

## APPENDIX I.

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### THE NEW HEBRIDES

#### BRIEF SUMMARY

The New Hebrides constitute a group of islands first discovered in 1606, in the Southern Pacific, 900 miles north of New Zealand. Other islands were discovered in 1774 and the group named New Hebrides by Captain Cook. Their formation is volcanic with high mountain ranges running throughout, and coral reefs fringing the shores. Vegetation is dense and the products those common to the tropics. The people belong to the Melanese race. They are shrewd and observing but inferior in strength and endurance to the whites. Polygamy, cannibalism and infanticide prevailed, especially in the early years, but much has been done through the entrance of civilization and Christianity. Their religion is one of spirit worship and of fear. The women were in a most degraded condition. A woman or child was bartered for so many pigs.

The government of the islands is now under the dominion of the French and British. Liquor and other vices of the white trader have made this joint government of the islands difficult, and many problems are yet unsolved.