

Farmers who wish to obtain an abundant formation of fat in pigs, sheep, etc., remove the sexual organs by cutting them out (castration), and this is indeed done to animals of both sexes. The result is an excessive development of fat. The same is done to the singers in certain religious corporations. These unfortunates are castrated in early youth, in order that they may retain their high boyish voices. In consequence of this mutilation of the genitals, the larynx remains in its youthful stage of development. The muscular tissues of the body remain at the same time weakly developed, while below the skin an abundance of fat accumulates. But this mutilation also powerfully reacts upon the development of the nervous system, the energy of the will, etc., and it is well known that human castrates, or eunuchs, as well as castrated animals, are utterly deficient in the special psychical character which distinguishes the male sex. Man is a man, both in body and soul, solely through his male generative glands.

These most important and influential correlations between the sexual organs and the other parts of the body, especially the brain, are found equally in both sexes. This might be expected even *à priori*, because in most animals the two kinds of organs develop themselves from the same foundation, and at the beginning are not different. In man, as in the rest of the vertebrate animals, the male and female organs in the original state of the germ are entirely the same, and the differences of the two sexes only gradually arise in the course of embryonic development (in man, in the ninth week of embryonic life, see Plates II. and III.), by one and the same gland developing in the female as the ovary, and in the male as the testicle. Every change of