

each by Gall, Spurzheim, and others; phrenological diagrams are familiar to all of us, and, moreover, an account of the views of the various adherents and modifiers of the system is to be found in almost any encyclopædia. A glance at the loose manner in which some of the so-called organs of the mind were localized in the brain by bumps upon the skull will suffice to show the unscientific nature of the whole system. Whereas Gall believed that there were only some twenty-six or twenty-seven organs of the brain, with some of his followers the number was increased considerably, Fowler, for example, describing as many as forty-three different faculties. Spurzheim divided the different capacities of the human mind into (1) the *feelings*, including the propensities and sentiments, and (2) the *intellectual faculties*, including the perceptive and reflective activities. As examples of the propensities may be mentioned concentrativeness, amativeness, philoprogenitiveness, combativeness, and acquisitiveness; of the lower sentiments self-esteem, vanity, and cautiousness may be mentioned; and of the *higher sentiments* benevolence, veneration, and firmness. Among the *perceptive faculties* he included the appreciation of form, size, weight, color, locality, number, order, time, and language; while the power to study causality and the ability to compare one thing with another were described as *reflective faculties*. Having gained an idea as to the localization of a certain faculty, Gall and his friends would examine the heads of their acquaintances, and the casts of the skulls of persons who had possessed the particular mental characteristic under examination, and would seek for a distinctive feature corresponding to this particular trait. The following examples are excerpted from Macallister's article. *Amativeness* was located by Gall in the lower part of the posterior surface of the head because he found this area to be hot in a hysterical widow. He referred the faculty to the underlying cerebellum. It is amusing to learn that the adherents of phrenology explained the presence of a rudimentary cerebellum in the girl Labrosse, who had during life exhibited very marked amative tendencies, by assuming its obliteration from over-use. *Destructiveness* was located above the external auditory meatus, inasmuch as this is the widest part of the skulls in carnivorous animals. A marked prominence has been found in this situation on the head of a student, "so fond of torturing animals that he afterwards became a surgeon," and it was also well developed in the head of an apothecary who subsequently became an executioner. *Acquisitiveness*, located upon the upper edge of the anterior half of the squamous suture, was attributed to this region because