

consider the later forms as descendants of older forms. No form of living being has remained the same through the ages. The evidence of past times is corroborated by the structural and developmental analogies observed in related forms, proofs of a gradual differentiation from common ancestral forms.

The minute structure of all living matter is alike and shows that all organisms, from the lowest to the highest, must be considered as a unit.

Man has succeeded in producing a variety of forms of domestic animals and cultivated plants which differ from their ancestors. Our success, accomplished in a very short period, indicates that in long periods nature will produce more fundamental changes.

Man is part of the animal world. In all respects his anatomical structure conforms to that of the rest of the animal world. His prenatal life closely parallels that of the higher mammals. The same influences that control their development after birth control him and he responds in a like manner to the environment in which he is placed. Prehistoric archeology has shown that, in the course of the ages, man has undergone great changes in physical type and that ancient man differed from modern races, the more so the more ancient the remains.

Local types of man have developed on every continent and their existence proves that changes in the heritable characteristics of racial groups are effected in the course of time.

We must conclude that the bodily form of man as well as that of animals and plants has changed and is still changing, not in the course of centuries, but in long periods.

The exact cause of changes in the form of organisms and the conditions under which they occur, as well as the causes making for stability, are still imperfectly known. The principle of change has been so well established that it should become the common property of mankind.

THIRD PAN-PACIFIC SCIENCE CONGRESS

IN response to the invitation of the Japanese National Research Council to participate in the Third Pan-Pacific Science Congress which will be held at Tokyo, October 27 to November 9, 1926, a number of American scientific men have already decided to attend. Among these are:

- President Wallace W. Atwood, Clark University, and Mrs. Atwood.
- Dr. Caroline E. Furness, chairman of the department of astronomy, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York.
- Dr. Herbert E. Gregory, professor of geology, Yale University.
- President F. S. Harris, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.
- Dr. Andrew C. Lawson, head of the department of geology, University of California.
- Dr. C. K. Leith, professor of geology, University of Wisconsin, and Mrs. Leith.
- Dr. G. W. Littlehales, U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, D. C.

Dr. George F. McEwen, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California.

Dr. George H. Parker, professor of zoology, Harvard University, and Mrs. Parker.

Rev. Father Roque Ruaño, faculty of civil engineering, University of Santo Tomas, Manila, P. I.

Dr. W. A. Setchell, head of the department of botany, University of California.

Dr. T. Wayland Vaughan, director, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California.

Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, chairman, division of medical science, National Research Council, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Vaughan.

If there are others who are planning to go to Japan for this congress next fall, it is requested that word be sent to the National Research Council, Washington, D. C., to be forwarded to the National Research Council of Japan.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE council of the British Association for the Advancement of Science will nominate Sir Arthur Keith, Hunterian professor in the Royal College of Surgeons and secretary of the Royal Institution, as president of the association for the meeting in Leeds in 1927. At the Oxford meeting this year Professor F. O. Bower will preside over the botanical section in place of the late Dr. William Bateson.

DR. MICHAEL I. PUPIN, professor of electromechanics at Columbia University, was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws by the University of California on March 23, at the annual charter day exercises of the university. Dr. Pupin gave the principal address on this occasion.

DR. SIMON FLEXNER, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has been elected an honorary member of the Microbiological Society of Leningrad, Russia.

DR. MONTROSE T. BURROWS has been elected to succeed Dr. W. B. Cannon as chairman of the committee on protection of medical research of the American Medical Association. Expressions of appreciation were recorded by the board of trustees "for the very valuable service rendered by Dr. Cannon in the position which he held so long."

THE John Burroughs Bronze Medal will be formally presented to William Beebe, the naturalist and author, at the annual meeting of the John Burroughs Memorial Association, to be held on April 3, at 3 P. M. in the auditorium of the American Museum of Natural History.

PROFESSOR ERNEST H. WILSON, assistant director of Arnold Arboretum, has received the Veitch Memorial gold medal awarded to him by the British Royal