

I had an opportunity of watching the expressions of the Api men on board during the voyage. During their whole stay they had a peculiar dejected look, and, like the lower order of Fijians, a marked want of expression in conversing with one another. In laughing they were affected and childlike, or girlish, hiding their faces with their hands. The hands in doing this were half-clasped, the face turned away on one side, and the clasped hands held over the shoulder in front of the face, just as in the case of a shy child. Often the thumb was held in the mouth, the hand half-hiding the face in laughter. I heard no loud laughter, but a steady look at one of the men nearly always called forth a grin, which expression was used invariably to show consciousness of being gazed at. The forehead muscles were little used. When the men were talking amongst themselves their faces showed little expression. When a little excited they ran their voices up into a sort of affected falsetto.

Amongst the men on shore I noticed a shrugging of one shoulder, the head being leant over towards the same side, constantly used to express disinclination to accept proffered barter, and a pouting of the lip, the under lip being much thrown up, was used at the same time, or alone, to express the same meaning. To signify "Farewell," the hand was held up, palm outwards, and with the fingers extended.

Raine Island, August 31st, 1874.—The ship passed Raine Island on the afternoon of August 30th, and anchoring about five miles off, under the lee of a reef, returned and landed a party on the island next day. A very full account of Raine Island is given by Jukes.* The island is at the entrance of the most usually employed passage through the Great Barrier Reef of North Eastern Australia. It is about three-quarters of a mile long, and composed of calcareous sand rock, closely similar to that of Bermuda, excepting that it is remarkably evenly bedded.

The strata dip towards the shores with a slight inclination. I measured the dip on the north-east side of the island, near the beacon, and found it 7° . I cannot say whether it is uniform all round the island. Towards the centre the strata seemed to be horizontal. Jukes observed a similar dipping of the strata in Heron Island,† but does not mention it as occurring at Raine Island. This condition would arise from the island being formed as a single low sand dune, in which consolidation subsequently took place; though I do not see why a series of smaller dunes and ridges should not have been

* "The Voyage of the 'Fly,'" Vol. I., pp. 126 and 338.

† Ibid., p. 7.