## A Trip to the South Seas.

## By BERTHA V. GORING.

(ILLUSTRATED BY MARY B. DOBIE.)

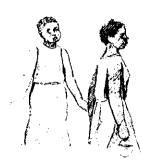
In spite of all their friends could say. On a winter's morn on a stormy day. In a sieve they went to sea.



EITHER did we go to sea 'in a sieve,' nor

on 'a stormy day,' yet, to hear our friends' warnings before we started on our trip to the South Sea Islands, one would have thought we were as daring as the Jumblies immortalized by Lear in his 'Nonsense Rhymea.' However, 'in spite of all our friends could say,' my brother, sister, and myself started in the smart little fore and aft schooner Ovalau in July, 1879, and thanks to her good accommodation and the pleasantness of her captain (Captain Murray), we enjoyed our little voyage extremely. Our crew was of many nationalities, the captain being Scotch, the two mates Danes, the steward a West Indian negro, and the saliors natives of different South Sea Islands. These latter spoke no English, and didn't understand the compass, so when steering had to be told upon which car to keep the wind. Occasionally we had fresh flying fish for breakfast, they having flown on board during the night, attracted by the light, poor things!

On the thirteenth day out from Auckland, upon going on deck in the morning, we were greeted by the sight of the island of Opulu, in which is Apia, the capital of Samoa, or the 'Navigator' group. We coasted along, passing lovely scenery—bold hilly land clothed with thick vegetation, and with a fringe of cocoanut palms all along the shore. Here and there picturesque native houses peeped out from the foliage.



We returned to our schooner about nine, and used her as our hotel during part of our visit to Samoa, the rest being spent with the Wesleyan missionary, Mr Turner, and his wife, who as soon as they found us out kindly asked us to stay with them. us out kindly asked us to stay with them.

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The Namoans are a handsome people, of a fine copper colour, but, the women especially, soon lose their looks and become fat. The men dress their hair with line so as to turn it any taw more civilized people when auburn hair was the fashion. While the line is on they look as if they had on a barrister's wig. They are fond of putting flowers in cheir hair and a dandy may be seen with a scarlet hibisens blossom stock coquettishly over one ear. Their bodies are elaborately tattoed below the waist, but their faces never. Their dress is simplicity itself—about two yards of cotton stuff twisted round the waist and falling to the knees, generally

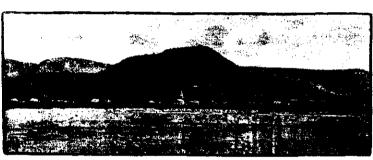


bouse of Seumanu, a chief, and his wife Faatulia. (The pronunciation of their names is very easy, especially to those knowing Italian, as the vowels are the same, and each letter is sounded.)

We soon picked up a few words of Samoan, and they knew a little English; besides, it was too hot to talk much. We used to stroll in through one of the always open doorways, exchange greetings, and sit down on the mats. They would give us each a fan and a drinking cocoanut, and there we all sat smilling sweetly at each other. There being no need to keep up a conversation was a great comfort. Cocoanuts are used much more to drink than to eat, and form an ideal beverage and its cup. The top is knocked off, and behold a



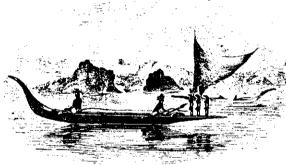
MOE SMILING AT ME WHILE I DRE



APIA, SAMOA,

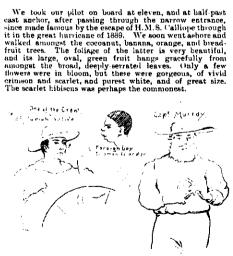
of some brilliant colour. This is called a lava-lava. The women wear in addition, a tiputa, which is a smaller strip, with a slit across the middle for the head to be put through, and it just hangs straight down back and front. I have seen a tiputa made of two coloured handkerchiefs that have not been separated, and a very magnificent one was of two Turkish towels. The men have a lordly swaggering walk. The women, as is only proper, have a meeker deportment, though they carry themselves well, especially those of high rank.

We spent a good deal of our time in Apia sitting in the



A SAIL ROUND THE ISLANDS.

personage, having some women in attendance at all times, and being shown deference by everyone. When she marries another maiden takes her place. Moe would probably be followed by her sister Kaoti, a really lovely girl. A chiet wanted to marry Moe while we were there, but it was still doubtful when we left whether the village approved of him. She didn't care for him, and naturally, for he was fifty, and she eighteen; but that went for nothing. We saw this chief arrive one evening. He and his party occupied four cances, which approached the shore in perfect line, the men singing a wild chant and paddling in time to



We met our fellow-traveller in the schooner, Mr. Lord, of San Francisco, with the American Consul, and the latter asked us to dine with him the same evening. A most amusing dinner it was too, though not quite what one expects at a Consulate. On going to his home after a walk with our host, we found that all his servants (natives) had suddenly departed, so we offered to help him with the meal. After some rummaging a good-sized fish, some yams, one egg, flur and baking powder, were discovered. With the three latter we convected slap-jacks—a mild sort of pancake—and these with boiled fish, yams and mutton formed the repast, which we enjoyed immensely. The table equipage was as deticient as the larder. I ate my food with a large iron-pronged fork and a pocket fruit knife, while two of the party drank their tea out of pudding basins. The idea of saking people to a meal and then finding almost no food in the house reminded us of the children in 'Holiday House.'



MAKING KAYA, SAMOA,