

species. But Hudson Bay, offers ample scope for any reasonable migration. They can reach down to the latitude of Battle Harbour and north to Lancaster Sound, and it is reasonable to suppose that a large body accept the confined situation in the Bay, to the perils of the reaches or the strait.

Against this supposition it may be said, that natural selection, consequent upon a constant approach for centuries to a particular locality where different and favourable conditions obtained, which enabled it to bring forth its young in a comparative "haven of rest" when compared with the storm-tossed *pinniped* of the east coast, are sufficient to account for the modification. Not only so, but the *Cystophoid Cristata* abandons its rough ice proclivities and quietly rides the fast sheet ice of the gulf. Yet experienced ice masters consider the Gulf Hood a large variety, different in habit from the eastern body. If these remarks are productive of additional knowledge of Hudson Bay seals, the object of the writer will be accomplished.

The *Cystophora Cristata*, or hooded seal, may be considered an inhabitant of Greenland, not only from its movements after it has ridden the ice, and fulfilled the purpose of its visit to these waters, but because the older ice masters consider that the *Cristata* has been slowly working round the west coast of Greenland into Davis Strait; that previous to 1850, or about that time, not so many Hoods were noticed in the vicinity of Gotharb, Cumberland Sound, and perhaps Holsteinborg. It is, however, evident that they abound now. The *Cristata* is seven to nine feet in length, and probably the same girth. It is a grey seal covered with