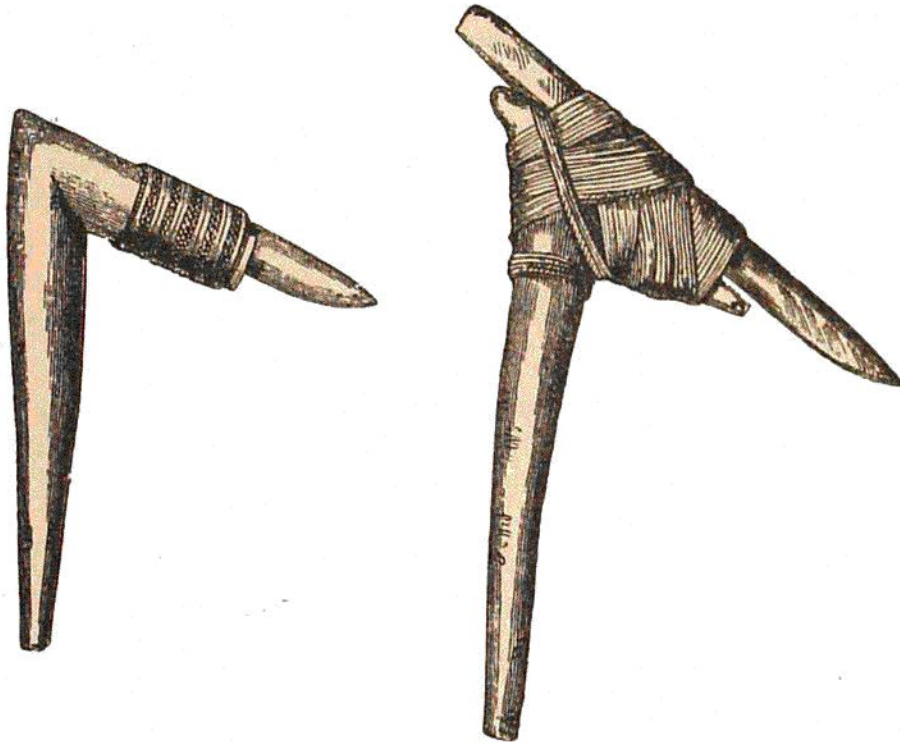


cocoanut-shell of strong Fijian kaava make an Englishman, unaccustomed to the drink, feel a little dizzy and shaky about the legs. There is a very great difference in the strength of kaava, depending very much on whether the portion of the root employed is young or old, and of course on the amount of water employed.

The infusion of the pepper-root is not allowed to stand so as to ferment, but some change probably is effected in the active principles by the action of saliva, for grated kaava, which is now used in Tonga, by order of the missionaries, as a substitute for the chewed preparation, is not so good as the latter.



FIJIAN STONE ADZES.

Showing two methods in which the blades are mounted.

I have known three-quarters of an ordinary tumblerful of Awa (the Hawaiian form of the Polynesian name for the drink), of extra strength specially prepared by an old woman in Hawai, Sandwich Islands, make an Englishman intoxicated within ten minutes of the time at which it was drunk.

The effects are very like those of alcohol, in that the gait becomes very unsteady, and the slightest touch sends the person affected off his balance. An elation of spirits is produced also, but apparently no drowsiness.

At Bureta I was able to buy, for sixpence each, a dozen stone adzes, such as were used for canoe making in the Fijian group, before iron implements were imported. The adze blades are of basalt. They are bound to the handles with twisted or