

6 by 8 feet on the floor and 8 feet high. The floor should be made of rock or cement or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch mesh galvanised sandscreen, covered with sand or sandy loam, not clay, to a depth of 3 or 4 inches. The walls and top may be made of 1-inch mesh galvanised wire netting, No. 16 wire or larger. A roof to keep out an excess of snow and rain is sometimes desirable. A section of a tree, with branches, set in each pen will be appreciated by these active creatures.

Nest boxes should be weather proof and so placed as always to be in the shade. They should consist of two compartments—the entry to the inner, or nest compartment, being through the outer room which is designed to exclude light and draughts of air from the nest. The doorways should be about 5 inches wide and 6 inches high. Nest material will remain in place if the inner entrance is near the top of the partition. Nest boxes should be detachable from the pens, and so constructed as to be opened for cleaning. Bedding should not include anything which can injure fur, such as burs or chaff.

One male is sufficient for four to six females. Mating normally occurs in January or February. Clean and replenish the nest for each female prior to the time the young are expected, and do not open it again until the young are able to come out. During this period no noise or other disturbance in the vicinity of the breeding pens should be permitted. In selecting breeding stock consider disposition as well as size and fur.

Diseases are easier to avoid than cure. Putrid or otherwise unwholesome food causes indigestion and diarrhoea. The excrement of an animal is an index of its health. It should be firm but not dry. Sick animals