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RAISE GUINEA PIGS

**LITTLE CAVY IS HELPING FIGHT
DISEASES**

Another way to help in battling the German ally of disease is to raise guinea pigs, declares Private A. W. Griswold, in charge of the animals used in making blood tests at the base hospital and who knows of the value of the cavy in defeating germ action.

"Every large laboratory in the United States is using 1500 guinea pigs a week in testing work and making serums," Private Griswold points out in substantiating his claim that the guinea pig is the most needed of any domestic animal.

"The fact that the war and advancement of medical science is calling for a greater use of the little animal is shown in the statistics which proclaim that these laboratories were using about 800 guinea pigs in their work three years ago.

It is claimed by good authority that the blood of the Cavy is next to that of man. Many may ask for what purpose are so many used. At the present time thousands of hospitals, laboratories, and colleges are daily making serums and antitoxins to battle diseases such as typhoid, diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc. The guinea pig has been found most useful in the preparing, testing and standardizing of these serums. In fact they have become so useful that laboratories are today compelled to devote special departments solely to the purpose of locating and buying a supply of these animals. Nor is the medical use of guinea pigs solely restricted to the standardizing of anti toxins for thousands are used weekly in the Wasserman blood tests. Those of you at home who wish to help do your little bit can help by raising guinea pigs. The demand is always greater than the supply and there is a ready market for all you can raise, besides the pleasure and enjoyment you get from them. In my next article I will tell you how to successfully raise them.

Guinea pige are native to South America. In their wild state they are slightly smaller than our domestic guinea pig, and of gratchish brown color.

In the sixteenth century they were taken by the Spaniards into Europe, where they underwent considerable change in the process of domestication. The guinea pigs found in North America were mostly brought from Europe.

Guinea pigs correctly have no right to the name by which they are commonly known, as they do not resemble in form, shape, size or color a pig. Their correct name is Cavy. In appearance our guinea pig or Cavy is a very attractive little animal. His bright striking colors attract the attention and admiration of all, while his intelligent manner and lovable nature make him an ideal pet.

He resembles a rabbit somewhat, although he is smaller, has shorter ears and is more plump of body and is without a tail.

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