

Under proper cultivation it would be capable of supporting a dense population. Eua is a high island, about half the size of Tonga. The Habai cluster, sixty miles north-northeast of Tonga, consists of a great number of small coral islands, of which the principal are *Lefuka* and *Namuka*. There are also two high islands, *Kao* and *Tofua*; on the latter of which is a volcano. Sixty miles further to the north is Hafulu Hau, which consists of the large high island of *Vavau*, and a number of small coral islands. The population of the whole Friendly or Tonga Group is probably about eighteen thousand, of which nearly half belong to the island of Tonga.

3. New Zealand is an extensive insular territory, eight hundred miles in length from northeast to southwest, and averaging eighty miles in width. It is divided into nearly equal parts by Cook's Strait, a channel forty miles wide,—and a similar passage separates, at its southern end, a smaller division called Stewart's Island. The whole group is supposed to contain not less than seventy thousand square miles. The natives have no general name for it, and those given by Cook for the two principal divisions are only partially applicable. *Te Vai Pounamu* means, "The Water of Jade," and is properly the name of a lake in the northern island, near which this stone is found. *He ahi no Maui* means, "The Offspring of Maui," and is sometimes employed by the natives in allusion to the prevalent belief that their island was produced by the god Maui. The population is supposed not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand, of which nearly all are on the northern island.

4. The Society Islands. This is a group composed of two clusters, of which the eastern was originally termed the Georgian, and the western the Society Islands. They are both commonly included, at present, under the latter name. The eastern cluster comprises *Tahiti*, and the smaller islands of *Aimeo* (or *Moorea*), *Tetuaroa*, *Tapuaemanu*, and *Metia*. In the western are *Huahine*, *Raiatea*, *Tahaa*, and *Porapora*, all of nearly the same size, besides three or four smaller islands. The longitude of Tahiti, the island from which the whole group sometimes takes its name, is $149^{\circ} 30'$ W., and its latitude $17^{\circ} 30'$ S. It is one hundred and eight miles in circumference, and contains about eight thousand inhabitants. The population of the whole group is estimated at eighteen or twenty thousand.

5. The Hervey Islands are situated ten degrees from the Society Group, in a west-southwest direction,—or between 155° and 160° of west longitude, and 19° and 22° of south latitude. They are seven