

	NATURAL CONDITION.	REDUCED CONDITION.
Male pups .. .. .	375,000	375,000
Male yearlings .. .. .	487,500	187,500
Males, from 2 to 5 years .. .. .	285,000	228,750
Young bulls, from 5 to 7 years .. .. .	131,250	21,000
Breeding bulls .. .. .	510,750	74,250
Decrepit .. .. .	11,437	4,500
Total males .. .. .	1,500,937	888,000
Female pups .. .. .	375,000	375,000
Females, from 1 to 3 years .. .. .	307,500	307,500
Breeding females .. .. .	786,000	786,000
Decrepit " .. .. .	32,437	32,437
Total females .. .. .	1,500,937	1,500,937

The above figures agree nearly with those given on pp. 357-358 of the United States' Case, the latter of which are obviously round numbers.

#### OBSERVATIONS.

On looking at Table (a) we find that according to the estimate of the United States' Commissioners the "herd" in its natural condition ought to contain 3,500 young males or young bulls over 5 years of age and under 7 years of age (shown on the United States' Diagram (A) by the smaller green area). And we also see that in the natural condition the number of adult males or bulls over 7 years of age, called by the Commissioners "breeding bulls," ought to be 13,620 (shown in the same Diagram by the yellow area).

In order to compare this state of things in the normal healthy condition with the condition of things after "regulated killing" is in continuous operation, we turn to Diagram (C) and Table (c), when we find that the young bulls are now reduced from 3,500 to 560, and that the breeding bulls are reduced from 13,620 to 1,980. In other words, the number of virile males available for the rookeries is less than one-sixth of what it was before. (This is irrespective of the question whether some even of those which remain have been injured by driving, or are for any other reason unfit for service.)

On looking at the Diagrams and comparing them, it is clear that this enormous diminution of the breeding bulls (so out of proportion to the yearly number of males killed, viz., 2,100) is really due to the excessive killing of young male life. This is especially shown by the rapid drop of the curve on Diagram (C).

It is asserted by the United States' Commissioners that the 1,980 bulls left, can fertilize the female cows as effectively as 13,620. It seems hard to believe that, if this be so, Nature should have created so many bulls