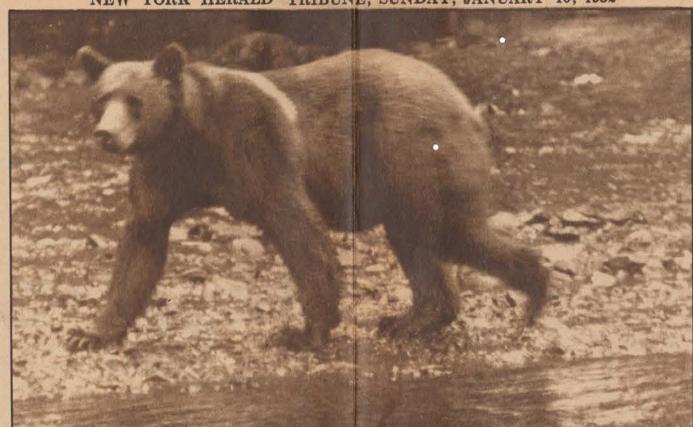
Bruin in Action The Kodiak, or brown bear, is the largest carnivorous animal in the world. Above—Running at full speed. Right — Walking quietly. The bears weigh up to 1,500 pounds.

Finley and Pack

The Blind

This shows William L. Finley operating his camera.

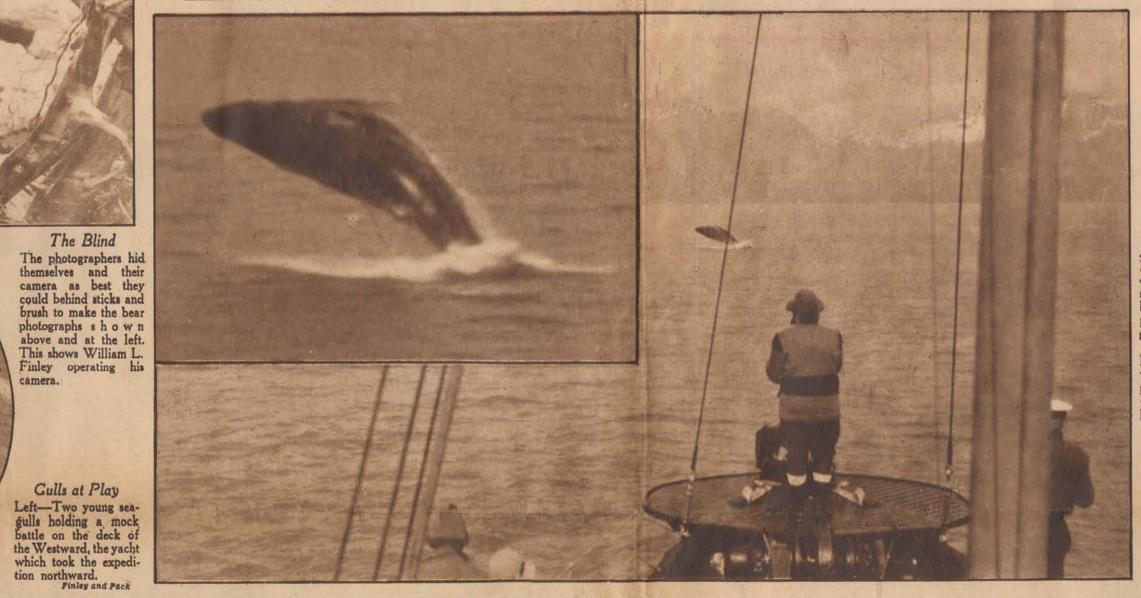
Gulls at Play



With a Catch A brown bear eating a salmon he has caught in a stream by the method shown in the strip of pictures on the right edge of the page.

Finley and Pack





A Humpbacked Whale at Play Jumping Clear of the Water

This is believed to be the first picture ever taken of a whale leaping entirely out of the water—a remarkable feat, inasmuch as the whale weighs perhaps twenty tons and is some forty-five feet long. The inset gives a closer view. The pictures on these pages were taken on an expedition into south-eastern Alaska by Arthur N. Pack and William L. Finley on the yacht Westward under the auspices of the American Nature Association and Nature Magazine. Their object was to photograph animal and bird life and in particular to study the habits of the Alaskan brown bear.

Photographs by William L. Finley and Arthur N. Pack

Awaiting a Bear Awaiting a Bear
A. N. Pack and A.
Hasselburg, the guide,
on the edge of a salmon
stream waiting for a
bear to go fishing to
photograph him. The
gun was carried for protection, but did not
have to be used. Bears
were allowed to approach within twenty
feet, then frightened off
by shouting.

Totem Poles Right — The tribal symbols of some Alaska Indians in the village of Mamalilacula in northern British Columbia. Fintey and Pack





The Bear Goes Fishing for a Salmon

The progress of a sally into a stream is shown in this strip. The bear dashes full speed into the water seeking to catch one of the salmon going from the ocean upstream to spawning places in shallow water. At the bottom, the bear is closing his paws on a fish.

William L. Finley and Arthur N. Fack



A Tufted Puffin

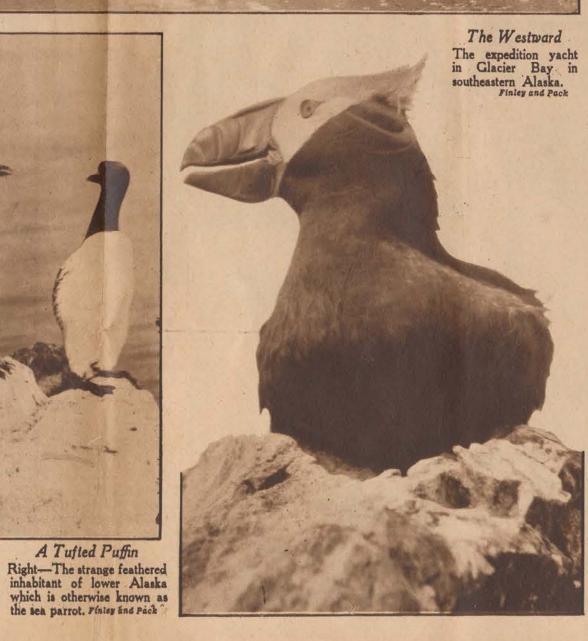
These two bears went fishing for salmon in a stream on Admiralty Island and scented the photographer. This strip from a motion picture film shows the progress of their alarm. At the top one bear rises to look for the source of danger. Then the other bear also rises. At the bottom, both bears are walking backward on their hind legs away from the peril.

William L. Finley and Arthur N. Pack

A Colony of California Murres in Alaska These birds, built like penguins, live on fish, which they dive for. Their eggs are pear shaped, to keep them from rolling off the cliff, for there is no nest, and each egg is different in color and pattern, possibly so a bird can pick out its own among a thousand or more together on the cliff.

William L. Finley and Arthur N. Pack

The Alaskan Brown Bear Walks for the Camera

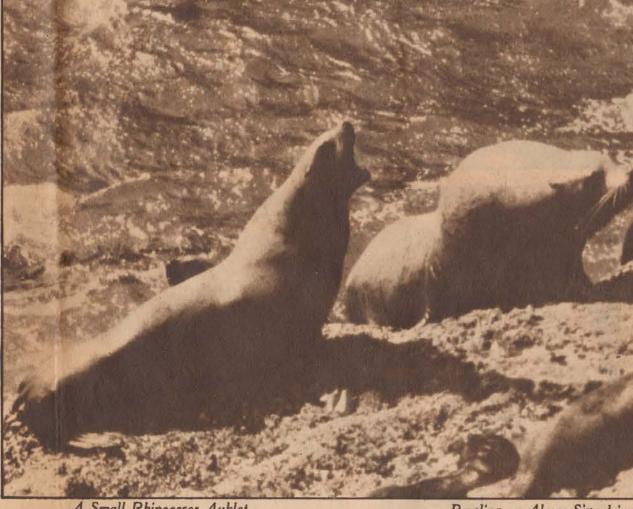




A Close View of the Sea Parrot The tufted puffin resting on a rock apparently in satisfied pride of his bright plumage. His bill is orange and he has yellow curls over his head. He lives on shellfish, diving for them.

William L. Finley and Arthur N. Pack





A Small Rhinoceros Auklet Left—The bird that gets its name from the bump on the end of its forehead. The auklets burrow underground, excavating with their bills and feet, for nests, which sometimes are five or six feet down.

Finley and fack

Bawling an Alarm Signal in a Sea Lion Colony A group of stellar sea lions on the coast of Forrester Island. The one at the left is raising a cry upon the approach of the photographers. The bulls weigh from 1,200 to 2,000 pounds. William L. Finley and Arthur N. Pack