

exclusively on roots and fruits. Some attempts have been made to tame this beast, but without much success.

Some years ago two cubs were kept in the menagerie of the Philadelphia museum, but though they were quite small when taken, they soon gave signs of that ferocity for which this species is so remarkable. As they increased in size, they became dangerous, seizing and tearing to pieces every thing they could lay hold of, and grasping the iron bars of their cage and shaking them violently, to the great terror of the spectators, who hardly felt themselves safe while witnessing such displays of their strength.

When they were little more than half grown, their ferocity became so alarming, and the apprehension that they might escape so great, that it was thought necessary to kill them to prevent such an event.

The claws on the fore feet of the grizzly bear are more than four inches long, and those on the hind feet about three inches. These are occasionally strung as necklaces, and worn by the Indian chiefs as trophies of victory.

A gentleman who had lived many years among different tribes of Indians, far distant from civilized men, once told me a strange story concerning a chief's necklace. This gentleman was a painter, and made excellent portraits of many of the chiefs, who took much pride in being painted in their most splendid dresses, and most warlike ornaments. One chief, after spending some hours in oiling his hair, painting his face and breast, and arranging his beautiful plumes of black eagle's feathers for his head dress, presented himself before the artist with a most frightful necklace, which was actually made of the fingers of those enemies he had killed in battle, dried and strung for this extraordinary purpose. The painter remonstrated, but in vain; he would be painted with this necklace, and no other.

When the portrait was nearly finished, the chief, whose name I am sorry to say I have forgotten, came one morning to the painter, and with a troubled look, begged