

TREATMENT.—Give green food, cabbage leaves, etc. Throw a little salt and sulphate of soda (baking soda) in their water, or make them swallow one two teaspoonfuls of castor oil.

Diarrhoea

SYMPTOMS.—The stools are soft and dirty the hair which becomes bristling. The urine is darker.

TREATMENT.—Diminish the rations. Give only dry and heating food. Oats and wheat bran are very effectual. Administer a castor oil purgative, if necessary.

Eczema, scurf and sores

SYMPTOMS.—The hair falls off certain parts of the body or there appear floury matter and little scales at the roots of the hair.

TREATMENT.—Scrape these spots and smear them with a mixture of iodine and glycerine, in equal parts.

Bloat

SYMPTOMS.—Rapid swelling of the belly and prostration.

TREATMENT.—Administer a castor oil purgative, one to two spoonfuls. Do not give badly dried or wet grass and diminish the rations during a few days.

Convulsions and paralysis

SYMPTOMS.—These diseases are more prevalent among young rabbits, during or after the moulting crisis, that is, between the age of 30 and 45 days. Stricken animals grow thin rapidly, are depressed and without appetite.

TREATMENT.—Give a better diet comprising wheat bran, boiled oats, carrots. Mix a little salt and ground camphor, a pinch at each meal.

Lice and fleas

Their presence in hutches is generally caused by uncleanness. Prevention is therefore within every body's reach. Certain little acarids find their way into rabbit hutches with the leaves of beans or other plants. It is sufficient to inspect them, especially during the months of August and September.

TREATMENT.—Blow pyrethrin powder (phenolated if possible) into the hair of the infested animals. The same effect is obtained with a naphthaline powder. The inside of hutches must always be lime-washed or scalded, the litters changed, etc.