

tary motion, together with the whole assemblage of the organs of digestion, and the heart, and the lungs, are evidently supplied from other sources.

Either then the great mass of the brain is allotted in a most anomalous disproportion to the two senses of smell and sight, which in many animals are comparatively weak ; or, if it do not supply the nerves of sight and smell, there is no part of the body which it does apparently supply with nerves : and then the conclusion presses upon us with peculiar force, that the brain is exclusively the instrument of the immaterial part of our present existence.

It appears from Dr. Gall's own account, that he was originally led to this peculiar train of thought by observing the difference of talents and character in his own brothers, and in other children with whom he happened to associate ; some of whom, though under perfectly similar circumstances of education with the rest, were much quicker in apprehending what was taught them : and further, by observing in different individuals of the same species of animals, as dogs, that some were fierce, some mild : again, that in birds of the same species some continued to sing their own notes only, while others would listen to, and imitate, artificial music : and with reference to the last mentioned instance particularly, he argued that the difference could not