

down, or in the caverns of rocks; and in some instances they dig holes, in the sides of hills. These habitations are enclosed on every side, with the branches of trees, filled in with moss, &c. so as completely to surround the animal, excepting his nose, where a small hole is left, to enable him to breathe fresh air. They leave these retreats, as soon as the warm weather comes on in the spring, when they are apparently as fat, as they were when they entered them, in the preceding autumn.

This flesh has less substance, probably, as they loose most of it, soon after their egress; though they then devour, with an appetite rendered strong by a winter's abstinence, whatever comes in their way. Their food, however, at this season, is not so abundant as it is afterwards, as they generally live upon roots, and the different kinds of fruit. They eat, likewise, ants and honey, whenever they meet with that which is made by bees and wasps. They rarely eat animal food.

The brown and black bear differ little, excepting in their colour. The hair of the former, is much finer than that of the latter. They usually flee from a human being. One, however, that has been wounded, or a female that has cubs, will attack a pursuer. The brown and the black bear, climb trees, which the grey, never does. Their flesh is not considered so pleasant food as that of the moose, buffaloe or deer; but their oil is high-