two pens, one at a time. Two of us, with two
dogs, drove the sheep into the chute, while a
third operated the gate. All the large sheep,
and also those affected with a disease of the
skin, known as "scab," were run into one pen,
whereas the smaller sheep and lambs were
allowed to pass into the other pen, which com-
communicated with a second large corral. When
the pen containing the large sheep became full,
we all jumped in there and began the "legging."
First all the sickly beasts we seized by the
left hind legs, and ushered out, wheelbarrow
fashion, through a side gate. Next, all the small
sheep, that had come into this pen by mistake,
were pulled out and sent to rejoin the great mass
of small sheep that had been passed through.
The mutton ewes were then separated off, leav-
ing no sheep in the pen save large wethers.
There were in the flock more than enough large
sheep to fill the order, so we only selected those
big wethers which were over four years old.
All under that age, however large, were allowed
to go free, because they would still grow. In
order to determine the ages of the sheep it was
necessary to look at their teeth, for it is only
after the age of four years that the sheep have
eight permanent incisors. At the age of three
years there are six permanent incisors and two
milk teeth; at two years four permanent and
four milk incisors, and so on. A surprise was
in store for a few of us to whom legging was
new, and a very athletic surprise it was too. We
found that holding a hundred-and-ten-pound
wether by the hind leg was like holding on to
the piston of an engine going at the rate of a
hundred strokes a second, but we soon found out
the way of manipulating. With the right hand
seizing the left leg of the sheep, one lifts his
heels into the air, and then with a shove in the
ribs by the left hand rolls him over on his back.
If the teeth show the proper age he is forced
out into the proper pen with the other muttons.
The liveliest work comes when there are but a
few left in the pen, for then they show a decided
propensity for jumping over one or knocking a
person's legs from under him. This legging
lasted till the afternoon, when we turned our at-
tention toward the scabby sheep. We drove
those through the wool shed to the pen joining
the "doctoring" trough. The disease seems to
be parasitic, and is best cured by application of
tobacco juice or arsenic solution to the affected
parts. In the present instance we heated up a
solution of arsenic and sal-ammoniac in a vat,
and then drew it off into a trough, which was
about four feet deep and ten feet long. Seizing
the sheep by the hind legs we pitched them
headlong into the trough, along which they
swam. The sheep usually sank below the sur-
face when thrown into the arsenic solution, but
to insure a perfect soaking, a man with a pole
having a Y at the end, shoved each sheep under
the surface as it came along. After the doctor-
ing bath, the sheep stood for a short time in
dripping pens, and then were released to join
their fellows.

The band, minus the mutton sheep, was driven
that evening to a field of several hundred acres,
where it could easily be collected, and next day
it began the journey to the summer range.

A Tale of Venice.

"And now, sweet lady, away to the boat!

Holloa, there, old man! a crown if you

ferry us to the Plaza. What, fellow, you do

not stir? Well, another wants the gold; as

you will; so come, milady—gently, gently,

there—bravo! a pretty leap; and now, boy,

away with you!"

Thus the gay lords and their ladies sauntered
slowly forth from the palace, and dispersed to
their homes.

As the clock struck two but a few of the
merry-makers remained in the house, although
it was still brilliantly illuminated.

Down by the water front there was not a
gondolier to be seen, save one old man who
seemed to be enjoying the intense silence of
the summer night as he gazed out upon the sea,
evidently absorbed in some subtle meditation,
for at short intervals a most peculiar unearthly
light would illumine his face, to fade away how-
ever, as quickly as it came. Indeed, a more