

justified, however, in saying, as he did say, that physical types do not vary with variations in language and culture, and that different types may blend in the formation of a homogeneous people. This lesson was taught him by a study of the racial types in Germany, and is of extreme interest to us in the United States, where, at this moment, we are in the midst of the greatest ethnic experiment in the history of the human race. In viewing the entire scope of Virchow's labors in anthropology, it must be concluded that he did not carry them to the point of even relative finality that he did his labors in pathology; his researches, his discoveries in ethnology, must be recognized as fundamental, their true significance remaining to be interpreted in the light of rapidly accumulating evidence. It is sufficient, however, for the perpetuity of his fame that, by common consent, he is recognized as the veritable founder of this new science which promises so much for the interpretation of the racial types of men.

The third side of this great character was the human side, manifesting itself not alone as a husband and father, but conspicuously as a citizen. He early showed that the prevalent opinion that to be highly intelligent on one subject it is necessary to be correspondingly stupid on all other subjects is but a vulgar notion; and he speedily demonstrated that the viewpoint of the physician is eminently calculated to afford an intelligent insight into social, economic and political conditions. I must, however, leave it to the political historian and to the public economist to tell what good has been accomplished in Germany in the last fifty years by the Liberal movement, a movement that for many decades enjoyed the distinction of Virchow's leadership. A few things are certain—the hated Carlsbad decrees could not be re-enacted in Germany to-day. There is a greater freedom of thought, and what is more important, of expression in German universities, than ever before. The offence of *lese majesty*, strange sounding to Republican ears, has a less severe meaning in Germany than it had fifty years ago, and it is equally certain that, for the first time in history, the entire Vaterland has a reasonably liberal constitution, wrested from the tyranny of absolutism—a condition that leads to the hope that the German people may some time enjoy the same beneficent government that to-day blesses the great Republic. In the achievement of these results it cannot be denied that Virchow played a leading and an honored part.

What, then, are we to say in final review of this great man? His figure is that of a colossus, and it will require the prospective afforded by receding years to measure its relative height. Some things, however, we can now tell. He inherited honest