

that there is not one single claim accepted by the proficient phrenologist to day which comes in conflict with anatomy. I know that the supposition of the masses concerning phrenology is that the brain adheres so closely to the skull, that the depressions which we sometimes find on the skull are due to certain corresponding depressions in the brain on the inside; but such notions are not the claims of phrenologists; and as a student of anatomy I am satisfied that such a claim for phrenology will not bear the test of scientific investigation. The relation which the science of phrenology bears to the anatomy of the brain, lies in the fact that certain portions of the brain are allotted to special functions of mind; and that in proportion to the amount and quality of brain in certain locations in the skull, will be the measure of mental ability upon any particular subject that calls into action that particular part of the brain. The elevations and depressions on the skull are brought about by the electric force or action of the mind upon the brain on the one side, and against the skull on the other; as the force of steam acts upon the water and against the plate of the boiler in which it is generated. Hence, although the anatomy of the brain may not always determine a corresponding elevation or depression with that of the skull, the depth and number of convolutions in the brain always determines that there has been a corresponding force brought to bear, that has deepened the convolutions as it has projected the outer surface of the skull by a corresponding pressure on the inside. Hence, although the brain does not touch the skull—as the student in anatomy often declares,—it does not detract one iota from the truths of phrenology, which claims that the manifestation of intelligence can be determined by the location of the brain in certain parts of the skull. That the shape of the skull determines not only the location of the brain, but also the measure of intelligence on general principles, may be observed by the casual observer as he compares the head of an idiot with that of an intelligent person. To the student of physiognomical signs these general outlines may be more technically observed; and upon this principle the science of phrenology has been established. Dr. Gall, a celebrated physician