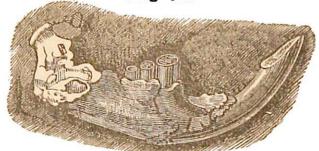
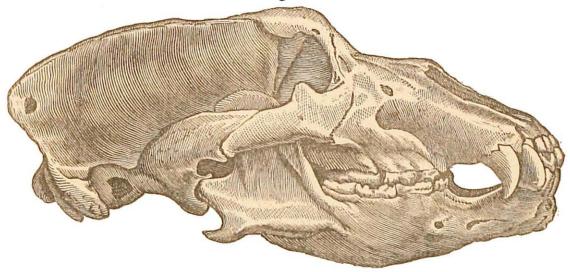
Fig. 74.



TROGONTHERIUM CUVIERI.

Gigantic Beaver. (Pleistocene.)

Fig. 75.



URSUS SPELÆUS.

Cave Bear. (Pleistocene.)

of extinct species, seem to have been adapted to live in a temperate climate; and we know from the famous Siberian specimen, that the British elephant, with its covering of long hair and closely felted wool, was fitted to sustain the rigours of a very severe one. It is surely a strange fact, but not less true than strange, that since hill and dale assumed in Britain their present configuration, and the oak and birch flourished in its woods, there were caves in England haunted for ages by families of hyænas,—that they dragged into their dens, with the carcasses of long-extinct animals, those of the still familiar denizens of our hill-sides, and feasted, now on the lagomys, and now on the common hare,—that they now fas-