

comes to a department with its own well established traditions. Its past history has made for it a position in the University life that is well known to all, a more or less circumscribed position in the curriculum and relations with other sciences, and the body corporate, which, if they are not accurately defined, are at least more or less clearly understood. In the present instance, however, the case is somewhat different, for in this University so far, Zoology has held the place of Cinderella among her sister sciences. It has only just been raised to the dignity of a fully independent department, of which the Council has paid me the honor to elect me Professor. The future, however, is full of possibilities, and I hope that ere long the department will be worthy of its fellows in the University of this, the greatest city of the West. I am further encouraged to follow this course since my colleague, Professor Buller, adopted a similar plan six years ago, when, with that thoroughness that characterizes all his work, he chose for his theme, in the opening address,¹ "The Progress of Science." In this he indicated the main advances that had been made in all the sciences, and emphasized the need for research. My own review will not cover such an extensive field, but will be in some respects a corollary and an amplification of his, laying special stress on the Zoological aspect.

The starting point of all modern Zoological work goes back to the publication of Charles Darwin's famous book on "The Origin of Species," in 1859.² It is probably no exaggeration to say that this book had a more profound influence on all branches of thought,³ and not simply Biology alone, than any other that has appeared since or for some hundreds of years before, and we are proud

1. Buller, "The Progress of Science, an Opening Address for the University of Manitoba." Published by the University, Jan., 1913.
2. Darwin, "The Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favored Races in the Struggle for Life," London, 1859.
3. *vide* "Darwin and Modern Science." A series of 29 articles, each by an author of world-wide eminence. Edited by Seward, Cambridge, 1909.