

still, now that, by the dear-bought experience of the first missionaries and others, the causes and character of the diseases most prevalent on the island are known, I am clearly of opinion that there is much less to be apprehended on the ground of sickness than was at one time believed. The causes of intermittent fever, and ague and fever, the diseases most prevalent in these islands among foreigners, may in general be either removed or avoided; and with proper care, by the blessing of God, an average amount of good health may be enjoyed.

The common diseases of this island appear to be mild, or at the least seldom fatal. And while intermittent fever, and fever and ague, are the diseases to which foreigners are most exposed here, it would appear as if other diseases common in Britain would be unknown in this group. For persons predisposed to consumption,—a disease so prevalent and fatal in Britain,—or affected with diseases of the chest, there is a reason to believe this climate would be highly favourable. During eight months in the year, the climate is both healthy and pleasant; and during the other four months, if the causes of sickness are properly dealt with, a permanent residence

in these islands need not be dreaded.— Since our arrival in these islands nearly two years ago, Mrs Inglis and I have enjoyed a fair measure of good health; and the other mission family have done the same. Natives of Samoa, Raratonga, and the other eastern islands, will long be exposed to ague and fever, and the other diseases of the group, at least till they are acclimated; because they have neither the knowledge nor the means requisite for protecting themselves. But missionaries who are acquainted, in some measure, with the laws of health and diseases, and who have the means at their command of protecting themselves against damp and malaria, need to entertain no serious fears of this climate,

The following register of the winds, weather, and temperature for 1853, which I kept, will convey the most distinct idea that I can furnish of the climate. I am sorry that the want of a barometer and a rain-gauge prevents me from making this table more complete; especially as the barometer is of as much importance as the thermometer for indicating the conditions of the atmosphere, on which the salubrity of a climate depends.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER FOR 1853.—ANEITEUM, NEW HEBRIDES, LAT. 20° 8' S., LONG. 169° 49' E.

Months.	FAHR. THERMOMETER.							WINDS.						Weather.					
	Average height in shade.			Maximum height.	Minimum height.	Mean height.	Maximum range.	Minimum range.	SE. Trades days.	S. days.	SW. days.	W. days.	NW. days.	NE. days.	Variable days.	Fine days.	Showery days.	Rainy days.	
	6 A. M.	2 P. M.	8 P. M.																
January	77	84	79	88	72	80	13	0	7	19						13	16	2	
February	78	85	79	89	72	81	14	1	8	18						20	4	4	
March	75	84	78	89	68	79	18	2	9	18	1	4				24	5	2	
April	74	81	76	84	64	77	18	3	7	24						19	7	4	
May	74	81	75	85	66	77	13	1	6	25						17	13	1	
June	69	77	71	82	62	72	15	1	8	15	6	5				25	2	3	
July	68	75	70	83	58	71	15	2	8	11	8	5	2	3	1	25	4	2	
August	68	75	70	80	62	71	11	3	7	11	11	1				21	9	1	
September	68	77	70	82	60	72	17	3	10	10	8	2	1	8		26	2	2	
October	70	78	72	84	60	73	19	2	9	20	7			1		22	8	1	
November	73	82	75	86	72	77	11	4	9	21				5		19	9	2	
December	75	84	77	88	70	79	12	1	8	24	1			2	3	20	8	3	
Whole year	72	80	74	85	65	76	14	2	8	216	42	22		3	41	18	251	87	27

It will be seen from this table that the mean temperature in the shade, at this station, during the last year was 76° (in Samoa it is about 78°), the highest 89°,