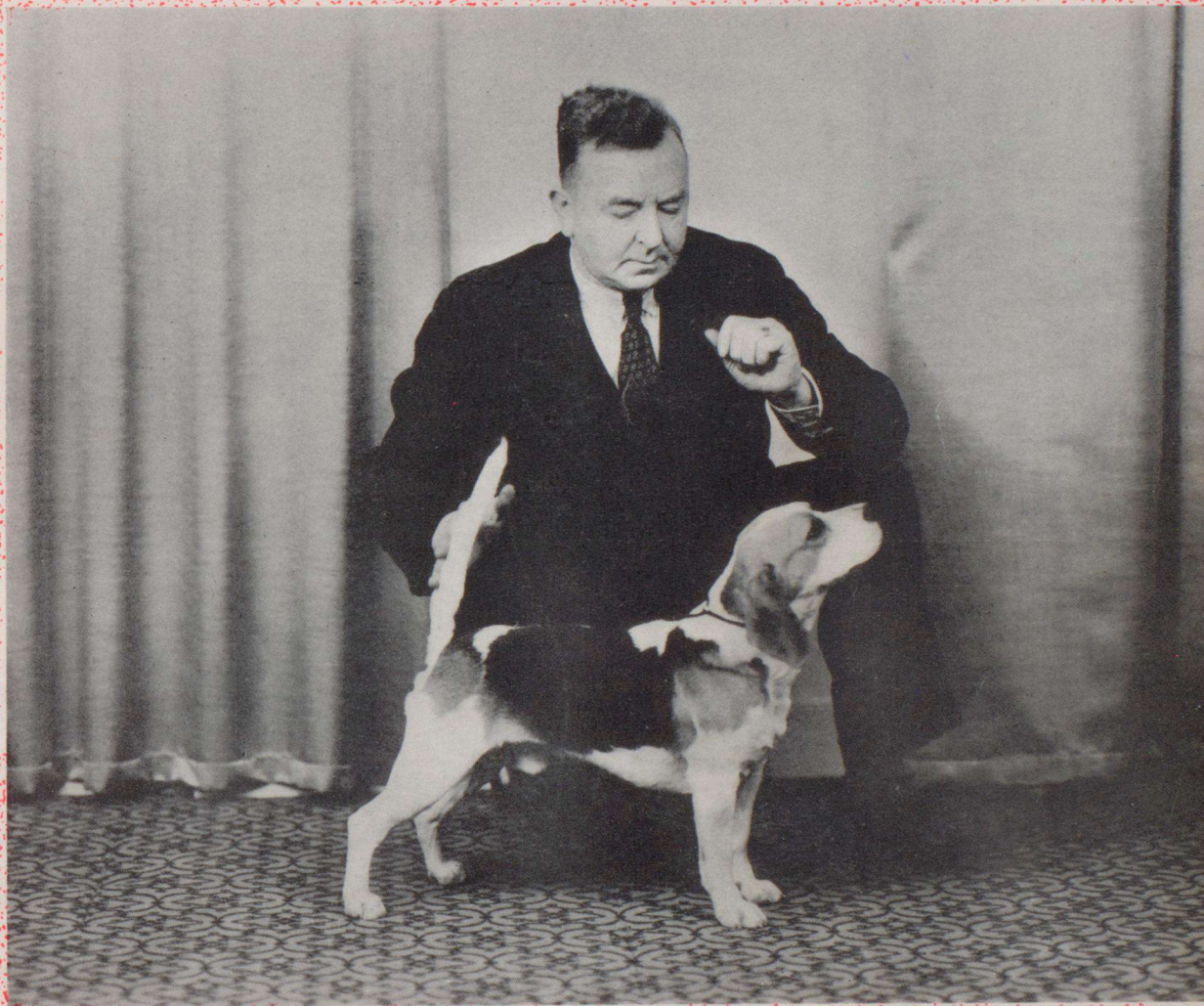


# DOGS

IN CANADA ★ MAY 1942



## The Beagle

American Champion

## THE GREAT McGINTY

owned by

**FRED W. MacKAY**

San Francisco, Cal.



# WANTED . . .

## INFORMATION CONCERNING

### YOU—

Your name in full, place of birth, hobbies, doggy and other clubs or organizations of which you are a member and official position in such (if any), your activities in the dog game (past and present), occupation, and other biographical facts.

### YOUR DOGS—

Dogs which you have bred, owned, imported or exported, especially champions of record; particulars and bloodlines of those you now own.

**THE EDITORIAL ON THE PAGE OPPOSITE WILL EXPLAIN THE NATURE OF  
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.....

*(Those desirous of retaining this magazine unmutilated may send the requested particulars by letter)*



# DOGS

IN CANADA

FORMERLY KENNEL AND BENCH

MAY 1942

VOL. 30 — No. 8

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## Editorial

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WHEN a copy writer of a large metropolitan newspaper directs the copy boy to secure certain information from the "morgue", he is not, as many might be inclined to believe, sending the young fellow off on an errand to that dreaded institution. No, for in newspaper parlance the "morgue" is that section of a newspaper's self-contained reference library wherein are kept press clippings of important personalities and events for ready reference. The value of the facts represented by these clippings should be evident to everyone and without them the copy writers could not, without considerable difficulty, enlarge upon and draw conclusions from the terse news reports coming over the wires at all times of the day.

It is your Editor's desire to build up a reliable and complete reference file of personalities engaged in any way in our sport for present and future use, and there can be no more dependable method of securing this information than from those concerned. You are asked to put aside your modesty and enable us to put on record all those biographical facts of your life and activities to which you will have no objection should they be published in whole or part, now or later. The same, of course, applies to all those dogs in which you have an interest, past or present.

One further point! Throughout the course of a year this office is continually being called upon to furnish lists of breeders to those in the market for one or more dogs and frequently we asked to provide lists of those with a stud dog available for breeding purposes. The difficulties in keeping a dependable list of breeders up to date are many—breeders come and go, new breeders enter the sport, others change their affiliation from one breed to another. Your co-operation in filling out the form on the opposite page and sending it to the Editor at the same time indicating whether you always, occasionally or usually have dogs of the breed mentioned for sale or stud dogs available for breeding purposes, will be appreciated.

Do your part and thus immeasurably assist our efforts to provide you with an improved magazine.

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# The Principles of Kennelling

## Requirements

Good shelter is half the food; and there is no greater mistake than to assume that any sort of shelter will do for dogs. The provision of rational but not necessarily expensive kennelling, combining through ventilation with sufficient protection and with perfect freedom from draughts and damp, has been an important factor in ameliorating our best families of dogs; and we cannot reasonably expect to maintain an augment improvement so obtained without attending to such a primary essential. Dogs, like human beings, thrive best when comfortable and happy; and proper shelter conduces greatly to their enjoyment of life and vigor. Costliness and style are not necessarily guarantees of perfection. The carefully planned, home-built kennel can be made to combine all the requirements mentioned; and plainness and simplicity facilitate cleaning and disinfection, so making for health. In every case the kennel should, of course, be made to look as attractive as possible, not only for the benefit of the passer-by but for that of its owner. It is astonishing how a new coat of paint on the kennel adds to one's self-respect.

## Fresh Air

Animals die more rapidly if deprived of air than when kept without food and water; and fresh air is both cheap and absolutely essential. It is just as necessary for dogs to be provided with fresh air as it is for human beings, so that every kennel building must be well ventilated; but, as freedom from draughts is almost equally important, the ventilating openings should be small and numerous, since few and large ones conduce to serious draughts. Fresh air must be admitted in such a way that no draughts will strike the dog. Impure air can be most easily removed through the roof, while fresh, cold air may be drawn in from the side at a distance from the ground. The problem with many home-made kennels is how to keep the wind out rather than how to let enough air in. Where the kennel is kept too close and stuffy in warm weather, dogs will often show their disapproval by sleeping out in the run; and impure air greatly increases susceptibility to colds, pneumonia and other lung troubles, while plenty of fresh air tends to the perfect performance of the digestive and assimilative functions.

## Sunshine

Let the kennel face the South, so that the sun will shine in at the door and windows every day it shines anywhere; and put the beds on the sunny side of the building. "The light is sweet and a pleasant thing it is to behold the sun". Sunlight is one of the best preventives of sickness — it is death to disease germs. No animal can do well living in the dark; and dogs never thrive when deprived of sunlight. A light kennel, made so by glass windows that are kept free from dirt and cobwebs, is very much more healthful than a dark one. Many old-fashioned kennel buildings still in use were seemingly constructed with the idea that warmth is to be secured by the exclusion of

By

C. E. HARBISON



*Manager and Editor of the "Kennel Mart" Departments of the Condé Nast publications "House & Garden" and "Vogue", Mr. Harbison is recognized as one of America's foremost authorities on dogs, and his remarks should be read by all who contemplate building, renovating or enlarging their kennel.*



light and air; and such buildings are hot beds for breeding harmful bacteria. The remedy is to open up windows in the walls, and let the sunshine and fresh air in, thus making a pleasant home for the dogs instead of an unhealthy prison. Where a man is, there is his opportunity.

## The Location

For kennel locations choose ground that lies high, dries quickly, and is open to the sunlight on all sides. Heavy soil on which water rests instead of draining away freely is conducive to all sorts of troubles. However expensive a kennel, it can never be suitable for dogs unless perfectly dry, for dampness causes much sickness. If there is one thing more than another a dog cannot stand, it is dampness. A dog is a dry-land animal. He requires plenty of water to drink but none in his bed. It is the underpart of his body that has the least protection; and the damp strikes in, thus causing many ailments. Keep him warm and dry. Sudden changes are generally to be avoided; but the change from a damp to a dry kennel cannot be too sudden.

## Needless Exposure

Dogs should never be needlessly exposed to cold storms, especially in winter when they get colds more easily than get rid of them. To thoughtlessly expose a dog for hours to chilly rains is sure to leave some ill effect. It is also a wise precaution to vigorously rough-dry with cloths dogs which have been wetted; and this applies even to the heavily coated breeds, for, though, a thick coat is a valuable protection, it becomes a dangerous menace to health when sodden with moisture in cold weather. It takes a long time to dry, and may cause pneumonia. Extreme dry cold is less harmful than less intensely cold, wet weather. Dogs will stand a great deal of cold if it is dry cold and they are sheltered from keen winds.

## The Winter Kennel

Animals of all kinds exposed to a degree of cold involving discomfort require extra food to maintain bodily heat and energy; and if such exposure be prolonged or very severe, the digestive machinery may be overtaxed and so the tone of general health impaired. Reasonable warmth and comfort are in a sense food — very cheap and easily obtained food, too; and what is more important than the saving of food is that they save digestion. Discomfort costs in health as well as in food. A

dog that is always cold is always uncomfortable; and a really cold dog may shiver off many pounds of flesh. The only way to make a profit is to have the dogs comfortable; and a little attention in providing comfortable quarters will often make the difference between gain and loss. One cannot reasonably expect to reap a profit from animals kept in cold storage for the winter. When a dog is so cold in its kennel as to need a coat through the night, it should get a better kennel, not a coat. The ideal winter kennel is a house within a house — a boarded off inner chamber or a commodious box raised on bricks inside the kennel building. The simplest way of excluding draughts between boards and the like is that of covering them inside with building paper, which is a kind of tarred paper, impervious to moisture.

The commonly used barrel-kennel, leaky and bitterly cold in winter, intolerably hot in summer and draughty at all seasons, is the meanest thing on earth. In default of proper buildings being available, ordinary wooden kennels can be rendered much more habitable in winter by partitioning off an inner chamber, adding some sort of entrance porch to keep out the rain, raising them well above the ground out of reach of damp, and placing them to face the South.

## The Bed

A clean, dry and comfortable bed — comfort does make a difference! — is one of the secrets of successful kennel management. Do not make the dogs lie on the hard, cold ground, but give them good beds. They are all the happier for it. Less bedding — especially when of long hay or straw — is needed for the breeding bitch, because her newly born puppies might get entangled or lost in it if there were too much, and so the mother lie on them. They should always be in sight. Of course, nice clean straw costs money, but so does everything else worth having or doing; and it is only when we spend what is necessary to keep our dogs comfortable and contented that we get back results worth while. Comfort works wonders amongst dogs. It means more puppies and better puppies.

## Coddling

But while comfortable winter kennelling (involving, as has been said, the admission of abundant fresh air) is highly desirable, coddling is injurious. The writer, who has for years past shared his home with some of his dogs, is profoundly convinced that those comfortably kennelled out do on the whole much better and are much less subject to illness than those allowed the run of the house, probably because the former become gradually inured to climatic conditions and are never subjected to such sudden and violent alternations of temperature as the latter necessarily experience in passing from the hearth-rug to the open air and vice-versa. Violent changes of this kind are hurtful in the extreme, as they greatly accentuate the effects of cold. Hence the pernicious system of kennelling dogs out of doors for the night after permitting them access to warm living rooms or kitchens during



the day leads to debility and disease as well as to the exceeding discomfort and distress of the stock so thoughtlessly treated.

#### Protection in Summer

It is not alone from winter cold and damp that dogs require protection, for they suffer from the extreme heat of a midsummer sun and from the annoyance of flies in summer, so that readily accessible, cool and well ventilated kennels are a great source of comfort to them. The simplest expedient to prevent undue worry from flies is that of darkening part of the kennel, for these troublesome insects love the light. Fleas in warm weather are an even greater bane than flies; and it is only by the most scrupulous cleanliness that comparative immunity from these and many other parasites, both external and internal, can be secured.

The breeder's aim should be to insure the conditions necessary for the reasonable comfort of his particular variety of dog, as the degree of protection required by different breeds varies considerably. Long or double-coated dogs, for instance, require less protection than others during winter.

#### Warmth for Puppies

Much difference of opinion exists upon the actual degree of protection required for young puppies: but it is probably the experience of every breeder who relies on unheated breeding-kennels that summer litters are more profitable than winter ones — that puppies whelped while the days and nights are warm grow faster and are less likely to drop off than are those born in the cold season. Exposure of young puppies to severe cold may in a sense harden such as live through it, but it does not strengthen their constitution or improve their physique; on the contrary it chills and weakens them, stunts their growth, and is often responsible for physical imperfections, since puppies that are cold will remain huddled together instead of playing about on their feet as they should do. The breeder who keeps his puppies most comfortable and contented usually rears them best.

#### Cleanliness

Cleanliness is also essential, since filth harbors vermin and multiplies microbes. There is little chance of keeping the kennel too clean, no matter how much work is devoted to it; and a clean kennel is like a clean heart — it means better things. Properly kept kennels have no offensive odor; but if there be one thing on earth that smells to heaven, it is the average kennel floor; and dogs have to live on that floor, breathe on it, feed on it, and sleep on it. Little wonder those that have to stay there get sick. No trouble should be considered too great that insures the proper attention to which every dumb creature is entitled; and the dog-owner is well advised in his own interests who resolves that he will keep that kennel floor clean if he has to sit up nights to do it, for the cleaner the kennel and its surroundings, the less liable dogs are to disease. It does not need a technical training to realize that cleanliness, good feeding and proper care will go far in staving off diseases that thrive where filth and lack of care are present. The theory of modern veterinary sanitation approximates closely to that of human hygiene; and it rests with the

## Our Frontispiece

### THE OUTSTANDING BEAGLE

#### American Champion, The Great McGinty

Owned by Fred W. MacKay, San Francisco, Cal.  
Shown with his Canadian handler, George Kynoch.



IT IS with a great deal of pleasure that our front cover for this month carries an illustration of that outstanding Beagle, American Champion The Great McGinty, owned by Fred W. MacKay of San Francisco, whose English Setters, Int. Ch. Chief of Brainbridge and Am. Ch. Moxie of Stagboro, have previously graced our front cover.

This merry Beagle has an impressive show record, finishing his American Championship by going to Best in Show at Houston, Texas, under Jack Wolfenden. His Canadian record includes

Best of Breed at Vancouver; Best in the Hound Group at Winnipeg; Best in Show at Edmonton; and Best in the Hound Group at Saskatoon, the last three mentioned shows having been held this year.

"The Great McGinty" is handled in the United States by the English handler, Charles Packman, and in Canada by George Kynoch.

His Breeder is our own Second Vice-President, William H. Pym, and he was born at Vancouver on April 6th, 1940, having for his sire River Park Hot-Spur and dam, Ascot Fortune Teller.

stock-owner to see that the practice does so too. If he is not sure about anything, let him ask himself whether it would be good for him. It is best to regard a case of sickness as an indication that something is wrong in the general management of the kennel, and to make further and immediate efforts to improve the conditions under which the dogs are kept.

#### Additional Notes

Do not try to economize overhead space when constructing the kennel — the more the room above the better the air. Make everything as plain and smooth as possible, avoiding holes and corners that are difficult to clean and rounding off protruding ends which might injure the dogs. Have the gates and doorways wide, and all the sleeping benches and other fittings so made as to be readily removable. Cement is cleanly and answers well for the kennel floor, which should be two inches higher at the back and drain to a gutter in front. Movable board floors or platforms must be placed over parts where puppies are kept and where older dogs usually sit or lie. Cement is cold, and puppies kept much on it are likely to suffer from enlarged joints.

Every kennel should have a well drained yard, preferably partly covered in and the bigger the better, connected with it on the sunny side; and into this the dogs must be allowed to run at all times when the weather will permit. Dryness is essential as it soon takes the life out of a dog to

have to wade about a wet and muddy yard. Dogs, and especially growing puppies, need sunshine, too, as much as they do pure air and exercise. Make the fencing strong and secure. Good kennel railings mean friendly neighbors, and dogs are not responsible for poor fencing.

Circumstances permitting, convenience should be carefully considered in planning and locating the kennels. Convenience counts for as much as simplicity, and is often equivalent to economy of time and labor. To save steps is to save wages; and there is less risk of necessary little details being neglected when they can be conveniently done. If you have to carry the water for a hundred yards every time you wash down the kennel floor, it will not be washed often.

Overcrowding the kennel must be avoided, for wherever animals are gathered in too close contact the tendency towards contagious and infectious diseases is much increased. Raise and keep all the stock the facilities allow; but do not overcrowd. It is responsible for many troubles and directly multiplies the chances of disease.

The system of kennelling dogs separately at night is sometimes preferable to that of keeping two or more together, as it simplifies the problem of ventilation, prevents quarrelling, and minimizes the danger of infectious diseases — the earlier symptoms of which may escape observation — becoming epidemic in the kennel. Only those that agree peaceably should be kept in the same house.



# The Chicago Show

## An Increased Entry and a Brilliant Success

I HAD NEVER visited Chicago show but had heard so much about it that it was with very pleasurable anticipation I betook myself across the border to attend the International Kennel Club's event. Though the show was scheduled for March 28th and 29th the proceedings really commenced the day previous when the amateur judging competition and Boy Scout contest in which the lads exhibited their ability in dog care took place and I was able to see the vastness of the International Amphitheatre. I was lucky to have as my cicerone the charming President, Mrs. C. Groverman Ellis, who took me all over the huge building. Never have I seen a finer venue for a dog show. The Amphitheatre has two enormous halls on either side where the dogs were benched and above there were the same size arenas wherein were held the Field Trials, Whippet races and the Obedience Tests. In England we have what is termed the "Brighter Dog Show" movement, of which I am a great supporter. I believe that if you give the general public something else to look at than rows of dogs on benches you can attract a good gate and many potential dog fanciers are made in this manner. That I am correct was proven by the vast audience which watched breathlessly the various attractions provided for them and the number of spectators was a big increase on last year. The entries were also up and I put Chicago's fixture as America's No. 1 "Brighter" Indoor dog show.

When Mrs. Ellis showed me the field trial ground I was lost in amazement. Fifty thousand square feet had been devoted to producing a perfect layout. Trees, bushes and scrub made an ideal testing ground for the 53 Retrievers and Spaniels entered in the three stakes, whilst a huge water tank proved an adequate water test.

The amateur judging competition proved exceedingly interesting. The four breeds chosen were Poms, Chows, Spaniels and Beagles, these being the most popular breeds of the year previous. There were four judges, Alva Rosenberg of New York, W. H. Pym of Vancouver, Raymond L. Patterson of New Jersey and Alf Delmont of Pennsylvania. About a dozen youngsters competed. They had to thoroughly go over each class and then mark a card with their awards and another with the reason for their placings. The judges then made their awards but did not disclose same.

Each judge then retired to a room and one by one the budding adjudicators came in and were examined. I was privileged to sit with Mr. Patterson and most interesting it proved. I was very much impressed with the intelligent reasons the youngsters gave for their placings and I am sure there will be no shortage of judges in the four breeds named in the future. One small boy when asked why he had placed the dogs as he had, replied: "Well, that's how they seemed to me they ought to be but I can't say why". No doubt an

By

PHYLLIS ROBSON



excellent answer and denoting the youth had an eye for a dog as his placings were correct but not one which gained points. The competition was won by Paul A. Schmit with 720 out of a possible 800 points, who secured a handsome trophy; the other five winners, also boys, getting good cash prizes.

After the competition there was just time to change and attend the banquet given at the famous Saddle and Sirloin Club adjoining the Amphitheatre for the Judges and Stewards and a few distinguished guests. There was considerable disappointment at the absence of the genial President of The Canadian Kennel Club, W. J. Risewick, who was unfortunately unable to be present but the Club was well represented by W. H. Pym, the 2nd vice-president, whose friends are legion. Speeches were short and to the point. First, William E. Ogilvie, the courteous and capable young secretary of the show, announced the increased of entries over last year and said it would have been larger but for the large number of late entries returned, and then looking at the hundreds of portraits of distinguished men on the walls he told us about the Saddle and Sirloin Club and that amongst the portraits were some of the most famous cattle breeders from Canada, England and Scotland. The other speech was by Col. E. N. Wentworth, the chief steward, who gave some good advice to his helpers.

Next morning at ten the judging commenced and Canada's representative, Mr. "Bill" Pym stepped into the ring to judge the Specialty Show for Dachshunds. He had Dachshunds to the right of him and Dachshunds to the left of him, Smooths, Longhairs, and Wires and what a sound job he did. Really I think Mr. Pym had one of the heaviest assignments, for in the afternoon, he was scheduled to do Wire-haired Pointing Griffons, German Short-haired Pointers, Chesapeake, Brittany Spaniels, American Water Spaniels, Komondorok, Kuvasz, Newfoundland, Mastiffs, Giant Schnauzers and coloured and white Bull Terriers and in the evening he finished off with Miniature and Standard Schnauzers and Dalmatians, just to fill in his time so to speak.

Truly, there was never a dull moment throughout the two days. On the first afternoon I divided my attentions between the breed judging, obedience trials, Whippet racing, the children's obedience classes and the exhibition of field trial work.

### Canadian Dogs Win

Canadian dogs were not as numerous as heretofore. Alf. Loveridge had a good string and did well with them. The chief winners from the Land of the Maple Leaf were as follows: Cairn Terriers—American-bred dogs, 1st, Mrs. George W. Hyslop's Kilmet of Cairn-

danian, who also took Res. Winners dog. Open bitches, 1st, Mrs. Hyslop's Belpie of Cairndania, who was Res. Winners Bitches. Dalmatians—Limit dogs, 1st, R. Ray McLaughlin's Elmcroft Jack of Spots. In Manchester Terriers, F. C. McLean had a field day taking 1st in American-bred dogs with Grenadier Late News; 1st in Limit Dogs with Willowdale Admiral; 2nd with Grenadier Late News; Open Dogs, 1st, Admiral; 3rd, Late News; Winners Dogs, Admiral; Limit Bitches, 1st, Willowdale Ruby; 2nd, Willowdale Coral; Open Bitches, 2nd, Ruby; 3rd, Coral; Reserve Winners Bitches, Ruby; Best of Winners and best Manchester Terrier, Willowdale Admiral. Irish Terriers—Limit Dogs, 2nd, A. Palmer's Ballycliff Bomber; Open Dogs, 2nd, A. Palmer's Shilvoden Boy; Novice Bitches, 2nd, A. Palmer's Ballycliff Bubbles. Airedale Terriers—Limit Bitches, 2nd, A. Palmer's Maxam Lady Top Notch. Beagles—Open Bitches (over 13 and not exceeding 15 inches) 1st, Emerson Robertson's Foster's Majorette. Last, but not least, Shetland Sheepdogs in which Jimmie Strachan, who produced the best American-bred Sheltie at the recent Cincinnati show, had two entered and won 1st in Limit Dogs with Coltness Coloured Boy and 1st in Novice Bitches and 2nd in Limit with Coltness Blue Hyacinth, both home bred. So the Canadian dogs gave a good account of themselves.

### The Second Day

The concluding day had just as full a programme as the first. In the morning the breed judging was concluded. Mr. Pym taking Chows and doing them well and some of the obedience competitions were concluded. The tests draw thousands of spectators and are gaining many new followers, no doubt, because of the timely value of dogs to the army and defence industries. These events sponsored by the Chicago Tribune were of more than usual interest this year because army officers have just received over 200 trained canines.

My first engagement after the luncheon interval was to see the finals of the Field Trials. I was surprised to find how many dyed-in-the-wool triallers were present. Quite a number of them I met when I attended the Retriever Trials on Long Island last December. The open all-age stake for Retrievers was won by Lee Brant's Banestone Sue and that for Spaniels by B. F. Genty's Bartigan, both giving finished performances.

At four o'clock it was time to watch the finals of the Whippet racing in the big arena where a 100-yard course was prepared. Twenty-six dogs competed and one of the contestants was the famous Ch. Ladysman of Ben Dor, which won the American Whippet Derby at Cleveland last September and has a record of 95 firsts in 106 races run in recent years. I sat in a box along with Mr. Pym, "Jimmie" Strachan—the "Scotch Canuck"—and Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Oates from Vancouver. The company was pleasant and the excitement intense. The Whippets were let out of electrically controlled boxes just as



# Let Me Help to Make Your Dog A Champion... It Can Be Done!

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at Greyhound racing and seemed to thoroughly enjoy the sport. Some half dozen heats were run and then the final—and how the crowd applauded. The obedience tests were concluded—Open (B) was won by a Doberman Pinscher owned by Willys Necker and a Bulldog named Bradford owned by Leroy F. Pape came 2nd. Mrs. W. C. Edmiston judged the Children's Handling Classes and then there was an interval.

## Best in Show

The evening session commenced at 7.45 p.m. with the presentation of awards to the winning contestants in the Amateur Judging Contest, Boy Scout Contest and the Country Life Challenge Trophy for Retrievers. Then came the groups. W. H. Pym took Toys and selected Mrs. J. W. Austin's Pekingese, Ch. Che Le of Matson's Catawba. George N. Owen took Non-Sporting breeds and picked out Mrs. Don Smith's Boston Terrier, Ch. H.M.S. Kiddie Boots Son. Hounds were judged by W. L. Smalley, who chose the Beagle, Ch. Meadowlark Draftsman. Working breeds came under Raymond L. Patterson, who selected Mrs. Margery Lewis' Old English Sheepdog, Ch. Merriedip Master Pantaloons. Sporting breeds came under Alf Delmont who took Mr. and Mrs. Holden White's Cocker, Ch. Foxspan Legacy as his best, whilst Terriers were judged by Alva Rosenberg, who picked Mrs. E. P. Alkirs' Welsh Terrier, Ch. Flornell Rare Bit of Twin Ponds. What a sextette! The Pekingese had 23 Best in Shows to his credit and was looking like a million dollars. The Cocker is a son of Ch. My Own Brucie and had not been defeated in his breed in four shows this year. The Old English Sheepdog had 59 best of breeds to his score and was the best American-bred at the recent Boston show. The Welsh Terrier was the best in show winner at Boston beating 1,400 dogs, and has four other best in show awards. The Beagle was one of the best known show dogs in the States; the leading Beagle winner of the last two years. He has 12 Best in shows to his credit and has won 80 groups and been best of breed 117 times. The Boston Terrier has 29 Best of Breeds and 6 groups.

From these outstanding winners the selection of Best in Show as made by Mrs. Hartley M. Dodge. The charming "Lady of Giralda" looked very handsome as she stepped into the ring in a

becoming black frock and beautiful spray of orchids and the crowd gave her a fine reception. After going over every dog thoroughly she finally selected the British-bred Pekingese and her award was received with terrific applause by the huge audience. Best American-bred went to the Old English Sheepdog—also applauded by the crowd. When it was all over, there were many friends who wished to congratulate Mrs. Dodge upon her fine piece of judging and when I added my words, she replied, "I just couldn't get

past the Pekingese, he is so gorgeous and moved so well".

And so ended Chicago show and it far surpassed the high expectations I hand of it. The whole event was wonderfully managed—full marks to Mr. Foley—and the courtesy extended to the exhibitors and the press was extremely welcome and greatly appreciated. Mrs. Ellis is certainly a wonderful President and I hope that next year regulations will not be so difficult so that many more Canadians can visit this most spectacular dog show.

## Exportations & Importations

How many registered dogs were exported to the United States last year? How many dogs were imported from Sweden in 1935? How many dogs were exported to the Philippine Islands in 1938? Believing that the answer to these questions, in fact a complete statement of our exports and imports over a period of years would prove of interest to our readers, the following tabulations have been prepared with a view to providing this information. It should be noted, however, that the figures refer only to registered dogs exported and to dogs imported and registered. Since we are primarily interested in dogs worthy of registration these figures will likely be regarded as sufficiently inclusive.

Here are the importations, 1930 to date:

From the United States: 1930, 93; 1931, 106; 1932, 123; 1933, 209; 1934, 245; 1935, 299; 1936, 365; 1937, 376; 1938, 461; 1939, 309; 1940, 197; 1941, 119.

From Great Britain: 1930, 194; 1931, 89; 1932, 107; 1933, 132; 1934, 143; 1935, 127; 1936, 118; 1937, 109; 1938, 90; 1939, 52; 1940, 42; 1941, 10.

From Germany: 1932, 1; 1933, 1; 1934, 3; 1935, 1; 1936, 1; 1937, 5; 1938, 5; 1939, 4. Newfoundland: 1930, 1; 1931, 1; 1932, 2; 1934, 3; 1935, 2; 1936, 2; 1937, 5; 1938, 2; 1939, 1. France: 1938, 1. Denmark: 1936, 1. Sweden: 1935, 4. Belgium: 1933, 1; 1934, 1. Argentina: 1938, 1. Japan: 1937, 2. Switzerland: 1931, 2; 1938, 1. Ireland: 1938, 1. Austria: 1936, 2; 1937, 2. India: 1938, 2.

Total importations: 1930, 288; 1931, 198; 1932, 233; 1933, 343; 1934, 395; 1935, 433; 1936, 489; 1937, 501; 1938, 562; 1939, 366; 1940, 239; 1941, 129.

Now for the exportations, 1934 to date:

To the United States: 1934, 936; 1935, 984; 1936, 1,086; 1937, 1,124; 1938, 908; 1939, 884; 1940, 827; 1941, 819.

To Great Britain: 1934, 1; 1935, 1; 1937, 2; 1938, 4; 1941, 1. To Newfoundland: 1934, 1; 1935, 1; 1936, 6; 1939, 4; 1941, 3. Italy: 1938, 2; 1939, 1. Peru: 1934, 2; 1935, 1; 1936, 1. Hawaii: 1934, 1; 1935, 3; 1936, 2; 1937, 1; 1939, 1; 1940, 3; 1941, 1. Portugal: 1936, 1. Bermuda: 1935, 1. British West Indies: 1934, 1; 1940, 1. China: 1934, 1; 1935, 6; 1936, 2; 1938, 3; 1939, 2; 1940, 1. Alaska: 1935, 1; 1936, 1; 1938, 1. Cuba: 1934, 1; 1936, 1; 1938, 1. Mexico: 1935, 5. Holland: 1938, 2. France: 1934, 1; 1935, 2. Philippine Islands: 1938, 6; 1939, 2. Japan: 1934, 69; 1935, 30; 1936, 13; 1937, 2; 1938, 2. Central America: 1940, 1. Sweden: 1940, 1.

Total exportations: 1934, 1,015; 1935, 1,035; 1936, 1,113; 1937, 1,131; 1938, 929; 1939, 894; 1940, 834; 1941, 824.

## KINCAID KENNELS

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Can. Ch. Kincaids Own Surprise  
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Nonquitt Notable bitch)

Can. Ch. Nonis Photo Nite of Kincaid  
(Ch. Much Ado About Nothing-  
Nonquitt bitch)

Nonis Blackout of Kincaid  
2 sons of Own Surprise by Black Iris  
of Kincaid at stud also. 2 Bitches  
bred to above for sale; 5 Pups. 4 to  
10 months; both sexes.

Owner: MRS. D. HAMILTON  
Old Yonge Street



# The BULLDOG Expression

THE QUESTION of whether a Bulldog lacks expression is the cause of considerable discussion. Considering the difficulty of giving a clear definition of the desirable Bulldog expression, it is not to be wondered that there should be many and widely different views on the subject. By constant observation and comparison, one can arrive at an approximately accurate knowledge of the points of the breed, and be able to apply that knowledge to a given specimen, so far as to give a formal description, point by point, of the good qualities and the deficiencies; but there seem to be few who are able to treat the subtle subject of expression in this manner, and to state explicitly which qualities go to make or mar expression. No doubt most Bulldog experts are able in an off-hand manner to give a tolerably correct opinion whether a given specimen is possessed of or is lacking in the proper expression, but many of these would be at fault if called upon to give a more explicit opinion, and state clearly what are the qualities that go to perfect the expression, or to point out the deficiencies that tend to spoil it. Now, as the expression must necessarily depend entirely on the form and structural lines of the head and features, it should be possible—if our knowledge of the subject were not vague and superficial—to show exactly which lines and forms in the structure of the face produce a good or bad expression, or which deficiencies cause want of expression.

Before attempting to show how these structural lines and forms affect the expression, it will be necessary to arrive at a clear understanding of the desirable or true expression of the Bulldog, as even on this subject there is considerable difference of opinion. On the one hand an expression, the dominant quality of which is, perhaps, ferocity, will be shown with pride as a fine typical Bulldog expression; on the other hand an expression with fawning amiability as the dominant quality, will be similarly described.

The expression becomes moulded to the nature, so — without taking into consideration in the meantime the influence of passion or emotion — a true expression is the outward and visible indication of the character and disposition. Fortunately there is not this wide difference of opinion of what is desirable in the character and disposition of the ideal Bulldog, and we may safely assume that the desired characteristics are: Courage, determination, tenacity, strength, and activity, combined with intelligence, honesty, and even-temper. Now, it follows that the true and desirable Bulldog expression is the one that most faithfully indicates all these characteristics.

Among Bulldog fanciers much stress is laid upon what — for want of a better word — is called "sourness" as a desirable quality in the expression. This has been described as the sourness of aloofness rather than the sourness of ill-temper, a sourness that in the human being would probably be described as haughtiness. A word expressive of this quality is the Scotticism "dourness",

By  
HAY HUTCHISON



which comprehends in its meaning determination as well as sourness, and is the very antithesis of all fawning and "gush". It is well that this sourness is considered an important quality in the expression, for if rightly understood it is equivalent for courage, determination, tenacity, and incidentally of strength in the expression, and should rank as the dominant quality.

First then let us consider which lines are essential for producing this "sourness" of expression in the countenance of the Bulldog. The wide, deep "stop", accentuated by the prominent temples, with the furrow down the skull clearly defined; the well broken-up face emphasising the form of the forehead; the wide, well turned-up underjaw, with the long downward sweep of the lines of flews strongly and clearly marked, are qualities that in themselves will produce the sour expression. But in association with these, the importance of the eye as a medium of expression must not be overlooked, and what would be considered the morose expression in the human eye, is a near approach to what is required to perfect the sour expression of eye in the Bulldog. The firmly marked upper eyelid with the curve slightly dipping into the eye produces this effect.

But the eye itself and the placing of the eye are of such vital importance to the expression as to require special consideration. What we have called honesty as a characteristic of the Bulldog depends entirely for its expression on the eye, and the placing of the eyes. The eyes squarely set in the head and very wide apart are indicative of this quality. Nothing is more expressive of cunning, than obliquely set eyes, narrowly placed. Again, the eye that shows much of the whites effectively destroys this expression of honesty. This defect is associated with that restlessness of eye, which is at once suggestive of treachery. Only when the animal is under strong excitement, with the eyelid drawn up and the eye dilated, should there be much show of the whites. Neither should the pupil be too light in color, as this tends to produce a similar effect to the showing of whites.

Thus it will be seen that for the proper expression the eyes require to be widely placed, squarely set, and dark in colour; in addition, the size of the eye has to be taken into account. The small eyes seriously affects the expression. On the other hand, the large "goggle" eye, usually associated with the "froggy" face, is thoroughly undesirable. The eye, to give the true expression, should be large, but not prominent, and sufficiently wide open to admit of that sparkle so expressive of spirit, health and vitality.

In considering expression as an indication of strength and intelligence, it will be necessary to accurately observe the form and proportions of the whole

head, as on the balance of proportion between the skull and the forehead depends the character of the head — the powerful forehead, with the small skull, expressing strength without intelligence; and the massive skull with the puny forehead, expressing intelligence without strength. Shortness of muzzle and depth of face in front, where the canine teeth are situated, the large and wide up-turned underjaw, all have a powerful capacity for expressing strength. In the Bulldog, and indeed, in all carnivorous animals, much of the character of the face lies in the depth of the jaw forward—a depth necessary for the socketing of the strong canine teeth. In studying the mouth and jaw, we shall be readily convinced that the form and size of the bones are adapted to the necessities of the animal. Thus the jaws of the Bulldog, contrasted with the other parts of the face, should be exceptionally large, and any weakness or deficiency of this part is a serious defect. This is truly borne out in the expression, for nothing is more fatal to the appearance of strength in the face than the shallow forehead and weak receding underjaw. Breadth of face—giving room for the large muscle extending to the cheek, which closes the jaw—as well as the prominent cheek itself, are features important in giving conformity to the expression of strength.

The exposure of the canine teeth as an element in expression is certainly objectionable, and should be considered a defect, as it gives an undue air of ferocity and savageness, which cannot be sufficiently counteracted by any other feature, thus disturbing the balance of the expression to the loss of dignity.

Only when the animal is in a state of excitement or rage, when the snarling muscles are brought into use, and the lips dragged back as a preliminary for the fangs being used, should the canines be exposed. To give the perfect expression to the mouth the lips require to close tightly; and clumsiness or slackness here interferes with the long sweeping lines of the flews, and consequently weakens the expression of the lower jaw.

The nostrils are features that also have a powerful effect in giving, not only spirit and vitality, but also strength to the expression. The nostrils may be said to indicate the state of the lungs; and the spirit of the open nostril is really the indication of the capacity for "wind".

It is in comparing the relative proportions of the head, when we call into use that operation of fancy, that associating power, which has a constant influence on our opinion, that a head in which the capacity of the skull is small, compared to the lower face, seems degraded and brutal. Thus an animal with a powerful development of lower face and jaw requires a corresponding development of the skull or brain capacity to avoid this degraded or brutal expression. By the massive proportions of his skull formation the Bulldog entirely avoids this expression, and on the contrary has a very evident expression of intelligence — even of



nobleness and dignity — where the skull formation is perfect and nullified by no adjacent defect. The obtrusive or badly carried ear is one of the most common defects that mars this expression, as it tends to dwarf the apparent size of the skull: whereas the small, well-carried ear has an opposite effect. The lines of the properly carried ear conform to, and thus emphasise, the outside lines of the skull, and have the effect of adding to its apparent size. To give the proper expression it is of the first importance that the skull should have the appearance of massiveness, that is, great in its length, width, and depth: and a certain squareness in the form give an air of set maturity not otherwise obtained. "Wrinkle" is another feature that has to be considered in regard to the expression of the skull. Slackness of skin is certainly of advantage, and when the lines of the wrinkle conform to the contour of the skull they are of undoubted value in emphasising the

form; but when the wrinkle is overprofuse, or meaningless in line—regarded in association with the form of the head—or the lines so pronounced as to be effective in breaking up the appearance of mass of head, they are then of more than doubtful value in the expression. The quiet, dark eye, as an important feature in giving intelligence to the expression, must not be overlooked. Neither must it be forgotten that that mobility of expression, so evident in the Bulldog, and, indeed, the capacity for strong expression itself, are marks of intelligence.

For the expression of even temper, it will be necessary again to observe the balance of proportion of the head, the width between eyes and the eye itself. Narrowly placed eyes, restlessness of eyes, or showing of white, exposed canine teeth; deep markings at the lobes of the nose on the foreface, or twitching of the upper lip, are blemishes that tend to defeat the expression of even temper.—I.K.N.

## DUNKIRK AND DOGS

By FRANK ILLINGWORTH

**D**ESPITE the host of words published on the Dunkirk Evacuation I find that one aspect has entirely escaped our historians and journalists. And it is an important aspect, for it reflects the Britishers' inherited love of animals, shows how exhausted, blood-spattered men, bombed and shelled for days on end, still had time to adopt stray dogs.

Those were hectic days when our lads arrived in their scores of thousands from boats of all shapes and sizes lined up eight deep against Dover's piers. Never will I forget them: never will I forget the men—or the dogs.

What drove exhausted Tommies to add further responsibilities to their overburdened shoulders by adopting stray dogs? I can offer no explanation other than that they were British and even the horrors of war could not deaden their love of dogs; especially dogs in distress. Anyhow, whatever the reason, 800 exhausted Tommies adopted 800 stray French dogs: how many arrived at the other ports I do not know, but 800 landed at Dover.

They had been picked up in France, Belgium and Holland. They numbered big dogs, little dogs; brown, black, white, mottled, speckled dogs; smooth-haired and rough-haired dogs the most awful looking mongrels and thoroughbreds among them. And they stuck like leeches to their rescuers.

One can imagine how they came to Britain. Their owners killed or fleeing, their homes shattered or burning, they stumbled into the open—poor un-understanding brains a-whirl. Then they saw khaki-clad men: perhaps the attraction was mutual, perhaps something in drooping tails and puzzled eyes caused a khaki-clad figure to whistle. Instantly, ears perked up, tail wagged, eyes brightened: *Here was friend—and man and dog palled up.* They joined forces, each gaining strength and courage from the other on their hectic flight to Dunkirk.

My duty as a journalist took me among the men on our piers: there, I saw their dogs, and here and there I learned stirring tales of their flight.

One bleary-eyed, bearded, tattered giant in khaki nodded wearily towards a Cockney Tommy carrying a dilapidated, ragged-looking mongrel: "He all but fought for that bitch," he murmured.

Yes, men almost fought for these rescued dogs. I heard how men pillaged farms for food to fill their hungry bellies only to share it with their dogs; how a group of Tommies nursed a puppy on milk from a "feeding bottle" under intense fire, how one of them was killed with the pup on his arm, and how his mate took charge of the dog; I heard how men calmed their terrified adopted pets on Dunkirk beaches when Hun dive-bombers and Nazi gunners rained death upon them.

Then the Royal Navy arrived. Three hundred thousand men had to be rescued: there was no room aboard for equipment, let alone dogs; no room in the small boats ferrying the men from beach to battleship for dogs. But somehow the dogs clambered aboard. Some of them leapt into the ferries after their newly-found masters; many swam by their side to the rescuing craft;

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a few were carried by swimming soldiers.

And so they arrived in Dover. They came on destroyers and trawlers; as tired as their masters, they arrived aboard hospital ships and in lifeboats; they were carried across the 21-mile-wide Straits of Dover on pleasure ships and motor boats. Dogs and more dogs.

Eight hundred ragged, dirty, tired French and Dutch and Belgian dogs of all sizes and denominations stepped on to Dover's piers while air battles raged overhead. It was like a crazy Cruft's Show. Yes! It was an incredible sight: those dogs. One young soldier nursed a farm dog of some description. It had accompanied him on the last 40 miles of his flight to La Panne: its pads were raw, tongue dry, body fatigued: these things is shared with its rescuer. "You'll be O.K. soon, lad," said the youngster, "little Sal will make you happy—she's my kid."

Such a sight brought a lump into the throat of the most hardened journalist.

I wonder if "little Sal" ever saw her dog? Many never left Dover. The local R.S.P.C.A. Inspector spent hectic moments rounding up scores of dogs from the docks: they were destroyed.

But some must have eluded his eagle eye to share their new owner's bar of chocolate and cup of tea on the train from Dover. And I think some must have trotted past sentries at dock gates to enter the town: yes, there must be many a Dunkirk Dog in Dover to-day, sharing rations with another adopted soldier owner.

—From *The Tailwagger* (England).

## GERMAN SHEPHERD PUPPIES

Sire—Ch. Peter of Briardale.  
Dam—Annabelle of Briardale.  
Whelped 16th March, 1942.

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1 male, black and cream.

1 female, black and cream.

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# MAN VERSUS NATURE

## IN RESPECT TO HIS DOG

*I am Sir Oracle,  
And when I ope my lips let no dog bark.  
Shakespeare: Merchant of Venice, 1, 1.*

THE above was one of the many thoughts that passed through my mind the other evening whilst sitting in the glow of the fire-light. These thoughts kept passing and re-passing without any ordered sequence, first about one subject, then about another, but no matter from what angle they came they kept coming back to the recent writing of several of our best-known canine contributors. The one thought out of all this jumble that persisted was: How consistently inconsistent all of them have been of late in the subjects they have chosen, and what a muddle any person must be in who has tried to follow with a view to putting into practice the theories or ideas expounded.

Writers on any subject must of necessity be given a certain amount of latitude in which to express individual views on the subject under discussion. They must, however, if progress is going to be made at all, agree on the fundamental or underlying principle of the subject under discussion. That principle, so far as I have been able to discover, has not been present in the subjects that have been discussed at some length in the canine press of late. There has been practically no agreement on the broader issues, and that is the reason why I say that any person following these discussions with a view to putting principles expounded into practice will be in something of a muddle, and certainly more confused than they were before the discussions started. And as Milton says in "Paradise Lost":—

With ruin upon ruin, rout on rout,  
Confusion worse confounded.

I have no intention of crossing swords with Mrs. Hughes, although when she says that if Sealyhams were bred for another decade or so without any thought beyond lowness to ground, they would eventually become a legless dog, I personally have serious doubts whether Mrs. Hughes intends that statement to be taken literally. I rather think that when writing she had her tongue in her cheek, and for the simple reason that everyone knows, including Mrs. Hughes, that Sealyhams are not bred for lowness to ground only, but for several other very excellent and desirable reasons.

Where most studious breeders will differ with Mrs. Hughes is in the statement, "When the fancier steps in nature goes to the wall," and later quotes several varieties of live-stock, including animals and poultry, to prove her point, which is presumably that inbreeding is the cause of this deterioration. This statement I venture to suggest is very wide of the mark and at variance with actual facts. We have absolutely irrefutable evidence that in-breeding, or, if one prefers to use the term, line-breeding (they are both the same) not only can, but has actually increased the physique and mental powers of the

By  
WALTER WORFOLK



breeds upon which this has been judiciously practised and also the stamina.

To digress for a moment. No one, I think, will accuse the Jews of being either physical weaklings or degenerates, yet it rarely happens that a Jew marries outside his or her own race. To return to the subject of man-made versus natural breeds, in all forms of wild life we find uniformity of type and size in all the members of that variety, whether it be animal or bird, and this has only been brought about by generations of in-breeding. The strongest bull in a herd is the sire of the next generation, and each successive generation, until he is superseded by his strongest son, mating with his daughters, his sisters and so on ad infinitum, yet, unless these herds are reduced in numbers by man, they will live for ever.

The reason for this is that nature in her wisdom weeds out the unfit. Those animals that cannot stand the rigours of the climate, etc., in which they live die off and so the future of the next generation is assured and if we in our breeding operations follow nature's method, as has been done on countless occasions in both animals and birds, we get the results that nature gets, uniformity of type, physique and brains.

That man, on occasions, has overstepped the bounds of wisdom in his breeding operations must be admitted, but nature is a hard task-mistress and has in return taken a heavy toll for this indulgence, and in the end the last stage of the variety has been worse than the first. This state of affairs is inevitable when in our breeding operations we refuse to follow what are undoubtedly nature's laws. That is breeding from unsound stock in an attempt to get quicker results, but wherever care has been taken in the selection of foundation stock and where only the healthiest stock has been used in future breeding operations, nothing but good has come from in-breeding or, if we prefer to use the term, man-made varieties.

A few examples of successful in-breeding might not be out of place here as they prove conclusively, or at least that is my opinion, that with careful selection man can not only hold his own with the best that nature has produced, but actually improve on nature. Some prominence was given recently to a statement that the Germans had taken some of the best French racehorses over, and the statement by Lord Roseberry that these horses cannot be entered in the general stud book without the owners' consent, draws attention to how closely racehorses are in-bred, and we are told that all the thoroughbred horses and mares in the general stud book, which was first issued in 1791, are the direct

descendants of three stallions of Eastern origin and about fifty mares, nearly all of which were sired by horses of pure Eastern descent. This, to my mind, is conclusive proof that in-breeding not only can, but actually does, when practised scientifically, improve the breeds upon which it is practised. I don't think anyone would be so rash as to suggest that the present-day racehorse is any worse specimen than his phototype of, say, 100 years ago.

Another example that man does not necessarily set a breed on the path to perdition when he decides to improve it is to be found in Jersey cattle, where both the quality and quantity of milk yield was greatly increased and also the amount of butter, and one could go on almost indefinitely quoting examples of how ignorant or foolish man has improved on nature.

Lady Kitty Ritson, quoting Mr. Oppenheimer, the Bull Terrier authority, for the statement that American Bull Terrier breeders are astonished at the number of out-at-elbow dogs exported from England, and also that this failing is not handed on in the States, says: "I have noticed the same thing in England. There are fewer out-at-elbow Alsations in Germany than here. This is my theory for what it is worth. England is the home of rheumatism and fibrositis for the human race, and rickets is known on the Continent as the "English disease". Probably the climate is to blame with a little extra blame to be laid on our feeding, etc. In the East there is unlimited sunlight and the "pi" dog lives on next to nothing. You see mangy and skinny dogs, but never rickety dogs." Inferring by these statements that if our dogs had more sunlight rickets would be no more.

A correspondent in a contemporary makes the following statement: "Whilst staying with Miss Montague Johnstone I chanced to notice a statement by inference attributing improved teeth in American-bred dogs—and therefore presumably also bone—to increased sunlight. It is perhaps worth noting that ultra-violet rays will not penetrate hair, and that its value to animals, in this instance, is therefore extremely limited. It is hardly necessary to point to the diminished bone in animals bred in hot climates, in order to endorse this fact."

So what is the position now? Have we sorted out the tangle or is confusion worse confounded? Here we have, on the one hand, Lady Kitty Ritson drawing attention to alleged faults in our dogs—which I suggest is very wide of the mark, for, after all, we are the greatest live-stock breeders in the world—and suggesting that the reason for this is lack of sunlight, and on the other hand we have another correspondent expressing the opinion, equally as strongly, that sunlight has nothing whatever to do with rickets in animals. What is the poor novice to think in the face of such conflicting evidence?

Experiments have been carried out successfully during recent years which



have proved conclusively that dogs can be kept free from rickets without ever seeing the light of day. This does not mean that this is the ideal method in which to keep dogs, but does appear to prove that absence of sunlight is not the cause of rickets in dogs.

Another fact that was brought to light several years ago in India where there is an abundance of sunlight, was that rickets was more prevalent amongst the wealthy native population than amongst the poor, and one of the main causes for this was suggested to be that the unpolished rice eaten by the native contained more nutrition than the polished rice eaten by the more wealthy part of the population.

Nature, in her wisdom, provided all animals with the kind of teeth best suited to their needs and the lives she intended them to lead, and dogs being, more so in the wild state, carnivorous animals were provided with teeth best suited for flesh and bone eating. A dog in the wild state would only have for food what he could capture from the chase, and would on occasion when food was scarce go without food for quite long periods. With his domestication it was found that although still a carnivorous animal he could not only live, but thrive, on other things besides flesh; some of the cereals, for example, but that with a balanced ration of both he increased in physique and stamina, and the main reason for this was that he received his food at more regular intervals and had not to go days without when food was scarce, as did the other wild animals. Also, it has been discovered that there are certain elements in cereals that are beneficial to a dog's health and growth, and a dog living on a diet of nothing but meat would not reach the maximum growth of his particular breed or variety.

I am afraid that if it ever comes about that dogs have to be fed on nothing but meat, as Lady Kitty suggests, the rot will set in and we

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shall not be long before we have lost our position as the greatest dog breeders in the world. My experience has taught me that to attain the maximum of health and growth in dogs is to keep them in warm, dry kennels, free from draughts and dampness, keep both the dogs and their kennels as clean and hygienic as you do your own home, give them a moderate amount of fresh air and exercise, and feed them on a balanced ration of both meat and cereals, and, if you care to, some vegetables. To anyone starting in dogs I say follow out these few simple instructions and you will have a kennel of dogs that will enjoy a maximum degree of health and will be a joy to look at.

—The Dog World (England)

## B. C. Gun Dog Club Retriever Trials

A CHAMPIONSHIP trial for Retrievers and Irish Water Spaniels was held at Dinsmore Island on Good Friday, April 3rd, by the B. C. Gun Dog Club of Vancouver. With the exception of one Chesapeake Bay and one Irish Water Spaniel, all entries were Labrador Retrievers, indicating the popularity of this breed in British Columbia at the present time.

In an entry of two, the judges, George Taylor and A. Ryckman, both of Vancouver, placed first the Labrador, Sky Pilot Penwell, owned by Dr. J. McLean, of Vancouver, with second to the Irish Water Spaniel, Peggy O'Boyle, owned by C. E. Thomas of Victoria.

Four Labradors competed in the Novice Stakes with first place going to Aqua Betty, owned by Ed Walsh, of Vancouver; second to the puppy winner, Sky Pilot Penwell, and third to Westhaven Buddy owned by J. Dixon, of New Westminster.

One Chesapeake and nine Labradors were given an opportunity to exhibit their ability in the Open Stake and the work of the latter was described as leaving little to be desired. The judges found their best in J. Smyth's Labrador, Westhaven Pride, with second to yellow Labrador, King, owned by Major McAllister of Vancouver and third to Sky Pilot's Judy, owned by Pilot Officer Bill Cameron of Vancouver.

Each owner of a winning dog was given a framed picture of his dog with a suitably engraved description on the mount, this in place of the usual cups, and this change met with the unanimous approval of those who received them.

Our readers are referred to pictures of the winning dogs on this page.



Three most interesting snaps of winning dogs at the B.C. Gun Dog Club trials reported on this page. On the left is the Labrador, Sky Pilot's Penwell, owned by Dr. J. M. McLean. Centre, is the golden-coloured Labrador, King, owned by Major McAllister. On the right is the all-age stake winner, Westhaven Pride, owned by J. Smythe.



# DOG SHOW ETHICS

By

JAMES D. STRACHAN

IT may not be untimely to say something on "The Ethics of the Show Ring" and possibly to digress sufficiently to include the whole show generally.

As a foundation ethic nothing could be more substantial than this one—"Let the best dog win no matter to whom he belongs." Worthy building material might easily be "rectitude and common honesty"; material to be rejected might be "selfishness, jealousy and bickering."

Everyone ought to be content to start the race from scratch and to be satisfied with their placing when they reach the finishing tape. The duty of each exhibitor is to secure the best specimen of the breed of his choice that it is possible for him to obtain, and having done so, his constant concern should be for its general welfare. Well balanced diet, plenty of clean drinking water, comfortable kennel quarters, generous exercising facilities, sufficient grooming and preparation for the show, and then you may have every right to expect your dog to be ready for the judge to inspect in the ring.

The dog that is or has been wormy, the dog that is or has been constipated, the dog that is or has been neglected more or less, may well be in the ring with you, but he will very often be beaten at the very outset and very often the joy of the show will be lost at this point. The loser may easily becloud the atmosphere by semi-secretly inferring that he "knew all the time that he was going to lose", that he "had been tipped off" that so and so dog had to win. Nothing is so detrimental to dog showing than the methods of the unethical and insinuating loser.

After many years of association with judges I am thoroughly convinced that 99 per cent of our judges are honest. It is quite true that I would not say, could not say in fact, that 99 per cent of our judges were competent, but honesty and competency are two widely separated virtues, and the 99 per cent of judges who are honest are entitled to our utmost respect, as the 100 per cent mark represents perfection and perfection calls for wings and harp and one-way transportation to the realms above. If it is human to err remember that judges and exhibitors alike are human. Most of us are more or less selfish in many things and selfishness amongst civilized people is simply a throw-back to savagery.

A lot of ink has been spilled on the matter of faking and breed representatives at Canadian National Live Stock Record Board annual meetings have made it quite clear that dog fanciers are really novices in the art of clever faking. Exhibitors are no doubt justified in doing everything within their power to win in a legitimate way, but by the same token they are not justified in trying to win by unlawful means, such as trying to influence a judge, making a dog look what he is not, etc. Novice fanciers are quite liable to consider their geese to be all swans. The novice hears so much talk about "favoritism" that he is apt to get harmful impressions which he will never be able to properly unload and this in itself should induce experienced exhibitors to play

*Dear Lord, in the battle that goes  
on through life,  
I ask but a field that is fair,  
A chance that is equal with all  
in the strife,  
A courage to strive and to dare;  
And if I should win, let it be by  
the code,  
With my faith and my honor  
held high;  
And if I should lose, let me stand  
by the road,  
And cheer as the winners go by.*

the game fairly. To fool the novice is a practice that no self-respecting fancier should tolerate or indulge in. To have a novice exhibit his dog on unreliable advice, and when he loses, to suggest that favoritism beat him and not quality is a crime against the sport of exhibiting to say the least. To raise hope in the mind of the novice and to see that hope cruelly dashed to the ground is a terrible thing, but to place the failure to favoritism or to lack of knowledge on the part of the judge is likely to drive the novice right out of the game, and is quite contrary to the ethics of the show ring.

It is true that there is a wide range of diversity of opinion as to the merits and demerits of dogs, and perhaps this is caused by the study and education of the modern dog and the interpretation of standards and this difference of opinion, when legitimate, although it may hurt plenty when it clashes with the opinion of one's self or with the opinions of others, it is really a blessing in disguise since it furnishes that great uncertainty in showing dogs which gives a piquancy to the sport that is relished by all true sportsmen and sportswomen everywhere.

Then there is the exhibitor that must win at any price — or so some folks say — whether their dog is good enough

or not. Such fanciers are unethical and sportsmanship is quite an unknown quality with them. Then there is the exhibitor who may be willing to pay a price to get certain dogs removed out of a show before the judging starts, because certain other dogs have been tepered or are present. Can anyone say that such a type of sportsman is any advantage to dog showing? To offset this type of exhibitor we happily have fanciers who could never appreciate any win that was not fully deserved. Such fanciers are always the best losers as they are always the best and most gracious winners.

An exhibitor knows when he looks at his premium list before he makes out his entries everything about a show — the show-giving Club, the place, the judges, the prizes — and so he has the privilege of confidently writing out his cheque and signing the entry form on the dotted line. He also has the privilege of placing the premium list in the wastepaper basket if he is not interested, but once he agrees to the terms of the contract by signing the entry form then he should be satisfied to win or to lose as the judge may decide on the day.

A good judge is born, not made, and such a judge is capable of quickly comparing degrees of merit. He has studied the anatomy of the dog, and the sense of feeling tells him of structural faults when they are present. His eye quickly appraises proportion of quality. His method of handling and placing his dogs all show his knowledge and ability, and as he finally arranges the placings and hands out his degrees of favor he is justly entitled to your approval of his work. The chances are mostly all in favor of his having been honest, that he knows more about the dogs than you do — therefore, show him that you entered your dog to get his opinion and now that you have it, first one in ten, or last one in ten, show him that you acknowledge his judgment.

It is good to be a good winner.

It is much better to be a good loser.

Anyway, it is unethical to be "in the game" and not to "play it".

## One Man's Kennel

By BLACKIE

THIS HAS been a fairly busy month. Two litters were whelped; one litter of six. This little bitch only feeds her puppies about two and one-half weeks, then they are started on Evaporated Milk — straight from the tin, warm and (not diluted) one week later they are each given one-quarter teaspoonful of raw ground beef (not hamburger) three times a day along with the milk.

The normal bitch pups are fed the same starting at three weeks.

### GREAT DANES

FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES

LYN-DEE KENNELS (Reg'd)

JEFFERSON, ONT.

Yonge Street, north of Richmond Hill

I do not remember losing a puppy after ten days old. Two weeks before whelping the bitches are fed one tin of Champion dog food daily besides milk, hamburger and brown bread mixed about one-third each. This is continued until puppies are weaned.

In 1940, with seven litters of Cocker puppies, we lost only one at birth. The remainder all lived and thrived.

There are many other methods of feeding bitches and puppies, but after years of experience, the above is offered as a practical one.

About Ear Canker, have tried many home-made recipes; none proved so effective as Sargents Canker Remedy. Two years ago a friend of mine had a bitch nearly mad with canker; he was about to have her destroyed. I gave him a half bottle — the first treatment gave relief. Eight days' treatment effected a complete cure.



## Brevities from Britain

By PHYLLIS ROBSON

A FRIEND of mine, Mr. Ted Neale, of the Hie-On Pointer Kennels in California tells the following: "A group of British were touring Moscow. The Russians were taking them about showing the sights. 'This,' they said, pointing to an impressive highway, 'is Anthony Eden Boulevard, formerly Goering Rd.', and again, pointing to an impressive edifice, 'That is the Winston Churchill Building, formerly Adolph Hitler Palace.' So the British, deeply impressed, took leave of their hosts and in departing, said, 'Farewell, comrades, formerly so and so's.'"

*In homes that house a dog, an air of freedom will be found,  
A comfortable chair, an atmosphere of warmth and sound.  
In homes that house a child, there is no room for selfish ways,  
For love and laughter will be there, and happy crowded days,  
But homes that house a dog and child, who love each other well,  
Are homes that always have a wealth of precious tales to tell.  
Doubly blessed these households, full of sunshine and of song,  
For a dog and child at play make lovely pictures all day long.*

The latest issue to hand of the *Kennel Gazette* reveals that last month 1,200 dogs were registered. Of these, Cocker Spaniels totalled 233, the rest being Wire Fox Terriers with 102 and then Pekingese with 94. An appeal is made to breeders to be merciful when choosing names for their dogs to be registered and the good method is quoted of the late King George V, who set an admirable example in finding names for his Labradors, Clumbers and house companions. His Majesty always had a "Bob" in his kennel and others which won were Titus, Ben, Dan and Sapper. The Chairman applauds the Canadian Kennel Club for restricting the number of letters which may be used. Another interesting item is the announcement of 41 forthcoming shows. Carry on Britain!

Mrs. Winant, wife of the American Ambassador to Great Britain, has written a most interesting article in the *Dog News* on her experiences in England. She commences, "Those who have seen dogs in England during these times of war, as I have done, will realize that they are no mere 'phase'. They are the close companions of our brave English friends bringing them a great measure of comfort and happiness through these sad days." Mrs. Winant then goes on to tell of her experience of a blitz which turned the most thickly populated section of London, the east end, into a raging inferno. She concludes: "Docks, wharves, warehouses, and, worst of all, the tenement homes of thousands of workers were bombed indiscriminately. The sky over the entire City was brilliantly lighted by the ghastly orange glare of fire and it is to these great people that the dog, loved by so many, brings joy and happiness through such sad days. We may all be confronted with bombings some day. Let us do as the English do—keep our dogs and keep smiling."

I have just heard the tale of a sailor's dog which has had a most adventurous career. The dog, a Maltese, was picked up from the sea off the British coast after a Norwegian ship had been sunk and the Captain said he had been rescued three times when the ships on which he had lived had been sunk. Finally, the destroyer on which his present owner, C. P. O. Stubbs, D.S.M., was serving, was hit by a bomb, and just as the Commander and Mr. Stubbs were leaving the ship, they heard frantic barking. Mr. Stubbs, returning to the sinking ship, took Tasso and swam for three hours with the dog on his shoulders before being picked up. Tasso has now left the sea, I hear, and lives in the Midlands with Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs and is the dearly loved house pet.

Mrs. Graham Spence, the pioneer breeder of the Lakeland Terrier, and who has sent many dogs across the Atlantic which are now "tops" on the show bench, sends me a cheery letter in which she says: "The demand for puppies is greater than ever it has been and people now are prepared to give good prices. I did not mean to mate all my bitches, but the demand is so great I have taken my courage in my hands. I have already sold six which are not born yet. Of course I think it is foolish for so many people to have given up and now I am practically the only one left so most of the enquiries come to me. The other day a Canadian officer came to see me, he was a Mr. Johnson and his mother and father came some years ago and bought from me two dogs which they took back to Toronto. Later they bought two more. This was their son and he turned up quite unexpectedly with some friends with whom he was staying. He was so nice and said that when it was all over and all being well, he would want two good ones to take back with him. I have asked him to come and stay with me so I hope he will."

Sir Stafford Cripps, who has played such an important part in Indian affairs, has a favorite Airedale named Jimmy, who was his inseparable companion in Moscow. Whether in his rooms in the Embassy Building on the embankment opposite the Kremlin, or in his small office in the Starydom, the Embassy annex in Vorovsky Street, Sir Stafford always had Jimmy with him. He was a diplomatic dog who never growled.

As dog soap of a certain specified nature can only be sold by coupons, much credit is due to young Bill, who told his mother that he would do without his soap ration so that the pup might not have to go without his weekly bath!

Optimism is always the keynote of all the letters I get from England. Miss Athelstan Chard, who keeps the successful Westwind Cocker Kennels in Somerset, writes: "I am at full time work on the land now and have so little time for dogs. I am keeping on five and after getting in at 5.30 in the evening, I feed, groom and take them out

Another score  
against worms!



— SAYS "OLD SARGE"

My outfit's chalked up plenty victories over worms. We've all met them more than once (most dogs do!). Our treatment: quick attack with Sergeant's SURE SHOT Capsules.

Pup cadets often have worms. Our orders for them are Sergeant's Puppy Capsules right away—sure death to worms!

Use other famous Sergeant's dog medicines, too, like Sergeant's Tape Worm Medicine. A complete line at drug and pet stores—free Dog Book!

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**Sergeant's**  
**DOG MEDICINES**

for an hour. The shows now are very interesting as many big breeders are beginning to try out good youngsters, and there is always a goodly attendance of war workers, service men and women and civil people enjoying a few hours off. Oh! What a grand thing is a dog show and how it refreshes one and gives one new heart to carry on with this dull—if splendid—job of getting the war over. We are all just living for that victory show of Crufts!"

There is at present a dog on the London stage which is earning a salary. This is Miss Helen Hayes' "Dartmoor" Terrier, Jane, who is appearing in the play, "The Nutmeg Tree", with her mistress. Jane received a weekly salary of 60 cents and figures on the theatre's pay sheet. When asked on what Jane spends her salary, Miss Hayes replied that while the bad weather lasted, it had gone on taxis so that her paws should not make dirty marks on the stage. (I must admit a "Dartmoor" Terrier is a new breed to me.)

Those who advocate wartime shabbiness will be interested in the lines which have appeared in buses and street cars in a Midland town:  
If you wish to be in the fashion,  
Wear old clothes and stick to the ration.



# POINTER OR SETTER

**A**MONG bird-dog admirers the question of superiority between Pointer and Setter is so often put up for argument that we must regard it as particularly interesting.

Not that there ever can be a decisive and final answer, for people differ so extremely, and many are so prejudiced, that each dog will always have his supporters — which, after all, is best, if both breeds are to flourish and improve.

In my answers to questions about dogs, I have never advised a choice between the pointer and the setter without basing that decision on the factors of preference in the prospective user of the dog, of the birds to be hunted, and of the kind of country to be shot over. Many other factors, too, may influence a man's choice.

As a basic statement, both are, first of all, bird-dogs; and they are not so extremely different as some people believe. Some pointers are very good at retrieving (the setter's specialty); and many setters do a fair job at pointing. Of course, the "general purpose" bird-dog will not be a champion at all phases of the sport.

Both dogs are of "ancient and honorable lineage"; the pointer a descendant of the hound, the old-time "Finder Hound"; and the setter coming from the spaniel. Apparently, this indicates a difference in disposition; as a class spaniels are more gentle and loving than hounds. But even here it becomes a comparison of individuals; I have seen pointers with just as friendly disposition as setters—though I do not think that to be the rule.

Theoretically, again the pointer should have a better nose than the setter, and perhaps he has as a class. But one of the keenest canine noses I ever encountered belonged to an English Setter.

Even in appearance, it is up to the

By

L. E. EUBANKS



man individually; for both are beautiful dogs. To me, personally, there is something peculiarly grand about a pointer, and I like a short, dense coat. But the setter's coat is conceded to be about the finest ever seen at dog shows. An Irish Setter particularly, when perfectly groomed for exhibition, is "a sight for sore eyes".

I think present-day preferences are leaning somewhat to the pointer — anyway as compared to the Irish setter and the Gordon. English Setters and the Llewellyn strain of English Setters are more prominent now.

I have heard it argued that a setter is to be preferred because it can be taught to point more easily than a pointer can be taught to retrieve. I doubt that; I rather believe that, with an equal amount of training, the pointer will usually get farther at skillful retrieving than the setter will at skillful pointing. I am aware that many setters — even puppies sometimes — frequently fall into a sort of point; and those fellows can be so trained as to make fair pointers.

Any dog can be taught to retrieve more or less satisfactorily; but not with the skill of a real retriever. It just seems impossible to get beyond the statement that it all depends on what the sportsman likes in a dog. Personally, I think a perfect point one of the most wonderful things ever done by dogs; I've always felt that a dog with the brains to point and know the why of it, the self-control to be staunch and steady under all conditions, the patience to hold his pose as long as may be required — that such a dog is hard indeed to beat!

Yes, "there's something"; but further still, pointers, anyway the best ones, show by different expressions whether the pointed bird is alive, crippled or dead.

Fine! But here's the other side: a setter with one bird in his mouth can still catch the scent of another. The one may be dead, the other very much alive, but the dog won't confuse their scents!

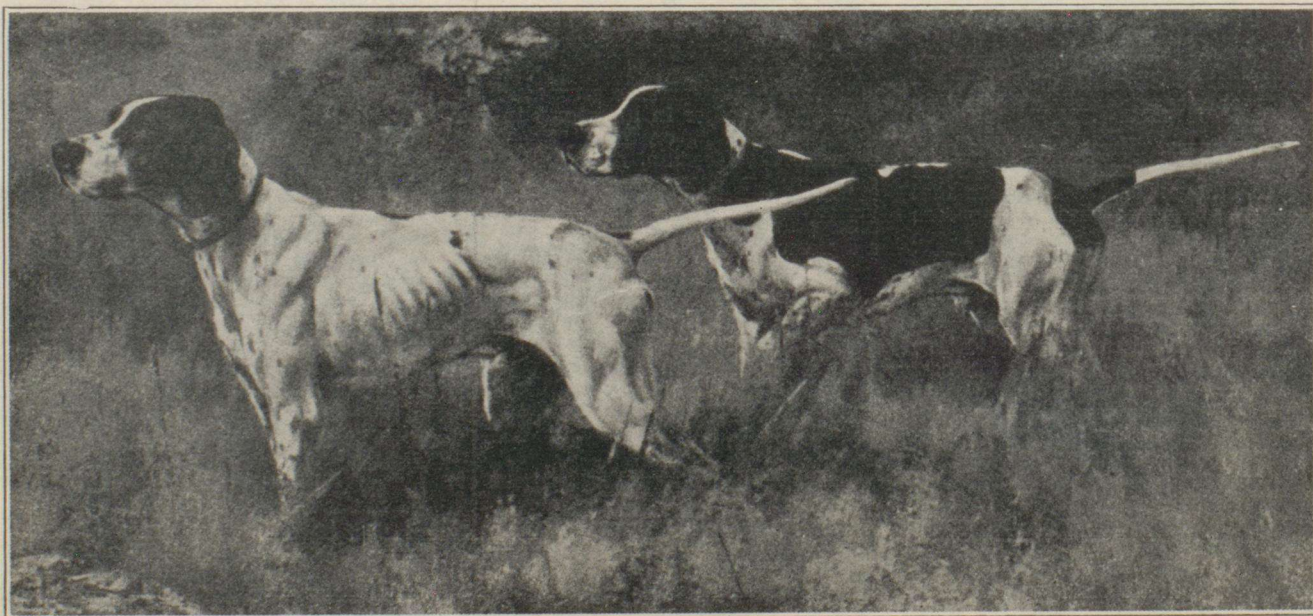
Admirers of the pointer claim that the team-work of these great dogs shows them to be superior in intelligence, and it is undeniable that it takes a smart dog to "back" another. The second dog may not even scent, much less see the bird, but he has confidence in his working pal and proceeds to confirm number one's point.

But many cases of marvelous teamwork by setters could be given also. A certain grouse shooter has a Llewellyn and an Irish Setter; he has trained the former to hunt and scare up game and the latter to retrieve, and they never encroach on each other's duties. The man took them both duck shooting, and the red dog did all the work. The Llewellyn displayed a lively interest, but he had been taught to let the Irish dog's work alone, and he did so.

I have a suspicion that the pointer is frequently misunderstood. I have encountered several persons who thought him ill-tempered, unsociable and dull — especially as compared to the good-natured setter.

That's wrong. A pointer is a more dignified dog than the setter. He is quieter, and does not make up with strangers so readily. He is not cross, but more cautious and reserved than the setter. He does not invite just everybody's attention, being more of a one-man dog. He is a thinker, and always well-poised.

So far from being dull, the pointer is one of the keenest and most deli-



At Point"—What could possibly fill the eye of a lover of sporting dogs than just such a study as this?



cately poised of all canines. Really I think him easier to spoil than a setter. His pointing requires superb balance and self-control; it's what we humans call nervous work; and his whole organism is tuned to a high pitch. An ignorant or careless trainer can certainly play the dickens with a pointer.

With both pointer and setter such great dogs and little or nothing to choose between them, there has been a logical question as to crossing them; why wouldn't the result be a dog of their combined virtues and superior to either of his parents?

The attempt has been made frequently; such a cross is called a "dropper". Sometimes the dropper is an exceptionally good dog, and he does not drop on a point any more frequently than other bird-dogs. But the

disappointment comes in his failure to possess the combined virtues of both parents. He (or she) will always be much more like one than he is the other.

When the dropper himself is used for breeding, he does not reproduce himself reliably. What is called atavism in "human breeding" is quite active when a dropper bitch is bred. Simply stated, it is intermittent heredity, a throw-back to some grandparent or great-grandparent.

Once upon a time a little boy was asked which he liked the better, pie or cake, and he replied, "Both of 'em". That's about the way most persons feel after they have studied the pointer and the setter with the idea of deciding which is the better bird-dog. So take your choice; you can't go wrong.

## Club Activities

The Supreme Boston Terriers Club of Toronto held a sanction show in the Labor Temple, Toronto, on February 20th. Cockers were passed on by Mrs. Alva McColl, Terriers by Mrs. Frank Small, and all other breeds, groups and Best in Show by Alex McCartney. An enjoyable time was had by all who attended and the officers and members of the club were well satisfied with the results of their efforts to bolster their progressive Club's financial position.

\* \* \*

The Labour Temple, Toronto, was the scene of another sanction show on March 27th when the Canine Breeders' and Exhibitors' Association of Toronto realized a substantial sum to assist in financing its championship show scheduled for June 20th. A good entry was on hand led by Cockers and Bostons in that order. Alf Roberts, a veteran Toy and Bulldog breeder, passed on Toys, R.H.D. Sim placed the Bostons, Miss M. Dagger made the awards in the large entry of Cockers and George Davies

handed out the ribbons in the other breeds, groups and Best in Show.

\* \* \*

The Thames Valley Beagle Club held a most successful Sanction Trial at Dorchester, Ontario, on April 5th, when twenty-six dogs were put down. All proceeds were donated to the cigarette fund.

\* \* \*

As a result of its show, held at Winnipeg on March 20th-21st, the Greater Winnipeg Kennel Club was able to turn over to the St. Agnes Guild of the Children's Hospital the sum of \$1,428, quite a sizeable amount in any man's town.

\* \* \*

The Peel County Kennel Club plans to hold a Championship Show at Caledon, Ontario, on Saturday, August 8th. The show held last year by this organization in aid of the Red Cross was confined to groups one and two, but this year's affair will include the Working and Terrier Breeds, as well as the Sporting dogs and Hounds.

The Cluff Estate at Caledon was the venue for last year's show, and those who attended that show will make every effort to journey to this beautiful spot in the Caledon hills. Those who were not present last year should make it a point to attend this year's function, the net proceeds of which will be divided between the Red Cross British Bomb Victims Fund and the Navy League. For premium lists, write Miss Marjorie Cluff, Secretary, Peel County Kennel Club, Clearbrook, Caledon, Ont.

\* \* \*

The interests of pure-bred dogs in Guelph will receive fresh impetus there with the formation of a new club. Dr. Wilfred E. Shute was elected its President with W. J. Simpson as Vice-President and G. C. Fraser handling the duties of Secretary-Treasurer. The club is planning on holding a championship show the details of which we expect to announce in a future issue.

\* \* \*

The Canadian Terrier Club of Toronto held its annual meeting on March 10th. J. Treleven of Toronto is the Club's new President with C. R. Trimble being elected to the office of Vice-President. Mrs. F. Small of Willowdale takes over the duties of Secretary-Treasurer.

\* \* \*

The Canadian Cocker Spaniel Association Inc., held its annual meeting recently and the following were elected officers and directors for the current year:

President, Francis Dagger; vice-president, W. A. Price; treasurer, F. G. R. Lacey; secretary, Miss M. Stewart; directors, Nelson S. Duckett, Alroy K. Butler, Miss A. Elsie Mayhew, Miss E. Mildred Dagger and Mrs. C. Robertson.

\* \* \*

The Canadian Association of Beagle Clubs will hold a Winners Stake at Dorchester, Ontario, on May 9th and 10th. Judges will be Fred Perrow and Doug. Watson. Beaglers interested should write to Hardie R. Brown, Secretary, 802 Elias Street, London, Ontario.



"Rolling Their Own Log"—Not so much to look at on the bench perhaps, but in the field—look out.



# DOGS FOR DEFENCE

THE United States army, through the Quartermaster-General Major-General Edmund Bristol Gregory, has officially accepted the offer of the American kennel world, as represented by Dogs for Defence, Inc., to enroll and put into training immediately a force of dogs to assist sentries in guarding the supplies destined for troops in the camps throughout this country and overseas. Dogs for Defense has promised an initial contingent of 200 trained dogs to be turned over to the Army as soon as possible.

Hitherto there has been some use of dogs by local commanders in various corps areas, but this is the first time that a large dog corps has been brought together under one head. The initial 200 sentry dogs are expected to be the first recruits in what may become a large canine army.

The commissioning of Dogs for Defense to recruit this force under the authorization of Assistant Secretary of War Robert Patterson, grew out of conferences in which the spokesman for that organization assured General Gregory that the kennel world was anxious to have a definite role in the war effort—that the breeding and showing of dogs and catering to their needs is one of the country's large industries and that, like every other industry, it wanted to do its part in any way that could be most helpful.

General Gregory said that he was certain that trained dogs could be most helpful to sentries entrusted with protecting the huge quantity of stores in depots all over the country and that his department would not only avail itself of the offer through Dogs for Defense, but would co-operate in every way possible in putting the dogs into service.

Lieut.-Col. Clifford Smith, who has been designated by General Gregory to command the corps of sentry dogs, participated in the conferences. He, like the Quartermaster-General, expressed his appreciation of what Dogs for Defense can offer, not only in the way of dogs, but in the talents of those who can train them. He said that he was prepared to leave to that organization the selection of dogs, provided that they are of average size, neither too large nor too small for effective sentry work.

He expressed himself as in agreement with the requirements which the training committee of Dogs for Defense has drawn up, requiring the dogs to work with whomever has them on leash, heeling, staying, coming when called in spite of all distractions and giving warning of presence of any stranger.

It was pointed out that the Quartermaster's department has depots throughout the country where supplies are gathered not only for use in camps here, but by the steadily growing forces stationed outside the nation's boundaries. The close protection of these stores, not only from theft and destruction, but from any tampering is a vital function in the war effort. Not only must the confines of these depots be guarded, but the contents themselves. Trained dogs, it was agreed, can extend the sentry's effectiveness tremendously. In all the depots there



Confronted with the most important assignment in American kennel history, that of furnishing the Quartermaster-General with the nucleus of a dog corps—dogs trained to work with sentries in guarding the supplies gathered at depots all over the country for the steadily expanding army—fanciers in all parts of the United States have joined in gathering dogs, training talent and money to put the job across.

Work of their organization, DOGS FOR DEFENSE, INC., which was formed two months ago, has been speeded up since Maj.-Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, the Quartermaster-General, commissioned it to supply the dogs for his command.

Regional directors of finance have been appointed to co-ordinate the work of the dog breeders, the trainers, and all those who are interested in seeing that the States has a dog corps second to none. It will be the function of these directors to unite their districts behind the major effort and their responsibility to raise funds so that the task of getting dogs trained and into uniform progresses as rapidly and efficiently as possible.



are places where saboteurs, once inside, could hide and escape the eyes of the most alert sentry. They could not, however, elude the scenting and hearing of a properly trained dog.

Col. Smith, in elaborating on the assignment which General Gregory has given the kennel world through Dogs for Defense, notified Harry I. Caesar, president of that organization, that the selection of the dogs as well as their training would be left to his body. When notified that the dogs are ready, Col. Smith's office will arrange for their delivery at the various depots and for the instruction of the guards with whom the dogs will work.

Mr. Caesar, in commenting on the commission to recruit and train the canine sentries, said, "It is a big job and one that presents a challenge to the entire dog fancy. It affords an opportunity for everyone to prove just what dogs can do."

"We need a large number of good dogs, since it was clearly intimated in Washington that the present request is just a forerunner of others. Naturally, the dogs should be the pick of the canine world just as the young men whose work as sentries they will supplement are the pick of the country's young manhood."

"There are bound to be fanciers of some of the smaller and larger breeds who may be disappointed over the restrictions as to size, just as there are men and women who have found that for physical reasons they cannot give the active service they would like. But for them there is the opportunity of underwriting other dogs to do what their own pets cannot. Either by giving suitable dogs or the money to defray the board of dogs in training, they can feel that they are doing their full share. It is a sufficiently big job to provide an opportunity for everyone."

Mr. Caesar, in addition to being a director of the American Kennel Club and treasurer of the Westminster Kennel Club trains and works his own shooting dogs in the field. Thus, he is fully conversant not only with the dog industry, but with problems of training.

Dogs for Defence, of which he is head and which is located at 590 Madison Avenue, New York City, was formed as a result of the kennel world to have a special part in the war effort. It has been drafting committees and preparing to open training centres, through the co-operation of obedience and field trial clubs, in anticipation of just such an assignment as has come to it now. It has prepared general training regulations which Col. Smith feels fill the bill of his department and to which, accordingly, he has given his approval.

These follow, in a general way, the requirements for the novice work in obedience trials, which in recent years, have become widely known across the border with the growth to that form of doggy competition. The degree of perfection in appearance, required by dogs in the ring, will be sacrificed in favor of complete dependability and co-operation between the dog and the sentry. But except for the modifications growing out of the fact that the dog will be working with the sentry mostly at night and must give warning whenever anybody other than his sentry comes within range of his keen senses, the training of sentry dogs and obedience dogs is not greatly different. Those who have had success with the latter undoubtedly can train the former.

Thanks to the spread of obedience in recent years, the United States has a sizeable force of amateur as well as professional trainers on whom it can call in building up an effective dog army.

The Editor and staff of the American Kennel Gazette are receiving richly deserved congratulations on the new pocket size Gazette. Canadian fanciers desirous of keeping informed on American doggy doings should send their subscription (\$3.00) to the American Kennel Gazette, 221 Fourth Avenue, New York, N.Y. Single copy, 25c.

## ALBERSTAN COCKER KENNELS (Reg'd) COCKER SPANIELS FOR SALE

Two black and white males, whelped May 24th, 1941.

Sire: Ch. Alberstan Rhapsody in Blue.

Dam: Whip-Crack of Ware (Imp.)

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. DAINARD  
R.R. 3, New Westminster, B.C.  
Green Timbers, No. 99 Highway.

## RETRIEVERS (Chesapeake Bay)

At Stud—French River Dan (165467). Fee \$25.00. Sam Ruddell, 120 Ferrier, Toronto.

## COLLIE ARISTOCRATS

Choice Litter, Sable and White,  
Born April 13, 1942

Sire: HIGHLAND RANGER (155911).  
Reserve Winner, Hamilton, Sept., 1941.

Dam: TIPPERARY PRINCESS BABA  
(160290). A beautiful sable and white  
female with wonderful head.

These puppies are real show prospects.

N. D. CLINTON, Wellington, Ont.



# Facts and Figures

## WITH THE EMPHASIS ON STATISTICS



**C**ONTINUING the list of registrations breed by breed for the past fifty years, this issue provides such information for those breeds comprising groups three, four, five and six, the breeds in groups one and two having been reported in the April issue.

Once again we would point out that wherever the year 1889 appears in the following list of breed registrations the number given for such year in reality covers the years 1888 and 1889, likewise, wherever the year 1892 is given the number of registrations shown covers the years 1890 to 1898, inclusive.

### GROUP 3—WORKING

**BOXERS**—1934, 1; 1935, 1; 1936, 2; 1937, 8; 1938, 16; 1939, 3.

**COLLIES (Rough)**—1889, 123; 1892, 374; 1899, 90; 1900, 115; 1901, 122; 1902, 94; 1903, 151; 1904, 154; 1905, 197; 1906, 175; 1907, 135; 1908, 142; 1909, 148; 1910, 131; 1911, 82; 1912, 101; 1913, 115; 1914, 95; 1915, 83; 1916, 103; 1917, 111; 1918, 107; 1919, 146; 1920, 224; 1921, 259; 1922, 321; 1923, 297; 1924, 363; 1925, 370; 1926, 467; 1927, 385; 1928, 365; 1929, 296; 1930, 176; 1931, 184; 1932, 187; 1933, 202; 1934, 196; 1935, 166; 1936, 214; 1937, 158; 1938, 137; 1939, 149; 1940, 151.

**DOBERMAN PINSCHERS**—1912, 2; 1913, 3; 1914, 1; 1918, 2; 1925, 4; 1926, 14; 1927, 33; 1928, 47; 1929, 18; 1930, 32; 1931, 31; 1932, 32; 1933, 42; 1934, 41; 1935, 50; 1936, 63; 1937, 70; 1938, 64; 1939, 65; 1940, 99.

**GERMAN SHEPHERD DOGS**—1919, 5; 1920, 6; 1921, 16; 1922, 84; 1923, 170; 1924, 393; 1925, 796; 1926, 1,314; 1927, 1,959; 1928, 1,996; 1929, 1,484; 1930, 1,022; 1931, 650; 1932, 352; 1933, 252; 1934, 168; 1935, 149; 1936, 109; 1937, 66; 1938, 124; 1939, 80; 1940, 67.

**GREAT DANES**—1889, 11; 1892, 16; 1899, 10; 1900, 3; 1901, 3; 1902, 2; 1904, 2; 1906, 2; 1908, 3; 1909, 8; 1910, 11; 1911, 13; 1912, 17; 1913, 5; 1914, 3; 1915, 6; 1916, 17; 1917, 7; 1918, 2; 1919, 4; 1920, 1; 1921, 12; 1922, 9; 1923, 10; 1924, 15; 1925, 5; 1926, 8; 1927, 4; 1928, 7; 1929, 18; 1930, 21; 1931, 17; 1932, 52; 1933, 68; 1934, 73; 1935, 105; 1936, 134; 1937, 96; 1938, 126; 1939, 90; 1940, 72.

**GREAT PYRENEES**—1935, 1; 1937, 4; 1938, 11; 1939, 9; 1940, 4.

**MASTIFFS**—1889, 49; 1892, 34; 1899, 1; 1900, 2; 1902, 2; 1904, 1; 1912, 1; 1913, 1; 1915, 1; 1916, 3; 1917, 3; 1918, 6; 1919, 2; 1920, 13; 1921, 7; 1922, 8; 1923, 10; 1924, 15; 1925, 5; 1926, 1; 1927, 3; 1928, 3; 1930, 1; 1932, 1; 1933, 1; 1936, 1; 1937, 5; 1938, 3.

**NEWFOUNDLANDS**—1889, 7; 1892, 4; 1900, 1; 1901, 1; 1903, 2; 1905, 2; 1907, 1; 1909, 3; 1912, 3; 1913, 1; 1914, 4; 1915, 3; 1916, 14; 1917, 5; 1918, 6; 1920, 18; 1921, 7; 1922, 12; 1923, 20; 1924, 27; 1925, 39; 1926, 60; 1927, 61; 1928, 134; 1929, 86; 1930, 88; 1931, 115; 1932, 123; 1933, 140; 1934, 138; 1935, 111; 1936, 105; 1937, 85; 1938, 77; 1939, 53; 1940, 32.

**OLD ENGLISH SHEEPDOGS**—1903, 2; 1904, 3; 1905, 1; 1906, 5; 1907, 4; 1908, 13; 1910, 1; 1911, 5; 1912, 7; 1913, 5; 1914, 5; 1916, 9; 1918, 1; 1920, 3; 1921, 1; 1922, 1; 1923, 3; 1924, 3; 1925, 1; 1926, 1; 1927, 3; 1928, 6; 1929, 12; 1930, 13; 1931, 12; 1932, 18; 1933, 20; 1934, 17; 1935, 22; 1936, 26; 1937, 28; 1938, 19; 1939, 10; 1940, 20.

**ROTTWEILERS**—1938, 2.

**SAMOYEDES**—1925, 4; 1927, 2; 1929, 6; 1930, 1; 1931, 11; 1932, 4; 1934, 7; 1935, 11; 1936, 6; 1937, 10; 1938, 9; 1939, 1; 1940, 17.

**SCHNAUZERS (Giant)**—1934, 2; 1935, 3; 1936, 2; 1937, 6; 1938, 5.

**SHEPHERD SHEEPDOGS**—1930, 7; 1931, 7; 1932, 1; 1933, 1; 1934, 10; 1935, 22; 1936, 23; 1937, 20; 1938, 28; 1939, 25; 1940, 16.

**ST. BERNARDS (Rough)**—1889, 249; 1892, 391; 1899, 17; 1900, 14; 1901, 16; 1902, 9; 1903, 13; 1904, 14; 1905, 3; 1906, 8; 1907, 8; 1908, 6; 1909, 6; 1910, 8; 1911, 14; 1912, 18; 1913, 25; 1914, 23; 1915, 9; 1916, 30; 1917, 15; 1918, 6; 1919, 8; 1920, 8; 1921, 8; 1922, 2; 1923, 1; 1924, 9; 1925, 5; 1926, 3; 1927, 11; 1928, 23; 1929, 42; 1930, 33; 1931, 6; 1932, 45; 1933, 8; 1934, 45; 1935, 47; 1936, 157; 1937, 141; 1938, 225; 1939, 229; 1940, 166.

**WELSH CORGIS (Pembroke)**—1934, 9; 1935, 11; 1936, 15; 1937, 15; 1938, 18; 1939, 12; 1940, 23.

### GROUP 4—TERRIERS

**AIREDALE TERRIERS**—1889, 1; 1892, 3; 1899, 2; 1900, 7; 1901, 5; 1902, 1; 1903, 2; 1904, 9; 1905, 18; 1906, 9; 1907, 19; 1908, 22; 1909, 58; 1910, 38; 1911, 53; 1912, 62; 1913, 150; 1914, 243; 1915, 278; 1916, 454; 1917, 279; 1918, 235; 1919, 352; 1920, 338; 1921, 493; 1922, 581; 1923, 571; 1924, 531; 1925, 414; 1926, 292; 1927, 87; 1928, 153; 1929, 85; 1930, 119; 1931, 118; 1932, 87; 1933, 133; 1934, 145; 1935, 197; 1936, 164; 1937, 161; 1938, 168; 1939, 117; 1940, 98.

**AUSTRALIAN TERRIERS**—1937, 2; 1938, 1; 1940, 5.

**BEDLINGTON TERRIERS**—1889, 11; 1892, 19; 1899, 1; 1900, 1; 1901, 1; 1902, 4; 1903, 2; 1905, 1; 1906, 1; 1907, 2; 1908, 4; 1909, 1; 1910, 3; 1913, 1; 1914, 1; 1920, 1; 1921, 1; 1922, 5; 1924, 1; 1925, 4; 1930, 1; 1934, 8; 1936, 1; 1937, 1; 1938, 8; 1939, 5; 1940, 11.

**BORDER TERRIERS**—1930, 4; 1931, 2; 1934, 3.

**BULL TERRIERS**—1889, 18; 1892, 54; 1899, 17; 1900, 20; 1901, 12; 1902, 14; 1903, 14; 1904, 22; 1905, 40; 1906, 37; 1907, 35; 1908, 39; 1909, 36; 1910, 30; 1911, 25; 1912, 22; 1913, 25; 1914, 42; 1915, 20; 1916, 40; 1917, 26; 1918, 22; 1919, 6; 1920, 12; 1921, 16; 1922, 12; 1923, 17; 1924, 31; 1925, 43; 1926, 29; 1927, 26; 1928, 20; 1929, 13; 1930, 27; 1931, 17; 1932, 28; 1933, 22; 1934, 18; 1935, 30; 1936, 38; 1937, 32; 1938, 42; 1939, 39; 1940, 37.

**CAIRN TERRIERS**—1920, 11; 1921, 8; 1922, 1; 1923, 8; 1924, 8; 1925, 13; 1926, 18; 1927, 20; 1928, 30; 1929, 56; 1930, 76; 1931, 100; 1932, 126; 1933, 148; 1934, 111; 1935, 156; 1936, 145; 1937, 135; 1938, 115; 1939, 88; 1940, 87.

**DANDIE DINMONT TERRIERS**—1889, 7; 1892, 12; 1907, 1; 1915, 1; 1929, 3; 1930, 23; 1931, 8; 1932, 12; 1933, 7; 1934, 5; 1935, 10; 1936, 10; 1937, 9; 1938, 10; 1939, 1; 1940, 12.

**FOX TERRIERS (Wire and Smooth)**—1889, 46; 1916, 124; 1917, 95; 1918, 114; 1919, 102; 1920, 191; 1921, 283; 1922, 408; 1923, 440; 1924, 700; 1925, 1,068; 1926, 1,054; 1927, 1,217; 1928, 1,213; 1929, 1,252; 1930, 1,184; 1931, 1,547; 1932, 1,598; 1933, 1,573; 1934, 1,539; 1935, 1,201; 1936, 1,053; 1937, 932; 1938, 726.

**FOX TERRIERS (Smooth)**—1889, 80; 1892, 441; 1900, 59; 1901, 46; 1902, 57; 1903, 27; 1904, 27; 1905, 36; 1906, 50; 1907, 43; 1908, 36; 1909, 17; 1910, 24; 1911, 33; 1912, 36; 1913, 41; 1914, 20; 1915, 25; 1939, 57; 1940, 33.

**FOX TERRIERS (Wire)**—1889, 14; 1892, 66; 1900, 18; 1901, 10; 1902, 19; 1903, 17; 1904, 48; 1905, 27; 1906, 17; 1907, 17; 1908, 24; 1909, 24; 1910, 12; 1911, 26; 1912, 19; 1913, 30; 1914, 40; 1915, 32; 1939, 41; 1940, 360.

**IRISH TERRIERS**—1889, 12; 1899, 28; 1900, 42; 1901, 38; 1902, 24; 1903, 31; 1905, 32; 1906, 28; 1907, 30; 1908, 27; 1909, 39; 1910, 37; 1911, 22; 1912, 21; 1913, 17; 1914, 17; 1915, 19; 1916, 28; 1917, 28; 1918, 12; 1919, 29; 1920, 21; 1921, 78; 1922, 84; 1923, 92; 1924, 126; 1925, 125; 1926, 83; 1927, 100; 1928, 95; 1929, 92; 1930, 62; 1931, 94; 1932, 88; 1933, 133; 1934, 156; 1935, 133; 1936, 157; 1937, 152; 1938, 174; 1939, 145; 1940, 127.

**KERRY BLUE TERRIERS**—1925, 11; 1926, 8; 1927, 16; 1928, 19; 1929, 7; 1930, 6; 1931, 5; 1932, 15; 1933, 18; 1934, 30; 1935, 20; 1936, 36; 1937, 32; 1938, 53; 1939, 60; 1940, 82.

**LAKEHALL TERRIERS**—1931, 2; 1932, 5; 1933, 16; 1934, 11; 1935, 12; 1936, 13; 1937, 24; 1938, 15; 1939, 7; 1940, 14.

**LHASA TERRIERS**—1934, 7; 1935, 6; 1937, 3; 1938, 10; 1939, 7.

**MANCHESTER TERRIERS**—1889, 20; 1892, 25; 1899, 8; 1900, 6; 1901, 4; 1902, 20; 1903, 11; 1904, 13; 1905, 13; 1906, 32; 1907, 15; 1908, 11; 1909, 10; 1910, 4; 1911, 4; 1912, 4; 1913, 4; 1914, 2; 1915, 2; 1917, 3; 1918, 1; 1919, 3; 1920, 2; 1921, 5; 1922, 8; 1923, 7; 1924, 13; 1925, 16; 1926, 20; 1927, 25; 1928, 14; 1929, 9; 1930, 7; 1931, 14; 1932, 2; 1933, 5; 1934, 4; 1935, 2; 1936, 13; 1937, 27; 1938, 8; 1939, 11; 1940, 3.

**SCHNAUZERS (Minature)**—1933, 1; 1935, 1; 1936, 1; 1937, 9; 1938, 2; 1939, 3; 1940, 7.

**SCHNAUZERS (Standard)**—1927, 11; 1928, 16; 1929, 7; 1930, 12; 1931, 3; 1932, 5; 1933, 3; 1934, 3; 1935, 6; 1936, 18; 1937, 12; 1938, 10; 1939, 11.

**SCOTTISH TERRIERS**—1889, 5; 1892, 26; 1899, 3; 1900, 5; 1901, 16; 1902, 3; 1903, 7; 1904, 10; 1905, 8; 1906, 13; 1907, 5; 1908, 10; 1909, 13; 1910, 9; 1911, 9; 1912, 12; 1913, 12; 1914, 30; 1915, 27; 1916, 49; 1917, 27; 1918, 33; 1919, 27; 1920, 41; 1921, 49; 1922, 51; 1923, 75; 1924, 78; 1925, 152; 1926, 177; 1927, 240; 1928, 256; 1929, 382; 1930, 423; 1931, 590; 1932, 815; 1933, 793; 1934, 919; 1935, 986; 1936, 990; 1937, 769; 1938, 555; 1939, 326; 1940, 288.

**SEALYHAM TERRIERS**—1917, 1; 1918, 1; 1919, 2; 1920, 6; 1921, 8; 1922, 12; 1923, 30; 1924, 22; 1925, 47; 1926, 47; 1927, 47; 1928, 32; 1929, 43; 1930, 45; 1931, 43; 1932, 63; 1933, 73; 1934, 116; 1935, 115; 1936, 114; 1937, 126; 1938, 81; 1939, 50; 1940, 56.

**SKYE TERRIERS**—1889, 7; 1892, 14; 1899, 1; 1900, 2; 1901, 2; 1902, 1; 1903, 3; 1905, 1; 1906, 2; 1909, 3; 1911, 1; 1913, 1; 1914, 2; 1918, 1; 1919, 1; 1920, 2; 1921, 5; 1929, 1; 1933, 1; 1934, 1; 1936, 1; 1938, 5; 1939, 2; 1940, 28.

**WELSH TERRIERS**—1903, 2; 1904, 3; 1905, 8; 1907, 6; 1908, 4; 1909, 1; 1910, 1; 1912, 1; 1917, 2; 1920, 1; 1923, 1; 1928, 2; 1929, 4; 1931, 4; 1932, 1; 1933, 9; 1934, 1; 1935, 12; 1936, 4; 1937, 8; 1938, 17; 1939, 12; 1940, 16.

**WEST HIGHLAND WHITE TERRIERS**—1909, 1; 1910, 2; 1911, 2; 1912, 5; 1913, 8; 1914, 4; 1915, 3; 1916, 12; 1917, 10; 1918, 11; 1919, 4; 1920, 6; 1921, 18; 1922, 33; 1923, 25; 1924, 16; 1925, 16; 1926, 13; 1927, 19; 1928, 6; 1929, 25; 1930, 15; 1931, 49; 1932, 40; 1933, 41; 1934, 55; 1935, 56; 1936, 53; 1937, 46; 1938, 51; 1939, 35; 1940, 24.

### GROUP 5—TOYS

**CHIHUAHUAS**—1928, 2; 1929, 2; 1930, 1; 1931, 4; 1932, 4; 1933, 5; 1934, 12; 1935, 11; 1936, 12; 1937, 16; 1938, 23; 1939, 34; 1940, 27.

**ENGLISH TOY SPANIELS**—1889, 7; 1892, 22; 1900, 1; 1903, 1; 1906, 5; 1907, 5; 1908, 6; 1909, 4; 1910, 8; 1911, 8; 1912, 12; 1913, 8; 1914, 15; 1915, 8; 1916, 30; 1917, 17; 1918, 23; 1919, 28; 1920, 23; 1921, 18; 1922, 4; 1923, 2; 1925, 5; 1926, 2; 1928, 2; 1929, 4; 1930, 10; 1931, 7; 1932, 7; 1934, 6; 1935, 9; 1936, 13; 1937, 2; 1938, 3.

**GRIFFONS (Brussels)**—1912, 1; 1913, 1; 1914, 1; 1916, 4; 1917, 4; 1918, 2; 1919, 1; 1921, 4; 1922, 5; 1923, 7; 1925, 3; 1926, 12; 1927, 2; 1928, 2; 1931, 1; 1933, 1; 1935, 5; 1936, 1; 1937, 7; 1938, 3.

**ITALIAN GREYHOUNDS**—1889, 3; 1892, 2; 1909, 4; 1911, 1; 1912, 3; 1913, 1; 1916, 4; 1917, 2; 1920, 4; 1922, 11; 1924, 4; 1925, 3; 1926, 5; 1927, 4; 1928, 5; 1929, 8; 1930, 2; 1931, 3; 1932, 2; 1933, 7; 1934, 3; 1935, 1; 1936, 3.

**JAPANESE SPANIELS**—1910, 1; 1911, 1; 1931, 4; 1932, 2; 1933, 17; 1934, 1; 1935, 1; 1936, 2; 1937, 9; 1938, 4.

**MALTESE**—1902, 1; 1914, 1; 1915, 4; 1916, 5; 1917, 1; 1918, 4; 1920, 1; 1924, 1; 1937, 2; 1939, 4; 1940, 4.

**PEKINGESE**—1910, 1; 1911, 1; 1912, 4; 1913, 5; 1914, 13; 1915, 6; 1916, 24; 1917, 34; 1918, 35; 1919, 79; 1920, 138; 1921, 216; 1922, 239; 1923, 299; 1924, 368; 1925, 590; 1926, 665; 1927, 771; 1928, 792; 1929, 751; 1930, 805; 1931, 660; 1932, 654; 1933, 605; 1934, 648; 1935, 592; 1936, 479; 1937, 460; 1938, 441; 1939, 252; 1940, 212.

**PINSCHERS (Miniature)**—1938, 2; 1939, 1; 1940, 1.

**POMERANIANS**—1904, 1; 1905, 3; 1906, 8; 1907, 8; 1908, 23; 1909, 23; 1910, 24; 1911, 17; 1912, 24; 1913, 63; 1914, 76; 1915, 45; 1916, 114; 1917, 138; 1918, 213; 1919, 248; 1920, 320; 1921, 402; 1922, 456; 1923, 499; 1924, 557; 1925, 731; 1926, 652; 1927, 558; 1928, 502; 1929, 486; 1930, 399; 1931, 382; 1932, 381; 1933, 341; 1934, 316; 1935, 298



# The Old English Sheepdog

ASK ANY owner of an Old English Sheepdog why he prefers this breed, and I venture to say he will probably tell you that it is because, in the first place, this dog is a gentleman, and of course everybody has some respect for a gentleman.

His origin is wrapped in obscurity. He has descended from, or been related to, most of the Continental (European) sheepdogs, according to, I suppose the particular fancy of the writers. There is one thing certain—he must have been bred from the best because he has everything that is best in him. He is first and foremost a hard worker, untiring in his effort to do your bidding. He has a natural aptitude for doing things without being taught. His understanding of the human voice is, to say the least, uncanny. There is no meanness in his make-up, gentle and kind to anything small and helpless. Neither is he a wanderer. Where the master (or mistress) is, there is he. Being sociable with other dogs, he is not likely to get you into trouble, but if he does have to defend himself, well, let his opponent look to himself, for when aroused and angry, a she bear with cubs is gentle in comparison. He is also gifted with a keen sense of humor.

The Old English Sheepdog has a rugged appearance; his shaggy coat does not, or at least should not, lie in any set direction. Neither should it be in any way curly. It has quite an electric touch about it, crisp and harsh, with a dense, soft, woolly undercoat, so that the zero or sub-zero means nothing to him. In passing I think great praise is due to the American Kennel Club for their observations in their dog book "The Complete Dog", wherein they say "the breeders of this country have unconsciously done this breed considerable harm by misinterpreting profuseness of coat into excessiveness. The standard says coat profuse but not so excessive as to give the impression of a dog being over fat. Of a good hard texture, not straight, but shaggy, and free from curl. Quality and texture of coat to be considered above mere profuseness." This is where our judges have gone sadly astray, not knowing any better.

Some years ago I read an article or write-up of a well known kennel. It made me shudder to note the writer referring to the coats as beautifully soft and silky. Ye gods and fishes!

Owing to the excessive coats that have been shown, people are under the impression that the Old English Sheepdog is too much trouble to groom. This is not so. The coat can be easily kept in condition if groomed a little daily. It should be vigorously brushed in all directions, not combed and brushed straight, which in time destroys the texture and gives them that long, straight, silky coat which is anything but weatherproof. A good stiff dandy brush is the proper tool to work with, and the wide toothed comb as used on a horse's mane cannot be improved upon.

*Old Dog, what times we had, you,  
she, and I,  
Since first you came and with  
your trustful air  
Blundered into her lap—a valiant,  
shy,  
Small tub-shaped woolly bear.  
What lovely days we had; how  
fast they flew  
In hill-side ramblings, gallopings  
by the sea;  
You grew too large for laps but  
never grew  
Too large for loyalty.*

*We have known friends who liv-  
ing passed away—  
Your faith no man could turn, no  
passion kill;  
Even when Death called, you  
would scarce obey  
Until you knew our will.*

*Out in the fields I bore you in my  
arms,  
Dear Thick-Coat, on your grave  
the grasses spring;  
But He that sees no sparrow  
meets with harms  
Hath your soul's shepherding.*

*And will that King who knows  
all hearts and ways  
Kennel you where the winds blow  
long and fair,  
That you who ever loathed the  
warm still days  
May snuff an upland air?*

*And will He let you scamper o'er  
the meads  
Where His hills close their ever-  
lasting ranks,  
And show you pools that mirror  
gray-green reeds  
To cool your heaving flanks?*

—By R. E. Vernède, from "The First Friend", by Lucy Menzies.

The bob-tail is not a big eater, except during the first few months, but he is a fast growing dog and should be

well fed. His diet should be changed often as he is apt to become bored with too much sameness of diet. He should have a clean, well ventilated and dry kennel. He should be well exercised, but being of an active disposition if given his liberty he will exercise himself. It might be amusing to see him stretched out on a sheet of ice on a sunny winter day, but this should not be encouraged.

I do not propose to bore you with the standard. This can be read in any good dog book. The size of the Old English Sheepdog has been rather a debatable point, some preferring a small one and others a large one, depending on what they happen to own at the time. The writer's personal preference is for a dog small enough to work sheep, and large enough to do the hard work of herding cattle. A dog 24 in. or a little more will do all this. If you have a dog 24 in., you are fortunate, so don't worry about big or little. However, we must not forget that it is a good thing to have one of a greater size somewhere in the back-ground, if only for stud purposes. During the Napoleonic Wars, which lasted some years, Napoleon called his generals together and said "Gentlemen, our mounts are getting much too small. We must use bigger stallions". He certainly knew what he was talking about. Don't forget several of our large breeds have had foreign blood introduced for the purpose of regaining size and substance. We don't want this to happen to the Old English Sheepdog. He is good enough. There will always be an England, and there will always be an Old English Sheepdog.

We should dismiss from our minds the idea that the Old English Sheepdog is just a show dog. Picturesque he is, but he combines in his shaggy person the qualities of a companion and a drudge; very intelligent, workman-like and affectionate. He makes a good retriever, having a soft mouth, and is always under control. He is a perfect house dog, is naturally clean in his habits, and above all he loves children. Being a working dog, he is always busy, both physically and mentally—no idle bones in his body. The person who does not know what it is like to shake "hands" with an Old English Sheepdog, still has something to live for.—By H.D.W.



The Old English Sheepdogs, Ch. Snowflake and Ch. Snowflurry, owned by the Clearbrook Kennels.



# Utilization of Minerals in Your Dog's Diet

By DR. JOHN F. McKENNA

**A**LTHOUGH the analysis of the ash of animal tissue reveals the pressure of calcium, phosphorus, iron, copper, potassium, magnesium, chlorine, iodine, fluorine, sulphur, lithium, barium, manganese-aluminum and silicon, some of these are needed by the animal organism in amounts so small that a sufficient supply is ordinarily assured by the regular diet. The regular diet of animals, however, often fails to meet the requirements needed in calcium, phosphorus and iron. These are, therefore, entitled to special consideration.

**CALCIUM** — Many diets fall below a sufficient margin of safety in calcium intake. To preserve the desired equilibrium a sufficient amount of food calcium must be supplied, or the animal will be forced to draw upon its own bone and other structures.

**PHOSPHORUS** — Phosphorus forms an important part in the nuclear structure of every cell and phosphorus deficiency in animals is common. The depraved appetite we frequently see is caused by the lack of this important mineral, therefore, we should bear in mind that phosphorus is an important item in the diet of dogs. The ratio of phosphorus to calcium must be taken into consideration. These essential mineral elements should be supplied in a ration of calcium 2 to phosphorus 1.

**IRON** — If any essential mineral element, vitamins or other type of building substances are missing, no matter how abundant the supply of iron, there can be no construction of hemoglobin, therefore, we should not depend on iron alone to secure results in animal anemias. Lean meats are rich in iron because of the hemoglobin they contain, but there is very little iron in fat.

**IODINE** — In certain localities iodine deficiency is readily recognized by hairlessness and goiterous conditions, particularly in the new born, and this mineral element should be given consideration in localities known to be deficient in natural sources of iodine.

I feel it is well to again call special attention to the calcium deficiency of the average dog diet, and to the fact that large proportion of the ordinary diet can be improved by the enrichment in calcium than in any other one chemical element.

Information concerning calcium and phosphorus need supply, utilization, and the forms in which they occur in the body, has been presented time and time again in various scientific works on this subject. Enough data is available and scientists have repeatedly been able to show the beneficial influence of increased calcium and vitamins. They noted more rapid and effective growth, lower death rates, higher vitality at all ages, an increase of ten per cent in the average longevity of adults, and greater extension of the prime of life, in that maturity was expedited and senility deferred in the same animals. Their conclusions are interesting.

Sherman says: "As there has been so strong a tendency to attribute long-

evity to hereditary factors, it may be worth while to emphasize the fact that here in parallel groups of exactly the same heredity the influence of food in longevity is demonstrated with such degree of mathematical certainty as is represented by "chances" much better than ten thousand to one, or with a hundredfold greater certainty than is usually considered necessary for the conclusive establishment of such scientific observations."

An excess amount of fats in the diet interfere with the absorption of calcium; fatty acids combine with calcium, forming insoluble soaps which cannot be absorbed. An excessive amount of phosphorus in proportion to calcium also inhibits absorption, a condition due, most likely, to the formation of insoluble calcium phosphate, for which calcium is unavailable. The correct ratio of calcium to phosphorus for growth and bone formation is approximately 2 to 1. The absorption of calcium and phosphorus schedule is one which contains factors which makes for the proper utilization of the minerals. The term "high calcium and high vitamin" is used to describe a diet in which the food essentials are included, but in which calcium and vitamins are especially stressed. Utilization of calcium is ineffectual, even with a sufficient calcium intake, unless the factors that control the absorption of calcium are also adequate.

—From "The Tailwagger" (U.S.A.)

## The Bulletin Board

There has been a steady demand for information concerning coming shows which indicates a healthy condition in this all too important part of our canine activities. Entries at shows held in the past month would seem to indicate that, notwithstanding the difficulties engendered by current events, dog fanciers intend to continue exhibiting their dogs as far as it is humanly possible.

The first show on the roster for May is that of the Hamilton Kennel Club to

### FOR SALE—ENGLISH SETTER

An excellent eight months blue belton son of Champion Spruce Solace—sired by Margel's Blue Blade (Sam of Stagboro—Champion Prune's Own Lady Margaret). Reasonably priced.

MRS. J. DETMOLD  
Spruce Kennels Terrebonne, P.Q.

### FOR SALE

One Registered Kerry Blue Terrier Female. Inoculated for distemper. Eight months old. Sire descended from Prince Blue Steel of Chevin, Irish Ch. Tailteann Achievement. Dam descended from Ch. Longview Sunshine. Reasonably priced.

MRS. F. YEIGH McEACHREN  
Lakeview Farm West Hill, Ont.  
Telephone Scarboro 7197

# Rockcroft

Kennels Offer at Stud

Champion Chimney Sweeps Roamer

Best Dog, All Breeds, Toronto 1940

FOR SALE: Black bitch, Torohill Trader breeding. Very short and sound, dark eyes, \$40. Bred to Roamer, \$65.



Black dog pup by Claythorn Corporal (imported) — a real show prospect, grand muzzle, dark eye, heavy bone, sound. Price, \$35.

ROCKCROFT  
KENNELS

W. A. CHILDS, Owner  
Saskatoon, Sask.

be held in the Barton Street Arena, on May 16th. One of the oldest authorities on Cocker in Canada, Arthur Garrick, now located at Hamilton, will judge Cocker Spaniels. R. H. D. Sim, of Toronto, will make the placings in Boston Terriers. George Potts, of Toronto, will don the ermine for the Toy breeds. Jimmie Strachan will do the Shepherd Dogs and R. H. Briggs, of Ottawa, will judge all other breeds, groups and best in show. Those desirous of securing premium lists and entry forms should write G. Lawless, secretary, 86 Harmony Avenue, Hamilton, Ontario.

The Regina Kennel Club will hold its annual spring show on May 25th with Mrs. Pat Randall, of Saskatoon, judging all breeds. The Show Secretary is Mrs. Beatrice Preston, 845 Retallack St., Regina, Sask.

The Canine Breeders and Exhibitors Association of Canada resume their show-giving activities on June 20th and we hope to announce in our next issue the exact place and list of judges for this fixture. In the meantime, those desirous of securing information should communicate with the Club's President, W. H. Carter, 36 Ascot Ave., Toronto.

The Canadian Terrier Club plans on holding its annual show on Saturday, July 4th, on Sandy Palmer's spacious grounds overlooking Lake Ontario at the foot of Birchmount Road in Toronto. Enquiries for premium lists and entry forms should be directed to the Club's Secretary, Mrs. F. Small, 146 Finch Avenue, W., Willowdale, Ontario.

The Peel County Kennel Club show for the breeds comprising Groups 1, 2, 3 and 4, will be held at Caledon, Ontario, on August 8th. See our remarks in the Club Activities column.

### HAVE YOU HEARD IT?

A new Hitler story deals with a motor trip he made with Goebbels and Goering in the course of which they ran over a dog. Hitler, weeping at the sight, told Goering to apologize to its owners, but to do so expeditiously as they were in haste. When Goering finally returned to the car, he was laden with fruit, cakes, a baked ham, and other delicacies.

"But," Hitler expostulated, "I told you not to take anything; you were only to offer condolences."

"But, Adolf," Goering protested, "they forced them on me."

"What did you say to them?" Hitler persisted.

"Nothing. I just said, 'Heil Hitler! The dog is dead.'—Dog World (Eng.).



# The Canadian Kennel Club, Incorporated

From the office of the Secretary-Treasurer

## MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of The Canadian Kennel Club, Inc., was held in the board room of the club's offices, 25 Melinda Street, Toronto, Thursday, April 9th, 1942, at 6.30 p.m. The first vice-president, Mr. Walter H. Reeves, presided. Officers and directors present included: W. J. Risewick, Mrs. E. Brown, Miss A. Elsie Mayhew, William McDerment, M.B.E., James D. Strachan, and Captain H. Dudley-Waters.

It was moved by Captain Waters, seconded by Mr. Strachan and carried:

"That the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors held on Thursday, March 5th, be adopted."

### Bonds Purchased

The secretary reported that in accordance with instructions, two one thousand dollar Victory Bonds had been purchased.

The following statements of General Accounts for February and March were presented for payment:

Salaries .....	\$ 348.00
Records Office Levy .....	400.00
Rent .....	75.00
Light .....	4.12
Telephone .....	13.74
Directors' Travelling Expenses:	
Mackenzie Matheson .....	31.90
Wm. H. Pym .....	31.90
Postage .....	25.00
King Edward Hotel .....	3.00
Grand & Toy Limited (Office Supplies) .....	8.50
Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth & Nash (Auditors and Election Commission) .....	266.17
Petty Cash Expenditures .....	12.84
Exchange .....	.50

\$1220.67

Production .....	\$ 110.64
Postage .....	13.26

\$ 123.90

Salaries .....	\$ 360.00
Records Office Levy .....	400.00
Rent .....	75.00
Telephone .....	13.87
Light .....	4.03
Directors' Travelling Expenses:	
A. Elsie Mayhew .....	18.50
Capt. H. Dudley-Waters .....	2.00
A. Elsie Mayhew .....	2.00
Walter H. Reeves .....	5.00
M. M. Clancy & Sons (Surety Bond) .....	37.50
Kents Limited .....	2.50
Angus, Stonehouse & Baldwin (Reporting Annual General Meeting) .....	163.00
Parkes, McVittie & Shaw (Insurance) .....	19.00
Stephens Sales Limited (Office Supplies) .....	7.75
Grand & Toy Limited (Office Supplies) .....	4.65
D. A. Balfour Co. Ltd. (Office Supplies) .....	13.95
Exchange .....	.35
Petty Cash Expenditures .....	7.72
Rolph Clark Stone (Stationery) .....	90.95
Victory Bonds purchased .....	2000.00

\$3227.77

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of The Canadian Kennel Club, Inc., will be held in the Club's Board Room, 25 Melinda Street, Toronto, on Thursday evening, May 14th, 1942, commencing at 6.30 p.m.

Production .....	\$ 380.62
Postage .....	12.52

\$ 393.14

And it was moved by Mr. Risewick, seconded by Mr. McDerment and carried:

"That the statements of General Accounts for February and March, as presented, be paid".

The statement of advertising discounts for the February and March Issues of Dogs in Canada were endorsed.

The following applications for membership were considered:

## The Canadian Kennel Club (Incorporated) 1942

### Patron

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF ATHLONE, K.G., Governor-General of Canada

### Honorary President

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE McFARLAND, Toronto, Ont.

### OFFICERS

#### President

W. J. RISEWICK, Toronto

#### Vice-President

WALTER H. REEVES, Oakville

#### 2nd Vice-President

WILLIAM H. PYM, Vancouver

### DIRECTORS

#### Alberta

H. P. SAUNDERS, Calgary

#### British Columbia

MACKENZIE MATHESON, Caulfeild

#### Manitoba

GEORGE KYNOCH, Winnipeg

#### Maritimes

MORRISON D. EARLE, Saint John

#### Ontario

MRS. E. BROWN, Toronto

MISS A. ELSIE MAYHEW, Markham

WM. McDERMENT, M.B.E., Belleville

JAMES D. STRACHAN, Toronto

CAPT. H. DUDLEY-WATERS, M.C., J.P., Highland Creek

#### Quebec

W. W. ROONEY, Montreal

#### Saskatchewan

MRS. PAT RANDALL, Saskatoon

Joseph Acheson, Langstaff, Ontario; Arthur Attridge, R.R. No. 2, Freeman, Ontario; Mrs. B. D. Beamish, 145 Crescent Rd., Toronto, Ont.; Hardie R. Brown, 802 Elias St., London, Ont.; James J. Cafferty, 16 Nicolet St., Hull, Que.; Credit Valley Kennels, (John H. McDonald), R. R. No. 2, Port Credit, Ont.; Mrs. J. Dempster, 5579 Queen Mary Rd., Hampstead, Montreal, Que.; A. A. Fisher, Jr., 7 Main St., Truro, N.S.; A. M. Fitzgerald, 82 Summit Dr., Toronto, Ont.; Armand Fortin, 1896 Orleans St., Montreal, Que.; George W. Frost, 11315-73rd St., Edmonton, Alta.; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harris, 225 Henry St., Victoria, B.C.; Jaydee Kennels, (G. V. Jacquemain), 745 Indian Rd., Windsor, Ont.; Mrs. L. M. Johnson, R.R. No. 4, St. Catharines, Ont.; G. H. Keur, 3066 Cassie St., Burnaby, B.C.; C. G. Kittmer, Embro, Ontario; C. W. Lonsdale, Shawnigan Lake School, Shawnigan Lake, B.C.; Dave Major, 133 Euclid Ave., Toronto, Ont.; Mrs. John Outram, 136 MacLaren St., Ottawa, Ont.; Oscar C. Pierson, R.R. No. 2, Cainsville, Ont.; Robert Redmond, North Sydney, N.S.; Mrs. F. F. Smith, 2932 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.; Mrs. M. Taylor, 45 Osborne Ave., Toronto, Ont.; Stewart Tate, Grand Valley, Ont.; C. C. Thompson, 49 Wells Hill Ave., Toronto, Ont.; Ralph Tomlinson, Garden Ave., Langstaff, Ont.; John E. Weatherby, Weldon St. Service Station, Moncton, N.B.; Harry J. Watson, 27 Hainer St., St. Catharines, Ont.; Roy Watson, Calgary, Alberta.

And it was moved by Mr. Risewick, seconded by Mrs. Brown and carried:

"That the applicants be received as members".

The following Kennel Names were ordered granted:

Braypal—W. Victor Palmer, Windsor, Ontario.

Glendower—Marion L. Madden, Waverley, N.S.

Milroy's—Roy N. Black, Barrie, Ontario.

Ridgicroft—G. F. Stickel, Welland, Ontario.

Sportsman's—Alec Gostick, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Studleigh—W. P. Moore, Halifax, N.S.

Twin Islands—R. M. Andrews, Vancouver, B.C.

The following show dates were ordered granted: May 16th, The Hamilton Kennel Club; June 20th, Canine Breeders' & Exhibitors' Association of Canada; August 8th, Peel County Kennel Club.

Judges for the following shows and trials were approved: B.C. Gun Dog Club, Saskatoon Kennel Club (change), Victoria City Kennel Club.

The representatives to the Live Stock Records Board agreed to meet in the Board Room at 12.00 p.m. on Monday, April 13th, before attending the Live Stocks Records board meeting. It was agreed to adjourn this meeting of the Board until 7.00 p.m. on Monday, April 13th.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of The Canadian Kennel Club, Inc., was held in the Board Room of the Club's offices, 25 Melinda Street, Toronto, on Monday, April 13th, 1942, at 7.00 p.m.



The president, W. J. Risewick, presided. Officers and directors present included W. H. Reeves, Captain H. Dudley-Waters, M.C., Miss A. Elsie Mayhew and James D. Strachan.

#### Report of Representatives to Record Board

Reporting on behalf of the representatives to the Live Stock Records Board, Mr. Reeves reported that the pension scheme considered by the Live Stock Records Board was left in the hands of a special committee of three, appointed by the Live Stock Records Board, the matter to be again considered at the regular annual meeting of the Board next year or at a special meeting of the Live Stock Records Board.

#### Donations and Prizes

The Board considered the policy of the Club in respect to donations and prizes as from May 6th, when the new Dog Show Rules and Regulations become effective. The following policy was agreed on:

1. That the regular Canadian Kennel Club Trophy be awarded to the best Canadian-bred dog in show owned by a member of The Canadian Kennel Club.
2. That \$10.00 in cash be awarded to best dog in show if owned by a

member of The Canadian Kennel Club.

3. That the date fee be returned to the show-giving club if the official returns are mailed to The Canadian Kennel Club within ten days of the last day of the show.

#### Interpreting Minutes

The secretary referred to the minutes of the annual general meeting in respect to the amendments to the dog show rules and it was agreed that in accordance with the minutes,—

1. Dogs eligible for the Canadian-bred Class need only be born in Canada;
2. That Section 5, Chapter 6 of the Dog Show Rules was adopted;
3. That the words, "if a protest has been registered", should precede the provisions of Sections One and Two of Chapter 12.

#### Letter From Mr. William H. Pym

The secretary read a letter from Mr. William H. Pym in respect to the building problem in Vancouver in connection with the holding of dog shows. The secretary was instructed to inform Mr. Pym that as a war-time emergency, the rule in respect to benching of dogs is suspended in the event that a show-giving club is unable to locate a suitable building in which to bench dogs.

established a refreshment bar which seemed to be very well patronized.

I strongly urge that similar clubs be organized in Red Deer, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge. There is no reason why a lot of money could not be raised for patriotic purposes. Just follow Mrs. Gardner's example.

H. P. Saunders.

#### Windsor

The Windsor Kennel Club held its eleventh annual spring championship show in the Jackson Park Pavilion, on Saturday, April 18th. Best in show was awarded to the Afghan Hound, American Ch. Rana of Chaman, owned by Mrs. Marion Foster Florsheim, of Darien, Conn., and handled by Alf. Loverdige. Our readers will remember the picture of this dog and his popular owner as it appeared on our April cover.

Best in the Sporting Group was Wilfred S. Kennedy's English Setter, Am. Ch. Maro of Maridor. The Working Group was headed by the German Shepherd Dog, Am. Ch. Orex von Liebestraum, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Grant E. Mann. Best in the Terrier Group was the Skye Terrier, Schehalion, owned by Mrs. R. Percy Adams, of Montreal, who has done much to enhance the popularity of this breed on this continent.

Mrs. J. Wheeler's Pomeranian, Fermain Sunnitoi headed the Toy Group with Best in the Non-Sporting Group to the English Bulldog, Mickey Rooney, owned by Wm. G. Scott, of Detroit. The list of judges included H. D. Parish, D. J. Lerch, F. H. Secretan, Marshall M. Burlingame, and Capt. H. Dudley-Waters.

#### London

The 24th annual spring show of the London Canine Association was held on Friday, April 17th, in the Masonic Temple on Queen's Avenue, with William J. Westcott, of the Michigan State College, judging Cockers Spaniels and W. W. Rooney, of Montreal, doing all other breeds and best in show. With Show Superintendent Fred C. Hessel, and Show Secretary Gar. McFadden in charge the London Club, one of Canada's oldest canine clubs, had a most successful show.

Mr. Rooney found his best in show in Borzoi, Ch. Radziwell Valdai of Glenwild owned by Mrs. Madge Cluxton, of Guelph, Ontario. This dog, having been bred by Mrs. H. Kedney, of Toronto, was automatically best Canadian-bred in show. Best in sporting group was the Irish Setter, Sir Boots, owned by Robert A. Cavanaugh. The Working Group was headed by the Doberman Pinscher, Clipper Von Glenhugel owned by Gordon W. Keim of Clyde, Ohio. Mr. Rooney found his best in the Terrier Group in the Wire Fox Terrier, Malabars Coat of Arms, owned by the Malabar Kennels. Best in Toy Group was the Pekingese, Moonland Buttercup, owned by Mrs. Jean Chapman, and best in Non-Sporting Group was the Chow, Wun Dai Dream, owned by Mrs. Ralph W. Spike, of Port Huron, Michigan.

The awards at the Victoria, Edmonton and Winnipeg shows may be found elsewhere in this issue. A complete report of the awards at the London, Windsor and Saskatoon shows will appear in a later issue.

## This 'n' That About the Shows



#### Saskatoon

The fourteenth annual spring show of the Saskatoon Kennel Club was held in the Hudson's Bay Store, Saskatoon, on Saturday, April 11th, with the profits of the show being donated to the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Navy League (Saskatoon Unit). D. C. Sampson made the awards to Toys and Mrs. Mary D. Gardiner of Edmonton the awards in all other breeds and groups and Best in Show.

For her Best in Show, Mrs. Gardner selected the Wire Fox Terrier, Spitfire of Tynedale, owned by Ray and Mrs. Hansey of Langley Prairie, B.C., and for Reserve Best in Show Dr. J. T. Cooper's Collie, Elmhill Elto.

The Pointer, Prune's Own Parasano, owned by Fred W. MacKay of San Francisco, was placed best in Sporting Group. Mr. MacKay's Beagle, The Great McGinty, whose picture appears on this month's front cover, headed the Hound Group. Best in the Working Group was awarded to the above-mentioned Collie, Elmhill Elto. Judge Sampson placed Mrs. A. R. Caruso's Pekingese, Sou Chow of Orchid on top in the Toy Group. The English Bulldog, Piccadilly Sandy Mac, owned by A. W. Beal of Regina, headed the Non-Sporting Group.

#### Victoria

The Victoria City Kennel Club held its annual spring show in the dog show building at Willows Park on Saturday, April 11th, with the proceeds of the show in aid of the Junior Victorian Order of Nurses. F. Dodsworth of Victoria made the awards in the Terriers, Toys, Non-Sporting and Working breeds, groups and Best in Show with C. M. Butler of Vancouver judging the sporting dogs.

The awards to dogs at this show may be found in this issue.

#### Edmonton

The Lord Mayor's Stork Club of Edmonton held its first annual championships on Tuesday, April 7th, in the Memorial Hall at Edmonton. The writer the pleasure of functioning as judge of all breeds. All proceeds of the show are to be used to help provide clothing for British babies and children in the bombed areas. I understand that between eight hundred and one thousand dollars was realized for this worthy purpose and surely this is a wonderful accomplishment, but with the calibre of those in charge, and the smooth way everything functioned, nothing would be impossible.

The ring steward, Mr. Gardner, has had a lot of experience and when he is at the helm, the Judge knows he has the very best support. The same can be said of the Show Superintendent, Harry Nash. He has worked faithfully for the dog fancy in Edmonton for the past twenty-five years and he knows how to do things right and he does it. The Show Secretary, Miss Mulligan, was most proficient and a great asset and most pleasant to work with.

The show assumed an international aspect for there were entries from U.S.A., also from many outside points in Canada. One of the features of the show was the exhibit of the many articles already made for the Lord Mayor's Stork Club. These were very dainty and attracted a lot of attention. The exhibit was in charge of Mrs. Joe Caswell and she was untiring throughout the day and evening showing the many knitted garments. The Club had



# SHOW REPORTS

## GREATER WINNIPEG KENNEL CLUB SHOW

Held at Winnipeg on March 20th and 21st.

Judge of All Breeds—W. T. Oates, Esq., Vancouver, B.C.

**Best in Show**—Doberman Pinscher, Clive Von Rupprechteim, Frank Bagnall (4 points).

**Best in Sporting Group**—Irish Setter, Laddie of Fairmont, E. H. Jones.

**Best in Sporting Group (Hounds)**—Beagle, The Great McGinty, Fred. W. MacKay.

**Best in Working Group**—Doberman Pinscher, Clive Von Rupprechteim, Frank Bagnall.

**Best in Terrier Group**—Fox Terrier (Wire), Carry on Tynedale, Mrs. Bernice Hansey.

**Best in Toy Group**—Pekingese, Sou Chow of Orchid, Mrs. A. R. Caruso (2 points).

**Best in Non-Sporting Group**—Chow-Chow, Winnitoba's Rusty Waun, Winnitoba Kennels (4 points).

Following are the regular class awards:—

### SPORTING GROUP

**SETTERS (English)**—DOGS—Junior Puppy and Novice—, Filt.-Lieut. R. W. Stanley's Stanley's Southern Boy. Open—1. Fred W. Mackay's Mallhawk's Jacks Boy 2. H. McKechnie's Doc of Du Bonnett. WINNERS—Mallhawk's Jacks Boy (3 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Doc of Du Bonnett. BITCHES—Senior Puppy and Canadian-bred—1. A. Marcoux's Manitoba Goldie. Open—1. H. McKechnie's Blonde Beauty of Govedale. WINNERS—Blonde Beauty of Govedale (2 bitches, 1 point); Res.—Manitoba Goldie. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Mallhawk's Jacks Boy.

**SETTERS (Irish)**—DOGS—Novice—1. H. M. Dundas' Mickey of Fairmount; 2. Mrs. L. Todd's Kit of Warrendale; 3. Arthur Harmer's Prince. Canadian-bred—1. Mickey of Fairmount; 2. Kit of Warrendale; 3. Mrs. A. Fisher's Assinawa Rufus. Limit—1. Mickey of Fairmount. Open—1. Mickey of Fairmount; 2. Assinawa Rufus; 3. T. and Mrs. Eamens' Twizel Desmond. WINNERS—Mickey of Fairmount (5 dogs, 3 points); Res.—Kit of Warrendale. BITCHES—Canadian-bred—Open and Winners—1. Mrs. A. Fisher's Shanagold Lady (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners—Shanagold Lady. Best of Breed—E. H. Jones' Ch. Laddie of Fairmount.

**SPANIELS (Cocker)**—DOGS—Black—Junior Puppy—1. Mrs. Daris G. Toon's Rising Star Midnight; 2. Mrs. P. G. Einfeld's Del-Fine Breezy Feathers. Senior Puppy—1. Miss Betty La'dlaw's Bying of Isla. Novice—1. Del-Fine Breezy Feathers; 2. Ralph R. Gunter's Manitoba Black Duke; 3. Bying of Isla. Canadian-bred—1. Walter Ritchie's Alcrest Skipper 2nd; 2. Whiteside & Gorth's Greenfield Black Point; 3. Mrs. Janet G. Stuart's Black Mac of Lochiel. Limit—1. Robt. Simpson's Meteor of Isla; 2. E. F. McAuley's Bobby Burns 2nd; 3. Greenfield Black Point. Open—1. Robt. Simpson's Brae Lad of Isla; 2. Alcrest Skipper 2nd; 3. Bobby Burns 2nd. Solid other than black—Senior Puppy—1. Whiteside & Gorth's Manitoba Stormalong; 2. W. D. McAuley's Glendenar Sturdy Oak. Novice—1. Manitoba Stormalong; 2. Glendenar Sturdy Oak. Open—1. R. Pettigrew's Alcrest's Own Red Brucie; 2. Glendenar Sturdy Oak. WINNERS—(Solid Color)—Brae Lad of Isla (13 dogs, 4 points); Res.—Alcrest Skipper 2nd. Parti-color—Junior Puppy, Novice and Winners—1. A. Farson's Alcrest Pal (1 dog, 1 point). BITCHES—Black—Junior Puppy—1. Robt. Simpson's Night Flight of Isla. Senior Puppy—1. Whiteside & Gorth's Manitoba De Luxe. Novice—1. W. D. Chatterton's Manitoba Lady; 2. Manitoba De Luxe. Canadian-bred—1. Mrs. Pat Randall's Glendewar Wee Sean; 2. Manitoba Lady; 3. Manitoba De Luxe. Limit—1. Manitoba Lady; 2. Manitoba De Luxe. Open—1. Glendewar Wee Sean; 2. Manitoba Lady; 3. Whiteside & Gorth's Manitoba Faith. Solid other than black—Junior Puppy—1. George Kynoch's Glendewar Stewardess. Senior

Puppy—1. Whiteside & Gorth's Manitoba Model in Red. Novice—1. Manitoba Model in Red; 2. Glendewar Stewardess. Canadian-bred—1. Manitoba Model in Red. Limit—Whiteside & Gorth's Manitoba Gorgeous. Open—1. Manitoba Model in Red. WINNERS (Solid color)—Glendewar Wee Sean (10 bitches, 4 points); Res.—Night Flight of Isla. Parti-color—Junior Puppy—1. Robt. Simpson's Lady Gai of Isla; 2. Winnitoba Kennels' Winnitoba's "V". Senior Puppy—1. Mrs. P. G. Einfeld's Silver Pearl of Elstree; 2. Winnitoba Kennels and N. J. Dinnen's Me Too of Rivervue. Novice—1. Silver Pearl of Elstree; 2. Winnitoba's "V"; 3. Mrs. J. R. Crombie's Brackenbrae Patricia. Canadian-bred—1. Silver Pearl of Elstree. Limit—1. Silver Pearl of Elstree. Open—1. Silver Pearl of Elstree; 2. Me Too of Rivervue; 3. Robt. Simpson's Brae Lass of Isla. WINNERS (Parti-color)—Silver Pearl of Elstree (8 bitches, 4 points); Res.—Lady Gai of Isla. Best of Winners (Solid color)—Brae Lad of Isla. Best of Winners (Parti-color)—Silver Pearl of Elstree. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Silver Pearl of Elstree.

**SPANIELS (English Cocker)**—DOGS—(Black)—Open. Winners and Best of Breed—1. William Pettigrew's Pluto of Moray (1 dog, 1 point).

**SPANIELS (English Springer)**—DOGS—Senior Puppy—1. Al Hole's Evanson Dash. Novice—1. W. G. Munro's Glamis Castle; 2. Evanson Dash. Canadian-bred—1. George Wilks' Prince Persimmon; 2. Glamis Castle; 3. F. Stossel's Sports Defender. Limit—1. Prince Persimmon; 2. Glamis Castle; 3. Sports Defender. Open—1. Silverdale Kennels' Silverdale Flying Officer; 2. Prince Perimmon; 3. Glamis Castle. WINNERS—Silverdale Flying Officer (5 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Prince Persimmon. BITCHES—Senior Puppy and Novice—1. Geo. A. Gilchrist's Evanson Lucky Girl. Canadian-bred—1. Mrs. Jean Sumner's Silverdale Tipperary. Open—1. Geo. A. Gilchrist's Lady Byng; 2. Silverdale Tipperary. WINNERS—Evanson Lucky Girl (3 bitches, 2 points); Res.—Lady Byng. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Silverdale Flying Officer.

### SPORTING GROUP (HOUNDS)

**BEAGLES**—DOGS—Canadian-bred—1. F. W. MacKay's The Great McGinty. Limit and Open—1. Mrs. J. Humby's Prince. WINNERS—The Great McGinty (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Prince. BITCHES—Limit. Open and Winners—1. Mrs. J. Humby's Daisy (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—The Great McGinty.

**DACHSHUND**—DOGS—Junior Puppy and Novice and Open—1. Mrs. C. W. Mills' Jiminy Cricket of Sunnieholme. Canadian-bred and Limit—E. G. Phipps-Baker's Jerry. WINNERS—Jiminy Cricket of Sunnieholme (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Jerry. Best of Breed—Jiminy Cricket of Sunnieholme.

### WORKING GROUP

**BOXERS**—DOGS—Senior Puppy—1. Flora A. McInnes' Mar-Mac Terrence. Open—1. Flora A. McInnes' Bar-Mac Michael. WINNERS—Bar-Mac Michael (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Mar-Mac Terrence. BITCHES—Senior Puppy—Flora A. McInnes' Bar-Mac Peggy. Canadian-bred—1. Flora A. McInnes' Bar-Mac Rosalie. Limit—1. Flora A. McInnes' Bar-Mac Spohie Marie. Open—1. Flora A. McInnes' Allison Breeze. WINNERS—Bar-Mac Peggy (4 bitches, 3 points); Res.—Bar-Mac Spohie Marie. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Bar-Mac Peggy.

**COLLIES (Rough)**—DOGS—Junior Puppy—1. Robert Yager's Rising Star Liberty. Senior Puppy—1. Dr. J. T. Cooper's Elmhill Elto. Novice and Canadian-bred—1. Elmhill Elto; 2. Rising Star Liberty. Limit and Open—1. Mrs. John Floyd's McCreary Victory. WINNERS—Elmhill Elto (3 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Rising Star Liberty. BITCHES—Novice—1. Donald A. Tomlin's Queenie; 2. Mrs. John Floyd's McCreary Mickey Rooney. Canadian-bred and Open—1. Queenie; 2. Mrs. John Floyd's McCreary Sunglo. WINNERS—Queenie (3 bitches, 2 points); Res.—McCreary Mickey Rooney. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Elmhill Elto.

**DOBERMAN PINSCHERS**—DOGS—Senior Puppy—1. Carl M. Tangstadt's Navigator of Trondheim. Open—1. Dr. J. L. S. Anderson's Adam Von Mannerheim; 2. Navigator of Trondheim. WINNERS—Adam Von Mannerheim (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Navigator of Trondheim. BITCHES—Open—1. Frank Bagnall's Clive Von Rupprechteim; 2. Carl M. Tangstadt's Barbel Von Mannerheim; 3. Dr. J. L. S. Anderson's Judy of Navigator. WINNERS—Clive Von Rupprechteim (3

bitches, 2 points); Res.—Barbel Von Mannerheim. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Clive Von Rupprechteim.

**GREAT DANE**—DOGS—Canadian-bred. Limit, Open, Winners and Best of Breed—H. H. Furch's Nero of Oslo (1 dog, 1 point).

**OLD ENGLISH SHEPHERDS—BITCHES**—Senior Puppy and Canadian-bred—1. Mrs. A. Williams' Starland's Princess Pat; 2. Mrs. A. Williams' Starland's Raindrop 2nd. WINNERS—Starland's Princess Pat (2 bitches, 1 point); Res.—Starland's Raindrop 2nd. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Starland's Princess Pat.

**ST. BERNARDS**—BITCHES—Canadian-bred. Open, Winners and Best of Breed—A. F. Picard's Manitou's War Time Girl (1 bitch, 1 point).

### TERRIER GROUP

**CAIRN TERRIERS**—BITCHES—Canadian-bred. Open, Winners and Best of Breed—1. Dr. V. G. Williams' Twinkle of Glassee (1 dog, 1 point).

**FOX TERRIERS (Wire)**—DOGS—Junior Puppy and Novice—1. Tom Chippindale's Bronwyn Duke. Open—1. Mrs. Bernice Hansey's Carry On Tynedale. WINNERS—Carry On Tynedale (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Bronwyn Duke. BITCHES—Junior Puppy—1. T. L. Forster's Garrydale Happy Hazard. Novice—1. Mark Gordon's Wyrehaven Merry Model; 2. T. L. Foster's Garrydale Happy Hazard; 3. Wm. Pettigrew's Bronwyn Donna Belle. Canadian-bred—1. R. and Mrs. Hansey's Spitfire of Tynedale; 2. Mark Gordon's Wyrehaven Merry Model. Limit—1. R. and Mrs. Hansey's Silver Queen of Tynedale; 2. Wyrehaven Merry Model. Open—1. Spitfire of Tynedale; 2. Wyrehaven Merry Model. Open—1. Spitfire of Tynedale; 2. Wyrehaven Merry Model; 3. P. Biller's Miss Tripit Result. WINNERS—Spitfire of Tynedale (6 bitches, 3 points); Res.—Silver Queen of Tynedale. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Carry On Tynedale.

**IRISH TERRIERS**—DOGS—Junior Puppy—1. Mrs. Jean Sumner's Erinville Mickey Finn. Novice—1. Harry North's Maralin Dictator; 2. Erinville Mickey Finn. Open—1. Maralin Dictator. WINNERS—Marilyn Dictator (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Erinville Mickey Finn. BITCHES—Junior Puppy—1. Sam Gibson's Shamrock Biddy. Senior Puppy—1. Mrs. Jean Sumner's Maralin Rosie O'Grady. Novice—1. Maralin Rosie O'Grady; 2. Shamrock Biddy. WINNERS—Marilyn Rosie O'Grady (2 bitches, 1 point); Res.—Shamrock Biddy. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Marilyn Dictator.

**SCOTTISH TERRIERS**—DOGS—Senior Puppy, Novice and Limit—1. J. H. Langley's Boots 2nd; 2. Herbert Bentley's Heatherdale Victorious. Canadian-bred—1. Herbert Bentley's Rosewood Mack; 2. Thos. Donald's Deeside Roundelay; 3. Boots 2nd. Open—1. Rosewood Mack; 2. Boots 2nd. WINNERS—Rosewood Mack (4 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Deeside Roundelay. BITCHES—Senior Puppy and Novice—1. Estate of J. D. Wade's Ornetsie Lady Charm. Open—1. Estate of J. D. Wade's Ornetsie Jarvis Bay; 2. T. Altham's Jovial Josephine. WINNERS—Ornetsie Jarvis Bay (3 bitches, 2 points); Res.—Ornetsie Lady Charm. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Ornetsie Jarvis Bay.

### TOY GROUP

**CHIHUAHUAS**—DOGS—Open and Winners—Mrs. Helen Bannister's Tom Thumb (1 dog, 1 point). BITCHES—Open and Winners—Mrs. F. G. Morrison's Donna Bee (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Donna Bee.

**PEKINGESE**—DOGS—Canadian-bred and Open—1. Mrs. A. E. Caruso's Sou Chow of Orchid; 2. Mrs. T. V. Waitt's Blondee of Orchid. Limit—1. Blondee of Orchid. WINNERS—Sou Chow of Orchid (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Blondee of Orchid. BITCHES—Canadian-bred and Winners—Miss Bernice Brown's Chee Li of Orchid (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Sou Chow of Orchid.

**POMERANIANS**—DOGS—Senior Puppy—1. Mrs. W. Staniland's Jefferson Black Buddy. Canadian-bred and Limit—1. Mrs. W. Staniland's Jefferson's Wee Honey; 2. Mrs. Doris G. Toon's Gold Flame Mickey Man. WINNERS—Jefferson's Wee Honey (3 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Jefferson Black Buddy. BITCHES—Junior Puppy and Novice—1. Mrs. A. L. Oxenham's Gold Flame Guinea Gold. Canadian-bred and Open—1. Mrs. W. Staniland's Jefferson's Black Beauty. Limit—1. Mrs. A. L. Oxenham's Sunstar Mirella. WINNERS—Jefferson's Black Beauty (3 bitches, 2 points); Res.—Sunstar Mirella. Best of



# BREEDERS' REGISTER

## AIREDALE TERRIERS

Glenalla Kennels (Reg'd). John G. Watson, 61 Gladstone Avenue, Chatham, Ont.  
Rockley Kennels (Reg'd). Sid Perkins, Fish Merchant, 1280 Danforth Ave., Toronto, Ont. 'Phone HArgrave 9002.

## BOSTON TERRIERS

Disturber Kennels. Mr. and Mrs. Paddy Boughs, 14 Delaware Ave., Toronto. 'Phone LLoydbrook 7910.  
Fashion Kennels, R. H. D. Sim, 96A Gothic Ave., Toronto, Ont. 'Phone JUncion 6235.  
Jubilee Kennels (Reg'd.). Mrs. M. Stevens and Thomas Richardson, 1698 Gerrard St. East, Toronto, Ont., or C.P.R. Hotel, London, Ont. 'Phone GRover 3887.

## CHOW CHOWS

Yan-Kee Kennels. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ormond, Mississauga and Queen Elizabeth Way, Port Credit, Ont.

## COCKER SPANIELS

Glen Rouge Kennels (Reg'd.). Miss A. Elsie Mayhew, Box 234, Markham, Ont. 'Phone Markham 6104.  
Kappa Kennels. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Clouse, Kingsville, Ont.

Kimbourne Kennels (Reg'd). Harry K. Hogg, 107 Alcorn Ave., Toronto, Ont. 'Phone Kingsdale 8242.

## COLLIES (Rough)

Cedar Valley Kennels. C. F. Bulmer, 77 Wellesley St., Toronto, Ont. 'Phone Midway 3097.  
Quarrybrae Kennels. G. Getty, 95 Argyle St., Toronto, Ont. 'Phone KEnwood 4584.

## DOBERMAN PINSCHERS

Rosebury Kennels. Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Stephens, 26 Rosebury Ave., Forest Hill Village, One. 'Phone KEnwood 8206.

## ENGLISH SETTERS

Fairglen Kennels (Reg'd). F. L. Rife, 382 Willard Ave., Toronto. 'Phone LYndhurst 6775.

## GERMAN SHEPHERD DOGS

Briardale Kennels. Mr. and Mrs. H. S.

## BENCH AND FIELD

Shepherds of Northmere.  
Alex Gooderham, 49 Wellington St. E. Kennels. E. H. Tooke, Clarkson, Ont.

Weller, 540 Kingston Rd., Toronto. 'Phone Waverley 6731.

## RETRIEVERS (Labrador)

Moydrum Kennels (Reg'd). C. A. Temple, M.D., Box 172, Millbrook, Ont.

## SCOTTISH TERRIERS

Haldon Kennels (Reg'd). Mrs. H. E. Batt, R.R. No. 3, Guelph, Ont. 'Phone 386, Ring 2-1.

## SHETLAND SHEEPDOGS

Coltness Kennels (Reg'd). J. D. Strachan, Prop., 34 Hamby Ave., Toronto. 'Phone HOWard 0587.

## WELSH TERRIERS

Malabar Kennels (Reg'd). S. W. Scarpa, Point Fortune, Que.

## VARIETY

Campbell's Kennels. Mrs. Wm. Campbell, East Front, No. 2 Highway, Cornwall, Ont. 'Phone 2100J5. Collies, Cocker Spaniels, Boston Terriers.  
Ellerslie Kennels (Reg'd). Joe Perkins, 3339 Dundas St. West, Toronto, Ont. 'Phone LYndhurst 8019. Irish Setters, Airedales and Wire Fox Terriers.

Winners and Best of Breed—Jefferson's Wee Honey.

**TOY MANCHESTER TERRIERS—DOGS—** Senior Puppy, Open, Winners, and Best of Breed—Harvey W. Ward's Buddy Eureka (1 dog, 1 point).

**YORKSHIRE TERRIERS — BITCHES —** Canadian-bred, Open, Winners and Best of Breed—1, Mrs. F. G. Morrison's Haslingden We Julie (1 bitch, 1 point).

## NON-SPORTING GROUP

**BOSTON TERRIERS—DOGS—** Junior Puppy—1, J. S. Hanna's Oakdale Teddy; 2, J. S. Hanna's Oakdale Tuffy. Novice—1, Oakdale Teddy. Canadian-bred—1, W. J. Harley's Harley's Royal Personality; 2, J. C. Ingersoll's Mushon Kayo; 3, Mrs. G. Skuce's Wasendean's Little Boy Blue. Limit (15-20 lbs.)—1, J. Sonheim's Wasendean Sparkie's Son; 2, Wasendean's Little Boy Blue. Open (under 15 lbs.)—1, Mushon Kayo; 2, Wasendean Sparkie's Son. Open (15-20 lbs.)—1, Harley's Royal Personality; 2, Wasendean's Little Boy Blue. **WINNERS—**Harley's Royal Personality (6 dogs, 3 points); Res.—Mushon Kayo. **BITCHES—**Senior Puppy—1, J. Valente's Beauty Girl; 2, Frank Anderson's Trapystok Royal Victorious. Novice—1, Valente's Beauty Girl; 2, Trapystok Royal Victorious; 3, R. H. McFarlane's Patricia Twells 2nd. Canadian-bred—1, Valente's Beauty Girl; Patricia Twells 2nd; 3, Kerr Kennels' Kerr's Royal Princess. Limit (under 15 lbs.)—1, Valente's Beauty Girl; 2, Patricia Twells 2nd; 3, Kerr's Royal Princess. Open (under 15 lbs.)—1, Kerr Kennels' Kerr's Stylish Little Lady; 2, Flora A. McInnes' Kirby's Brighty; 3, Patricia Twells 2nd.

## NON-SPORTING GROUP

Open (20-25 lbs.)—1, Mrs. G. Skuce's Lula-belle. **WINNERS—**Valente's Beauty Girl (7 bitches, 4 points); Res.—Kerr's Stylish Little Lady. Best of Winners—Harley's Royal Personality. Best of Breed—P. J. Brennan's Ch. Flashy Miss Royal Kid.

**CHOW CHOWS—DOGS—** Open, Winners and Best of Breed—1, Winnitoba Kennels' Winnitoba's Rusty Waun (1 dog, 1 point).

**DALMATIANS—DOGS—** Senior Puppy—1, W. G. Trevenon's Trevenon Fighter Patrol; 2, Frances Moore's Trevenon Aircraftsman. Novice—1, Trevenon Fighter Patrol; 2, Jim Ashdown's Drum Beat Leader—Diamond; 3, Trevenon Aircraftsman. Canadian-bred—1, Drum Beat Leader—Diamond; 2, Trevenon Aircraftsman. Limit—1, Fred King's Chips; 2, Mr. A. R. Mahaffey's Lord Byng of Circus; 3, Drum Beat Leader. Open—1, Chips; 2, Mr. A. R. Mahaffey's Lord Byng of Circus; 3, Drum Beat Leader—Diamond. **WINNERS—**Chips (5 dogs, 3 points); Res.—Trevenon Fighter Patrol. **BITCHES—**Canadian-bred, Open and Winners—1, Harvey Ward's Circus Folly (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Chips.

**ENGLISH BULLDOGS—DOGS—** Junior Puppy—1, Dr. Digby Wheeler's Kamel Western Cracker. Canadian-bred, Novice and Limit—1, A. P. Audrain's Montgomery's British Grenadier; 2, Kamel Western Cracker. Open Dog (over 45 lbs.)—1, Mrs. J. Currie's Brownie; 2, Kamel Western Cracker. **WINNERS—**Montgomery's British Grenadier (3 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Brownie. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Montgomery's British Grenadier.

## THE LORD MAYOR'S STORK CLUB OF EDMONTON SHOW

Held at Edmonton on April 7th.  
Judge of All Breeds—H. P. Saunders, Esq., Calgary, Alta.

**Best in Show—**Beagle, The Great McGinty, Fred MacKay (5 points).

**Best in Sporting Group—**Pointer, Prunes Own Parasano, Fred MacKay (4 points).

**Best in Sporting Group—(Hounds),** Beagle, The Great McGinty, Fred MacKay.

**Best in Working Group—**Collie (Rough), Elmhil Elto, J. T. Cooper (3 points).

**Best in Terrier Group—**Fox Terrier (Wire), Spitfire of Tynedale, R. and Mrs. Hansey.

**Best in Toy Group—**Pomeranian, Marvel Golden King, Mrs. S. C. Arno (3 points).

**Best in Non-Sporting Group—**Boston Terrier, Mushon Kayo, J. C. Ingersoll (4 points).

Following are the regular class awards:—

## SPORTING GROUP

**POINTERS—BITCHES—**Open, Winners and Best of Breed—1, Fred W. MacKay's Prunes Own Parasano (1 bitch, 1 point).

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**RETRIEVERS (Golden)—DOGS—** Open, Winners and Best of Breed—1, L. A. Nockols' Rusty (1 dog, 1 point).

**RETRIEVERS (Labrador)—DOGS—** Canadian-bred, Limit, Open and Winners—J. B. T. Wood's Cralling Darktown Stupid (1 dog, 1 point). **BITCHES—**Canadian-bred, Limit and Open—1, E. Fremont's Midnight Princess; 2, Richard Brown's Lady Lola of Victor. **WINNERS—**Midnight Princess (2 bitches, 1 point); Res.—Lady Lola of Victor. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Midnight Princess.

**SETTERS (English)—DOGS—** Canadian-bred—1, Mrs. D. Johnson's Davina's Danny Boy. Open—1, Fred MacKay's Mallhawk's Jack's Boy. **WINNERS—**Davina's Danny Boy (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Mallhawk's Jack's Boy. Best of Breed—Davina's Danny Boy.

**SETTERS (Irish)—DOGS—**Novice—1, Barbara Fitzgerald's Blue Waters Ripple Mark. Canadian-bred and Open—1, H. Dean's Elmcroft Red Ace. **WINNERS—**Elmcroft Red Ace (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Blue Waters Ripple Mark. Best of Breed—Elmcroft Red Ace.

**SPANIELS (Cocker)—DOGS—** Black—Novice—M. A. Ainslie's Doreen's Black Topper. Canadian-bred—1, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Smith's Fidalas Jasper Bee; 2, Doreen's Black Topper. Open—1, Jack Goff's Skyrocket of Stockdale; 2, Robt. Simpson's Brae Lad of Isla. Senior Puppy (Red)—1, Surg.Lt. T. Blain's Golden Burbar of Sylvan; 2, Donald Taylor's Tipperary Red; 3, Jack Kemp's Alberta's Standard Bearer. Novice—1, Mrs. J. H. Tanton's Silver Burbar of Alberta; 2, Golden Burbar of Sylvan. Canadian-bred—1, Mary Kimmelman's Nifty. Limit—1, Nifty. **WINNERS (Solid Color)—**Skyrocket of Stockdale (9 dogs, 3 points); Res.—Brae Lad of Isla. Canadian-bred and Winners (parti-color)—1, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Smith's Fidalas Star Dust (1 dog, 1 point). **BITCHES—**Black—Open—1, Pat Randall's Glendewar Wee Sean; 2, Jack Goff's Deanna of Dene. Red—Senior Puppy—1, Mrs. Helen Somerville's Fidalas Miss Somerville; 2, J. H. Tanton's Alberta's Sally Ann. Novice—1, J. H. Tanton's Alberta's Jenny June. Canadian-bred—1, Mrs. J. H. Tanton's Calmas Silver Dart. **WINNERS (Solid color)—**Glendewar Wee Sean (6 bitches, 2 points); Res.—Alberta's Jenny June. Parti-color—Open and Winners—Mrs. P. G. Einfeld's Silver Pearl of Elstree (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners (Solid color)—Skyrocket of Stockdale. Best of Winners (Parti-color)—Silver Pearl of Elstree. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Silver Pearl of Elstree (3 points).

**SPANIELS (English Cocker)—DOGS—** Limit and Winners (Solid color)—S. H. McLeary's Seafeld Red Monarch (1 dog, 1 point). Parti-color—Junior Puppy—1, David Quilley's Little Joe of Seafeld. Novice—1, R. Litchfield's Seafeld Silver Dart; 2, Little Joe of Seafeld. Canadian-bred—1, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Smith's Fidalas Fascinator; 2, G. E. Watts' Aberfeldy Sport. Limit—1, Aberfeldy Sport; 2, Charles B. Hagglith's Seafeld Glamour Boy. Open—1, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Grant's Marquis of Seafeld. **WINNERS (Parti-color)—**Fidalas Fascinator (6 dogs, 3 points); Res.—Seafeld Silver Dart. **BITCHES—**Canadian-bred and Winners (Solid color)—Mr. and Mrs. John S. Grant's Sweetheart of Seafeld (1 bitch, 1 point).



Parti-color—Canadian-bred and Winners—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Smith's Fidalta Cameo Girl (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners (Solid color)—Seaford Red Monarch. Best of Winners (Parti-color)—Fidalta Fascinator. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Fidalta Fascinator.

**SPANIELS (English Springer)**—DOGS—Junior Puppy—1, R. H. Patzig's Fidalta Barney. Senior Puppy—1, Wm. Armstrong's Talk of Travers; 2, A. J. Hale's Melford Flash. Novice—1, John Rawlings' Quantock Sir Robert Bruce; 2, Melford Flash. Canadian-bred—1, Quantock Sir Robert Bruce; 2, Talk of Travers; 3, Melford Flash. Limit—1, Quantock Sir Robert Bruce; 2, A. C. McMillian's Silverdale Flying Officer; 3, Mrs. Horton's Melford Tim. Open—1, Silverdale Flying Officer; 2, E. Chevrier's Melford Rover. WINNERS—Quantock Sir Robert Bruce (9 dogs, 4 points); Res.—Talk of Travers. BITCHES—Junior Puppy—1, A. J. Hale's Melford Lady; 2, A. J. Hale's Melford Dimple. Novice and Canadian-bred—1, Melford Lady. WINNERS—Melford Lady (2 bitches, 1 point); Res.—Melford Dimple. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Quantock Sir Robert Bruce.

**SPANIELS (Irish Water)**—DOGS—Limit, Winners and Best of Breed—1, W. S. Wyman's Tim (1 dog, 1 point).

#### SPORTING DOGS (HOUNDS)

**BEAGLES**—DOGS—Canadian-bred, Winners and Best of Breed—Fred MacKay's The Great McGinty (1 dog, 1 point).

**DACHSHUNDS (Smooth)**—DOGS—Senior Puppy and Winners—Miss Jean Hobson's Fidalta Buffoon (1 dog, 1 point). BITCHES—Canadian-bred, Winners—Miss Jean Hobson's Gretchen Von Bergdorf (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Gretchen Von Bergdorf.

#### WORKING GROUP

**COLLIES (Rough)**—DOGS—Senior Puppy, Canadian-bred, Limit, Winners and Best of Breed—J. T. Cooper's Elmhill Elto (1 dog, 1 point).

**DOBERMAN PINSCHERS**—BITCHES—Canadian-bred, Limit, Open, Winners and Best of Breed—J. Laxdal's Asta's Western Girl (1 bitch, 1 point).

**GREAT DANES**—DOGS—Novice—1, P. Brasso's Major of Bowness; 2, J. E. Starling's Churchill 1st. Canadian-bred—1, M. M. MacIntyre's Tanana Prince Boy of Manitoba. Open—1, P. Brasso's Rex of Bowness. WINNERS—Rex of Bowness (4 dogs, 3 points); Res.—Major of Bowness. BITCHES—Senior Puppy—1, P. Brasso's Empree of Bowness. Novice—1, P. Brasso's Sheba of Bowness; 2, Empree of Bowness. Limit—1, M. M. MacIntyre's Runmook Reindeer. Open—1, Sheba of Bowness. WINNERS—Sheba of Bowness (3 bitches, 2 points); Res.—Runmook Reindeer. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Sheba of Bowness (3 points).

**NEWFOUNDLANDS**—DOGS—Limit and Winners—1, John J. Patterson's Mill Creek Pilot (1 dog, 1 point). BITCHES—Canadian-bred and Winners—John J. Patterson's Mill Creek Lady 2nd (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Mill Creek Pilot.

**ST. BERNARDS**—DOGS—Junior Puppy—1, Mrs. E. A. Kinch's Manitou Monarch 4th. Novice—1, D. J. Kilgannon's Pride of Muenster. Canadian-bred—1, D. J. Kilgannon's Vimy Rex. WINNERS—Pride of Muenster (3 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Manitou Monarch 4th. BITCHES—Novice—1, E. M. Campbell's Edmonton Dixie. Canadian-bred—1, D. J. Kilgannon's Manitou Jess 2nd. Limit—1, G. H. Harvie's Dutches of Edmonton. WINNERS—Edmonton Dixie (3 bitches, 2 points); Res.—Dutches of Edmonton. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Pride of Muenster.

**WELSH CORGIS (Pembroke)**—DOGS—Senior Puppy—1, Gerald Hare's Desmond's Pride of Alsagar. Novice—1, Eva J. Bowman's Tregaron of Alsagar. Canadian-bred—1, Tregaron of Alsagar (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Desmond's Pride of Alsagar. BITCHES—Junior Puppy and Novice—1, Charles and Jessie Batten's Red Flame of Alsagar. Canadian-bred—1, Charles and Jessie Batten's Golden Glory of Alsagar. WINNERS—Golden Glory of Alsagar (2 bitches, 1 point); Res.—Red Flame of Alsagar. Best of Winners—Golden Glory of Alsagar. Best of Breed—Miss Jessie Batten's Ch. Selwyn of Alsagar.

#### TERRIERS

**FOX TERRIERS (Wire)**—DOGS—Novice—1, J. Brooks' Foothill Game Turke; 2, Clement V. Schroeter's Perky. Canadian-bred—1, Foothill Game Turke; 2, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hansey's Carry on Tynedale. Limit—1, Carry on Tynedale; 2, Perky. Open—1, Carry on Tynedale. WINNERS—Foothill Game Turke (3 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Carry on Tynedale. BITCHES—Canadian-bred—1, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hansey's Silver Queen of Tynedale. Limit—1, J. Brooks' Foothill Lucky Strike; 2, Silver Queen of Tynedale; 3, W. Quilley's Lady of High Point. Open—1,

Silver Queen of Tynedale; 2, W. Quilley's Rockmount Mermaid. WINNERS—Foothill Lucky Strike (4 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Silver Queen of Tynedale. Best of Winners—Foothill Game Turke. Best of Breed—R. and Mrs. Hansey's Spitfire of Tynedale.

**IRISH TERRIERS**—DOGS—Open, Winners and Best of Breed—1, J. Caswell's Varscona Mister Fannigan (1 dog, 1 point).

**KERRY BLUE TERRIERS**—DOGS—Novice—1, Charles W. Deane's Fegan; 2, Patricia MacDonald's Patrick Michael of Shanrahan; 3, Jos. A. Monaghan's Danny Boy Shanrahan. Canadian-bred—1, Fegan; 2, Mary Lee Tyrrell's Shamus Shawn of Shanrahan. Limit—1, Shamus Shawn Shanrahan. Open—1, Mary Lee Tyrrell's Fulla Hell Shanrahan; 2, Fegan; 3, J. L. Tyrrell Jr.'s Kelly Shanrahan. WINNERS—Fulla Hell Shanrahan (8 dogs, 5 points); Res.—Fegan. BITCHES—Novice—Charles W. Deane's Carmine of Blue Chip. Canadian-bred—1, Mary Lee Tyrrell's Sherry Ann of Shanrahan; 2, Carmine of Blue Chip. Limit—1, Sherry Ann Shanrahan. Open—1, Sherry Ann Shanrahan. WINNERS—Sherry Ann Shanrahan (2 bitches, 1 point); Res.—Carmine of Blue Chip. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Fulla Hell Shanrahan.

**SCOTTISH TERRIERS**—DOGS—Open, Winners and Best of Breed—1, Alice M. Marr's Cedar Root Kirke (1 dog, 1 point).

#### TOY GROUP

**PEKINGESE**—DOGS—Novice—1, Mrs. F. L. Croteau's Nick-O of Honan; 2, J. West's Marvel Chang; 3, Norman Johnson's Shang Hai Kee. Canadian-bred—1, Nik-O of Honan; 2, Miss E. M. Noble's Marvel Chang Moon; 3, Norman Johnson's Togo Ya Kee. Limit—1, Nik-O of Honan; 2, Marvel Chang Moon; 3, Togo Ya Kee. Open—1, Togo Ya Kee. WINNERS—Nik-O of Honan (6 dogs, 3 points); Res.—Togo Ya Kee. BITCHES—Canadian-bred, Winners—1, Bernice Brown's Chee Li of Orchid (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Chee Li of Orchid (3 points).

**POMERANIANS**—DOGS—Junior Puppy—1, Mrs. Brockie's Marvel Teddy Boy. Novice—1, Mrs. S. C. Arno's Marvel Golden King; 2, Marvel Teddy Boy. Limit—1, Marvel Golden King (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Marvel Teddy Boy. BITCHES—Novice, Canadian-bred, Limit and Winners—1, Mrs. K. Puffer's Marvel Princess G'o'v (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Marvel Golden King.

**PUGS**—DOGS—Junior Puppy—1, Mrs. W. W. Powe's Marvel Romba. Open—1, Mrs. S. C. Arno's Skipper Douglas of Man 2nd. WINNERS—Skipper Douglas of Man 2nd (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Marvel Romba. BITCHES—Canadian-bred and Winners—1, Mrs. S. C. Arno's Peggy of St. Regis (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Skipper Douglas of Man 2nd.

**TOY MANCHESTER TERRIERS**—DOGS—Open, Winners and Best of Breed—1, Mrs. Annis McCaughney's Skip (1 dog, 1 point).

#### NON-SPORTING GROUP

**BOSTON TERRIERS**—DOGS—Canadian-bred—1, J. C. Ingersoll's Mushon Kayo; 2, W. Burrows' Burrows Royal Kid. Open—1, Mushon Kayo; 2, J. B. Lawson's Trapstok Royal Nipper. WINNERS—Mushon Kayo (3 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Trapstok Royal Nipper. BITCHES—Canadian-bred and Winners—W. Burrows' Kirby's Margaret Rose (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Mushon Kayo.

**ENGLISH BULLDOGS**—DOGS—Junior Puppy—1, Mrs. Maria Hunter's Blitz Krieg Star'nd Mutineer; 2, Mrs. Iris Dunham's B-tith Convoy. Novice—1, Dr. R. G. Hackell's Duke of Winalta; 2, J. M. Wild's Spirit of Britain; 3, Mrs. Lois Faulkner's Angel Face Willie. Canadian-bred—1, Angel Face Willie; 2, Marie M. Glover's Beechey's Cannv Ricks; 3, F. H. Drayton's Skipper. I'm't—1, Spirit of Britain; 2, Angel Face Willie; 3, Skipper. WINNERS—Duke of Winalta (8 dogs, 4 points); Res.—Spirit of Britain. BITCHES—Junior Puppy and Winner—1, Mrs. A. Ferguson's Victory Bell (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Duke of Winalta.

**DALMATIANS**—DOGS—Novice, Canadian-bred, Limit and Winners—1, Mrs. Allan R. Ayerst's Major Home Brew of Tatoo (1 dog, 1 point). BITCHES—Novice and Winners—1, Tom Wood's Miss Pluto (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Major Home Brew of Tatoo.

### VICTORIA CITY KENNEL CLUB SHOW

Held at Victoria on April 11th.

Judges:

F. Dodsworth, Esq., Victoria, B.C.—All Terriers, Toys, Non-Sporting, Working and All Specials.

C. M. Butler, Esq., Vancouver, B.C.—Sporting and Sporting Hounds.

**Best in Show**—Kerry Blue Terrier, Ch. Downsview Dolphin, Cliff Tushingham.

**Best in Canadian-bred**—Fox Terrier (Wire), Eclipse of Tyndale, Joseph Dadds.

**Best in Sporting Group**—English Cocker Spaniel, Alberstan Blue Gem, A. S. and Mrs. Dainard, (3 points).

**Best in Sporting Group (Hounds)**—Afghan Hound, Kerrin Fachamur, Mrs. Lillian Miller.

**Best in Working Group**—Collie (Rough), Ch. Elmhill Eligance 2nd., Mrs. Lillian Miller.

**Best in Terrier Group**—Kerry Blue Terrier, Ch. Downsview Dolphin, Cliff Tushingham.

**Best in Toy Group**—Pekingese, Der Fu of Orchard Hill, Ernest Duke.

**Best in Non-Sporting Group**—English Bulldog, Gatewood Paymaster Pete, Louella G. and G.A.W. Nelson.

Following are the regular class awards:—

#### SPORTING GROUP

**RETRIEVERS**—(Labrador)—DOGS—Open and Winners—1, C. L. Anderson's Punchinello of Prusthouse (1 dog, 1 point). BITCHES—Junior Puppy—1, V. W. Williams' Su igwan. Canadian-bred—1, Agnes Kolt-hammer's Capilano Girl; 2, H. V. and Mrs. Clutton's Victor Princess Elizabeth. Open—1, H. V. and Mrs. Clutton's Victor Princess Elizabeth. WINNERS—Capilano Girl (3 bitches, 2 points); Res.—Victor Princess Elizabeth. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Capilano Girl.

**SETTERS (Irish)**—DOGS—Canadian-bred—1, Mrs. H. C. Byron Mason's Shane O' Colwood. Open—1, Eldon E. Lindley's Lindley's Timothy; 2, E. H. Gandy's Timothy O' Colwood. WINNERS—Lindley's Timothy (3 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Shane O' Colwood. Best of Breed—Lindley's Timothy.

**SETTERS (English)**—DOGS—Canadian-bred—1, Mrs. Jack Hughes, Prince of Chester. Open—1, Mrs. Jack Hughes' Duke of Chester; 2, Alex La Croix' Croixlo Gladstone Shadow; 3, J. R. Clark's Jay Cedric C. WINNERS—Duke of Chester (4 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Croixlo Gladstone Shadow. BITCHES—Senior Puppy—1, Jack Hughes' Pride of Saanich. Open—1, Alex LaCroix' Croixlo Val Belle. WINNERS—Croixlo Val Belle (2 bitches, 1 point); Res.—Pride of Saanich. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Duke of Chester.

**SPANIELS**—(Cocker)—DOGS—Junior Puppy—1, Alice M. Cline's Cline's Sparkle of Windridge. Canadian-bred—1, Mrs. A. J. Latham's Kootenay Daybreak. Open—1, Mrs. C. H. Howell's Southgate Red Revel; 2, Alice M. Cline's Cline's Black Buddy Boy. WINNERS—(Solid color)—Southgate Red Revel (4 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Kootenay Daybreak. Parti-color—Open and Winners—1, Mrs. Kathryn Colton's Rocky Point Rocky (1 dog, 1 point). BITCHES—Limit—1, Mrs. J. F. O. Wood's Windridge Cinderella. Canadian-bred—1, Mrs. L. H. Bagley's Alberstan Blonde Idol. Open—1, Mrs. C. H. Howell's Carmelita O' Windsor; 2, A. S. and Mrs. Dainard's Windridge Patricia. WINNERS—(Solid Color)—Windridge Cinderella (4 bitches, 2 points); Res.—Carmelita O' Windsor. Parti-color—Open and Winners—1, Mrs. Kathryn A. Colton's Colton's Miss Tacoma (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners (Solid color)—Southgate Red Revel. Best of Winners (parti-color)—Colton's Miss Tacoma. Best of Breed—Southgate Red Revel.

**SPANIELS (English Cocker)**—DOGS—Junior Puppy—1, Dr. G. Luden's Quandalla's Blue Barr. Open and Winners—1, A. S. and Mrs. Dainard's Alberstan Blue Gem (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Quandalla's Blue Barr. BITCHES—Canadian-bred—1, Mrs. J. F. O. Wood's Alberstan Gaiety. Open and Winners—1, A. S. and Mrs. Dainard's Alberstan Lady Bess (2 bitches, 1 point); Res.—Alberstan Gaiety. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Alberstan Blue Gem.

**SPANIELS (English Springer)**—DOGS—Junior Puppy—1, W. C. Burns' Bevin of Burnside. Senior Puppy and Novice—1, H. C. Byron Mason's Bracken of Burnside 2nd. Open—1, Chas. K. Senior's Dalemoor Donald; 2, Ralph Lougheed's Lougheed's Mickey Finn. WINNERS—Dalemoor Donald (4 dogs, 3 points); Res.—Bevin of Burnside. BITCHES—Canadian-bred, Open and Winners—E. Bailey's Rutland Lady Roberto (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Dalemoor Donald.



#### SPORTING GROUP (Hounds)

**AFGHAN HOUNDS**—Open Dogs, Winners and Best of Breed—1, Mrs. Lillian Miller's Kerrin Fachamur (1 dog, 1 point).

**BEAGLES**—DOGS—Senior Puppy and Winner—1, Mrs. Milford S. Lougheed's Yankee Doodle (1 dog, 1 point). BITCHES—Open and Winners—1, F. W. MacKay's The Quaker Girl (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—The Quaker Girl.

#### WORKING GROUP

**COLLIES (Rough)**—BITCHES—Junior Puppy—1, Wendy de Vere Hunt's Annie Laurie, of Glencarron. Open—1, Mrs. Lillian Miller's Olympic One. WINNERS—Olympic One, (2 bitches, 1 point); Res.—Annie Laurie of Glencarron. Best of Breed—Ch. Elmhill Elegance 2nd.

**DOBERMAN PINSCHERS**—DOGS—Limit and Winners—1, Mrs. A. Walker's Duke Troll von Alveston (1 dog, 1 point). BITCHES—Junior Puppy—1, Mrs. Hazel M'Ilreron Maynard's Black Lux von Alveston. Novice—1, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Waters' Princess von Alveston; 2, Black Lux von Alveston. Canadian-bred—1, L. W. Page's O'ga von Dorn. Open—1, Mrs. Hinton W. Jones' Asta of Spanaway. WINNERS—Asta of Spanaway (4 bitches, 3 points); Res.—Princess von Alveston. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Asta of Spanaway.

**GERMAN SHEPHERD DOGS**—Open Dogs, Winners and Best of Breed—1, E. H. Harris' Spur of Shepherdholme (1 dog, 1 point). **GREAT DANES**—DOGS—Canadian-bred and Winners—1, Mrs. A. M. Miller's Prince Leo of the Delta, (1 dog, 1 point). BITCHES—Open and Winners—1, Mrs. L. M. Wood's Mimosa Grove Tigrator (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Prince Leo of the Delta.

**SHETLAND SHEEPDOGS**—BITCHES—Open, Winners and Best of Breed—1, Mrs. Sadie Ma ter's Sheltieland Twinkle (1 bitch, 1 point).

**BOXERS**—BITCHES—Open, Winners and Best of Breed—1, Johnny Long's Lady of Longsway (1 bitch, 1 point).

#### TERRIER GROUP

**AUSTRALIAN TERRIERS**—DOGS—Canadian-bred—1, Mrs. W. P. D. Pemberton's Gonzales Toc. Open—1, Mrs. W. P. D. Pemberton's Tatters of the Wells. WINNERS—Tatters of the Wells (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Gonzales Toc. BITCHES—Open and Winners—1, Mrs. W. P. D. Pemberton's Fizz-Pop (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Tatters of the Wells.

**CAIRN TERRIERS**—DOGS—Junior Puppy—1, Mry K. Aitken's Cumloden's Young Lochinvar. Senior Puppy—1, Miss Dixon's Mr. Brinks of Melita. Canadian-bred—1, May K. Aitken's Cumloden's Tangle O' the Isles; 2, Mrs. W. A. Meade's Mr. Wicks. Open—1, May K. Aitken's Cumloden's Blue Bonnet; 2, Mrs. L. M. Wood's Blencathra Jockean. WINNERS—Cumloden's Tangle O' the Isles (6 dogs, 4 points); Res.—Cumloden's Blue Bonnet. BITCHES—Junior Puppy—1, Mrs. L. M. Wood's Milta of Kilkee. Limit—1, Mrs. L. M. Wood's Madcap of Melita. Open—1, Mrs. L. M. Wood's Monkeyface of Melita. WINNERS—Monkeyface of Melita (3 bitches, 2 points); Res.—Madcap of Melita. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Monkeyface of Melita (4 points).

**FOX TERRIERS (Wire)**—DOGS—Senior Puppy—1, Harry Nordquist's Beau Brisk. Open—1, Joseph Dodds' Eclipse of Tyndale; 2, Beau Brisk. WINNERS—Eclipse of Tyndale (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Beau Brisk. BITCHES—Senior Puppy—1, Robert Cross' Annie of High Point. Open—1, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hansey's Gaywyre Lucky Lady. WINNERS—Annie of High Point (2 bitches, 1 point); Res.—Gaywyre Luckv Lady. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Eclipse of Tyndale.

**FOX TERRIERS (Smooth)**—DOGS—Canadian-bred and Winners—1, Mrs. Jean M. Williams' Elmcroft Buccaneer (1 dog, 1 point). BITCHES—Open and Winners—1, Mrs. M. Constantine's Penguin (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners—Elmcroft Buccaneer. Best of Breed—Mrs. M. Constantine's Ch. Clapton Odahawa.

**KERRY BLUE TERRIERS**—Best of Breed Cliff Tushingham's Ch. Downsvlew Dolphin.

**SCOTTISH TERRIERS**—DOGS—Canadian-bred—1, Mrs. A. V. Godfrey's Swansea Angus 2nd. Open—1, H. W. and Mrs. Mellish's Heatherbelle Robin Adair. WINNERS—Swansea Angus 2nd (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Heatherbelle Robin Adair. BITCHES—Senior Puppy—1, H. W. and Mrs. Mellish's Heatherbelle Lady Adair; 2, H. W. and Mrs. Mellish's Heatherbelle's Bluebell Nanette. Novice—1, Mrs. F. G. Harfield's Heatherbelle Wee Gal; 2, H. W. and Mrs. Mellish's Heatherbelle Agnes Adair. Canadian-bred—1, H. W. and Mrs. Mellish's Heatherbelle Bluebell of Scot; 2, H. W. and Mrs. Mellish's Heatherbelle Dowager Dingwall. Limit—

#### BREEDERS, ATTENTION

Four outstanding female pups, whelped Nov. 12th, 1941.

Sire: Ch. Starting Event of Wildoaks.  
Dam: Ch. Reedmere's Galant Foxene  
Best in Show, Canadian Terrier Show, June, 1941; B. of B., Toronto Club, Aug., 1941; B. of B., Toronto Exhibition, 1941; B. of B., Hamilton, 1941.

Price and particulars, apply

#### REEDMERE KENNELS

(REG'D)

61 Reedmere Ave., Riverside, Ont.

1, H. W. and Mrs. Mellish's Heatherbelle Dingwall Thistle; 2, Mr. H. W. Mellish's Heatherbelle Frisky Alert. Open—1, Dr. L. K. Todd's Rossmoor's Donna; 2, Mrs. H. W. Mellish's Heatherbelle Bluebell's Sally; 3, H. W. and Mrs. Mellish's Heatherbelle Bonnie Princess. WINNERS—Rossmoor's Donna (11 bitches, 5 points); Res.—Heatherbelle Bluebell's Sally. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Rossmoor's Donna.

**WEST HIGHLAND WHITE TERRIERS**—DOGS—Open and Winners—1, Edith E. Huby's Avonia Aristocrat (1 dog, 1 point). BITCHES—Junior Puppy—1, Rosamond Billett's Blackbriar Highland Beth. Limit—1, Rosamond Billett's Highland Alison. Open—1, Rosamond Billett's Highland Holly. WINNERS—Highland Holly (3 bitches, 2 points); Res.—Blackbriar Highland Beth. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Highland Holly.

**WELSH TERRIERS**—Open Bitches, Winners and Best of Breed—1, A. Van Mourik's Carnarvon Grug Y Mynydd (1 bitch, 1 point).

#### TOY GROUP

**PEKINGESE**—DOGS—Junior Puppy 1, Mrs. S. Inglett's Toydon Tai Ping. Novice—2, Mrs. Waying's Hai Chun Ta Chen of Branksome. Open—1, Ernest Duke's Der Fu of Orchard Hill; 2, Mrs. Hilda M. Brint's Romeo Tu of Orchard Hill. WINNERS—Der Fu of Orchard Hill (4 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Romeo Tu of Orchard Hill. BITCHES—Junior Puppy—1, Zara Smith's Will O' the Wisp of Jalna; 2, Rosamond Billett's Chin-See-Tu. Senior Puppy and Novice—1, Mrs. Ena Belle's Mountview Mamsutta. Canadian-bred—1, Mrs. J. T. Barrion's Pussywillow. Open—1, Zara Smith's Shia Chin See of Yun Nan. WINNERS—Shia Chin See of Yun Nan (5 bitches, 2 points); Res.—Will O' the Wisp of Jalna. Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Der Fu of Orchard Hill.

**POMERANIANS**—DOGS—Senior Puppy—1, Mrs. E. Bradley's Milesleigh Saucy Lad. Canadian-bred—1, Mrs. E. Bradley's Milesleigh Little Man. WINNERS—Milesleigh Little Man (2 dogs, 1 point); Res.—Milesleigh Saucy Lad. Best of Breed—Milesleigh Little Man.

**YORKSHIRE TERRIERS**—DOGS—Senior Puppy, Winners and Best of Breed—1, Mrs. Jean M. Williams' Rose's Swanky Boy (1 dog, 1 point).

#### NON-SPORTING GROUP

**BOSTON TERRIERS**—DOGS—Open (over 15 lbs.)—1, Mrs. W. D. Long's Playfair Show Boy. Open (under 15 lbs.)—1, J. C. Ingersoll's Mushon Kayo; 2, W. Partridge's Paver's Must You Know It. WINNERS—Mushon Kayo (3 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Playfair Show Boy. BITCHES—Open and Winners—1, Walter Partridge's Partridge Queenie (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Mushon Kayo.

**ENGLISH BULLDOGS**—DOGS—Novice—1, C. W. Pepper's Heatherbell's Caesar. Canadian-bred (over 45 lbs.)—1, Heatherbelle's Caesar. Canadian-bred (under 45

#### LITTER ANNOUNCEMENTS

##### COCKER SPANIELS

March 21st, 1942—By The Herald of Marjolear ex Lady Cinderella of D'Alroy, both owned by A. K. Butler, D'Alroy Kennels, Toronto, Ont. Males, 1; females, 3.

March 13th, 1942—By The Herald of Marjolear out of Glen Mar Oomph Girl, owned by F. G. Lacey, Glen Mar Kennels, Toronto. Males, 3; females, 3.

##### AIREDALE TERRIERS

January 19th, 1942—By Warland Warboy (mp.) ex Aileen of Aldon, both owned by Sid Perkins, Rockley Kennels, Toronto, Ont. Males, 7; females, 1.

lbs.)—1, D. J. Miller's Cadboro Challenger. Open—1, Louella G. and G. A. W. Nelson's Gatewood Paymaster Pete; 2, Heatherbell's Caesar. WINNERS—Gatewood Paymaster Pete (3 dogs, 2 points); Res.—Cadboro Challenger. BITCHES—Senior Puppy and Winners—1, J. M. Raitton's Taunton Attraction (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Gatewood Paymaster Pete.

**CHOW CHOWS**—DOGS—Open, Winners and Best of Breed—1, Bobbie Makovski's Yse Ping (1 dog, 1 point).

**KEESHONDEN**—DOGS—Open and Winners—1, Mrs. L. O'Connor's Okebrook Precious Barrie (1 dog, 1 point). BITCHES—Canadian-bred and Winners—1, Mrs. L. O'Connor's Conwood Yvonne (1 bitch, 1 point). Best of Winners and Best of Breed—Okebrook Precious Barrie.

#### MORE ABOUT DOG'S WOOL

A short reader on dog's wool that appeared in our April issue has elicited a response which would seem to indicate a good deal more interest in this form of activity than may be generally believed.

In a most interesting letter from Mrs. L. M. Wood, of Victoria, B.C., we learn that for the past year Mrs. Wood has been spinning dogs wool into blankets and sweaters for the "bombed-outs" of Britain and has, in fact, received a very nice letter from an old lady who received one through the Overseas League. Mrs. Wood is desirous of securing Collie, Pom, Peke and Chow combings and anyone interested in providing such combings may send them direct to Mrs. Wood whose address is R.R. 3, Victoria, B.C. Mrs. Wood goes on to say, "In our museum are garments made by the early Indians from a breed of dog now unknown and of course, the Chinese for years have spun wool from their pets". The blankets provided by Mrs. Wood are knit and lined with flannelette.

Mrs. Luella Thomson, of Alliston, Ontario, sent along a piece of cloth spun from Samoyede wool and made up into a woman's suit. Mrs. Thomson is likewise most interested in this type of work and would like to secure a spinning machine. Her address is Nelson Street, Alliston, Ontario. In her letter Mrs. Thomson goes on to say, "An Indian called at our mill recently. When he noticed the Samoyede with my husband he remarked how delicious Samoyede meat is. He said the Indians regarded the white Samoyede meat as one of their delicacies in meat".

At the Detroit Kennel Club show George Foster's Beagle Foster's Major, a ten months old youngster by Emerson Robertson's Ch. Porters True Boy, was awarded first in the Senior Puppy Dogs Class and went on to Winners (13" and not exceeding 15"). At the same show Mr. Robertson's Vermont Park Ricky was placed first in the Junior Puppy Dogs class and his Foster's Majorette was placed on top in the Senior Puppy Bitches class.

The Canadian Kennel Club is continuing to carry on its membership roll all those members who were in good standing at the time of their enlistment in any one of the branches of His Majesty's service. It is possible that our list of such members is incomplete and the Editor therefore requests your co-operation in informing the office of any member who, to your knowledge, is serving in the army, the navy or the air force. It is our desire to see that every such member receives DOGS IN CANADA regularly.



## An Item or Two of Interest

Something of a show record was created by the Canadian-bred English Bulldog female, Roblin Lady Trixie, purchased by J. W. Walker of Oakmont, Pa., from George T. Elgey, owner of the Marwell Kennels of Toronto. Commencing her show career at Johnstown, Pa., last November where she was placed Best of Breed and Best in the Non-Sporting Group by Judge Carey W. Lindsay, Trixie continued to make her presence at the shows felt in no uncertain fashion. At the Philadelphia Specialty Show under our own President, W. J. Risewick, who judged a record entry of females (85 out of a total of 148), she was named Winners bitch and was subsequently placed Best of Winners and Best of Opposite Sex by Judge R. J. Bankson who judged the males. She followed this up by going to Winners, Best of Winners and Best of Opposite Sex under Judge Harry Rawes at the recent Westminster Kennel Club show, and continued her winning ways at the Detroit Bulldog Club Specialty Show in March where Judge Harry Brunt placed her Winners and Best of Opposite Sex; at the Cleveland Bulldog Club Specialty Show, she was Winners, Best of Winners and Best Opposite Sex under Judge M. M. Burlingame, and climaxed this remarkable record with Winners and Best of Opposite Sex under Judge Alf Delmont at the recent International Kennel Club show at Chicago.

Only twenty-two months old when she completed her American championship, "Trixie" is a source of pride, and rightly so, to her breeder, T. E. Richmond of Roblin, Ont., to her exporter, Mr. Elgey, and to her owner, Mr. Walker.

The Pugs, Canadian Champion Capers of Swainston, a black male, and the fawn male Winna John Peel, have completed their American Championships. Capers was imported and campaigned by Winnifred M. Steggall, of Montreal, and he is by English Champion Premph of Hopeworth, out of Giovanna of Swainston. John Peel, bred, owned and campaigned by Miss Steggall, completed his American title at three 5 point shows and is now in training for obedience titles. He is by International Champion Capers of Swainston out of Winna Lady Bridget.

The famous outstanding Springer Spaniel, Int'l. Ch. Dormond Rascal is no more. "Nippy", as she was affectionately known, had been suffering for the past three years with a disease which it had been impossible to check and which steadily became worse, causing her great pain and suffering. Consequently, with deep reluctance, her owners had her quietly disposed of. Int'l. Ch. Dormond Rascal was bred by the well known Buffalo breeders, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Beale and was acquired by Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gudgeon of Canaline Kennels from Lou Bacher of North Olmsted, Ohio, in 1937.

Throughout the whole of her show career, after arriving at Canaline, she

was extremely successful and with the exception of one occasion was never lower than Reserve Winners. She made her Canadian Championship going Winners at the Hamilton Kennel Club Show, Best of Winners at the Central Canada Exhibition and Best of Winners at the Hamilton Kennel Club Show in September, '38, also Best of Winners at the Can. Nat'l. Exhibition Show during the same month. At all these shows she was defeated for Best of Breed by her kennelmate, Int'l. Ch. Whitelight.

Her American career was very spectacular, being shown only four times in the United States after her arrival at the Canaline Kennels earning. At Niagara Falls she placed Winners. The following day at Buffalo she was awarded Reserve Winners. At the Detroit Show a few weeks later in strong competition she was again awarded Winners.

Her records as a brood female speaks for itself and includes the following well-known dogs:

Canaline Comet, Canaline Whitelight's Juno, the now American Champion and near Canadian Champion, Canaline Starlight, and the outstanding black and white Int'l. Ch. Canaline Sport, many times a group winner and Best in Show dog and a real all-round typical Springer Spaniel. Dormond

Rascal is the granddam of Canaline Captain, also the great-granddam of the current Canaline Canadian Champion Comet II, who at the present time is seeking International honors in the United States under the able direction of Wally Larsen.

Dormond Rascal was a great Springer who has left her mark on the breed and has passed on to a finer reward.

The Canadian Dog Fancy lost one of its oldest adherents when George Ward, of Oakville, passed away in March, at eighty-two years of age.

Born in England, Mr. Ward was for many years master of the Sheffield Hunt and judged at outstanding dog shows in England, Wales and Scotland. "Dad Ward", as he was affectionately known to his legion of friends, came to Canada in 1910 with his family, where he continued his doggy activities, establishing the Albany Kennels, whose record as a breeder and importer is known from coast to coast in Canada and the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Ward celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in October, 1933.

Besides his widow, he is survived by a son Ted, a well-known professional handler, two daughters in Canada, and a son and daughter in England, to whom we extend our deepest sympathy.

Pallbearers were Walter H. Reeves, Lieut.-Col. C. C. Thompson, Sid Perkins, Matt. Gracey, Frank Beer, George Pitts, H. Goulder and Harry Shoemaker, most of whom are well-known dog fanciers.

The Chow Chow, Perfection's Toby of Chia-Wan, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ormond, of the Yan-Kee Kennels, Port Credit, Ont., was awarded Winners Female at Youngston, Ohio, on March 22nd, by Specialty Judge Miss E. H. Stellwegen, of Buffalo, N.Y. The win netted Toby three more points towards her American championship. She is already a Canadian Champion of record and requires only three points to complete her American championship.

The Junior Victorian Order of Nurses of Victoria, B.C., benefited to the extent of \$216 as a result of a sanction show held by the Victoria City Kennel Club on February 7th last. Judges were T. P. McConnell and Mrs. S. Inglett, both of Victoria, and the show was well supported by the public as the profit indicates only too well.

The Berlin radio: "The Russians have found a new way of making war, contrary to recognized rules. At night they attack the German lines with teams of polar dogs drawing sledges on which machine-guns are mounted. These teams run along at lightning speed, the machine guns are fired at the unsuspecting German soldiers, and they are gone before the Germans realize how it happened."

To-o-o bad! So-o-o sad!

Reduced by almost 25 per cent in the early days of the war, Britain's doggy population is rapidly growing to peacetime proportions. Apparently the demand for dogs is growing despite feeding difficulties.

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THE WELL-BEING OF  
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