

Often times disease has been taken to a healthy rabbitry by does taken for breeding. It is well to subject all stock of this kind to a very rigid examination.

Below is given a list of the most prevalent ailments and diseases attacking rabbits:—

INDIGESTION, "POT-BELLY," FITS, CONSTIPATION, AND DIARRHŒA.

Each of these ailments can be brought on through irregularity of feeding; poor quality feeds; excess of greenstuffs, wet or stale; lack of variety and exercise; over-feeding, especially of wet washes that sour quickly.

Treatment.—Remove causes if any of the above, and give rabbit a small quantity daily of shorts for diarrhœa and bran for constipation, moistened with buttermilk if obtainable. A little boiled rice can be given at noon and at night a limited amount of greenstuff can be fed. Flowers of sulphur, cast oil, or dissolved Epsom salts may be given with the moistened shorts. One-half teaspoonful of one or the other thrice a week will be found about the right dose. If possible, the sick animal should be allowed more exercise if usually kept in a small hutch. It should be borne in mind, in fact, that where rabbits are kept in quarters other than hutches most of these ailments never appear, owing to the extra exercise they are able to take.

COLDS.

This disease is similar to roup and catarrhal colds in poultry. Experimentally, rabbits have been successfully inoculated with the germs of poultry-roup.

Treatment.—This is only recommended when specimens are only slightly affected and it is desired that they be kept for special reasons, such as good exhibition points or excellent breeding qualities. The snout should be wiped from eyes and nose and the cloth immediately burnt. Then thrust the nose of the rabbit into a solution made by mixing one Sellers' tablet in $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of water. A medicine-dropper (or fountain-pen filler) should be used for dropping some of the solution in each eye. Remove the rabbit to well-lighted, clean, dry-littered hutch, and feed sparingly on nourishing feeds, such as bread and milk, good clover-hay, and a little greenstuff.

EAR-CANKER.

This disease is contagious and unless noticed quite early an attempt at curing should not be attempted. Occasional examination of all stock, young and old, is advised. This disease has been the means of putting many beginners out of business in this Province. Most of the failures were caused through lack of knowledge of the existence of disease until it had spread too far.

Treatment.—As soon as infection has taken place the diseased stock should be isolated. The ear should be sprayed with the Sellers' tablet solution, and then the affected parts anointed with carbolized vaseline. Some English authorities recommend powdering the spots with flowers of sulphur.

SKIN-DISEASES—MANGE, ECZEMA, SCURF, ETC.

These diseases are caused by unthriftness, brought about by unsuitable food, quarters, and filth. Dispose of affected stock. It is unprofitable to have it around, whether as an advertisement or experiment.

STOMACHS.

A watery discharge from the mouth, and undoubtedly due to intestinal trouble, probably of enteric nature. Treatment is, in the writer's opinion, wasted effort. If affected animal is mature it is certainly undesirable as a breeder, and if young, by immediate disposal, much trouble may be averted.

SNUFFLES.

Continual sneezing, with profuse catarrhal discharge, accompanied by heavy, asthmatic-like breathing, describes probably the worst disease, with the exception of coccidiosis (liver-disease), that attacks rabbits. Immediate killing and burning