

great denominations work side by side. The Roman Catholics, who were introduced to the islands by the aid of a French man-of-war, have had a large church, a local habitation, and a name, since 1847, and now number a very large proportion of converts amongst the population of the islands.

The Church of England has had a Bishop, if not a very large ecclesiastical interest, here since 1862. The cut-stone cathedral, brought all the way from England by Bishop Staley, is still the work of the future. The foundations were laid some years ago by the late king, but the superstructure lies packed in cases within the church inclosure. The funds being exhausted, the chance of erection is somewhat remote. The services are at present carried on in a small temporary building, on which some 20,000*l.* has been expended, and in this Bishop Willis (Dr. Staley's successor) carries out a daily High Church ceremonial, which, from the scanty number of worshippers, does not appear to be very attractive.

The Wesleyan Methodists have a church, but I learnt that this body has not succeeded in making any great head-way in the islands.

It is due to the early missionary enterprise—carried on principally by the American Board of Mission (embracing the operations of the Presbyterians and Independents)—that any moral change has been produced amongst these people.

There are two native churches; one of which is a