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## BRAIN-WEIGHT AND SIZE IN RELATION TO RELATIVE CAPACITY OF RACES.

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Consistently with the recognition of the brain as the organ of intellectual activity, it seems not unnatural to assume for man, as the rational animal, a very distinctive cerebral development. One of the most distinguished of living naturalists, Professor Owen, has even made this organ the basis of a system of classification, by means of which he separates man into a sub-class distinct from all other mammalia. But while a comparison between man and the anthropoid apes, as the animals most nearly approximating to him in physical structure, lends confirmation to the idea not only that a well developed brain is essential to natural activity, but that there is a close relation between the development of the brain and the manifestation of intellectual power: the distinctive features in the human brain, as compared with those of the anthropomorpha, prove to be greatly less than had been assumed under imperfect knowledge. The substantial difference is in volume. "No one, I presume," says Darwin, "doubts that the large size of the brain in man, relatively to his body, in comparison to that of the gorilla or orang, is closely connected with his higher mental powers;"\* and it might not unfairly be reasoned from analogy, that the same test distinguishes the intellectual

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\* "The Descent of Man," Part I, chap. iv.