ART. XIX.—*On the Rain-Fall in the Lake District in 1861. With some Observations on the Composition of Rain-Water.* By JOHN DAVY, M.D.—*Edinburgh, 1862.* ('Transactions of Royal Society of Edinburgh,' vol. xxiii.)

FROM the interesting experiments and observations recorded in this paper, Dr. Davy shows that rain-water, such as falls in England, is never perfectly pure, but constantly contains something derived either from sea or land, from town or country.

ART. XX.—*Vorstudien zu einer Wissenschaftlichen Morphologie und Physiologie des Menschlichen Gehirns als Seelen Organ.* Von RUDOLPH WAGNER. Zweite Abtheilung. Mit fünf Steintafeln.—*Göttingen, 1862.*

On the Scientific Morphology and Physiology of the Human Brain as an Organ of the Mind. &c.

WE noticed the first part of this valuable monograph some time since. The second is now before us, and pursues the subject of the morphology of the human brain from a different point of view—viz., particularly with reference to microcephalous brains and to those of the quadrumana. Consequently it is a production most pertinent to the great question now being agitated among comparative anatomists with respect to the differences obtaining between the brain of man and that of the apes.

The author has given minute attention to the direction, depth, and ramifications of the cerebral convolutions, and has endeavoured so to describe and classify them as to constitute a standard for reference in researches on their comparative development in different individuals and in various animals. In an appendix he passes under review the valuable observations recorded by Drs. Boyd and Peacock relative to the weight of the brain as a whole, and of its principal segments after separation.

The engravings in illustration of the author's descriptions are most carefully and clearly executed.