NOTES.

Note 56, p. 256.

This propensity of the bear—in fact, of all predatory animals—is alluded to by Scoresby and others. It was curiously shown in the March journey of 1854, when a woolien shirt of Mr. M'Gary's was actually torn to shreds and twisted into colls.

The subjoined are given as aids to physical inquiry on the part of future travellers :---

Directions to sites of Rensselaer Harbour.

1. The observatory was placed upon the northermost of the recky group of islets that formed our harbour. It is seventy-six English feet from the highest and northermost salient point of this island, in a direction S. 14° E., or in one with said point and the S.E. projection of the southermost islet of the group.

2. A natural face of guelss rock formed the western wall of the observatory. A crevice in this rock has been filled with melted lead, in the centre of which is a copper bolt. Eight feet from this bolt, and in the direction indicated by the crevice, stood the magnetometer. This direction is given in case of local disturbance from the nature of the surrounding rocks.

3. On the highest point of the Island mentioned in paragraph 1, is a deeply-chiselied arrow-mark filled with lead. This is twenty-nine fect above the mean tidal plane of our winter quarters for the years 1853-54. The arrow points to a mark on a rocky face denoting the lowest tide of the senson; both of these are referred by sextant to known points.

4. In an enlarged crack five feet due west of above arrow is a glass jar containing documents. (See p. 206.)

5. A cairn calls attention to these marks: nothing is placed within it.

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