

3-year-olds, which under natural conditions would be 2,400 in number, are by land killing reduced to 1,900. That number 1,900 is next year by natural deaths reduced to about 1,587, and then by killing on land is further reduced to 1,000, and next year the 1,000 by death from natural causes and land killing is reduced to 300 male seals. Hence, while in five years natural deaths would reduce 10,000 male pups to 1,840, natural causes and land killing together would, in the same period, reduce 10,000 male pups to 300. If the killing of male seals took place *pro rata* among seals of all ages, it would reduce the "herd" to a very much less extent, for it is obvious (without entering upon abstruse calculations of the value of male life at various ages to the breeding power of the herd) that the seals which will be most valuable for breeding purposes are those which are just entering on adult life, having escaped the heavy mortality attendant upon extreme youth, and having a long prospective period of breeding before them. The United States' Commissioners' Diagrams make it very apparent that the system of land killing hitherto adopted takes exclusively the young mature life of the herd, and when this is considered, the reduction in virile male life shown in the Diagrams becomes explicable.

The numbers of the various ages of female seals shown in Diagram (B) are identical with those of the male seals at corresponding periods of life, and may thus be seen from Table (a). On adding them up, we find that the following are the assumed numbers of female seals out of a "herd" of 40,025, shown by Diagram (B) : —

Young females, under 3 years	..	18,200
Breeding females	..	20,960
Decrepit	..	855
TOTAL	..	40,025

If the figures in the various Tables be raised proportionately from a natural "herd" of 80,050, which by the killing of 2,400 annually is permanently reduced to 63,680, to a natural "herd" of 3,001,875, which by the killing of 78,750 *per annum* is permanently reduced to 2,388,937, we shall have in the "herd" : —

United States' Case,
p. 353, last line.