and some of the better houses, built under European influence, are evidently copied directly from the same models.

Pile-dwellings are first invented as an expedient for raising houses in the water for protection; but when the race which for generations has thus dwelt surrounded by water takes to living on dry land, actuated somewhat no doubt by sanitary considerations, it follows the ancient pattern of architecture with slavish exactness, and only by gradually introduced modifications of that plan, arrives at last at a house supported

directly on the ground.

At Zamboanga and at the neighbouring island of Basilan, which we also visited, are settlements of a considerable number of a race called by the Spanish "Moros" (i.e., Mahommedans), who keep themselves strictly apart from the Bisayan and other Malay races, amongst which they here dwell. The Moros at Basilan still build their pile-dwellings out in the sea, so that they can only be approached by boats. At Zamboanga, however, where the Moros seem somewhat more tamed by Spanish influence, they have so far come on shore with their houses, that these are built in a row along the beach, and at low tide are not entirely surrounded with water, whilst the shore can always be reached from them by means of a plank. The main inhabitants of the Philippines, in the course of successive generations, have taken their houses altogether on shore, except where here and there there are houses in swampy ground, which form a sort of gradation between the two conditions.

The Moros or "Lutaos" are said to have settled in Mindanao in the seventeenth century, and to have considered themselves, until quite recently, as subjects of the Sultan of Ternate.* They are a fierce and warlike race, pirates by profession at all events not long ago at Basilan and Mindanao, and still so at the Sulu Islands. They seem but half subjected to the Spanish rule.† The men are short and broad-shouldered, with powerful chests and thick-set bodies, and extremely active. Their features are of the Malay type, but peculiar. Their eyes are remarkably bright. Their colour is light yellowish brown. They have often a slight beard and moustache. They wear bright-coloured shirts and rather tight-fitting trousers, buttoned close round the leg at the ankle. The Moro women are short and small, and delicate-limbed, most of them very handsome

* Dr. Th. Waitz, "Anthropologie der Naturvolker," 5te Th. Ites Hst. Die Malaien, Leipzig, 1865, s. 56.

[†] Since the above was written, the Sulu Islanders have, during this year, 1878, submitted to Spanish rule on receipt of a sum of money. An agreement has been signed at Manila, between the Sultan of Sulu and the Spanish Government.