4-5 inches from those of the subject.

Readers may now be interested in more detailed observations on individual cases. The first of these is the one referred to above by Mrs. Kingsley Tarpey—a lady who had suffered from infantile paralysis, and still exhibited left facial prolapse. During an experimental sitting lasting 12 minutes, the following was sequentially noted: pricking in fingers of left hand—sensation of flow in right arm (at this point the operator's right hand, palm downwards, was transferred to the back of the patient's left hand)—tingling in palm of left hand, together with dragging-down pain in left shoulder—normal contact resumed, pain disappeared—left hand "getting heavy." Local treatment commenced—upward passes from throat along cheeks to temples without contact—patient said this was "like the tip of a feather"—both eyelids closed together and continued to flutter slightly—contraction of left facial muscles—pulse accelerated somewhat, but returned to normal—restoration of facial symmetry very noticeable. Thirty minutes after the conclusion of the treatment, this improvement in facial symmetry had been largely maintained. It is interesting to note that during treatment, respiration accelerated from 24 to 32 per minute.

The second is my own experience. I volunteered for experiment on three occasions. On the first of these I could detect no sensation from which the possibility of auto-suggestion could with certainty be excluded, but the second occasion was more fruitful. Again reporting sequentially—swelling sensation in both hands—slightly tingling in second and third digits of left hand, and in first and second of right (under-side)—fore-arms less relaxed than usual (I am normally able to relax completely without difficulty)—impression of a cobweb passing across back of right hand—sensation in right hand considerably greater than in left, with feeling of acute distension—general muscular contraction, tendency to lift right ankle—very apparent sensation of finger passing over top of head. The third sitting, however, produced such a striking phenomenon that minor sensations were overlooked.

In 1918 I sustained a mid-thigh amputation of the left leg; most readers will be aware that in such cases the sensation of the complete limb being present remains. In my own case this has always been accompanied by the feeling that the foot was tightly contracted with the toes drawn under or even bound in this position; further, I have at the same time been able to feel the wound in my knee which led to the amputation, and an abscess which was excised from my left heel some months before.

On this third occasion, then, I suddenly became conscious that my pseudo-foot was relaxing and spreading to the normal "flat-on-the-ground" posture, and that, at the same time, the sensations of the wound and the abscess were fading. Three days afterwards, the pseudo-foot still felt flat; since then, there has accrued very slowly a resumption of the "contraction," but, at the time of writing, four weeks after, it is still partially relaxed, and there is no return whatever of the sensation of the wound or abscess.

While I agree with Mrs. Kingsley Tarpey as to the inadequacy of most of the suggested explanation of this strange force, I think that the effect on the nervous system is an important factor in her cures; every psychotherapist is familiar with the endocrine disturbances and general histological changes associated with neuropathic conditions, and with the manner in which these tend to rectify as neural equilibrium is approached.

The problem of defining the nature of the radiation or emanation naturally suggests electrical analogies. I know such a suggestion will be challenged, but I would point out that every form of energy so far investigated (including the cosmic rays and other recent discoveries) has been found to comply with the general sine-wave and logarithmic decrement equations—a perfection of cosmic mechanism which arouses reverence even in the scientific mind—and I submit that it is worth while initiating investigation in this field failing the emergence of some factor which necessitates a new equation. The Biometre readings are significant; the Bovis scale has been successfully equated with the wave-length-frequency scale in the infra-red region. Without going into the details which led to the following suppositions, I suggest the possibility that: (a) the force is manifest in a compound sine-wave form, of which the fundamental is between 200 and 800 kilocycles; (b) that the active element consists in the main of the highest (perhaps even the most remote) parts of the harmonic series; (c) that Mrs. Kingsley Tarpey's function, while acting as transmitter, is to damp certain frequencies, and, by self-resonance, to accentuate others (an analogy to the "tone-colour" of various musical instruments); (d) that the varying sensory response of different subjects (including the occasional necessity for avoiding direct contact) depends on the factors comprising the effective reactance of the subject's body.