

There are sharks inhabiting fresh water in other parts of the world, as in South America, in the Lake of Nicaragua ;\* and in a fresh water lake in the Philippines there lives permanently a "Ray," a species of Saw-fish. A peculiar genus of *Mugilidae* occurs in the Wai Levu, *Gonostomyxus* ("sa loa," Fijian). It has been described by Dr. Macdonald.†

Joe, our pilot, was, I suppose, about 35 years old. He had no notion of his age, but said, when asked by the interpreter in his own language (he knew no English at all), that he was five years old. When asked if he had eaten human flesh, he said "No"; that he had killed four men, but had never been allowed a taste by the chiefs. He evidently thought himself in this respect an injured man. He had had four wives. He suffered much from cold on the river in the early morning; but, dressed up in a blanket suit by the Blue-jackets, who were very kind to him, managed to keep alive, and seemed to enjoy himself pretty well, especially at meal times.

We passed a hill, opposite which the water of the river is supposed to have the effect of making the whiskers and beard grow, and the spot is resorted to by young Fijians, in order to force their hair. Joe said that he had been and bathed there when young.

We passed numerous villages on the river side and landed at some to buy clubs, spears, kaava bowls, and other implements, and the river was lively with canoes laden with yams and coconuts. In most places the people crowded to the banks to stare at us, and the girls and boys shouted as we passed. On the upper part of the river I heard a call used which reminded me somewhat of a European mountaineer's jödel; it sounded like "Hē, Hāh, hō, hō, hō." Our guides to the top of the mountain in Matuku, used the same call when at the summit. Mountaineers in all parts of the world seem to have some such cry. The echo no doubt provokes it.

One village, Navusa, some few miles above Nadawa, interested me, as having its fortifications still perfect. It occupies an oblong rectangular area, two sides of which are protected by a natural water defence. On the other two a deep ditch is dug and the earth has been thrown up inwards to form a bank, on the summit of which is set a strong palisade, which is extended around the whole area. Three narrow openings, only wide enough to admit one man at a time, give means of access. The openings are guarded by a sort of stile, over which a slab with notches for the foot leads up on one side, a similar one leading down the other.

\* Thos. Belt, "The Naturalist in Nicaragua," p. 45.

† J. D. Macdonald, R.N., M.D., F.R.S., "Proc. Zool. Soc." 1869, p. 38.