

Gall had noticed it to be prominent among the pickpockets of his acquaintance. The bump of *constructiveness* was easily found, since it was large on the head of a milliner of very good taste, and upon a skull said to have been that of Raphael. *Self-esteem* was located over the obelion, because Gall found this region prominent in a beggar who had excused his poverty on account of his pride. The *love of approbation* was supposed to be situated outside the obelion, inasmuch as this part of the head was especially protuberant in a lunatic who thought herself the queen of France. *Cautiousness* was assigned its proper situation from the observation of the large size of the parietal eminences in an ecclesiastic of hesitating disposition. *Veneration*, located in the middle line at the bregma, was determined by Gall after visiting churches, where he found that those who prayed with the greatest fervor had distinct prominences in this region. The bump of *ideality* was found especially developed in the busts of poets, and was said to be the part touched by the hand when composing poetry. Since the frontal eminence was prominent in Rabelais and Swift, it was believed to be the organ of the sense of the ludicrous. The capacity for recognizing faces was supposed to depend upon the width of the interval between the eyes, inasmuch as Gall found in a squinting girl a good memory for faces. The murderer Thurtell, who had a large organ of benevolence, is said by devotees to phrenology to have been in reality generous, since it was discovered that he once gave half a guinea to a friend. Many other laughable instances might be given of these crude methods of localization, and of the futile attempts of the adherents of the doctrine to bolster up their tumbling edifices.

It is easy to understand how a shrewd man like Gall—and anyone who reads his books will be very ready to grant his shrewdness and intelligence—developing with great rapidity a system full of interest for the public, and stimulating their curiosity by providing them with an infallible clue to the determination of character and fitness for occupation in life, should have attained widespread and lucrative popularity. He soon made large amounts of money, lived in state, and numbered among his personal friends some of the first names in France. Nor was he a charlatan pure and simple; he undoubtedly had a brilliant mind, and made elaborate and careful studies of the brain and skull, which resulted in discoveries of permanent value concerning the anatomy and physiology of the brain. No better proof of this statement can be obtained than by perusing the volumes which I place before you, kindly loaned by the provost of the Peabody Library. This atlas, with its well-executed copper