

of affected stock is advised. A thorough disinfection of quarters should follow. All litter from hutches should be burnt, and drinking-vessels thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. It is vastly preferable to kill and effectually dispose of, say \$10 worth of stock than to try to cure same and perhaps get the whole rabbitry finally affected.

PARALYSIS.

In most cases the hind-quarters are affected and the animals are generally emaciated, showing malnutrition. The writer has recently examined quite a number of young stock suffering from this trouble. Post-mortem examinations have shown inflammation of the bowels, which undoubtedly proves it to be caused by gastric trouble. In other words, unsuitable feeding. Most of the cases are found to be amongst stock confined in hutches, pointing to lack of exercise as a contributing factor. Stock that is not possessed of a good vigorous constitution at birth will undoubtedly fall victims to this trouble quicker than healthier specimens.

WORMS.

These may be seen in the droppings, and the affected stock will usually be in an emaciated condition.

Treatment.—Starve for twelve hours and then give 5 drops of spirits of turpentine in $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful of olive-oil. About an hour afterwards give $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful of castor-oil and do not feed till morning. The rabbit should be held firmly and the spoon inserted at the side of the mouth between the teeth. Then give a wet mash; bread and milk is suitable. Watch the droppings for signs of the worms.

VENT INFLAMMATION.

The sexual organ of the doe oftentimes becomes enlarged and inflamed. This condition is due principally to feeding a ration that is overrich and of a heating nature, and is undoubtedly aggravated by not mating the affected animal when necessary. This disease is contagious, and the affected animal should not be mated until cured.

Treatment.—Give $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful of castor-oil, anoint the vent with carbollized vaseline or Sellers' tablet solution twice daily. Feed only a small quantity of hay and greenstuffs daily until cured.

COCCIDIOSIS ("GOING LIGHT" OR LIVER-TRouble).

This disease is undoubtedly allied with what is known as "black-head" in turkeys and common fowls. It appears more often amongst young stock. Affected ones are very thin, have ravenous appetites, and, as with turkeys, they generally die very suddenly. Post-mortem examination shows an enlarged liver, spotted here and there with cancerous spots, or coccidia. These spots are really dead tissues. All suspected stock should be killed and burnt, and if the hutches are not too valuable they should also be burnt. This disease is very prevalent amongst both wild and domesticated rabbits in Europe.

TUBERCULOSIS.

This disease has somewhat the same symptoms as coccidiosis, and the latter is often mistaken for it. Consumption amongst rabbits is generally brought on through bovine tubercle infection. Milk should be used from tested cows only. Treat as for coccidiosis.

In conclusion, it should be the aim of every breeder to prevent as far as possible all and any outbreaks of disease by making and keeping conditions so that it is impossible for outbreaks of any kind to get a footing. "An ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure."

It may be mentioned that a Provincial Rabbit-breeders' Association has recently been formed to further the interests of the industry. The writer is at present Assistant Secretary, and will be glad to supply information.