have had time to devote attention to their cultivation.

This archipelago is one of the largest and most beautiful in the Pacific Ocean, lying due north of New Zealand, and to the east of New Guinea. We owe its discovery to Tasman, who sighted the group on the 6th February, 1643. Some additional interest is just now attached to these islands from the desire of the chiefs to cede the sovereignty to Great Britain. The inducements and reasons offered in support of their cession are—their importance to commerce, which would be developed in the archipelago, their rich production, the growth of cotton, and the opportunity for the formation of a naval depot and port of call for the trans-oceanic mail service between San Francisco and Australia.

From Levuka we returned to Kandavu, and here remained sufficiently long to make a survey of the anchorage (Ngola Bay). As yet it cannot boast of the pretension of even a village. A few houses are scattered along the beach, which probably before long will assume a more important aspect. Kandavu is the south-westernmost of the Fiji Islands, and, except around its highest mountains, cultivation or its traces can be seen in all directions. It is about 25 miles long, and throughout its whole length is high and precipitous. The island is well covered with timber resembling the New Zealand kauri pine, and most of the large cances used amongst