

that one becomes really tame. They are constantly in a state of fear, and it is only by the greatest care that confidential relations can be established between them and their keepers. This fear is probably the chief cause of the failure to breed regularly. It may cause the female to refuse the attentions of the male, or having received them, she may prove infertile, or she may become excited, so as to injure herself and give birth prematurely. But worst of all, even after producing a litter of healthy young, she may be so solicitous for their safety that in her effort to get them out of imaginary harm's way, she maltreats or kills them. Often when her young are just born or only a few days old, she will carry them about the inclosure all day, apparently seeking a place to hide them. Perhaps she digs a den in the ground and removes the young one by one from the warm box to the cold ground. Thus they may be moved successively to a number of freshly dug dens and to and from these and the box until the little things are so mauled and exposed that they die.

Keeping the foxes in a secluded place free from visitors is not sufficient alone to overcome these difficulties. Although strangers should be kept away, a regular attendant should visit the animals daily and use every effort to gain their confidence. This is not easy and a great deal depends upon the personality of the man in charge. One not thoroughly interested or not naturally fond of animals, and therefore slow to understand their ways, is not likely to succeed. Careful observation and a faculty of intuition