

the people made sixteen exclamations; the people then eat, and finish the house afterwards, which is done with much ceremony. In the evening the high-priest arrived with three fowls; one for the god, another for the king, and a third for himself. If rain fell during the night, they would conquer their enemies.

On the fourth day, before it was light, the "Aha" and "Kaili" prayers were said, at which time the priest brands the land that they are to conquer. After this, the chief brings a hog, holding his snout, when the priest again prays to the idol; the chief, repeating his "Amama," (invocation) killed the hog. The priest cautiously asks the chief if he heard any noise, or voice of a mouse, dog, or bird: if none, it was a good omen. Then the chief and priest advance towards the people, the former wearing a feather cloak, while the latter was naked, who demanded of the people if they heard any noise; and being answered in the negative, the priest then said the god had declared they should eat of the fruit of the land of their enemies. At night nine hogs are offered.

The fifth day opens with prayer. The king or chief gives forty hogs for each end of the temple. In the evening, the idol they had hewn out of the tree was brought down to the temple, and placed in front of the steps of the heiau. A large hole was then dug, and a man sacrificed and placed in it; on this the idol is put, and the earth thrown in around it: the multitude now retire. The priest now demanded of the king three fowls—one for the god, another for the king, and the third for himself. The god's is devoured by his keeper, while the king and priest feast on theirs, when they all go to sleep, under the impression that some omen will occur. If rain, with thunder and lightning, ensue, the omen is very favourable.

Just before dawn, the feather god, Kaili, with a hog, is taken to the new idol, where, on a signal being given, the king kills the hog with a single blow; the priest strikes a few blows on the drum, which was the signal that the ceremony was finished. After this the taboo was removed, when children might cry, the cocks crow, and crickets chirp, without danger; then all the priests assemble within the heiau, and prayed in concert till daylight, at which time the king makes the "Amama."

On the sixth day, the king presented a hog to each god, frequently to the number of forty, and two to each priest, two of which were placed in front of the new idol, with cocoa-nuts and bananas, where they are left to putrefy. The king and priest then retired to the "Nule-Pahu," where they prayed. At nightfall, one of the priests