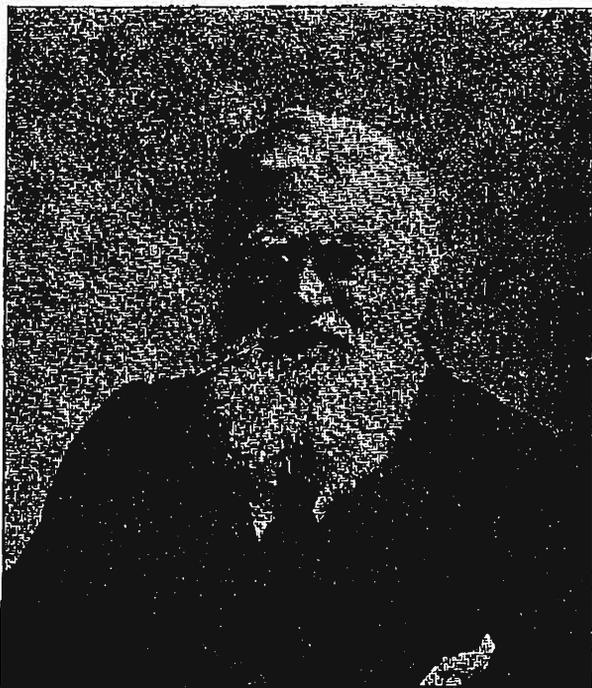


Phrenological Delineation of A. R. WALLACE, Esq., F.R.S., LL.D.

By JAMES WEBB, F.B.P.A.



PROFESSOR WALLACE, is England's greatest living naturalist, a man of keen observation and sound judgment, the verification of which fact is to be found in his latest work *The Wonderful Century* a review of which appears in another column of the present issue. The following facts were gleaned from a personal examination of the head of this great Scientist, by Mr. Jas. Webb of Leyton.

This gentleman has a very large head, $22\frac{3}{8}$ inches in circumference. The organs specially developed are Form, Weight, Locality, Number, Order, and Comparison. These have been the organs that have directed him to his life work; aided by his Philoprogenitiveness, Benevolence, Inhabitiveness, Firmness, and Intuitive Perception. Though by no means feeble, the organs of Size and Colour have had less influence over him. Comparison is his largest organ. Comparison gives the sense of Analogy, ability in reasoning inductively, in Analysis and Classification. He reasons *a posteriori* with exceptional ability, and with his large perceptive he pierces into the inner realms of nature, and discovers facts and their relationship that few are able to discern.

The organ of Comparison has been an untiring servant, constant and reliable, ever recognising resemblances in the physical characteristics of apparently dissimilar and incongruous objects. This love of comparisons appears to have a weakening effect on his organ of Wit. The sense of incognitiveness, of dissimilarities, of differences, gives little food to the imagination. It produces momentary merriment, and often panders to the basilar organs, but seldom aids the higher sentiments. Hence Dr. Wallace has made far less effort to amuse than he has to teach—and to teach others to observe.

His large Caution, moderate Language, and weaker Se-

cretiveness, help to indicate this. His work has been with Nature; his has been a life-long desire to help and advise others from his study—not to pose as a public champion. He has been the rank-and-file, not the captain.

His memory of persons and events will, at times, be disappointing to him. The movements of armies and of machinery, the deceptions of political intrigues and secret cabals, will have no attractions for him, and, at times, he will consider his historical knowledge hardly creditable to him. In public speaking his verbal memory will also be disappointing to him. He has no desire for notoriety. Coarse jokes and ugliness repel him. His large domestic propensities give him a love of everything that concerns his fellow-man, intensifying his desire to know him better, to understand his wants, his hopes, his beliefs, whence he came, whither he is going, how he is going. The genesis of man, of animals, of plants, is peculiarly interesting to him, the result of a large cerebellum, of large Causality, and very large Comparison. His largest social organs are Love of Home, Wife and Children. Finding these organs large was somewhat of a surprise, because I had expected to find him somewhat of an ascetic; prejudice often misleads. On the other hand, he is a true patriarch. He is "at home" to his friends, and his home is home indeed. He can make a cup of tea for his friends, and enjoy a cup with them.

Some organs are not nearly so well developed as others are. Two or three could be described as weak. These are Combativeness, Secretiveness, and Tune. His moderate Secretiveness leads him to a greater frankness than is advisable when dealing with sly people. He should learn to bargain, to meet policy by policy, and ruse by ruse. He will never be a match, in cunning, for such people, but, by adopting a more politic course, he would be more safeguarded against the selfish and sordid.

A very prominent feature of his character is his patient effort under difficulties, the determined and settled conviction that the interests of science are of paramount importance as an object of study, that it would be more creditable to him to suffer pecuniary loss, than neglect to search out the laws of Nature, whether of mind or matter. He is steadfast in faith, and devoted to duty.

Benevolence is the largest of his moral and religious organs. Faith and Hope are greatly affected by his powerful intellect. He is not willing to believe without satisfactory evidence. He hopes, but with fear, lest he should hope in vain.

He is agreeable with all, be they friends or strangers. Yet they must not presume too much, nor flatter him, for he abominates mere custom, pretence, and pride.

His temperament is so equally balanced that one has a difficulty in giving any one of the four basic elements the preponderance. His large osseous system indicates the fibrous, motive, or "bilious" temperament; the large head, the relatively thin cranium, and the small frontal sinus, indicate the mental temperament; the blue eyes, the sanguine temperament; and the colour of the skin generally the lymphatic temperament. And all four temperaments appear to be united in the hair, which is at the same time thick and strong (bilious), glossy (sanguine), silky (mental), and grey at an early age (lymphatic). Perhaps this description of the hair will seem strange to the non-phrenologist. To one who has given the best of his life to the study of the subject it is very clear. And I have no hesitation in saying, that, had he possessed more Self-esteem, Acquisitiveness, and Combativeness, he would have developed the Nervous-Bilious temperament at the expense of the Lymphatic.