

THE ISLANDS OF SARDINIA AND CORSICA.

Fever—Cagliari—Rough Weather—Terranova—Tortoli—Lanusei—We start on a Hunt for Moufflons—Camp—Driving the Game—Unruly Natives—The Rope Trick—Return to Cagliari—Earl of Mayo—Game Laws—A Successful Chase—Trout Fishing in the Flumendosa—Antiquities of Sardinia—Salt Lake Fisheries—Snipe Shooting—Oristano—An Amateur Sculptor—Tunny Fishery—Wine—Mullet Fishery—Corsica—Shooting—Sea Fishing.

THE Island of Sardinia suffers from the stigma of a bad name. In the time of the Romans it was held to be one of the unhealthiest of their colonies. Cicero writes to his brother, who, for his sins, was located in the north of the island: "Take care of your health; although it is winter, remembering that it is Sardinia." It is the same now. The tourist who tells such of his friends as know the tradition about Sardinia that he is going thither will be advised to make his will before he sets forth, and to prepare to be carried off by the "intemperie" (as the fever is called by the Sards) within a week or two after his arrival.

But, in truth, it is only in summer and autumn that the lowlands of the island can be called unhealthy, and even then it is more salubrious than many parts of Italy, and year by year with cultivation, drainage, and the planting of eucalypti in the marshes the country is improving.

Cagliari, the capital in the south, is quite charming, for its sea view across the gulf towards the mountains of Pula, for the boldness of its rocky site, for its ancient sepulchres in the neighbourhood, its museum of anti-