

transferred by driving them from one inclosure to another through gates arranged for this purpose. When this is not feasible, they may be driven into boxes and so moved. They stand shipment well and may be boxed and sent on a journey of several days by rail with perfect safety.

For a long time the silver fox was thought to be only a freak of nature, but by a careful selection it now breeds in captivity true to its immediate parent stock, and the business has developed into a fine scientific art. Sometimes an occasional silver pelt of a wild fox will command a high price, but such occasions are very rare, and the vendor of foxes which have been bred in captivity, has manifold advantages over the man who offers the wild fox skin. The former has complete control over his animal; he fattens and feeds him after an improved method and in the month of December, when he is at his best and before the fur commences to rub or chafe, he kills him in a scientific manner, and thus has his fur in perfect condition. The hunter is glad to get his trophy as early as October or as late as March, or in fact whenever he can get cunning Reynard straight for his gun, or within the jaws of his cruel trap, or by means of the alluring poison which he seductively places for him, and thus perhaps when the skin is mutilated or the fur in an imperfect condition; but under such circumstances the fur will not command one-half its proper value.

An experienced farmer of foxes urges the beginner to start with as many foxes as possible, for the more natural one can make the surround-