

ings of his ranch, the better his chances of success. Foxes are the more contented in captivity, the more numerous they are. There should be no board fences between them, for if allowed to see one another, they will become contented and quite happy.

Care should be taken to build the outside or guard fence sufficiently large to contain all the fox pens that will be required for some time to come. Each pair of foxes or each two females and one male which are as good as two pair if properly managed, should occupy a pen or pens as the case may require, measuring about 30 feet by 40 feet.

It is not considered advisable to try to stop the foxes from digging in the ground, which is their natural exercise, for exercise is very essential to their well-being. Some people cement the surface of the ground, but this is a mistake, for burrowing in the clay helps to keep them free from vermin. They also roll their food in the clay before eating it. This helps to exterminate worms, to which they have a great tendency.

FOOD.

Wild foxes eat a great variety of food, including mice, rabbits, birds and insects, such as grasshoppers, crickets and beetles. At certain seasons large quantities of berries are eaten. Meat, therefore, is only part of their natural diet. Many fox breeders, failing to recognize this fact, have fed meat largely or exclusively. Although this is not always followed by bad results, it is much better to supply the foxes with a mixed