FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1902.

**RUDOLF VIRCHOW'S ANTHROPOLOGICAL WORK.**

In Rudolf Virchow science has lost one of its great leaders, Germany one of her great citizens, the world one of its great men. For sixty years Virchow has devoted his strong mind and his indefatigable energies to advancing the work of mankind. The science of medicine, anatomy, pathology and anthropology count him as one of their great men. For long years he has been a power in German political life, always upholding the cause of personal freedom.

The beginnings of his anthropological work almost coincide with the beginnings of modern physical anthropology in Germany. Among the men who laid the foundation of this science no one has done more to shape, guide and foster it than Rudolf Virchow. His interest in anthropology, which was destined to impress the mark of his personality upon the young science, developed during the time when he investigated the causes of cretinism and the conditions determining the growth of the skull. The similarities between pathological forms of the skull and those found among different races of man probably led him to researches on the variations of form of the human body. The scope of his anthropological interests expanded rapidly and the impetus which he gave to anthropological work, particu-