tions at once, he at last singles out the one who is most daring, and quickly obliges him to vault the fence. In one case one of the bulls jumped the fence himself, which caused the man to re-vault the fence very quickly. Another bull in his rage pierced the fence completely.

In a short time the ring is cleared, and he is obliged to vent his rage in the dirt. Now commences the teasing; one of the minor fighters jumps into the ring, and with the aid of his cloth soon has the bull tearing after him. If the bull was slow to advance, the fellow became more daring, and entered well into the ring, so that when the bull did advance, it was quick work for him to reach the fence before being helped over by the bull. Now his cloth serves him, for he drops it, and it causes the bull to stop just long enough to allow him to clear the fence in peace.

Meanwhile one of the stars has advanced to the center of the ring, and holds two light sticks trimmed with colored paper and hanging in strips. These look very harmless, but on close examination, short iron barbs can be seen shaped like the point of a fish-hook, and very firmly fastened into the sticks. When the bull turns and sees this daring foe, he at first trots toward him, but soon raises his tail, and lowers his head, and rushes at him in such a manner that one is sure that the man's work on this earth is about done. He stands quietly waiting with his arms raised, and a dart in each hand. Just as the bull seems about to strike him he steps quickly to one side, and at the same time plunges a dart into each side of the fleshy part of the bull's neck.

If he does this well he receives much applause, and the people appear much excited. Now is the time for the fighter to seek the refuge of the fence, while the bull goes about roaring and wildly plunging with pain, in his vain endeavors to shake out the darts, which only flop about and irritate him all the more. If the tormentor is likely to be run down before reaching the fence, he is ably seconded by one of the others, who diverts the bull's attention by waving the ever present cloth in his face.

Then the bull is teased and dodged until the other "star" finds an opportunity to drive his darts home in the same manner, until there may be six or eight hanging from the bull's neck. The more wounds the bull receives the more excited become the people, and the louder plays the band, until at last the bull becomes exhausted, and cries are heard for a fresh one.

The method used in disposing of the bull is, I think, only seen in the Azores. The large gate opens, and a drove of twenty or thirty cows and calves enter. In his blind rage the bull often starts to attack these, but soon sees his mistake, and is at once calmed. In this way he is coaxied out and taken care of until another time at some distant date. The bulls come on in rapid succession until darkness puts an end to the sport.

It is not the custom to use horses in the fight, as it is in other countries; but during an afternoon's performance the sport is varied by a horseman entering the arena. The horse he rides, contrary to the usual custom, is a very fine one, and is evidently not there for the purpose of being killed. The bull, on entering, generally singles out the horseman for his mark; although some appear to be quite willing to let the horseman alone, until he begins tormenting. The rider has his darts, but they are very long ones, and very heavily draped with colored paper. In the use of these darts the tactics are somewhat different than when on foot. The attention of the bull is drawn by one of the men, and then the horseman rides quickly by, and plunges his darts as he passes. The bull, seeing him, starts after at a dead run; and although he gets his horns very near the horse, or even touches him, no harm is generally done, as either the horse, feeling him, darts quickly to one side, or one of the red cloths comes into play again, and the bull's attention is taken away from the horse. At times the bull is persistent in his attacks upon the horse, and much help is needed from the cloths.

The need of a clown part of the programme is shown here as well as in our circuses. During one of the intermissions, a large mass of