149' 9' W., its velocity was 3 miles per hour S. 76° W.; thence to lat. 2° 10' N., long. 149° 34' W., its velocity was 4 miles per hour; thence to lat. 1° 0' N., long. 150° 30' W., its velocity was 3 miles per hour S. 85° W.; thence to lat. 0° 25' N., long. 151° W., its velocity was  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles per hour; thence to lat. 0° 33' S., long. 151° 32' W., its velocity was  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles per hour S. 81° W.; and then it gradually decreased.

Anemometer observations were taken whenever sounding or trawling operations were in progress, and the following table shows the results obtained:—

Date. 1875.	Station.	Velocity of wind in miles per hour.	Force of wind by Beaufort's scale, as noted in log.
August 20	262	15	2 to 3, mean 2½
,, 21	263	16	2 to 3, mean 2½
" 23	264	18	3
" 25	265	6	1 to 2, mean 1½
" 26	266	10	2 to 3, mean 21
" 28	267	5	1
" 28	267	2	0 to 1, mean \frac{1}{2}
., 30	268	12	3 to 4, mean 31/2
September 2	269	17	2 to 3, mean 21
,, 4	270	20	4 to 5, mean 41
,, 6	271	11	2 to 3, mean 21
,, 8	272	17	2 to 3, mean 14
.,, 9	273	11	2
" 11	274	15	3
" 14	275	11	1 to 2, mean 11
,, 17	277	0	0

During the passage from Hawaii to Tahiti the ship was close hauled nearly the whole time; in fact the winds and currents experienced generally between the two groups appear to render it advisable to keep to the wind for the best part of the voyage, notwithstanding an occasional favourable slant, for such a slant is almost certain to be followed by an unfavourable breeze for a time. The master of the brigantine trading