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IN CANADA



FEBRUARY 1943

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N. F. BROWN

MANAGING EDITOR

DOGS

IN CANADA

FORMERLY KENNEL AND BENCH

PHYLLIS ROBSON

ASSOCIATE EDITOR

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Editorial

FOR almost a year and since "Dogs In Canada" undertook to provide a more interesting and informative publication one of the features of the magazine has been a page known as "Brevities From Britain", written by Mrs. Phyllis Robson, Editor of the English canine weekly, "The Dog World", a magazine whose circulation perhaps reaches more corners of the world than any other and whose Christmas annual is the last word in canine journalism. Shortly after the present war commenced, Mrs. Robson came to America, intending to return the following June but she has nevertheless been unable to return to her native heath. England's loss in that respect has been America's and Canada's gain for Mrs. Robson's presence on this continent has done much to cement the good will of fanciers on both sides of the Atlantic.

A native of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Mrs. Robson for many years owned, bred and exhibited Bulldogs, still her favourite breed. It was during the last war and due to the shortage of manpower at that time that the publishers of the "Dog World" approached Mrs. Robson with the suggestion that she accept the Editor's chair. With a flair for writing and having a comprehensive knowledge of dogs and doggy people, she accepted realizing at the time that such items as galley proofs, dummy pages, picas, ems and make-ready were as foreign to her as Einstein's theory of relativity is to the average layman. The present status of the "Dog World", both in England and abroad is a tribute to her ability and knowledge and this is especially true in the case of the "Dog World Christmas Annuals".

And so it is both a privilege and a pleasure to announce that, while maintaining her present position as Editor of the "Dog World", Mrs. Robson will assist in the production of a bigger and better "Dogs In Canada" in the role of "Associate Editor" of our publication. Our readers are asked to notice that they are at liberty to write to Mrs. Robson on any matter relative to dogs, and doggy activities in any manner, shape or form. Two features which have proven so successful with her own publication will be commenced in "Dogs In Canada"; first, the "Letters to the Editor" column; secondly, a column or two dealing with "Who's Who in the Dog World". Other new features will follow in due course as soon as the manner in which they are to be presented has been definitely decided on.



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The publisher assumes no responsibility for unsolicited manuscripts and pictures.

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THE 1942 SHOWS IN RETROSPECT

IN writing this retrospect of the shows held last year, your Editor proposes to deal largely with the dogs receiving the higher awards, for the complete lists of awards have appeared in earlier issues of the magazine and they will be repeated in Volume 46 of our Stud Book for which preparations are now being made.

Last year 26 all breed, two group and two specialty shows were held, also a show confined to the breeds represented in the first four groups, making a total of 31 in all as compared with a total of 38 shows in 1941. To those unfamiliar with present conditions in the doggy world, the decline in the actual number of shows held may be attributed to a lesser interest in the sport of showing dogs but in actual effect the reverse condition obtains. Entries were on a par with previous years and the actual decrease in the shows held springs from the inability of some show-giving clubs to secure suitable buildings in which to hold their customary shows. In former years many shows were held in conjunction with the various agricultural exhibitions throughout Canada; among them the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto, Canadian Pacific Exhibition at Vancouver, Central Canada Exhibition at Ottawa, Regina Exhibition at Regina, and the Western Fair at London, but last year the dog show buildings at these Fairs were employed for purposes assigned by the Government and consequently the usual dog shows were not held.

In a semi-annual report to the members some time ago the President suggested that show-giving clubs should give some consideration to the holding of outdoor shows and with the summer months approaching this suggestion is again put forward for the consideration of those clubs who may find it difficult to secure suitable buildings this spring. If enquiries received at the office of *Dogs In Canada* are any criterion, the interest in showing dogs is definitely not on the wane, but show-giving clubs should, if at all possible, endeavour to maintain interest in their particular locality by the holding of shows, if only to prevent any decrease in interest which might result over a lengthy period during which no shows are held.

To those who are interested in exhibiting their dogs and are constantly clambouring for shows, a few suggestions may be in order: Join a show-giving club and offer your services to help sponsor and put on a show by soliciting prizes and entries. Enter as many dogs as you can and make your entries early. Keep your dogs on the benches as required by the rules except during those periods when your breed is being judged or for the periods of exercise as set forth in the catalogue.—Remember the public pays an admission fee and is entitled to see your dogs. Bring your dogs promptly to the ring when required to do so and in general do everything possible to facilitate the smooth running of the show. Many exhibitors are prone to forget that most, if not all, officials of the show-giving clubs receive no consideration whatever for their services and exhibitors can repay them in some measure for the opportunity of showing their dogs by doing

everything possible to cooperate and assist the show management. The maximum of support and cooperation will encourage a show-giving club to continue operations if at all possible.

Best in Show Winners

A Kerry Blue and an Afghan are tied with the greatest number of Best in Show wins to their credit last year with four each. The Kerry is Int. Ch. Downsview Dolphin owned by Cliff Tushingham, of Oakville, but now located with the Canadian Navy in British Columbia. Incidentally this outstanding Kerry is now the greatest Best in Show winner in the Terrier breeds over the last ten years for he has earned the top award at six all breed shows in addition to which he was Best in Show at a show confined to Terriers only. The Afghan is the well known Int. Ch. Rudiki of Prides Hill, owned by Mrs. Marion Foster Florsheim, of Darien, Conn.

Two dogs, one an Afghan and the other a Pointer each were twice Best in Show last year. The Afghan is Int. Ch. Rana of Chaman of Royal Irish, also owned by Mrs. Florsheim, and the Pointer is Ch. Victory of Saturn, owned by Fred W. MacKay of San Francisco.

The other fifteen Best in Show awards are spread among fifteen different dogs and these include the following:

Doberman, Ch. Clive Von Rupprecht, owned by Frank Bagnall, of Winnipeg; Beagle, Ch. The Great McGinty, owned by F. W. MacKay; Doberman, Ch. Clipper Von Glenhugel, owned by Gordon W. Keim, Clyde, Ohio; English Setter, Ch. Chief O'Bainbridge, owned by F. W. MacKay; Cocker Spaniel, Manitoba Keystone, bred and owned by Whiteside & Gorth, Winnipeg; Borzoi, Ch. Radziwell Valdai, of Glenwild, owned by Mrs. Madge Cluxton, Guelph, Ont.; Pointer, Elstone Arrow of Cedar Grove, owned by Mrs. Nelson Smith, San Francisco; Springer Spaniel, Ch. Frejax Whirlaway, owned by Fred Jackson, Detroit; Cocker Spaniel, Ch. Cashier of Barrie, owned by R. C. Vaughan, St. John; Wire Fox Terrier, Ch. Spitfire of Tynedale, owned by R. and Mrs. Hansey, Winnipeg; Wire Fox Terrier, Ch. Silver Queen of Tynedale, owned by R. and Mrs. Hansey, Winnipeg; Scottish Terrier, Ch. Desril Rock, F. H. Secretan, Toronto; Yorkshire Terrier, Ch. Little Jetsom, owned by John Rose, Vancouver; Pekinese, Rose Marillian of Broughty, owned by Mrs. Nelson Drake, Minneapolis; Cocker Spaniel, Sir James of Live Oak, owned by Mona Herd, Portland, Oregon.

Of the Canadian breeders concerned in the above mentioned Best in Show winners, Joseph Dodds, Vancouver, was the breeder of the Wires, Ch. Spitfire of Tynedale and Ch. Silver Queen of Tynedale; Mrs. H. Kedney, of Toronto, was the breeder of the Borzoi, Ch. Radziwell Valdai of Glenwild, and William H. Pym, of Vancouver, was the breeder of the Beagle, Ch. The Great McGinty.

Sporting Group Winners

In the Sporting Group the Cocker Spaniel, Ch. Cashier of Barrie, owned by R. C. Vaughan, of Saint John, and bred by R. H. "Dick" Heppleston, of Barrie, and the English Setter, Ch. Sir Boots of Robcaven, owned by Mr. and

Mrs. Robert Cavanaugh, of Chicago, led with three Best in Group wins last year.

The Pointer, Ch. Victory O' Saturn, owned by F. W. MacKay; the English Setter, Melrene's Sir Echo, owned by Melville C. Willgress, of Seattle; the Pointer, Ch. Prunes Own Parasano, also owned by Fred W. MacKay, and the Cocker Spaniel, Manitoba Keystone, bred and owned by Whiteside and Gorth, of Winnipeg, each won two groups in the period under review.

The following dogs each won a Sporting Group last year: Irish Setter, Ch. Laddie of Fairmont, owned by E. Jones, of Winnipeg, and bred by A. B. Price, Moosomin, Sask.; English Setter, Pride of Saanich, bred and owned by Jack Hughes, Victoria, B.C.; Labrador Retriever, Ch. Danny Boy, owned by W. P. Moore, Halifax, and bred by Fred J. Somers, of Amherst, N.S.; Springer Spaniel, Ch. Silver Creek Pamela, owned by Charles Ogg, of Guelph, and bred by William Rimmer, of Guelph; English Cocker Spaniel, Ch. Alberstan Blue Gem, bred and owned by A. S. and Mrs. Dainard, New Westminster; English Cocker Spaniel, Ch. Alberstan Flashy Model, bred and owned by A. S. and Mrs. Dainard, New Westminster; English Setter, Ch. Chief O' Bainbridge, owned by F. W. MacKay, of San Francisco; English Setter, Maro of Maridor, owned by Wilfred S. Kennedy, Walled Lake, Mich.; Cocker Spaniel, Ch. Mistwood Anthony, owned by C. L. and Mrs. Welch, Pittsford, N.Y.; Pointer, Elstone Arrow of Cedar Grove, owned by Mrs. Nelson Smith, San Francisco; Springer Spaniel, Ch. Frejax Whirlaway, owned by Fred Jackson, Detroit, Mich.; the Cocker Spaniel, Sir James of Live Oak, owned by Mona Herd, of Portland, Ore.

Of the 27 Sporting Group awards made last year, 8 went to English Setters, 8 to Cocker Spaniels, 5 to Pointers and 2 to English Cockers, 2 to Springers and one each to the Irish Setter and Labrador Retriever.

Hound Group Winners

The leading winner in the Hound Group last year was the Beagle, Ch. The Great McGinty, bred by William H. Pym, of Vancouver, and owned by F. W. MacKay, of San Francisco. This outstanding Beagle won no less than six groups. Next in line was the Afghan Hound, Ch. Rudiki of Prides Hill with four Best in Group wins. The Borzoi, Ch. Radziwell Valdai of Glenwild, owned by Mrs. Madge Cluxton, of Guelph, and bred by Mrs. H. Kedney, of Toronto, and the Afghan Hound, Kerin Fachamur, owned by Mrs. Lillian Miller, of Seattle, Washington, were Best in the Hound Group on three occasions. The Afghan Hound, Ch. Rana of Chaman of Royal Irish had two Best in Group wins. Another Afghan Hound, Burma Kush El Myia, bred by Mrs. E. R. Matchett, of West Hill, Ontario, and owned by Patrick J. Brennan of New Westminster, B.C., had one group win as did also the Afghan Hound, Am. Ch. Kurram El Myia, bred and owned by Mrs. E. R. Matchett, also the Beagle, Harry, bred and owned by Dr. A. Branch, of New Brunswick.

The compilation of Hound Group wins indicate that the Afghans were on top

with 11 wins in this group, Beagles second with 7, followed by the Smooth Dachshund with 4 and Borzois with 3.

Working Group Winners

Leading the Working Group winners last year was the Collie, Saint Adrian Sultanson, owned by James A. Christie, of North Hanover, Mass., with five group wins. The Old English Sheepdog, Starlands Princess Patricia, bred and owned by Mrs. Alice Williams, of Winnipeg; the Collie, Elmhill Elto, bred and owned by Dr. J. T. Cooper, of Saskatoon; the Doberman Pinscher, Asta of Spanaway, owned by Mrs. Hinton D. Jonez, of Tacoma, Wash., and the Doberman Pinscher, Ch. Clipper von Glenhugel, owned by Gordon W. Keim, of Clyde, Ohio, each headed the Working Group on two occasions.

With one Best in the Working Group win were the following: the Collie, Ch. Elmhill Exakta, bred by Dr. J. T. Cooper, and owned by D. J. Lonsberry, of Lethbridge, Alta.; Collie, Ch. Elmhill Elegance 2nd, bred by Dr. J. T. Cooper and owned by Mrs. Lillian Miller, of Seattle, Wash.; Old English Sheepdog, Brandy Snap of Clearbrook, bred and owned by the Clearbrook Kennels, Caledon, Ont.; Old English Sheepdog, Ch. Brandywine of Clearbrook, bred and owned by the Clearbrook Kennels; Doberman Pinscher, Ch. Duke von Alveston, bred by Math Penning, of Vancouver, and owned by Robert Waters, of Vancouver; Great Dane, Black Pascha, bred by Peter Brasso, of Calgary and owned by L. H. Fournier, of Bowness, Alta.; German Shepherd Dog, Foxhall's Peter Pan, bred by Miss M. E. Fox, of Calgary, and owned by Gordon E. Mabey, of Brooks, Alta.; Collie, Royal Glenavalon, bred by Mrs. Gladys D. Johnston, of Lone Rock, Sask., and owned by Mrs. E. V. McCurdy, of Lucky Lake, Sask.; Doberman Pinscher, Ch. Clive von Rupprecht-heim, owned by Frank Bagnall, of Winnipeg; Collie, Olympic One, owned by Mrs. Lillian Miller; Boxer, Ch. Felicia of Amerikeim, owned by Mr. and Mrs. W. Douglas Schellig, of New Baltimore, Mich.; Doberman Pinscher, Annabella of Spanaway, owned by Mrs. Hinton D. Jonez; Collie, Roderick Roy, owned by E. C. Ansley, of Medicine Hat, and the German Shepherd Dog, Ch. Orex von Liebestraum, bred and owned by Mr. and Mrs. Grant E. Mann, of Detroit.

The 27 Working Group wins were divided as follows: Collie, 12; Dobermans, 7; Old English Sheepdogs, 4; German Shepherd Dogs, 2; Great Dane, 1; and Boxer, 1.

Terrier Group Winners

The above mentioned Kerry Blue, Ch. Downsview Dolphin, with four Terrier Group wins to his credit, led the various Terrier Group winners in that regard. The Skye Terrier, Ch. Schehallion, imported and owned by Mrs. R. Percy Adams, of Montreal, and the Wire Fox Terrier, Ch. Spitfire of Tynedale, bred by Joseph Dodds and owned by Mr. and Mrs. Hansey, were next in line with three Group wins each. Twice best in the Terrier Group were the Wire Fox Terrier, Ch. Silver Queen of Tynedale, bred by Joseph Dodds and owned by Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hansey, the Scottish Terrier, Ch. Desril Rock, owned by F. H. Secretan, of Toronto, the Wire Fox Terrier, Ch. Burlington Sure Lad, bred by Robert McAdam, of Toronto,



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and owned by W. G. Smith, of Halifax, N.S., and the Wire Fox Terrier, Malabar's Coat of Arms, bred by the Malabar Kennels of Point Fortune, Que., and now owned by Mark Gordon, of Winnipeg.

Each with one Group win last year were: the Wire Fox Terrier, Ch. Malabar's Scarlett O'Hara, bred and owned by the Malabar Kennels; Wire Fox Terrier, Carry One of Tynedale, bred by Joseph Dodds, of Vancouver, and owned by Mrs. Bernice Hansey; Airedale Terrier, Swilton Burn Win, bred by Thomas Chalmers, of Victoria, B.C., and owned by Bruce Taylor, also of Victoria; Kerry Blue Terrier, Ch. Sherry Ann Shanrahan, bred and owned by Miss Mary Lee Tyrrell, of Edmonton; Scottish Terrier, Tayside Sandy Mac, bred and owned by Bert Forrest, of Calgary; Bull Terrier, Duke of Belynn, owned by Percy L. Watson, of New Glasgow, N.S.; Manchester Terrier, Grenadier Frounce, owned by J. E. Burns, of Halifax; Sealyham Terrier, Ch. Robin Hill Night Flight, owned by Mrs. Mary D. Gardner, of Edmonton; and the Wire Fox Terrier, Varsity Flashing Colors, owned by Jas B. Harrison, of Portland, Oregon.

Wire Fox Terriers won the greatest number of Terrier Groups with 12 followed by the Kerry Blue with 5, Skye Terriers with 3, the Scottish Terrier with 3, and one group win by the Sealyham Terrier, Airedale Terrier, Bull Terrier and Manchester Terrier.

Toy Group Winners

With five Best in Toy Group wins to his credit, the Pekingese Ch. Sou Chow of Orchid, bred and owned by Mrs. A. R. Caruso, of Winnipeg, led all other Toys in this respect. Three dogs had two Group wins to their credit—the Japanese Spaniel, Nippon Konomachi San, bred by Mrs. F. J. Rowe, of Montreal, and owned by H. O. Whitman, of Moncton, N.B.; the Pomeranian, Milesleigh Little Man, bred and owned by Mrs. E. Bradley, of Vancouver, and the Pomeranian, Bright Starlet, bred and owned by Norval C. Grayson, of Medicine Hat, Alta.

The following headed the Toy Group on one occasion last year: the Pekingese, Pekin Inn's Romeo Chink, bred by Mrs. Ita Mae Maguire, of Napanee, Ont., and owned by Mrs. J. Gennoe, of New Glasgow, N.S.; the Yorkshire Terrier, Ch. Little Jetsom, imported and owned by John Rose, of Vancouver; the Pomeranian, Ch. Fernain Sunnitoi, bred and owned by Mrs. J. Wheeler, of Windsor; the Pekingese, Nik-O of Honan, bred and owned by Mrs. F. L. Croteau, of Timms, Ont.; the Pekingese, Rose Marillian of Broughty, owned by Mrs. Nelson Drake, of Minneapolis; the Pomeranian, Fairbank Red Flame, bred and owned by Mrs. M. McConaghy, of

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Toronto; the Pomeranian, Harlow's Admiral, bred and owned by Mrs. B. Procter, of Toronto; the Pekingese, Der Fu of Orchard Hill, owned by Ernest Duke of Victoria, B.C.; the Pomeranian, Golden King, owned by Mrs. S. C. Arno, of Edmonton; the Pomeranian, Milesleigh Saucy Lad, bred and owned by Mrs. E. Bradley, of Vancouver; the Pomeranian, Wembley Orange Prince, bred and owned by George Potts, Toronto; the Yorkshire Terrier, Rose's Swanky Boy, bred by John Rose, of Vancouver, and owned by Mrs. Jean M. Williams, Vancouver; the Pekingese, Mooland Buttercup, bred by Mrs. John Lang, of Richmond Hill, Ont., and owned by Mrs. D. Chapman, of Byron, Ont.

Of the 24 Toy Group winners last year, Pekingese and Pomeranians shared honours with ten wins each, with the Japanese and Yorkshire Terriers taking two each.

Non Sporting Group Winners

Top honours in the Non-Sporting Group winners last year are shared by the Boston Terrier, Am. Ch. Our Wee Sammy, owned by George T. Kane, of St. John, N.B. and the English Bulldog, Ch. Piccadilly Sandy Mac, bred by William E. Cooper, of London, and owned by A. W. Beale, of Regina.

The Chow Chow, Winnitokba's Rusty Waun, bred and owned by the Winnitoba Kennels, of Winnipeg; the Boston Terrier, Ch. Mushon Kayo, bred by Nix Smith, of Vancouver, and owned by Jay C. Ingersoll, of the same city; and the Schipperke, Buster of Fairdale, bred and owned by Donald J. Lonsberry, of Lethbridge, each won two groups.

Single group winners include: the Boston Terrier, Ch. Carry On Lady Katinka, bred by Dr. L. H. Reed, of Woodstock, N.B., and owned by Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Bourgeois, of Moncton, N.B.; the English Bulldog, Ch. Kempston Moravian Ajax, bred and owned by Walter Brown, of Toronto; the English Bulldog, Ch. Pulham Patty 2nd, owned by Sidney Grimble, of Winnipeg; the Poodle, Antoinette of Dorn, bred by Jasper M. Daniels, of New Westminster, and owned by John N. Irvine, of Vancouver; the Poodle, Ch. Blakeen Perfection, owned by Col. F. D. Davidson, of Victoria; the Boston Terrier, Ch. Glamour Girl, bred by Mrs. T. Brewster, of Montreal, and owned by Stevens and Richardson, of Toronto; the Boston Terrier, Ch. Flashy Miss Royal Kid, bred by Mrs. W. Cameron, of Winnipeg and owned by Patrick J. Brennan, of New Westminster; the Boston Terrier, Ch. Long's Brat, bred and owned by Mrs. Walter D. Long, of Olympia, Wash.; the Poodle, Torchlight Cloudy, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Waldo H. Logan, of Chicago; the Bulldog, Ch. Gatewood Paymaster Pete, bred and owned by Louella G. and G. A. W. Nelson, of Seattle, Wash.; the Chow Chow, Wun Dai Dream, owned by Mrs. Ralph W. Spike, of Detroit; the Bulldog, Mickey Wooney, owned by Wm. G. Scott, of Dearborn, Mich.; the Bulldog, First Knight O'Wiggles, bred and owned by Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Lindgren, of Washington, and the Boston Terrier, Ch. Kiskiack Song in My Heart, bred and owned by Commander Alfred H. Miles, of Norfolk, Va.

Best in the Non-Sporting Group wins were divided as follows: Boston Terriers, 10; Bulldogs, 8; Poodles, 3; Chow Chows, 3; and Schipperkes, 2.

The Doberman Pinscher in Canada

By DR. WILFRID E. SHUTE

THE DOBERMAN PINSCHER is not the dog for everyone. One pays the price for anything worthwhile in this world and the ownership of a Doberman is not to be undertaken lightly. He is 70-80 lbs. of loyalty and affection in a smooth coat, with an intelligence that constantly amazes his owner. He's an active muscular animal originally "manufactured" as the guard dog supreme. The intervening years have added to his height, to his refinement of body and markings, but have not changed his guarding instinct and, Thank Heaven, have increased rather than decreased his intelligence. He is suspicious of strangers and of strange noises, and shows it early. He just naturally guards his owners, and their property. His owner must understand that a dog of such agility, activity, size and strength needs to be trained carefully and continually and to be kept under control at all times. An untrained and undisciplined dog of any breed is a nuisance to say the least, but an untrained Doberman is likely to be a supreme nuisance because he's too smart and energetic to be idle and lazy and will invent ways to make his presence felt. Because of his guarding instinct he may be dangerous as well. He's not for the person who wants just a pet—but for the chosen few who will spend time and take the trouble to develop his dog's personality to its fullest. He's the true working dog supreme and as one fancier said, "can do anything any other breed of dog can do and do it better."

So often the Doberman owner out walking his sleek, high-stepping, proud-looking dog is asked: "What are they good for?" An indirect admission of his unquestionable beauty. Let's see in what diverse ways his usefulness can be developed. Forrest Hall of Texas bred his beautiful Am. Champion Countess of Navigator, bred by the Taylor's of Ottawa, to Tri-Int. Ch. Troll v. d. Englesburg—a dog familiar to all seasoned Canadian showgoers—since he was shown extensively three or four years ago throughout Ontario—going usually Best-in-Show. The best male from this breeding because of a poor ear trim couldn't be shown and so was given to a rancher in West Texas. In Mr. Hall's words: "He has developed into one of the greatest stock dogs I have ever seen work." From Countess' second litter, a dog not as good in head as his brother, was trained by Mrs. Hall for "Dogs For Defence". He qualified rapidly as an attack dog and is now considered Army Dog No. 1 at an Army Transport Motor Base in Texas.

Willie Necker matched two of his dogs from his famous act against some of America's finest retrievers under standard retriever trial rules. He, as all those present, was amazed at their performances. It was superior to that of most of the dogs present.

Glenn Staines, for the past four or five years, has been training Dobermans for blind leader work. They were the principal breed used for that purpose in Germany after the last Great War. However, the Seeing Eye in America developed methods of training and perfection of performance undreamed of in the old country. Because the Seeing

It is proposed to make this series of articles on the Doberman Pinscher in Canada as complete and as interesting as possible. We hope you'll read them all if you own a Dobe or are interested in the breed. To that end we propose . . .

—To summarize the history of the breed in Canada.

—To give due credit to those who have furthered the Doberman in Canada by importing dogs of top breeding, by showing them privately and in the show ring and by using the best brood matrons and sires obtainable to produce worthy stock.

—To give a summary of producing bloodlines and so to simplify this part of it that every reader can familiarize himself with the famous dogs of the past and present no matter how complicated their names appear the first time. A pedigree should make interesting and informative reading and not be a dismal catalogue of unfamiliar names.

—To give thus a sound basis for the selection and use of stud dogs available and the choice of matrons—and so to help with proposed breeding plans.

—To create if possible, more and better fanciers—men and women who love the breed above their own selfish interests. And, finally,

—To organize Doberman owners into a Specialty Club based on the firm conviction that much can be done by several fanciers with good stock who will work together.

—Author.

Eye was originally developed under the auspices of the "Fortunate Fields" foundation in Switzerland, whose object was to breed the German Shepherd Dog for intelligence chiefly and body conformation secondly, and who trained dogs for the blind as a small part of its work, this breed has been used chiefly in America. Now, dozens of Dobermans, "Pontchartrain Pathfinders" are doing the most exacting work day in and day out on the busy streets of many of the largest cities in America and doing it perfectly.

For years Dobermans trained by professionals and amateur owners alike, have been placing consistently well at the Obedience Tests—an increasingly popular feature at all large American Dog Shows. In this way a large army of professional and amateur trainers has been developed and these were organized under the sponsorship of the American Kennel Club, at the start of the present war, to procure and train dogs for army use. The first dogs trained proved so useful in their trial performances with Coast Guard, munition factory patrols, etc., that the army, at first skeptical, became interested and then enthusiastic, and put the procurement and training of dogs under the Quartermaster's Corps. After a few months of their use had shown that a guard with one dog can replace six or seven men at patrol work and do it better under difficult conditions, the Quartermaster Chief sent out a call for some 300,000 dogs! In this work many breeds have proven their usefulness, some more than others. For intelligence the Poodle is rated first, the Doberman second. Since the dogs are used for many purposes—carrying messages, laying telephone lines, aiding the wounded,



Int. Ch. Prinz Favoriet v. d. Koningstad

etc., this speaks volumes for the Doberman's general intelligence. He is second only to the Poodle for all types of army work, but in the special branch of guard work, he's the number one breed.

Many homes are without their men now, and many women are engaged in defense work. So many women have felt the need of a dependable guard dog around the house, and the Doberman is so ideally suited to this purpose, that sales of Dobermans have increased in the last few months to a point where some of the larger kennels have been unable to supply the demand. This boom in breed popularity is important and significant beyond the usual because it is based on a recognition of the breed's worth as a family dog, as a dependable guard and a friend in time of need, not upon his superficial beauties or attractions—as is true of the boom in so many other breeds in the years past. It is reasonable to assume therefore, that in the years to come, this increase in popularity will be maintained and may even be increased.

Blood-Lines

No intelligent exposition of the Doberman in Canada could be complete without a discussion of blood-lines—the analysis of the past greats in the breed and their influence on present day dogs and on the dogs to come. A pedigree is only a piece of paper with long, odd-sounding names difficult to pronounce, unless the show and producing record of every dog and bitch is known to the owner, with some knowledge also of faults and virtues of each. Similarly, the producing of good dogs is impossible or at least a matter of luck if the breed standard—a word picture of the ideal dog—the goal toward which all breeders the world over are striving to bring their dogs—is not known and understood word by word. While most litters contain several poor or average specimens of the breed no matter what the parentage, top dogs are always produced from the mating of top dogs. The exception may be a "flyer" but his worth to the breed is absolutely nil, and apart from his worth to his owner as a show specimen, his only influence is for harm, since he may be used for the production of puppies instead of some other dog which because of his background and individual characteristics, might have produced really good pups if he had been used instead of the "flyer". In the Doberman this is particularly true, since good ones are fewer than in many other breeds. A showy long-coated dog may go places in the show ring and still have one or several outstanding faults—but in the Dobe, faults stand out like sore thumbs. In the history of the breed in America, more of the good dogs have been produced by sires or dams that were champions themselves than in any other breed!!

If you will look at the pedigrees of the dogs mentioned in last month's article you will notice an amazing similarity in the names appearing in each. All are children, grandchildren or great grandchildren of German Sieger Lux v. Blankenburg, and all have in addition close up in their pedigrees the name of Ch. Claus v.d. Spree or Troll v. Blankenburg, or both. These two were half brothers of Lux, Troll and Lux out of the same mother, Claus v.d. Spree by the same sire.

★The protective shell of a steel helmet weighs 1¾ pounds and will withstand the impact of a heavy revolver bullet fired at a range of 30 inches. Nearly 500,000 helmets have been ordered for Canada's services, so we must all buy our share of the 5,000,000 War Savings Stamps needed to pay for them.

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Back in 1930 Fred Randolph, a great student of the breed in America, and a man who produced several champions even though he bred but one litter a year, made a chart of Doberman Pinscher families and listed 35 distinct fountain heads. However, so dominant has the blood of Sieger Lux v. Blankenburg, mixed with his half-brothers, Troll and Claus v.d. Spree, and carried on through his sons Sieger Alto v. Sigalsburg (never out of Germany) his great show son Ch. Claus v. Sigalsburg, his great American-bred son Ch. Adonis of Pontchartrain—greatest American-bred sire to date, his two grandsons Sieger and Ch. Figaro v. Sigalsburg and Ch. Dietrich v.d. Barbarossahoele—the former the second greatest sire in the history of the breed until a year ago—that there isn't a single great show dog or producing dog in America who isn't rich in the blood of these "Blankenburg" sires—Today, there are no longer 35 families, but just one but, with three distinct branches.

This should make the reading of pedigrees a pretty simple affair and a most interesting pastime. The closer your dog is to these dominant producing dogs, the better he is likely to be. This complete regeneration of a breed by one dominant sire is not unique with the Doberman pinscher. In wire-haired fox-terriers, all good modern show and breeding stock is strong in the blood of Ch. Talavera Simon or his grandson Ch. Gallant Fox or, in most cases, in both. Similarly, all modern Boxers can be traced back to Sigurd v. Dom and his two grandsons, Dorian v. Marienhof of Mazeline and Lustig v. Dom.

If you would like to follow this pedigree evaluation still further, you will need to know about the v.d. Koningstad dogs and their influence. Ch. Favoriet v.d. Koningstad and his two full sisters, Ch. Ilisa and Ch. Elfrieda v.d. Koningstad, were brought to America from Holland. These dogs were of the self same blood as Lux but several generations removed from a common ancestor. Favoriet bred to Freya v. Stresow, a Lux daughter, produced five champions for Pontchartrain—Ch. Hyde, Hilda, Hexie, Hesta and Hella of Pontchartrain. Hella mated to Lux produced Ch. Adonis of Pontchartrain—the greatest American-bred sire to date. Favoriet produced two champions for Rogerschmidt Kennels when mated to the Ch. Figaro v. Sigalsburg daughter Ch. Princess Flora of Pontchartrain. Ch. Ilisa v.d. Koningstad bred to Claus v.d. Spree produced Ch. Ilisa of Pontchartrain who in turn, when

bred to Lux, produced Champions Neal, Navigator and Prince Claus of Pontchartrain as well as Siegerin Ilisa of Westphalia. Elfrieda bred to Ch. Claus v.d. Spree produced Ch. Big Boy of Whitegate. This Koningstad strain is now so well diluted that it forms but a small part of the blood in any dog now living, but its influence on the breed was very great indeed.

For all practical purposes, there are now three principal strains of Dobermans each with characteristic virtues and faults. This gives the serious breeder a chance to try his skill at producing dogs with a maximum of the virtues and a minimum of the faults of both or all three strains. These strains are as follows:

The "Blankenburg" strain, named after Sieger Lux v. Blankenburg—but as explained above, including the blood of his half-brothers, sons and grandsons. This strain is noted for fine coat and markings, beautifully sound fronts and rears with perfect angulation, dark eyes and a full mouth of good strong white teeth.

The "Siegestor" strain named after Helios v. Siegestor whelped in 1936. His sire and the dam of Sieger Alto v. Sigalsburg mentioned above, were full brother and sister. His four greatest sons in America were all out of pure Blankenburg dams, so that his blood in America today is mixed inextricably with the Blankenburg strain. His progeny have fine coats, elegant appearance, plenty of substance and good depth of brisket. His only son in America today is American and Canadian Ch. Curt v.d. Schwartzwalperle, a very excellent producer of top stock and incidentally, a winner at the Canadian National Exhibition in 1936.

The third strain is that of Sieger and Ch. Muck v. Brunia, whose blood is in many of the top winners of the last four or five years, chiefly through his sons Ch. Blank v.d. Domstadt and Sieger and Champion Troll v.d. Englesburg. This strain produces long narrow heads and wonderfully deep chests and a very flashy carriage. Actually nearly every top show dog of this strain contains a large share of Blankenburg blood, but the characteristics of Muck are very dominant in successive generations. Most of the old time, successful Doberman breeders feel that the faults of this strain are very serious and persistent ones—but most of the newer breeders are entranced by the flash that goes with it. Muck himself is a grandson of Sieger Alto v. Sigalsburg and produced six of his champion sons and daughters from a daughter of Sieger and Ch. Hamlet v. Herthasee, another Sieger Alto son. Many of this strain show an hereditary defect of dentition with one to several teeth missing as well as defective angulation in rear quarters and loose shoulders.

The Siegestor strain seems to produce best when crossed with very strong Blankenburg dogs. At the moment, one kennel is producing very flashy show dogs by mating the cross of these two strains to a very concentrated Muck v. Brunia sire, thus, combining all three strains successfully.

May we suggest that if you find these articles interesting or instructive that you pass your copy of *Dogs In Canada* along to your friends, particularly if they also are interested in the Doberman Pinscher.

: : PRESS CLIPPINGS : :

Metal splints for broken leg bones, originally invented by a veterinary for use on dogs, have proved so effective in treating human fractures that the U.S. Navy is now buying 1,000 of them a month. Last week a story in the *Annals of Surgery* introduced them to U.S. doctors generally.

The "Stader reduction splint" was devised in 1931 by veterinary Otto Stader of Ardmore, Pa., because his canine patients gnawed plaster casts off their legs. When Dr. Keith Lewis and Lester Breidenbach of Manhattan Bellevue Hospital saw a Stader splint on a dog, they were impressed at once with the fact that it drew the broken bones back into their normal position and served as a convenient splint while they grew together again.

In the Stader technique, a pair of metal pins is first driven through the flesh and well into each end of the fractured bone. For greater firmness the pins are driven in obliquely, as a carpenter drives a nail. Each set of pins is then locked into a pin-bar, and the two bars are bolted to a long extension rod, forming a sort of external auxiliary bone. The apparatus (weight: 2¼ lbs.) is made of a light aluminum alloy except for the pins, which are stainless steel so that they will not corrode in contact with flesh and bone. The pin-bars, which are plastic so they will not set up the tissue-irritating galvanic currents induced when different metals touch each other.

The pins remain embedded in the leg until the bones have united—usually eight to 16 weeks—but they have been left in place as long as 30 weeks without ill effects. After the pins are plucked out, the holes heal in about a week.

Advantages of the splint: It allows the patient to be transported almost as soon as his broken limb has been set—a fact of great importance to naval surgeons. It allows the patient to walk gently on his broken leg in about two weeks; to put his whole weight on it, without cane or crutch, in three weeks. Thus it prevents the muscular atrophy and stiffening of the joints which commonly result from a plaster cast.

(*Time Magazine*, Oct. 12, 1942.)

Rusty was just a mongrel, with a lot of Chow and Spitz in his makeup, but his heart was filled with devotion and loyalty to all his human friends, above all to his owner, Philip J. Felcman, druggist, at 3198 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill. The little brown dog, then a lost and frightened puppy, sought asylum in Felcman's drug store three years ago as a Winter storm raged over Chicago.

The puppy was taken in, fed and made comfortable. He decided to call the drug store home, and that was all right with Felcman. The puppy had licked his hand as only a grateful puppy can. It was all right, too, with all the children of the neighborhood, who soon named the little waif Rusty and declared themselves in on his ownership.

Rusty never was spoiled by his popularity. He was always grateful for any small favor or morsel. And he knew, as only a dog can know, that it was his special duty to guard the small steel contraption into which his master emptied many clanking metal discs and

much green-printed paper each night, just before the store was closed.

The "Cross-Eyed Bandits" chose Felcman's pharmacy as one of their stops. They pushed the druggist aside and made for the safe. Rusty hesitated not one instant.

Snarling defiance, Rusty lunged at the hoodlum nearer the safe — lunged at his gun-arm. But the bandit was quicker. The gun spoke, and Rusty fell to the floor mortally wounded.

Even then, Rusty crawled toward his master, held at bay in the front of the store by the second bandit. Felcman said:

"I heard the robbers laugh at Rusty. The dog kept crawling toward me. The bandit who had shot Rusty fired two more shots into his body. Rusty just quivered and quit crawling, but he was still alive. The bandits then beat it with \$50—still laughing. It wasn't the \$50 that mattered; to me it was Rusty."

Ten minutes later Rusty died in Felcman's arms.

(*The Chicago Herald-Examiner*.)

Despite the press of war news, items about dogs seem to come over the news service wires in abundance at times. Some of the recent dog stories include:

"A Great Dane dog being shipped by its owners from Seattle, Wash., to Boise, Idaho, was back on a train tonight and Tacoma (Wash.) police relaxed after a two-day chase.

"The dog bounded out of a railway baggage car two days ago. Police were asked to find it and get it back on another train. There were frequent entries from squad car reports such as: 'Chased dog. No luck. We ran out of gas before he ran out of energy' . . . 'investigated report of strange dog. Dog gone before we arrived'.

"Then Mrs. Ray Alward telephoned the desk sergeant and asked if anyone was looking for a strayed dog. She had let it into her kitchen and given it a soup bone to gnaw. Mrs. Alward was surprised when four burley policemen came to take the dog away. 'He was gentle as a kitten,' she said."

"A faithful Irish Setter helped 14-year-old Buddy Bennet climb out of precipitous Rock Creek Canyon, into which he had fallen, according to a message from Twin Falls, Idaho. The youth, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bennett told the story in the hospital where he is recovering from bruises and cuts.

"He said he and the dog were walking along the rim of Rock Creek Canyon in search of ducks. He slipped and fell over the canyon wall, and dog following. He snapped the dog's leash to his belt, and together they climbed up the rocky precipice. He said he did not know how far he fell. His gun was found broken, far down the canyon."

"Ranger, the mixed-blood Indian dog whose picture as a mountain climbing celebrity was published in magazines from Portland, Oregon, to London, no longer will lead parties of climbers to the summit of Mount Hood. Ranger, in his heyday, insisted on running around and covering thrice the distance of his laboring human companions on each ascent. He often made three climbs of the mountain in one day.

"Ranger died at 15 and Ole Lien, veteran guide, placed his body in a box and carried it to the summit, 11,245 feet above the sea, where he buried it among the rocks over which the Mount Hood dog hero climbed so frequently".

(From La Rue P. Daniels' column, *Our Dog's Day, Cleveland Plain Dealer*.)

Individuals, organizations and industries, as well as states and nations, must look forward to the post-war period. This applies particularly to the business of breeding pure-bred dogs and the sport of showing them in competition. The two are inseparably linked.

At the present time the United States is the storehouse of the pure-bred dog of every variety and this country will be called upon after the close of hostilities to furnish breeding stock, and to a large extent this will include Great Britain as well as the rest of the world.

Up to the time of the outbreak of hostilities, Great Britain was the great source of pure-bred dogs and shipped to all parts of the world. Of later years, however, Britain's position was definitely challenged by the United States. This was especially true in the German breeds. During the Nineteen Thirties United States breeders imported the greatest German Shepherd dogs, Boxers, Doberman Pinschers, and others that could be purchased.

From the beginning of the Battle of Britain that country lost its leadership, many breeders and exhibitors abandoning their kennels. Hundreds of the best dogs in England were sent to the United States to be cared for till the end of war, or were brought outright.

So a wonderful future is in view for American breeders. It is up to them to take advantage of making full preparations for the great demand for pure-bred dogs from many foreign countries.

(Henry R. Elsley, N.Y. *Times*, Dec. 6th, 1942.)

At the Palace Theatre, Fort Wayne, in June, Mildred Bailey, soloist of a New York concert orchestra, made the headlines when her six-year-old Dachshund died from swallowing rat poison that had been scattered about backstage. The fact that the dog was embalmed by a local undertaker and shipped to New York after being pronounced dead at the Charles Gruber Small Animal Clinic is less important in the practice of veterinary medicine than the frequent occurrence of this sort of tragedy. As many veterinarians will attest, the backstage of theatres is a favorite home for rats and scattering rat poison about to exterminate them is a common practice of stage hands. Lawsuits of importance have grown out of such accidents. Some years ago most all of a valuable troop of trick dogs were fatally poisoned that way in a Chicago theatre. The court in that case was not kind to the theatre management. The judge wanted to know why actors were not warned against bringing their dogs into such a deadly environment. (*Journal of the A.V.M.A.*, Sept. '42)

Dog mascots aboard British warships escorting convoys in the North Sea have now gone into the record as airplane detectors. Several commanding officers said they had found that most of their

BREEDERS' REGISTER

AFGHAN HOUNDS

El Myia Kennels (Reg'd). Mrs. E. R. Matchett, R.R. 2, West Hill, Ont. 'Phone Scarboro 807.
Ku Kennels, Mrs. Viola G. Fielden, Dixie P.O., Ont. 'Phone 2368 Port Credit. Also Chow Chows.

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

Argo Kennels (Reg'd). Mrs. M. Firman, 688 Bathurst St., Toronto, Ont. 'Phone MELrose 5070.
Disturber Kennels, Mr. and Mrs. Paddy Boughs, 14 Delaware Ave., Toronto. 'Phone LLOYdbrook 7910.
Fashion Kennels (Reg'd). R. H. D. Sim, 96A Gothic Ave., Toronto, Ont. 'Phone JUNCTION 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.

CAIRN TERRIERS

Happyhill Kennels (Reg'd). W. E. and Mrs. Baker, R.R. 4, Trenton, Ont.

CHOW CHOWS

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

COCKER SPANIELS

D'Alroy Kennels (Reg'd). Alroy K. Butler, 128 Manor Rd. East, Toronto, Ont. 'Phone HYland 7986 or ELgin 9742.
Glen Rouge Kennels (Reg'd). Miss A. Elsie Mayhew, Box 234, Markham, Ont. 'Phone MARKham 6104.
Kappa Kennels (Reg'd). Bruce A. E. Clouse, Kingsville, Ont.
Kimbourne Kennels (Reg'd). Harry K. Hogg, 107 Alcorn Ave., Toronto, Ont. 'Phone KINGSdale 8242.
Of Warwick Kennels (Reg'd). Miss E. M. Dagger, Unionville, Ont.
Old Kinsale Kennels. Major L. E. Cuttle, Noyan, Que.
Rockcroft Kennels (Reg'd). W. A. Childs, 220 Saskatchewan Crescent East, Saskatoon, Sask.

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.

DACHSHUNDS (Smooth)

Joyce Kennels (Reg'd). Mrs. Joy Osterdahl, R.R. 3, Brockville, Ont.

DOBERMAN PINSCHERS

Rosebury Kennels. Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Stephens, R.R. 2, Weston, Ont. 'Phone WOODbridge 91R2.

ENGLISH SETTERS

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

FOX TERRIER (Wire)

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

GERMAN SHEPHERD DOGS

Briardale Kennels. Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Weller, 540 Kingston Rd., Toronto. 'Phone Waverley 6731.

KERRY BLUE TERRIERS

Shanrahan Kennels (Reg'd). Miss Mary Lee Tyrrell, 213 Moser-Ryder Bldg., Edmonton, Alta.

SCOTTISH TERRIERS

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

SHETLAND SHEEPDOGS

Alford Kennels (Reg'd). William Henderson, 392 Balliol St., Toronto. 'Phone HYland 6746.

VARIETY

Dor-Mac Kennels (Reg'd). C. J. McGarry, 1356 Pape Ave., Toronto, Ont. GERRard 3433. Boston Terriers and Cocker Spaniels.
Ellerslie Kennels (Reg'd). Joe Perkins, 3339 Dundas St. West, Toronto, Ont. 'Phone LYndhurst 8019. Irish Setters, Airedales and Wire Fox Terriers.
Winsome Kennels (Reg'd). V. W. Williams, 439 Richards St., Vancouver, B.C. All popular breeds for show or companions.

pets at sea, after experiencing a few attacks sensed the approach of aircraft before the sound of engines reached human ears.

The dogs, all mongrels, stiffen and point in the direction from which the sound is traveling. After three such instances, the commander of the armed trawler, relying upon his mascot's instinct, always turned his guns in the direction indicated by the dog.

(A.P. Release).

The following article is taken from Maxwell Riddle's column in the Cleveland Press, December 17th, 1942.

This is the most remarkable dog story I ever heard. I have checked all the facts and believe them true as reported here. The story concerns a part Chow female owned by Earl E. McKisson, of Ghent, Ohio, near Akron. One winter night, in February, 1928, Earl McKisson, then a senior on his high school basketball team, returned home to find that his mother had taken in a whimpering, fury ball of puppy which someone had deserted in the snow. She was named Brownie.

Brownie grew up to be an excellent hunting companion. She also became a prolific mother, and contributed numbers of puppies to the mongrelhood of Ghent. In 1941, when she was 13, Brownie had her umpteenth pregnancy. At this time, she was almost totally blind and deaf.

Brownie was taken to the Fairlawn Animal Hospital of Dr. William F. Hartnell. Because of her age, and the nameless character of her offspring, the three puppies were destroyed. Brownie was inconsolable. On the morning of the seventh day she was taken home.

The hospital is nearly six miles from the McKisson home. Except for the one trip, made to and from in a car, Brownie had never been to the hospital before. And be it remembered, that Brownie was nearly blind and deaf.

Yet that night, Dr. Hartnell found her scratching at the door. When he let

her in, she searched the place for her puppies, then lay down near the cage where she had had her confinement. The McKissons said they had searched for her all day.

Brownie repeated her performance six times, until finally the McKissons had



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Pulvex is the Flea Powder that actually kills fleas—not merely stuns, leaving them to reinfest. Happy the pet, and fortunate the owner who still has or can obtain, Pulvex—the flea powder that does the job with deadly efficiency!

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to tie her up for fear she would be killed.

A news item from Akron tells of the tragic death in traffic of a blind man while he was accompanied by a dog. These were the essential facts. But the article originally said that the blind man had been led into the path of an automobile by a Seeing Eye dog. To anyone strongly interested in the work of guide dogs for the blind these statements would raise a number of questions. Was it a Seeing Eye Dog? Did the dog, whether or not it was a Seeing Eye dog, actually lead the blind man into the path of the car? If so, what other factors, including the handling of the dog by the owner, were involved?

Inquiry developed that it was not known at the source of the article whether the dog in question was a Seeing Eye dog. Moreover, it was not known that the dog had ever been trained as a guide dog by any person or agency recognized as qualified to school dogs for that purpose.

Fame has its disadvantages and penalties. To many persons any dog seen with a blind person is on the face of it a Seeing Eye dog. They do not realize that Seeing Eye dogs are only those trained by the Seeing Eye at Morristown, N.J., and that they are the result of an enormous amount of study, research and training of both the dog and his blind owner. There are other trainers of guide dogs for the blind, but only the Seeing Eye has such a widespread reputation for excellence.

Of course, even a Seeing Eye dog can make a mistake that might prove disastrous to its owner. But it is unfair to label every guide dog as a product of the Morristown school until it is definitely determined that it has that background.

"You wouldn't call an automobile made by an anonymous plumber a Buick, would you?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Three Score and Ten

ON JANUARY 16th a personality identified with dogdom on this continent for so long celebrated his 70th birthday. We refer to none other than J. D. "Jimmie" Strachan who is enjoying a well earned period of rest and leisure at his home, 34 Hambly Avenue, Toronto. The number of those who have known Jimmie personally or have heard of him in his capacity as Secretary-Treasurer of the Canadian Kennel Club and Editor of the Club's official organ are incalculable but few indeed know of the personal background of this man who has rendered such signal service to dogdom generally and to dogdom in Canada in particular, and so with due deference to his personal detestation of publicity for himself we have nevertheless prevailed upon him to provide your editor with the following personal biographical information.

Born at Carluke, Scotland, on January 16th, 1873, Jimmie was educated at the Wishaw Academy and at the school maintained by the Coltness Iron Works at Newmains. To leave school while a comparative youngster was commonplace in that day and age and so it is not surprising to find him as a boy of 12 employed as a miner in collieries adjacent to Wishaw. The fruits of his "brain and brawn" were not long in forthcoming for he soon qualified for a third-class colliery manager's certificate but after his marriage in 1898 to Sarah Brown, his boyhood sweetheart, he left the mines for a position as steelworker with the Glasgow Iron and Steel Co. in the Shears department where the steel was cut to a specified size for the purpose of ship building, bridge building and boiler making.

But the new world beckoned as it did to many thousands at that time and in 1907 we find the Strachan family, now consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Strachan and two daughters, settling in Manchester, N.H., where the head of the family worked as a mechanic. Two years later the Strachans moved to Toronto, their home from that day to this, and here Jimmie put his mechanical inclinations to work in the role of a construction engineer with the John Inglis Co.

To backtrack in this biographical story, it should be remembered that J. D. as a youth was an apt pupil of the most famous "Collieite" of that period, namely the late Robert Tait, of Wishaw. It was Jimmie's task to "walk" Mr. Tait's Collies, a custom still fashionable in the Old Country though not practised to any noticeable extent on this continent. Jimmie's first Collie, however, was a gift from the late Robert Chapman, whose "Heather" prefix is a byword in the Scottish Terrier world. Having been imbued with a love of dogs, and in particular Collies, from a very early age and being no exception to the doggy maxim "once a dog man, always a dog man" Jimmie continued his interest in this truly Scottish breed. When the family embarked for America three Collies were aboard and one of these eventually accompanied the family to Toronto. Once settled in

Toronto Jimmie allowed his bent for owning, breeding and showing good Collies full scope. The sable and white female, Weston All Quality, which he purchased from Tommy Milner, of Winnipeg, was the foundation of his Coltness Kennels in Canada. Of Southport, Anfield and Ormskirk breeding, this female was mated, in 1914, to Ch. Parbold Picador, a grandson of the famous Ch. Anfield Model, and she produced Ch. Coltness Clinker, a sable and white male who was campaigned by Jimmie all the way from Regina to St. John and at the end of his Canadian show career had amassed a total of 22 championship points. It was this male that Jimmie

sent to the Dog Show of All Nations held at the World's Fair, San Francisco, in 1915 where he placed second in a class of 24.

J. D.'s first connection with the Canadian Kennel Club in an official capacity occurred in 1917 when he was elected as a Director, a post to which he was re-elected the following year. In 1919 he was elected as Vice-President but had hardly commenced to function in this important executive role when he was approached by the then President, the late Joseph Russell, M.P., who at that time owned the extensive and well known Claycliff Kennels of Airedale and Wire Fox Terriers, to accept the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the Club and Editor of the Club's magazine, *Kennel and Bench*, now known as *Dogs in Canada*. That he accepted the appointment is eloquent testimony to his interest in dogdom and its future in Canada for the financial position of the Club at that time was anything but "healthy", so much so that the stud books for the three previous years had remained unpublished for lack of funds. In less than ten



JAMES D. STRACHAN

years the Club's income rose tremendously and during that period Mr. Strachan, on the advice of Colonel McFarland, then President, invested \$29,000.00 in Dominion and Provincial bonds; the three unpublished stud books were printed and distributed to the members; the office records for the dogs registered in the previous thirty years were prepared for reference purposes; an up-to-date and comprehensive system of keeping show records was installed and maintained; the club offices were moved to more commodious premises and the Club enjoyed throughout his stewardship a period of unprecedented prosperity and businesslike methods. During the 22 years he served as Secretary-Treasurer and 18 years as Editor of the Club's magazine, the following Presidents of the Club, without reservation, paid tribute to the services he so ably rendered the organization—The late Joseph Russell, ex-M.P., ex-M.P.P., Lieut.-Col. (now the Hon. Mr. Justice) G. F. McFarland, the late Brig.-Gen. C. M. Nelles, C.M.G., Col. J. N. MacRae, M.C., Reg. P. Sparkes and W. J. Risewick, the Club's present President.

In 1926 Jimmie was empowered by the Board of Directors to visit all provinces west of Ontario and in 1927 all provinces

east of Ontario. Following his western trip on behalf of the Club, the then President, Col. McFarland, in his annual report to the members said: "The success of his tour exceeded our fondest hopes. Everywhere he went he was received with courtesy, and went on his way, leaving an enthusiastic spirit of co-operation where before there had been only discontent. You can have no conception of the utter change which has taken place in the feeling of the Western Provinces towards the Canadian Kennel Club and the confidence in our future as a truly Canadian organization to which that feeling has given rise. I wish here to repeat to the membership at large the opinion that I have expressed already to the Directors, namely, that no man could have done the job so successfully as Mr. Strachan has done it, and that the Club in sending Mr. Strachan on this mission, chose the very best possible man who could have been chosen for the purpose, and that his trip was one of the most important events which has ever taken place in the history of the Canadian Kennel Club".

In 1938 the Canadian Kennel Club celebrated its Golden Jubilee and to mark this milestone in its history, Mr. Strachan wrote a comprehensive history of the organization for the previous fifty years. For over forty years Volume No. 2 of the Club's stud books had remained unpublished but with the co-operation and aid of the Live Stock Records office he compiled, edited and prepared this volume and at the Golden Jubilee banquet, in February, 1938, the only two copies in existence were officially presented to the Club.

The greater part of the summer and fall of 1940 Mr. Strachan spent in St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto. In poor health and not having fully recovered from the conditions which made this hospitalization necessary, he submitted his resignation to the Board of Directors in the spring of 1941 and it was with much regret that his resignation was accepted. Throughout the period of his service he gave his best to the Club and it is today a living and vibrant monument to his efficient and able management.

For health purposes Jimmie made a trip overseas in 1935. Following a bon-voyage dinner in his honour at Toronto he journeyed to Montreal, where he was again feted. The boat trip to his native Scotland was marred when the ship on which he sailed was fogbound for four days. The period of his stay in England and Scotland on this trip was, in his words "One never-to-be-forgotten thrill after another". In the company of his friend, the late Capt. H. E. Hobbs, the founder of the Tail-Wagger's Club, he visited Buckingham Palace and saw King George V leaving for Windsor, attended the famous Aldershot Tattoo, and attended a lodge (Masonic) at Hampton Court here to meet for the first time the high ranking officer, Wor. Bro. H. T. W. Bowell, the Secretary of the Kennel Club (England). As the guest of Gen. the Lord Roundway he visited St. James Palace and saw Field Marshall H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught inspect the King's Body Guard of the Yeoman of the Guard and had a close up look at the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose. He was made an Honorary Member of the Kennel Club (England) and a dinner was given in

TESTIMONIAL BANQUET TO HONOUR J. D. STRACHAN

A group of dog lovers have decided that on his return to Toronto from the west coast in May a testimonial banquet will be given in honour of Mr. James D. Strachan. It has also been decided that at this banquet a presentation will be made in appreciation of his long and faithful service in the cause of man's best friend. Those desirous of attending the banquet may secure full particulars from the Editor and anyone wishing to contribute to the presentation may send their cheque to the Editor who will turn it over to the committee making all arrangements, this Committee to be appointed at the next meeting of the Board of Directors. The names of all those who contribute to the presentation will be acknowledged in "Dogs in Canada" (unless otherwise requested).

his honour by the Kennel Club Committee at which he met for the first time such notables as George D. Howlett, A. Croxton Smith, the present chairman, and the late Holland Buckley. He also attended the Taunton Championship show dinner, the Scottish Kennel Club show dinner at Edinburgh and the Dominion Day Dinner at Grosvenor House, London.

In October, 1938, after a lengthy illness his lifelong helpmate, Mrs. Strachan, passed away. The attendant strain, worry and care had left its mark and on the advice of his doctor Jimmie applied for leave of absence in May, 1939, and this was readily granted. He journeyed by train to Vancouver and from there to Scotland by boat via the Panama Canal. He arrived at Glasgow to find Europe in a turmoil—war was in the offing. On September 2nd he attended the championship show at Harrogate, the last championship show in England for the very next day Britain was declared to be at war with Germany. He sought passage for Canada and by a curious twist of fate just missed sailing on the ill-fated "Athenia". It was not until late in October that he arrived back in Canada, much improved in health but all too vividly remembering the final preparations for war — sandbags, blackouts, evacuation of children from London, etc.

To have been in touch with the doggy world for so many years has brought its sorrows too for he has seen many stalwarts in the fancy pass away, many of them close friends. These include the late Joseph Russell, Lance Farewell,

"Andy" Armstrong, Ned Living, John W. Brant, Neil Kelso, Norman Swire, Dr. Boulton, Jimmie Hendrick, Mrs. W. Ingram, Newton H. Day, Dr. John De Mund, Charlie Inglee, Benny Lewis, Billy Livesay, and a host of others who were very dear to him.

Needless to say he was invited on many occasions to judge Collies. Most of these invitations he declined with thanks but he has judged the breed at the Morris and Essex, Chicago, Philadelphia, Greenwich and Boston shows.

Jimmie's inclinations as a breeder and exhibitor were not confined to Collies alone. Some 20 years ago he imported two Cairn Terriers from England, Walnut Mac and Walnut Carna, and these he campaigned to their championships. German Shepherd dogs too received his attention and possibly the best known specimen of this breed which he bred and exhibited was Ch. Coltness the Flying Dutchman. The little back devils from Belgium, the Schipperkes, were also one of his favourites and here he owned Int. Ch. Coltness Little Skipper, Int. Ch. Exceldall O' the North and Int. Ch. Seeshes Camelia. Shelties too are amongst his favourites and perhaps the best known of this breed which he has owned are Ch. Nattie Gallagher O'Page's Hill, Ch. Pocona Pimpnel and Am. Ch. Yankee Clipper O'Page's Hill. It seems that no matter what breed he turned his hand to, he bred and exhibited dogs of championship calibre.

J. D. has been a member of the Dog Writers' Association of America and in 1939 was elected the association's President, the first and only Canadian to be so honored.

His favourite sports are bowling, baseball, horse racing, fishing and swimming. Many years ago he and a number of his closest friends formed The Farm Creek Hunt Club and this organization of sportsmen built a commodious hunting and fishing lodge in the Magnetawan district of Northern Ontario and while in recent years, because of his poor health, he has been unable to go "into camp" with his associates, he nevertheless recalls the many happy days he has spent in "God's country".

Of his present intentions Jimmie will say little but one close to him tells the Editor that it is his intention to visit the Western cities on the way to the west coast in the very near future. We also understand that after the war he hopes to realize a life-long ambition namely, to spend from April to October in Britain, thence to Australia, to New Zealand, Durban, Capetown, London to Glasgow and back to 34 Hambly Avenue, Toronto, feeling that he has had a full enough life. Everyone hopes that it will not be long before he will be able to embark on his long voyage which will assuredly do much to improve his health.

It would be impossible to measure his contribution to the dog game generally and to the sport in Canada in particular. The following citation which appeared in a Springfield (Mass.) Daily Republican testifies all too well to the recognition of his services both in Canada and elsewhere:

"James D. Strachan, of Toronto, Canada, Secretary of The Canadian Kennel Club, Inc., for leadership in developing sportsmanship and brotherhood between the two great dog loving countries of the North American continent".

Springer Spaniels For Sale

One black and white male; best American breeding.
One liver and white male; best Canadian breeding.

All inquiries answered promptly.

H. R. & H. C. WELLINGTON
1060 Church Street - Windsor, Ont.

Beechey's Bulldog Kennels EDMONTON, ALTA.

I take this opportunity of thanking those of you who so kindly supported me in the election of the Alberta Provincial Director to the Canadian Kennel Club, Inc., 1943.

MARIE M. GLOVER

Advertising Suspension--Suicidal Folly

By PHYLLIS ROBSON, Associate Editor

"He who filches from me my good name
Robs me of that which not enriches him
And makes me poor indeed".

THOSE lines from one of the most familiar quotations from Shakespeare's "Othello" were personal in application, but are suggestive of a much wider than purely personal truth. The good name of a product or Kennel is an invaluable asset. Good names may be "filched" by neglect and the lapse of time as certainly as by the most effective defamation.

The truth of the subject of the crack: "The public's short memory is the politician's long suit"—has been demonstrated by many a product of merit. How many of the younger generation today, could complete the sentence "Good morning, have you used—?" or imparted "the smile that won't come off". Probably fewer than the number who couldn't have passed this little quiz successfully a quarter of a century ago. Why? The question is a mere rhetorical gesture, for those who fail to answer unhesitatingly, "lapse of advertising".

Advertising simply means to make known. In its current popularly accepted sense its meaning is perhaps better defined as "mass merchandising". Years ago one of the great masters of mass production decided that mass merchandising — advertising — was "bunk" and stopped it. But not for long. Experience, "the best-teacher", convinced him expeditiously of the truth that mass merchandising is essential to the attainment and maintenance of mass production. Despite the inexorable sequence of cause and effect, many a business man, some of high estate, have yet to learn this rudimentary lesson. Yet, who among them is so naive, so ignorant, as to assume that the successes of the various Victory Bond campaigns were not attributable in considerable part to the Government's advertising campaign.

Look at all the businesses so badly hit by the war—yet we find them continuing to advertise. Napoleon contemptuously referred to the British as "a nation of shopkeepers" and lived to learn to his sorrow that they were as they are, much more. Let the dog people take a lesson from various manufacturers who, with superb courage, confidence and foresight, continue to advertise, for they learned well the lessons that made and maintained them as the world's greatest traders.

Recently a business man complained "Advertising is—well—intangible". So it is and so, too, are courage, stamina, resourcefulness, enterprise, desire, the philippic eloquence of Churchill and Hitler's hate. To attempt a mathematical evaluation of them is to invite insanity, if it is not symptomatic of it.

No paper or magazine could survive as an efficient organ of public opinion if it had to rely solely for its revenues upon the subscription which its average reader is prepared to pay; its continued existence depends upon its advertising revenue, and it is just this revenue which enables it to preserve the inde-

pendence which is the life blood of its usefulness to the public. So considerable interest attaches to the controversy which has been proceeding in the *London Times* about the social and economic value of advertising. We quote the following from the *Toronto Globe and Mail*:

"Critics who assailed advertising as a wasteful feature of the national economy have been effectively answered by Lord Kelmsley, one of the owners of the *Daily Telegraph* and others, who have made a reasoned and intelligent defence of advertising, and offered an explanation of its true function in the economic sphere. They claim quite justifiably for the great economic and social benefit of advertising that it decreases costs of production, and helps thereby to raise standards of living. In the present machine age production on a small scale must always be very costly, as compared with large scale production, and advertising generates the widespread demand which ensures the operation of plants of economical size and efficient distribution. If, for example, the bicycle, when it first appeared, had not been given very generous advertisement, years might have elapsed before the public discovered the advantages of this new convenient form of location, and there would have been no rapid lowering of the price of bicycles such as occurred.

"Advertising also benefits the public by promoting a dynamic expanding economy. It is beneficial from a social standpoint by encouraging the development of new products, because it offers an agency through which an inventor or entrepreneur can hope to build up a profitable demand for new and differentiated merchandise which will justify investment in production. And from the expansion of investment comes the increasing flow of income which has been gradually improving the general welfare of mankind. Similar conclusions are reached by Mr. Neil H. Borden in a newly published book, "*The Economic Effects of Advertising*", which was the result of careful research financed by Harvard University. The conclusion of an advisory committee which helped to produce the book was that advertising properly carried out helped to maintain a dynamic economy and to raise the national income".

There is a lesson in all this for dog people, and the foregoing words have been prompted by the recent frequent repetition of the words "There is quite a good demand for dogs." Within the last few weeks we have been asked several times where a puppy of such and such a breed could be obtained. We turned to *Dogs in Canada* and find none are advertised! We were greatly surprised soon after we arrived in Canada to be asked by a doggie person "What paper do you recommend in America to advertise in—I have a litter of puppies I want to sell?" When we suggested that *Dogs in Canada* would fill the bill, the owner seemed quite surprised. Surely a case of a prophet in his own country, etc.

Now that shows are on such a small scale and so few and far between we have lost one of the principal markets and shop window—but *Dogs in Canada* remains with its wide circulation all over the land of the Maple Leaf and America. It is consistent advertising which pays, not just the desultory odd month or so—for the very month when there is no advertisement displayed may be the ones that a particular breed is required. Here is an aside to the man or woman who is considering cutting his or her advertising—"out of print" is a synonym for "out of luck".

So, doggie folk, one and all, take a lesson from the various manufacturers who, out of the wealth of their business wisdom, have answered the "to advertise or not to advertise" question in the affirmative. Be like them and regard advertising currently as a form of insurance against the loss of a good name—and support *Dogs in Canada* which specializes in looking after your particular interests and hobby.

You want your dog paper—it's your shop window and market—but a dog paper cannot be run on subscriptions alone, so give us your advertisements and news and we can promise you that the more you give the better the magazine will become—let us make it a fifty-fifty proposition. After all, *Dogs in Canada* renders faithful service to the dog people year in and year out.

There's Real Quality

in

Dr. Ballard's Champion Dehydrated Dog Food

•

All we ask is that you buy
Dr. Ballard's for your dog
just once. He will make
sure you make a habit of it.

•

Dr. Ballard's (Ontario) Animal
Foods Limited
Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

THE SHEPHERD DOG CLUB

The Shepherd Dog Club of Canada held a most successful Dinner and Annual General Meeting at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, on January 8th. A very genial company of 40 sat down to an excellent repast of roast turkey, and the spirits of all (some in liquid form) were in grand form. The chair was taken by Mr. R. A. Moll, the president, accompanied by his charming wife, and much appreciation was expressed at their taking the long journey from East Aurora, N.Y., to be present. Others there were Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Coles, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Weller, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Gilmore, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Soules, Mr. and Mrs. George Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gudgeon, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. H. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lee, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Jackes and Dr. and Mrs. Halden. The unattached guests were: Mrs. Levack, Mrs. Hendry, Mrs. Simpson and friend, Mrs. Phyllis Robson, Miss Gaynor and sister, Mr. Jermain, Mr. Murdoch, Miss McEwen, Mr. J. D. Strachan, Mr. H. McDowell, Mr. Alex Gooderham, Mr. Hayman and Mr. Perry.

There was a wonderful atmosphere of good sportsmanship and good fellowship about the gathering and not a single "dismal Jimmie" was present.

After the banquet was concluded Mr. Moll presented the trophies won throughout the year and judging by the number of times Mr. Alex Gooderham's name—along with his Birch of Northmere—was called, he must have needed a wheelbarrow to take home his loot. Mr. Chisholm also did well and he had the honour of winning the trophy offered for the best Canadian-bred dog. Next Mr. Moll asked for offers of trophies for the ensuing year, and the way promises came forward almost left one breathless. Before one could say "knife", trophies had been promised by Mr. J. D. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. Soules, Mr. and Mrs. Gudgeon—(Mr. Gudgeon received many congratulations upon his recent election as a Director of the Canadian K.C.) Mr. and Mrs. Weller, Mr. and Mrs. Jermain, Miss Gaynor, Mr. and Mrs. Jackes, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Coles, Mr. and Mrs. Watson and Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Walker who donated two, one to be for temperament. This qualification caused much laughter and discussion—how was temperament out of the ring to be gauged—was the judge to go snooping amongst the trees unbeknown to exhibitors, to see how the dogs behaved? asked one person—in the end the knotty problem was left to the Committee to decide.

Next came the election of officers—Mr. Moll was unanimously elected President though he pointed out the difficulties of his attending, but the members felt they would sooner have him come to a meeting when he could, rather than lose his services. Certainly the choice is a wise one for Mr. Moll is not only a very popular man, but makes an able President who rules wisely but well. The Vice-President was Mr. H. McDowell, and the Hon. President, Miss Marie Leary, with Miss A. S. Colgate, W. H. Ebeling, Grant Mann, Col. J. N. MacRae and J. D.

Strachan as Hon. Vice-Presidents. The Directors comprised Messrs. G. Coles, R. B. Gilmore, A. L. Gooderham, J. Hayman, A. E. Jackes, G. R. Jermain, T. W. Lee, M. S. Soules, and H. S. Weller. For the office of Secretary—only one man was possible, "Alex" Gooderham—who has held office for 21 years since the Club was founded. Incidentally, he and the one and only "Jimmie" Strachan are founder-members and it was a great pleasure to both to be present at the coming of age dinner of the Club.

The speeches were few and to the point. Mr. Moll thanked all for their generous support and spoke of his pleasure at being President. Mr. Strachan was right on the top of his form and told some of his racy stories which brought the house down, and particularly welcomed the representative of Great Britain, Mrs. Phyllis Robson, Editor of the *Dog World*, with whom he had visited English shows, and been a welcome guest in her home. He made the audience laugh when he said that she had in her house in London a cocktail bar where no one could name a drink she could not produce—this remark called forth loud cries of "give us the address, don't keep that to yourself." Mr. Strachan alluded to the good felling which had permeated through the club ever since its inception. His remarks were greeted with loud applause.

Mrs. Robson was asked to make a few remarks and said that she always had a very warm corner in her heart for Shepherd dog people whom she had ever found were good sports all over the world. She was proud of being an honorary member of the Alsatian League and Club of England since it was formed. She applauded the Shepherd dog "as handsome companions and differing in character and mental capacity to other breeds," and commented upon the way their owners sportingly accepted the judges' decisions. She also said that the dog fancy owed a debt to the Shepherd people who were the pioneers of obedience training and in the popularity these tests had ob-

tained, this fact was apt to be overlooked. Mrs. Robson paid a tribute to Mr. Moll whose Canadian notes in the *Shepherd Dog Review* were such a feature. Confucius—who was her guide, philosopher and friend—said "Dog scribe who stick neck out must expect choke collar put on it"—but certainly Mr. Moll would never require a choke collar. Mrs. Robson went on to allude to the presence of Mr. "Jimmie" Strachan saying it was such a joy to have him present on the eve of his birthday when he would be 70 years young. She understood later in the year there was to be a banquet for him and she hoped all present would make a point of attending it and so do honour to one who had for so long and so faithfully served dogdom. Mrs. Robson's speech was enthusiastically received.

All present regretted when the witching hour of midnight came and one and all agreed the evening was "the best ever" and most enjoyable promoted by this very live wire club.

ONTARIO COCKER CLUB

The annual election of officers of the Ontario Cocker Club was held on January 13th and the 1942 officers were re-elected. These include: President, E. S. Jones, of Walkerville; Vice-President, Bruce A. E. Clouse, of Kingsville; Secretary, P. B. Dunlevy, of Riverside; Treasurer, C. K. Carrington, of Windsor; Directors, J. A. Jones, Walkerville; V. Palmer, Windsor; Mrs. W. Stevenson, Amherstburg; E. Ryan, Walkerville; and O. Boufford, Walkerville.

Mr. J. A. Jones replaced the late Mr. Wilfred Groombridge, of Chatham, on the Board of Directors. The untimely death of Mr. Groombridge was deeply regretted by those who knew him. A lover of dogs and horses, he was very popular with the many friends that he had made. The deepest sympathy of all fanciers and of the Club on whose Board he served goes forward to Mrs. Groombridge.

The Ontario Cocker Club is looking forward to holding of their second specialty show in conjunction with the Windsor Kennel Club this spring and are hoping to have at least 60 Cockers. At the Windsor Kennel Club sanction show last November there were 112 dogs, of which 30 were Cockers. Kappa Son of Surprise, bred by Bruce A. E. Clouse and owned by E. S. Jones, took top honours in the breed.

WINDSOR KENNEL CLUB

On Sunday afternoon, November 29th, the Windsor Kennel Club held an all-breed sanction show for the benefit of the Essex Scottish War Prisoner's Fund and no less than \$302.91, an exceptional sum for a sanction show, was turned over to the fund. A total of 112 dogs were entered. The judges—Glenn S. Staines, of Detroit; Gordon M. Parham, of Ferndale, Mich.; Lieut. Lou Ridgeway, Detroit; Mrs. Lee Turnbull, Royal Oak, Mich., and Marshal M. Burlingame, of Detroit, very generously donated their services. Mr. Staines chose the Dachshund (Smooth), "Rufus Heinheim", owned by Fred Seaver, of Detroit, as Best in Show. Mrs. Elinor Clark, of the Adanac Kennels, Riverside, Ont., donated an English Bulldog as a door prize.

Trophies and Cups...

In fine silver plate.

Also a large selection of articles suitable for prizes, in glass and china.

Kents Limited

144 Yonge Street
Toronto

A Trained Dog Means Happiness in the Home

By

THELMA V. GRAY

(Courtesy of English Dog World)

WHY do dogs appeal more to women than to their husbands? Many years ago—certainly many years before I even thought of getting married myself—my mother, who was an inveterate show-goer, like her daughter, said to me: "You know, it's an extraordinary thing, but have you noticed how many doggy women don't get on with their husbands?" She went on to reel off a string of names, names of close friends and even of mere acquaintances, and, sure enough, there were a number of domestic details which indicated that the majority of that little band were not, to put it mildly, living in a state of conjugal bliss.

Now, don't, please don't, savagely lift your pens and write indignant letters proclaiming an entirely contrary state of affairs, in your own household. I know there are many couples to whom the dogs are an equal joy; who tour the shows together, handle the dogs alternately and altogether share the pleasures of the hobby. But, honestly, if you begin to think it all out there are a lot of enthusiastic dog breeders who have either relinquished their husbands in favour of the dogs, or who are precariously trying to run their kennels in spite of a certain amount of male opposition. The dreadful part of it is that I cannot think of any doggy men who have quarrelled with their wives on account of dogs! The faults—if there are any—all seem to be on the distaff side.

Let us examine the facts and try to determine just what it is about us that puts the male back up like a cat's directly the dogs enter the house. There it is—our first clue to the mystery. Dogs in the house. Now quite a lot of men like a dog or two about the place. They enjoy taking them for walks and find them useful as guards. They may like a dog, or even two dogs, indoors, but most men very much dislike the house being turned into a kennel. If you really want to turn your husband loose, just let a couple of white dogs which have started to cast their coats lie in his favourite arm-chair for an hour or so. Whether they are the fluffy type of hairs that cling like burrs to rough cloth, or the wiry sort which burrow between the threads and are impossible to brush out and have to be removed singly by hand, it just doesn't matter. Ten to one he will be wearing a dark suit when he comes back from the office, and what does it look like when he stands up?

I really have no sympathy with people who let dogs sit about on chairs and sofas. Even if I hadn't got a husband I still wouldn't like it. It is just as easy to provide a comfortable bed for the dog out of draughts and always kept in the same place, and the dog will actually prefer to have a nest of his very own instead of lying on various chairs off which he is rudely turned from time to time.

The second bogey is house-training. Now if you love dogs very much, the process, though hardly pleasant, is a routine one which one accepts as inevitable and by patience endeavours to culminate at the earliest moment. But if you are not the most ardent dog lover it can be very disconcerting to have your feet fly from under you when you enter the hall door, and even, as my

father once did, to get out of bed with bare feet and find a surprise waiting for you. You have to be very fond of dogs to live that down.

If you have the sort of husband who really isn't handy with a shovel, you would be wise to pay somebody else to house-train your puppy. Some boarding kennels, and various trainers, do this for a nominal sum, and when you take into account the wear and, literally, tear of carpets if you had the dog at home, it really doesn't cost very much in the end and how it makes for domestic bliss!

I remember going to tea with a very well-known breeder friend, who was carrying on her dogs in spite of little spasms of bother where the head of the house was brought into the drawing-room for me to see—it was raining and a winter's afternoon, so we couldn't go round the kennels—and, being unused to the house, the inevitable happened. Never will I forget that poor woman's panic. Cloths and buckets were rushed to the spot, and finally an arm-chair arranged tastefully on top of the tell-tale patch, just in case it showed when the husband came back from town an hour later.

An uncle of mine very much disliked dogs. Apart from that he was really quite a nice man, but it was an extraordinary fact, and finally became a family joke, that whenever he came to the house one or other of the dogs would be sick at his feet. It didn't happen once; it happened every time. He used to go so green that we used to rush him out of the room even before we thought of popping the dog out on to the lawn. But although we agree there is something a bit "funny" about a man who really does not like dogs, we did feel sorry for him. Luckily his wife didn't care for them much either, so he never had to put up with similar incidents at home. But one can quite see that if he had married one of our sort what trouble there would have been.

One can't help things like that happening. The best-mannered dog in the world will suddenly decide to eat some grass, or will get hold of the spikey bones which you put out for the dustman to take for conversion into aeroplane glue, and it will be, in the words of the famous song, "I'll see you again", on the carpet. The only thing then is competently to remove all traces of the offence and hope for the best but, of course, the more dogs you keep in the house, the more likely these things are to happen.

I think a lot of men really like dogs, but hate a crowd of them indoors. Men are orderly creatures at heart, and detest the mess which paws will inevitably make in wet weather, not to mention the smell of wet dog which will permeate the air for some time after a rainy walk, even if the dogs have been carefully dried. One dog is bearable, but powering. Two dogs indoors ought to be five or six really do get rather over-enough for any one. One can get a lot of companionship from kennel dogs if sensibly kept, and they are probably

happier having attention devoted to them at special times throughout the day, rather than scrumming with a herd of others for favours in a small room. If you live alone there is nothing to prevent you having twenty dogs indoors, but if your husband is not very dog-minded, beware and keep the numbers down.

This brings us to feeding at table. Many people regard this as the worst sin of all. Others, like myself, feel that tit-bits in moderation do no harm at all, and give such intense pleasure to animals whose lives are, alas! so short, that it would be hard to deny them something that provides such excitement in their otherwise ordered lives. Even if you feed your dogs from the table it is not necessary to let them fuss and worry all through the meal. My dogs have always learned to lie in a special place, under the sideboard, or by the window. When a name is called the dog comes gaily for his treat, and without being told returns to his place until he hears his name again. It is surprisingly easy to instill these "table manners" into sensible dogs. Most people, and probably women are included as well as men, dislike a dog that is always pushing its head under the arm during mealtimes—often causing cup or glass to spill—or whining or pawing for tit-bits. And if it does this the owner is to blame and not the dog.

Lots of husbands do not find dog shows interesting. To one who would rather go to a dog show than do anything else in the world it is almost impossible to understand, but it can be done if one considers one's own feelings at a football or cricket match. Some like these; they bore me stiff, and if anyone feels the same way about a show then I really do feel sorry for them. I have seen husbands trailing after their wives, bowed down with camp-stools, pens, hampers, picnic baskets, etc., looking and feeling both bored and fed up. If they aren't interested in the showing and awards but prefer to sit and read, as at least one man I know does, then they are really better left at home! It really is silly to persuade a man to accompany one if he is going to fidget about, asking when we can go home, and why they have stopped for tea, and why are they taking so long over this class, and how many more classes are you in? It spoils the show and two tempers in the end.

Perhaps the chief complaint on the male sides is the amount of time we women spend on our dogs. There isn't much we can do about this, as the time is necessary if the dogs are to be well cared for. The only thing to do is to get things over so that one is free when the man of the house comes home. It is rather trying for him if he gets all set for a nice quiet evening playing backgammon with you and you keep darting out to feed puppies, or let the dog out or let the dog in, or to see if Floss has started whelping yet.

Most men must be handled with care and with tact, and in time may even be converted—hope never dies. To which of these categories does my own husband belong? I can hear you asking—but, like Mr. Baldwin, "My lips are sealed."

A Study of CAIRN TERRIER LINES & FAMILIES

By ROGER E. PARKS

ASCERTAINING the lines of dogs is one thing — the families is quite another. It is exceedingly difficult to do the latter as they seem to have come into being more by accident than by design, due, largely to the fact that in the earlier days of Cairn Terriers, breeders seemingly valued their males above their females—and records as to the dams are very meagre.

Family 2 founded by Spuch has one Canadian Champion in its ranks. This family up to 1932 had been quite strong in England and included the well known Lugate Lively. At about 1920 Mr. D. MacLennan had five home-bred champions in his Carnegowan Kennels and two of that number belonged to this family. I believe this enviable accomplishment was not equaled by any other Cairn breeder at that time.

Family 5, founded by Tibbie, but known better because of its famous "Bride", has two representatives among our Champions, but of different lines—one DG and the other SD. The writer has seen a picture of "Bride" but cannot recall it clearly, but it is amusing to compare a picture of her daughter Eng. Ch. Brocaire Speireag (sired by Eng. Ch. Gesto) with those of today. It is a long way from her time to 1943 and much can and has happened. Eng. Ch. Dud of Hyver belonged to this family and was certainly a credit to it as a sire and on the bench. It is of interest to recall that he is grandfather to both Eng. Ch. Fearnought of Carysfort and Eng. Ch. Fifinella of Carysfort. Thus Fearnil of Carysfort would be a grandchild.

Family 7—of which White Witch was the founder has one representative among our champions.

Family 8—with Mulaidh as founder has one representative. This member is GR/8, which by some breed authorities is considered very fine breeding. Eng. Ch. Moccasin Betsy was of this family and a daughter of the above Mulaidh.

Family 9—founded by Topsy has one Canadian member.

Family 10—has two members. This family founded by Cournach, who is lost sight of through the famous Eng. Ch. Laughing Eyes. It might be of interest and value to know that the owner of this outstanding female attributed much of the success of this family to the breeding to Family 5. Ch. Laughing Eyes being sired by Brocaire Lorne.

Family 11—founded by Lassie has claim on three champions. Quite a number of the Gunthorpe females belong to this family.

Family 12—has also produced three champions. Dochfour Talli being an outstanding female of this family while the noted Dougall Out Of The West belongs to 12. Any line of family producing such a sire as Dougall is worth some thought.

Family 19—has one champion in its ranks, while about 1932 England had

both of the Dochfour prefix and both bred by the kennel owner, Baroness Burton.

Family 31—also has one champion. Founded by Banshee Donan, but, Coulhill Nellie possibly better known. However England's member of this family was a male.

Family 46—founded by Sherron also claims one champion. This is the family to which The Brown Owl of Trefusis and Tibbie of Bourton belong.

Thus, will be noted the small percentage of our champions for whom the families can be traced. It may be that at some later date when circumstances permit that arrangements may be made between an English representative, Miss Frances Porter, of U.S.A., and the writer to work out families (where possible) and lines, too, for some of the so-called not recognized groups.

How often are breeders questioned as to the better of favorite colors for Cairns. I often am and must admit that to date, I haven't made a decision as to my choice.

It might prove of interest to spend a short time dealing with the colors of the champions of our breed. It will be noted that they are registered under a great many colors and I wonder if any other breed can boast so many.

Red brindle	15
Light red	3
Red	7
Grey	2
Silver grey	3
Grey brindle	6
Dark grey brindle	4
Medium grey	1
Black brindle	1
Brindle and grey	1
Silver brindle	1
Silver	4
Wheaten	16
Fawn brindle	5
Cream	1
Wheaten cream	2
Wheaten brindle	2
Fawn	1
Tan	1
Heather brindle	1
Yellowish brindle	1
Brindle	3
Dark brindle	2

We might group the above and get the following results: Reds, 28; Greys, 18; Wheatens, 28; Not Grouped, 11, making a total of 83 members.

Know Your Dogs and Win A Prize

See page 17 for particulars

- Where and when was the first dog show held? (4)
- Who was Parson Jack Russell and for what was he famous? (5)
- Who is the patron saint of dogs? (4)
- (a) What two breeds were portrayed by a famous painter of bygone days, and (2)
(b) Who was the painter? (2)
- What breed is known as the Carriage dog? (2)
- What four breeds owe their name to Islands? (4)
Four different islands must be named in answer.
- Who was the most famous dog of the films? (3)
- What breed was named after a King? (3)
- What are the two breeds indigenous to Australia? (4)
- (a) What breed (2)
(b) in what book (2)
(c) is spoken of by what famous Scottish writer? (2)
- (a) What Terrier originated in Tibet? (2)
(b) By what name is this dog known in its native land? (3)
- What breed was known in Lancashire and Yorkshire as "the poor man's race horse"? (2)
- Name a breed of Swiss Mountain Dog other than the St. Bernard? (3)
- (a) The Newfoundland is believed to be a cross between what two breeds? (4)
(b) What type of this breed would seem to corroborate this belief? (3)
- (a) What is the breed of the dog "Boatswain"? (3)
(b) Who owned him? (3)
- (a) Of what breed is the famous dog "Barry"? (3)
(b) For what is he famous? (3)
- What breed of dogs was used on the expeditions of Shackleton, Scott, Fiala? (3)
- (a) Dogs are usually paraded in the ring contra-clockwise before being judged. If the judge is in the centre of the the ring, on which side of of its handler should the dog be? (3)
(b) Why? (5)
- What breed, though not recognized as a breed, is known as the "poacher's dog"? (3)
- "McCarthy's" breed is an old-time name for what breed (4)
- The celebrated Deerhound "Maida" belonged to whom? (4)
- In what way does the pupil in a dog's eye differ in shape from that of the cat? (5)
- (a) Of what breed is "Falla"? (2)
and
(b) Who owns him? (2)
- What is the most popular dog to be found in the Midway at the Canadian National Exhibition? (1)

Total Points 100

LITTER ANNOUNCEMENTS

SPRINGER SPANIELS

Dec. 7th—By Nick 3rd out of Campbell Toast, owned by Mrs. Carol Pearson, R.R. 1, Downsview, Ont. Males, 7; females, 4.

IRISH TERRIERS

Jan. 25th—By Am. Ch. Slemish Stalwart (imp.) ex Ballcliff Bonnie, owned by Mr. and Mrs. G. Harding, 1506A Queen St. West, Toronto. Males—2; females—1.

Chart of Families

Family Numbers	2	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	19	31	46
No. of representatives	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1

Champions and Championship Points

AS WE HAVE remarked before in these pages, statistics may be uninteresting to those not interested in the story they reveal but in many cases bare figures are the only method by which the results of any system can be accurately gauged and so, with this thought in mind, this article has been prepared. It is hoped that the information thus provided will answer many of the questions our readers may have often pondered over but have been unable to answer to their own satisfaction having no access to the records from which they were prepared.

During the last year (1942) 115 dogs completed their bench show championships. Since ten points earned under three different judges qualifies a dog for the coveted title, simple arithmetic indicates that of necessity these dogs must have earned a minimum of 1,150 points. Actually they earned 1,249, this being 99 points in excess of the minimum required. It should be understood that this total of 1,249 does not take into account any championship points earned after a dog had officially completed his championship.

The excess of 99 points can easily be explained when it is remembered that quite often a dog will earn more points at a show at which his championship is completed than he actually requires to earn the title.

The table at the bottom of this page sets out clearly the following statistics:

A dog may earn its championship with three Winners awards but not less than three, and in some cases ten Winners awards are necessary before a championship is completed, hence the figures in column No. 1 (vertically) range from three to ten. The second column indicates the number of dogs completing their championships which earned their championships by the number of Winners awards indicated in column one. For example, 22 dogs earned sufficient points with three Winners awards to earn their title; 27 dogs earned sufficient points with four Winners awards and so on. It will be noted that 63.48 percent of the dogs earning their championships last year required 5 Winners awards or less.

OVER POINTS

We have already referred to the 99 excess points and column No. 3 indicates the number of points in excess of the minimum required earned by the various champions. For example, 35 excess points were earned by the dogs that completed their championships with three Winners awards. Thirty excess points were earned by those who completed their championships with four Winners awards and so on. All told,

85.86 percent of these excess points were earned by the dogs who completed their championships with five Winners awards or less.

TOTAL POINTS

Column No. 4 has been prepared to show the total points earned. For example, the 22 dogs which earned their championship with three Winners awards earned a total of 255 points; the 27 dogs which earned their championships with four Winners awards earned 300 points. Of the 115 who completed their championship last year 73 (63.48 percent) earned a total of 815 points or 65.27 percent of the total points earned.

WINS AND POINTS

The next five columns indicate the points earned by the dogs bracketed in column No. 1, for example, the 22 dogs who earned their championships with three Winners awards made 22 five-point wins; 20 four-point wins; 19 three-point wins; 3 two-point wins and 2 one-point wins in earning their championships. The 27 dogs who earned their championships with four Winners awards had 4 five-point wins to their credit; 22 four-point wins; 42 three-point wins; 26 two-point wins and 14 one-point wins.

The totals under these five columns indicate that in completing their championships these 115 champions made 29 five-point wins; 52 four-point wins; 107 three-point wins; 146 two-point wins and 283 one-point wins.

POINTS BY YEARS

It is perhaps unnecessary to add that all of these 115 champions did not earn all their championship points in 1942 although by far the highest percentage of points (46.66 percent) were earned last year. Of the total of 1,249 points, 583 were earned in 1942; 406 (32.51 percent) were earned in 1941; 183 in 1940; 53 in 1939; 19 in 1938; 4 in 1937, and 1 in 1935. It will be noted that 79.2 percent of all the points were earned in the last two years.

Of the 115 championships completed last year 16 of these earned all their points in 1942; 47 earned all their points in 1941 and 1942, and 33 had their points spread over a period of three years although some of these may not have been shown in 1941; leaving 19 champions whose points were spread over a greater period.

WINNERS AWARDS

In being campaigned to their championship these 115 earned no less than 617 Winners awards and 53.95 percent of the total points earned were made up of three, four or five-point wins.

POINTS BY PROVINCES

The spread of points through the various provinces was then checked and we find that of the total of 1,249—292 were earned at shows held in British Columbia; 154 points at shows held in Alberta; 74 points in Saskatchewan; 58 in Manitoba; 516 in Ontario; 58 in Quebec and 97 in the Maritimes.

A further check revealed that 24 of the 115 champions earned all their points in British Columbia; 4 in Alberta; 2 in Manitoba; 23 in Ontario; 1 in Quebec and 7 in the Maritime provinces.

Of the 115 champions 16 were owned by residents of British Columbia; 9 by residents of Alberta; 5 in Saskatchewan; 10 in Manitoba; 33 in Ontario; 8 in Quebec; 8 in the Maritime provinces and 26 were owned by residents of the United States.

SEXES OF CHAMPIONS

It may be a surprise to many to learn that the two sexes were comparatively equal in the number of championships earned for out of the 115 champions, 59 were males and 56 females.

AVERAGES

Since there was a total of 1,249 points earned and 617 Winners awards concerned the average number of championship points per Winner award is 2.024.

Likewise with 615 Winners awards earned by the 115 champions the average number of Winners awards required to earn a championship by these dogs was 5.365.

Under normal circumstances comparative figures might be indicated but with a lesser number of shows and restricted travelling, it would perhaps be unfair to compare 1942 with previous years.

SEALYHAMS FOR SPORT

In our last issue we had the pleasure of carrying a short reader on "Sealyhams for Sport" as contributed by Miss M. Dorothy Grant of Port Hope, Ontario, a Sealyham fancier for many years. It now appears that when the article was set in type a slight change in the actual wording of the script has changed considerably what Miss Grant had written and those who read the article are asked to notice that while the reader as printed read in part: "Sealyhams require no specific training in sport for being so full of gameness and intelligence and of such great hardiness, and the possibility for training them for all sorts of hunting is unlimited", the copy submitted by Miss Grant read: "My Sealyhams have had no specific training for sport but they are so full of gameness and intelligence and of such great hardiness the possibility for training them for all sorts of hunting is unlimited."

Our apologies to Miss Grant for conveying a meaning not intended by her original copy.

★Don't let gas kill Canadian soldiers. Three War Savings Certificates and five Stamps will provide both respirator and gas cape. Buy plenty of them regularly!

No. Winners	No. Chs.	Over-points	Total Points	5-pt. Wins	4-pt. Wins	3-pt. Wins	2-pt. Wins	1-pt. Wins
3	22	35	255	22	20	19	3	2
4	27	30	300	4	22	42	26	14
5	24	20	260	3	5	30	56	23
6	10	4	104	....	3	7	22	27
7	11	3	113	....	1	7	19	50
8	6	6	66	....	1	1	12	35
9	9	1	91	....	....	1	8	72
10	6	....	60	....	....	....	....	60
Totals	115	99	1,249	29	52	107	146	283

AT THE SHOWS

The Canine Breeders' and Exhibitors' Association of Canada held a most successful show on Friday, January 22nd, at a Veteran's Hall in Toronto. Despite the deep snow and difficulties of travelling the attendance of both exhibitors and spectators showed how the dyed-in-the-wool dog fancier loves to attend a show and that to him no trials and tribulations cannot be surmounted. The hard working officers, Mr. H. Carter, the President, Mr. George Potts, the Secretary, and Mrs. C. M. Stevens, the Trophy Secretary, ably aided by her husband, were early on the scene and worked like trojans. The Veteran's Hall makes a capital venue—it is well lighted and spacious and the array of specials set out on a large table denoted the generosity of many good fanciers, such as: Mr. and Mrs. Alroy, K. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilcott, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Carter, Mrs. D. Hamilton, Mrs. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Beattie, Mrs. L. L. Broley, Mrs. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. W. Brown.

There were three judges, Mr. Ed Williams who took Working dogs, all Toys and Non-Sporting; Mr. George Davies who officiated on Sporting, Hounds and Terrier groups, general Specials and Best in Show, whilst the Ladies' and Gentleman's handling classes came before Mrs. Phyllis Robson. In the Ladies' class the winner was Mrs. M. McConaghy with a seven-month Pom which showed to perfection, 2nd, Mrs. Farrell's Bulldog, and 3rd, Mrs. Buchanan's Irish Setter. In the Gentlemen's class, 1st went to Mrs. E. S. McKay's Irish Setter, 2nd, Mr. and Mrs. Moorell's Pointer and 3rd Mr. McRae's Cocker.

The various groups were won as follows:

Sporting, Mrs. Buchanan's Irish Setter, Sir Patrick of Kirkpatrick; 2nd, Mr. L. L. Broley's American Cocker, Sugarhill Trader; 3rd, Mrs. Willmott's Springer, Boots; and 4th, Mr. Dominic Morrell's Pointer, Lady Diana. This group was a particularly hot one. Hounds, 1st to Mrs. George McConaghy with her Dachshund, Blue Gold. Working, 1st Mr. F. Shier's Shepherd dog, Rex of Canada. Terriers: 1st to Mr. Foden's Kerry Blue, Terry; 2nd, Mr. J. Towler's Bull Terrier, Major. Toys, 1st, Mrs. J. Walker's Pomeranian, Gent, and Non-Sporting, 1st, Mrs. Steven's Boston, Jubilee Mischief; 2nd, Mrs. Farrell's Bulldog, Smoky.

Mr. Davies had no easy task to select his best from these six, each had its supporters, but popular opinion was that the Shepherd had an extra good chance, splendidly handled by his breeder-owner, Mr. Shier, who wore the King's Uniform. Rex of Canada, gaited perfectly, showed for all he was worth and the applause which greeted the decision giving him Best in Show must have been very gratifying to both owner and judge. Best of opposite sex went to the Dachshund and the joy which radiated on young Mrs. McConaghy's face was very obvious. For the best puppy in show, Mrs. Stevens scored a well deserved win with her Boston, Jubilee Mischief.

Some other winners were as follows: Mr. Albert Farrell's Bulldog, Nugget My Valet, Best of Breed; Dr. Lavery, Best Bull Puppy with Cambridge Woodson; Mr. Dominic Morrell, Best of Bred in Pointers with Lady Diana; Mrs. C. Smith, best Chihuahua, Waneeta; Mrs. Semple, three firsts with her Bulldog, Bing; Mr. E. McKay, best Irish Setter female puppy, Lady Sally Ann of Kirkpatrick; Mr. A. Burden, 1st Senior black male Cocker Puppy with Burden Black Ace; Mrs. Clifford Wilcott, Best Springer, Cliff Marr's Boots and Best Puppy Cliff Marr's Countess II. Mrs. McConaghy, best female in Pomeranians with Fairbanks Superior, Miss Bernice McPortland, best male Dachshund with Marco. Mrs. De Shane Best American Cocker other than black, Keeno of Shane and best black female with Christobel of Warwick; and Mr. G.

Getty, best of breed, best male, and best female in Collies, with Elmhill Danny and Elfleda. In conversation with Mr. Getty, we were interested to learn of the formation of a new Collie and Shetland Sheepdog Club, of which he is the President; already 25 members have joined and the new club hopes to hold its first show in March. Mr. Getty has been breeding Collies for over 30 years and finds at present the demand is very great for this good old breed.

The Canine Breeders' and Exhibitors' Association is to be felicitated on their policy of "Carrying On"; they are fulfilling a want-felt by dog owners and through their efforts have been able to make frequent generous donations to Canada's war charities and we are sure that as a result of their latest show, a very generous contribution will be sent to the *Evening Telegram* British War Victims Fund. Could a dog show possibly be held in a worthier cause in view of the horrors we read last week of the Germans ruthlessly murdering so many innocent children in a London School.

What Do You Know About Dogs?

The Quiz Kids, Information Please, and other programmes based on the question-answer basis are maintaining if not increasing their popularity. The reasons are not hard to find for they are interesting, educational and in some ways profitable.

The individual dog fancier may be inclined to feel that he has a fairly comprehensive knowledge of the sport and in particular his special breed and its past history. The opportunity of demonstrating one's fund of knowledge on doggy matters occurs so seldom and this fact has prompted your Editor to follow out a suggestion made some months ago, that is, that we initiate a "quiz programme" on dogs and offer a small prize for the reader able to earn the most points in giving correct answers. The first list of questions appears in this issue; twenty-four questions in

all, with the number of points that may be earned for each correct answer indicated beside each question. Our readers are asked to note that in some questions there are two or more parts each requiring a separate answer.

The person sending in a letter whose answers, when checked against the points allotted, are highest will receive a \$5.00 War Savings Certificate. The correct answers will be published in the next issue of the magazine, therefore all entries must reach the office of "Dogs In Canada" before February 24th.

Do not be surprised if the majority of questions "stump" you for when tested on a number of fanciers with an extensive knowledge of dogs, the average was less than forty points. Do not hesitate to refer to dog books for the answers if they are presently unknown to you.

Just a few simple rules to remember:

1. Place your name and address at the top of the sheet containing your answers. Number your answers as given in the list of questions and use one side of the paper only.
2. The competition is open to all persons in good standing with the Canadian Kennel Club, members and non-members, except the Officers, Directors and staff of The Canadian Kennel Club.
3. All entries must reach the office of "Dogs In Canada" on or before February 24th.
4. In the event that there should actually be more than one correct answer to any one or more questions, the answer to each question as already prepared by the Editor must, for the purposes of this contest, be considered final.
5. No correspondence will be entered into relative to the contest.
6. One entry only to each member or subscriber.

This feature in the magazine will be continued only so long as the interest of our readers warrants its continuance. Enter into the spirit of the contest for you may be surprised to find that you are the lucky and deserving winner.

"OF BARRIE" COCKER SPANIELS

FOR SALE: Listening Post of Barrie (1st Novice, Caledon). Roll Call of Barrie (1st Puppy, London). Solo Flight of Barrie (2nd novice, Toronto)—All black males, whelped Aug. 18, '42. Price—\$100.00 each.

DICK HEPPLESTON, R.R. 1, Barrie, Ont.

WANTED

Clean Healthy Puppies of All Breeds

State age, sex, color and lowest price wanted.

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WIRE FOX TERRIER PUPPIES

We offer for sale female puppies linebred to Tri-Int. Ch. Benholme Bayard.

SIRE: Stratford Slogan (By Int. Ch. Benholme Bayard ex daughter Int. Ch. Lone Eagle of Earlsmoor).

DAM: Foxbank Blessed Event (By Talaurora Mr. Bayard ex daughter Int. Ch. Talaurora Smasher).

SHAWHAVEN KENNELS
(T. Grimshaw, Owner)
35 Sheppard Street - Port Arthur, Ont.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Changing a Dog's Name

Dear Sir:

I found most interesting the article in your current issue relative to the Kennel Club's (England) decision on changing a dog's name. The English Kennel Club is to be congratulated on its ruling which will have far reaching reactions and I hope the time will come when a dog's name cannot be changed except by adding a registered prefix or affix. This is the only exception I would make to the rule as the English Kennel Club does not allow the use of a prefix or affix more than three times without its being registered.

For years I have imported and bought dogs of various breeds from England and the Continent. The purpose of my purchases was to secure the best breeding stock available for outcrosses to our own dogs and to improve the breeds I was interested in.

When registering these importations with the American Kennel Club, so as to define ownership, I have used "of Giralda" as an affix and think that by so doing it does help to keep the records clear. But in no case have I ever registered a dog and sought to change the original name as given in the country of his birth, because I feel that all due honor should go to the breeder of the dog. Years ago it was permissible to change an imported dog's name, but this is no longer possible.

It has been very confusing to me as a breeder in trying to obtain records of many English dogs on account of the changes of names of many of the dogs. Once in visiting a well-known kennel in England I saw an outstanding specimen that I was considering purchasing but finally gave up in despair as she was just then coming four, had had four different names and her litters were listed under three of these names. How could I tell what her record as a matron was without an exhaustive research?

In compiling the stud records for my English Cocker book it was found very difficult to ascertain the correct names and colors of many really outstanding pillars of the breed.

Anyone who purchases a dog either with the idea of breeding from or exhibiting should certainly be very glad to give full credit to the breeder of that dog by refraining from changing its name or eliminating its prefix or affix. However, I do not feel that this should be optional. The governing body would be protecting breeders by passing a rule forbidding change of name but allowing only addition of the new owner's prefix or affix.

Yours faithfully,

Geraldine R. Dodge.

Giralda Farms, Madison,
New Jersey.

Some Litter!

Dear Sir:

May I report what I believe to be a record litter for Cocker Spaniels. On December 29th Lady Daisy of Twin Oaks, bred by the writer and owned by Mr. and Mrs. Roy Brand of this city, gave birth to 12 puppies—seven males and five females—all of which lived and are now almost a month old. Their sire is McTain of Rothshire, owned by Peter

THE EDITOR'S LETTER BOX

Correspondence for this page is welcomed. The Editor is not responsible for the views expressed, nor do they necessarily represent the policy of DOGS IN CANADA. Letters should be written on one side of the paper only and the full name and address must be given—not necessarily for publication—a pseudonym can be used if preferred.

Herd, owner of the Belmont Kennels, Toronto.

The mother and her brood are a sight for dog lovers. From birth the pups were given three supplemental feedings daily of diluted condensed milk from a nursing bottle, and at a little over two weeks this was changed to pablum and they were taught to lap from a dish. Today Lady Daisy looks on whilst the twelve of them, each with an individual pyrex cup, lap up the pablum in quick time and then sit around and lick each other clean.

—Fred H. Wehrley.

Toronto.

Why Not More Shows for War Charities?

Dear Sir:

I noticed in the *Toronto Daily Star*, of Saturday, January 23rd, in the column headed Pets, a description of the Pekinese Show recently held in New York and also a note about the Cocker Show held at the Roosevelt Hotel, N.Y., the same week. Anent the latter it was stated that the gate was larger than a year ago, indicating many persons find diversions and recreation around the show ring.

The writer then goes on to say:

"Those who looked around the ballroom at the Roosevelt, where the show was held and saw the crowds packed around the ring and leaning over the balcony railings, gained the impression that the public wants shows. By the way, what's wrong with wartime shows to raise funds for wartime causes? The plan works well across the U.S. border. Canadian dog lovers really need the stimulus that nothing but competition can give."

I, for one, think the above writer is correct. People do want shows and the apathy which seems to have fallen upon the large body of Canadian dog lovers is astonishing—why is this? Surely no sensible person can have any objection to a show got up to give its proceeds to one of the many war charities.

Canadians—let us be up and doing!

Yours for more shows.

Color in Labrador Retrievers

Dear Sir:

A number of people, including some of the gentlemen judging our shows, especially in the Maritimes, appear to have the mistaken impression that black is the only recognized color in the Labrador Retriever. The following is a quotation from a letter that I received

from the American Kennel Club relative to the colors of Labradors:

"Labrador Retrievers, according to the standard of the breed as approved by the Labrador Retriever Club and the American Kennel Club, may be of any solid color. We quote from the standard: 'The color is generally black, free from any rustiness and any white marking except possibly a small spot on the chest. Other whole colors are permissible.'

"As a matter of practice, the word 'yellow' is more commonly used in describing a Labrador than 'golden', probably because the Golden Retriever is a different breed. There are, however, several shades of color, and we use the one in the owner's description, 'yellow' or 'golden' as the case may be."

This is very definite and there should be no reason for such an impression. May I suggest that you print the standard of the Labrador as submitted by the Labrador Retriever Club Inc., in *Dogs In Canada* in some future issue when space is available.

—John I. Grattan.

Hillside Kennels,
Moncton, N.B.

Sex Predetermination

Dear Sir:

Some months ago *Dogs In Canada* made reference to the results obtained by a western Irish Setter breeder in the matter of sex predetermination. For some time I have been following the procedure set out in an earlier issue of your magazine but kept no record of the results until quite recently. Out of nine matings where the soda solution was employed I have had a majority of male puppies in five litters, ties in three and a majority of females in one litter, the totals being—31 males and 23 females.

I was using a 3% soda solution for some time, then increased it to 5%. The last three litters (5% solution employed) resulted as follows: 1st litter—5 males, 3 females; 2nd litter—4 males, 2 females; 3rd litter—6 males, 1 female.

Your readers may be interested in these figures.

—Bowen B. Smith.

Rockland Kennels,
St. John, N.B.

Sergeant "Bill" Corson

Dear Sir:

Word came through the other day telling us of the death of Sergeant "Bill" Corson, previously reported missing at Dieppe; his death is now confirmed.

Bill Corson was one of our better Setter breeders and trainers here in Manitoba, later opening a training establishment at Mair, Saskatchewan, in which province he was equally well known. He enlisted in the intelligence service at the outbreak of hostilities.

In the dog game Bill was an energetic and colorful competitor at all our shows and field trials and we knew he would be that kind of a soldier, too.

Doctor Lochner, in an address in our town recently, had this to say of the heroes of Dieppe:—

"Undoubtedly those who sacrificed their lives at Dieppe, through their sacrifice, saved the lives of a million other soldiers."

We'd like to think of Bill Corson that way, because that's the way we knew him.

Maybe, in a personal way, Bill's action saved the lives of your boy and mine. It could be and if so, maybe one day your boy and mine will settle the score for Bill's family—Mrs. Corson and the two boys.

—Alec Gostick.

Winnipeg.

Late Judging at Dog Shows

Dear Sir:

I wonder if you would mind ventilating a grievance of quite a number of dog lovers around Toronto who can find no reason for the inordinately late starting of judging at the evening shows. Take the case of a recent sanction show. Entries were advertised to be taken at 7 p.m. and judging at 8.30 p.m., but it was 9 p.m. before the judging commenced, which meant that it was midnight before it concluded—and those of us who had long distances to travel in the difficult conditions of the roads—got home in the small hours of the morning.

Do Torontonians dog people really want to start their shows so late? I doubt it. Nearly all entertainments and social events now start earlier in Toronto on account of the difficulties of transport—take as one example, the Toronto Symphony Concerts which used to commence at 8.30 and 8.45 p.m. and which now begin at 8.00—to meet present conditions.

Why can't dog shows fall into line? What is to prevent entries being taken from 6.30 to 7.30 and judging to start at the latter hour. Many more people would be able to stay till the end and see Best in Show awarded. As matters are now, this interesting culmination of the whole event is generally witnessed by a handful of exhibitors and spectators who are devoutly hoping the judge will quickly make his decision and let them get home. I hope some enterprising Show Committee will give my suggestion a trial.

Spectator.

Attention, Scottie Fanciers!

Dear Sir:

This letter is inspired by a comparison of figures which show a not inconsiderable decline in the number of Scottish Terriers registered in recent years. For example, in 1935 approximately 970 Scotties were registered as compared with approximately 260 in 1941. The writer doubts his capacity to do the matter justice; certainly there are many who could write more authoritatively on this subject, but I do feel that the above figures should have the attention of all past and present breeders of "Our Dog".

It is not the purpose of the writer to endeavour to account for this great decline in registrations, in full, but I think that all will agree that more good than harm has developed. We all know that the modern Scotty is a far cry from his ancestor of twenty years ago, but he's what we've made him. And certainly he is much more "of a type" than he was in the past. The "shy" Scottie, the bald eye, the long tail, and the "snipy head", have become conspicuous by their absence. True, our show dogs have so much furnishings and are so hard to prepare for the ring it's a job for an expert to put them in condition to show, and calls for a series of miracles

ALBERSTAN COCKER KENNELS

(Registered)

COCKER SPANIELS FOR SALE

For sale: Black and white male, whelped April 4, 1942. Sire: Alberstan Silver Thaw. Dam: Mixed Slice of Moray. Very handsome and show type.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. DAINARD

R.R. No. 3, New Westminster, B.C.
Green Timbers, No. 99 Highway

to keep them that way for any length of time.

So, here's my message—let's all get going again. The public likes "the game little diehard", and when you deliver this type, sales are easy and profitable. As it is my belief that "competition is the life of trade", I'd like to see all the serious breeders, who gave up because prices sunk so low it was no longer possible to keep the kettle boiling, and some new breeders, too, get back in the game and give it another try. There is definitely a demand for a good Scottie, and the public is willing to pay a good price for him. We still have the finest bloodlines in our midst. Let's all get together and bring "our dog" back where he belongs.

—G. M. Howard.

"Merlin Kennels",
Quebec, P.Q.

Suggested Inter-Breeding of English and American Cocker A Retrogressive Proposal

Dear Sir:

I am wondering if you saw an article in the October 20th issue of *Field and Stream* wherein the writer, Mr. Freeman Lloyd says "that there seems to be no reason why the Cocker of American show type and the English show type should not be crossed and with certainty made to produce 'a very serviceable type of hunting and retrieving dog for land and water purposes'—the italics are mine.

I wish to protest against such a suggestion, as this is just what the English Cocker is—witness its triumphs in the field and on the bench in the States and so why should Mr. Freeman Lloyd spoil the breed after all the careful thought the English breeders have given to keep their strains pure.

Writing in the *New York Tribune* last year, the kennel Editor, Mr. Arthur Patterson, in recounting the overwhelming success of the English Cocker over their American brethren in the field, had the following to say:

"The really vital fact is that the English-type Cocker has stepped right in and taken the spotlight away from his American brother. If the American Cocker does not show more in the field, perhaps it would be just as well to permit him to slide downward towards the Toy group. That's the direction he has been taking in the last few years, anyhow. His original purpose, a gunning dog, seems to have been forgotten in his tremendous popularity as a house pet."

I would like to inform Mr. Lloyd that Cocker Spaniels were given separate classification by the English Kennel Club as long as 1892, since when they have been carefully bred as a distinct variety of the Spaniel family, although the name of Cocker had been given for ninety years or more before that date.

The Chairman of the English Kennel Club, Mr. Croxton Smith, says:

"I have never heard of any inter-breeding taking place since 1892, Cockers having been kept entirely distinct for the last forty-nine years".

Mr. Freeman Lloyd's suggestion will not find favour with the real English Cocker breeders, so hands off the British Cocker and let Mr. Lloyd reserve his suggested breeding experiments for—as he describes it—"the little fireside Cocker bitch with some other variety of the Spaniel family" and leave the English Cocker to enjoy the purity of race to which it has so long been entitled.

—English Cocker Lover.

Who Is Responsible For Large Litter?

Dear Sir:

I should like to know what is the record for the largest litter? Recently I saw in a paper that a Bulldog female, Kempston Lady Luck, belonging to Mr. Walter Brown, of Toronto, had whelped 18 puppies. I presume this means in one litter. If my assumption is correct I would say that this must be a world record in the breed. I believe I have heard of 15 puppies in a litter but the biggest litter I have myself know is that of 13—all born alive. My own record is 12 (11 alive). It is very difficult to get definite evidence as to whether the stud dog or the dam is responsible for the number of the litter. Despite the "kudos" that always accrues to a stud dog for large litters, I must confess that my personal opinion leans to the belief that the number of the puppies is mainly controlled by the tendency in that direction on the bitches side.

For example we whelped a bitch for a friend, and she produced 11 puppies all whelped with perfect ease between 10 p.m. and 12 midnight. Pursuing our belief that easy whelping runs in strains on the bitches' side, we bought three bitch puppies, which we will call X, Y and Z. Ultimately we kept X, put Y out on breeding terms, and sold Z. The first had four litters with us—10, 12, 9 and 10, and I never heard of any one of the bitches in these litters having fewer than 8 puppies. The second (Y) had two litters (before she passed out of our possession), one of 8 and the next of 9 puppies. The third (Z) was on the first occasion mated to one of our dogs who generally seemed to sire litters small in number and she produced 10 puppies, and I am not aware whether she has since been bred. These facts strongly support my belief that the number of puppies is largely controlled on the bitch's side and that good whelping qualities run in strains on the dam's side.

My own view is that the larger litters are desirable not so much from the point of view that plenty of puppies are useful, but the size of the puppies is generally kept down by the quantity. Although I am rather handing out the credit for large litters to the bitches, I do tend to the view that the size of the individual puppies and the amount of vitality they possess at birth is largely controlled by the stud dog. Nor does it follow by any means that a large dog sires large puppies. We had a certain dog at stud who weighed a little over 40 lbs., yet he invariably sired enormous puppies.

—Bulldog Breeder.

Brevities from Britain

By PHYLLIS ROBSON

The last Kennel Gazette to hand reveals export pedigrees were granted to 4 dogs for Canada, namely Dachshunds (Smooth Haired)—Gretchen of Belcaire and Petro von der Howitt; and Labrador Retrievers — Stylish Salute and Stylish Surprise. Registrations for the month totalled 2,344, Cocker Spaniels leading with 398, followed by Wire Fox Terriers with 174. The figures showed an increase over the same period for 1941, when the total was 2,115. Up to date 16,947 dogs have been registered. There were announcements of no less than 31 shows! Truly Britain carries on for to the time of writing some 294 shows have been held within the last 12 months.

Don't you love the following story? At a bombing station the other day the King walked up to a Canadian mechanic who was hard at work with spanner and pliers overhauling a motor.

"And what do you think of our weather?" the King asked. Hardly glancing over his shoulder, the Canadian said, "I think it's lousy!" and went straight on with the job. The King smiled but didn't pursue the talk or insist on recognition.

Afterwards the Canuck said, "Well, how was I to know? Anyhow, even a King is entitled to the truth."

In a letter written from Egypt by a Battle of Britain D.F.C. appears an account of the capture in Libya of the German General Von Ravenstein. The pilot took the captured General and another named General Schmidt to captivity in S. Africa. Von R. told his captor he had lost all his kit and that General Auchinleck had very kindly allowed him to have the suit he was wearing. Now let me use the Pilot's own words. "He did not tell me how he lost it, but I happened to know, as it was one of the best stories circulating in Cairo. The General had been in a ship carrying prisoners out of Tobruk and the ship was dive-bombed and sunk by German planes. The General was swimming around in the Mediterranean when a launch containing British sailors came out to pick up survivors, and he was fished out by a brawny English tar. When the sailor saw that he hooked a German, he shouted, "What another c'/'- Jerry?" without even realizing the Jerry was a General. We disembarked at Capetown after General Schmidt delivered an insult by telling me that from the water, Capetown was almost as attractive as a German City".

A breed which is making great headway in England is the Boxer. I received most enthusiastic letters about the demand for and sales of these dogs. Mr. J. Turnbull, of the Brackenfelds Boxer Kennels, writes me "out of a recent litter I have retained one bitch of which I have high hopes—the remaining three were sold with no difficulty—all clients writing to say how pleased they were with their purchases. One puppy I sold was immediately resold for \$250.00".

The following is a letter an English-

man wrote to the Inspector of Income Tax:

Dear Sir:

For the following reasons I am unable to meet your demands for Income Tax:

I have been bombed, blasted, burnt and sand-bagged, walked upon, sat upon, held up, held down, flattened out and squeezed by Income Tax, Tobacco Tax, Purchase Tax, Beer Tax, Spirit Tax, Super Tax and Motor Tax; and every society and organization and club that the inventive mind of man can conceive, extract what I may or may not have in my possession for the Black Cross, double cross and every Cross and Hospital in Town and Country.

The Government has governed my business until I do not know who the h - - - owns it.

I am suspected, inspected, examined, informed, required and commanded so that I do not know who I am or why I am here at all. All I know is that I am supposed to have an inexhaustible supply of money for every need, desire or hope of the human race, and because I will not go out and beg, borrow or steal to give away, I am cursed, boycotted, talked to, talked about, held up, run up, robbed and damned near ruined.

The only reason I am clinging to life at all is to see what the b - - - h - - - is going to happen next, I am,

Yours faithfully,

"John Bull."

There is an English woman who has given five homes for seamen to various Allied Governments in England. At the one for Dutchmen is a dog named "Spitfire" that possibly saved 13 shipwrecked sailors from death. As their ship sank one of the sailors grabbed the dog. They got away in a lifeboat with 12 others of the crew.

On their fourth day adrift they saw two whales making straight for the boat. "Spitfire" put his paws on the gunwale and barked for all he was worth. The whales made off.

Mrs. Roosevelt during her recent visit to Britain remarked to Queen Mary that she had seen no woman in war-time England leading purely social lives.

Queen Mary replied: "There is no one to lead them with, my dear."

I think the super-optimist is the friend from London who wrote me recently as follows:

"It is not possible to book a table for peace night celebrations at any of the big hotels in London, they are all reserved even now! Hope you have done something about making tentative arrangements about getting a passage back over here". My return passage was taken 3 years ago. "There'll Always Be An England" is my motto.

A party of Italian prisoners in England were laughing and joking with almost unlimited enthusiasm until there appeared a fine Bulldog which approached them inquisitively. All the prisoners except one scrambled nervously into a lorry. The exception went up to the Bulldog, patted him, and said

to his fellow prisoners in Italian, "It's all right boys — it's Churchill".

Mrs. Graham Spence of the Egton Lakeland Terriers lives in a very remote part of the Lake district, sees no one as no one has any gasoline to visit her, yet writes me she manages very happily and expects to end up being an oyster. But listen to this: "The few dogs I have are flourishing and I would like a good many more for the demand for pups is enormous. I sell before they are born all I can part with and then have a long waiting list. I have had to put up my price, partly because of the demand and also because the food for the females beforehand is so much more costly, but prices does not seem to stop them in fact they seem to want them more"! Isn't that amazing? Mrs. Spence tells me that recently a Polish Wing Commander bought a Lakeland and he is so delighted with it that he says when war is over he wants a bitch so that he can breed them in Poland — and he telegraphed Mrs. Spence to let him know if she could supply the rear gunner of his crew with one! As Mrs. Spence says "the terriers bring me in touch with so many nice people and we get quite friends by letter. When I have them I have promised two to Lord Bicester who says he does not mind how long he has to wait so long as I can let him have good ones."

Not so optimistic is Lorna, Countess of Howe, the lady who has done so much for the Labrador Retriever and whose Banchory dogs are world famous. Lady Howe is one of the greatest of judges—both at field trials and of Labradors on the Show Bench. I once saw her judge an entry of an 800 at Crufts, she took a day and a half and on the 2nd day with just a short interval for rest and lunch went into the ring and judged many large variety classes and finally Best in Show — truly such an exhibition was an endurance test. In a letter I have just received Lady Howe is fearful that "the future of gun dogs—as working dogs—is gravely in peril as there are no public lists for working capabilities. Naturally all working societies closed down at the commencement of the War. I am thankful to say that the Labrador Club is very well off and I shall see that the money is spent on working not show dogs."

Lady Howe has a beautiful estate near Portsmouth and she has turned her lovely home into a naval hospital. It seems strange to hear that "I have not been in a train since last April, so I have not travelled much. One ought not to do so now. I use a pony and trap which gives me great amusement and saves a lot of petrol—which by the way I have not got. I am very proud of my Red X division and have plenty to occupy myself with and have not much time for writing about doggy things".

A democratic soldier was a patient in a hospital and said:

"Say, doctor, I asked my nurse to put a hot-water bottle at my feet and she stuck up her nose and walked away," he complained.

"What else would you expect? That was the head nurse," replied the doctor.

"Oh, do they specialize that much? Then get me a foot nurse."

IMPORTS SMOOTH DACHSHUND

Our readers no doubt remember a picture of the Smooth Dachshund, Ch. Cairo of Joyce which appeared on the front cover of the October issue of "Dogs In Canada". Your Editor has now been informed of an addition to the Joyce Kennels owned by Mrs. Joy Osterdahl of Brockville, Ontario, for Petro Von Der Howitt, bred by Mrs. M. E. Willows of England, arrived in Brockville last November. A black and tan, he is three years old, has a good head, back line, brisket, hind quarter and feet. Due to war conditions, Petro has not been shown in England but he has sired some very good puppies there. His sire is Fernwood Futurus, a son of Eng. Ch. Firs Black Velvet and his dam is a granddaughter of Eng. Ch. Dow of Dilworth. He is line bred to Int. Ch. Wolf Von Birkenschloss (imp.), a son of Ch. Rotfink-Schneid. On the dam's side they are two crosses of Eng. Ch. Honeytime.

Mrs. Osterdahl reports that when Peter, as he is called, arrived in Canada he had a slight cold and was very thin. This is understandable for he was on the way nearly a month, however, the last word is that he is improving and gaining weight every day.

APPLICATIONS FOR KENNEL NAMES

The following applications for Kennel Names will be considered by the Board of Directors of The Canadian Kennel Club, Inc. Any person having objection thereto should communicate promptly (before February 25th) with the Secretary, Canadian Kennel Club, Inc., 25 Melinda Street, Toronto, Canada.

AQUASAL—T. Fitzpatrick, Windsor, N.S.

MERRYLAND—E. J. Umphrey, Oshawa, Ont.

MOOREHAVEN—Miss Mae Moore, Dunville, Ont.

GOLDENWAG—Miss Marguerite McGrattan, Franktown, Ont.

THE ENGLISH CHRISTMAS ANNUALS

Dog Fanciers the world over have become accustomed to finding in the English Christmas Annuals of the "Dog World" and "Our Dogs", something unobtainable anywhere else in this world. Logically, one would expect that due to war conditions these annuals would be but a shadow of their former selves, so it must be with nothing short of wonder and amazement that those who have had an opportunity of examining the latest annuals of these English canine publications for, if anything, they have improved in size and content and this is especially true in the case of the "Dog World". The latter's front cover illustration in quadri-color of Mrs. Marion Foster Florsheim's outstanding Afghans—Int. Ch. Rudiki of Pride's Hill and Int. Ch. Rana of Chaman—is simply beautiful.

And so, to the publishers of the "Dog

INTRODUCING OUR ASSOCIATE EDITOR



MRS. PHYLLIS ROBSON

As the Editor of the DOG WORLD (England) Mrs. Robson, through her extensive travelling, has become probably the best known of all dog magazine editors, and so it is both a privilege and a pleasure to announce that Mrs. Robson is now the Associate Editor of DOGS IN CANADA. Our readers are referred to the editorial on page three for further information.

World" for its Christmas Annual of 180-odd pages and to the publishers of "Our Dogs" for its regular weekly issue increased to 61 pages and its Christmas number insert of 128 pages, goes our congratulations for a splendid performance in turning out such excellent annuals despite the difficulties under which war-time Britain is carrying on.

WANTED

Airedale Brood Bitch. Particulars, price, etc., to John G. Watson, 61 Gladstone Ave., Chatham, Ont.

IRISH SETTERS

Ardee Kennels, Waldheim, Sask. Specializing in bird-wise sporting Irish Setters.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ARE NOT RATIONED

One or Many to a Customer

WHILE THEY LAST

25c Each

CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB, INC.

(Continued from page 22)

Mr. Gudegon, seconded by Mrs. Brown and carried:

"That Richardson, Bond and Wright be appointed printers of Stud Book, Volume 46."

Provincial Committees

The Board decided that since the annual meetings, Board and General, had been dispensed with, the Secretary would communicate with the Provincial Directors asking them to name by letter the members to serve on the various Provincial Committees.

It was moved by Captain Water, seconded by Mrs. Brown, and carried:

"That the district representatives in Ontario be reappointed; these representatives to be: G. McFadden for London and district; E. A. Runions for Ottawa and district; George Hewson for Windsor and district; C. L. Bowen for Kingston and district, and C. J. Christenson for Huntsville and district."

The meeting adjourned at 11.30 p.m. on motion by Mr. Reeves.

The Canadian Kennel Club, Incorporated

From the office of the Secretary-Treasurer

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB, INC.

HELD THURSDAY, JAN. 21st, 1943

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, on Thursday, January 21st, 1943, at 6.30 p.m. The President, W. J. Risewick, presided. Officers and Directors present included: Walter H. Reeves, Mrs. E. Brown, Miss A. Elsie Mayhew, W. P. Gudgeon, James D. Strachan, and Captain H. Dudley-Waters, M.C.

The President in extending a welcome to all the Officers and Directors re-elected, welcomed Mr. W. P. Gudgeon to the Board of Directors. Mr. Gudgeon in thanking the President, referred to the action of the Board in deciding that the annual election of Officers and Directors should be held as usual and said that in this respect he endorsed the action of the Board. Director Mr. Strachan, absent from the previous meeting of the Board because of illness, also endorsed the action of the Board.

Adoption of Minutes

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

"That the minutes of the meetings held on December 10th and December 28th be adopted."

Report of Election Commission

The Secretary tabled the report of the election of Officers and Directors for the year 1943. The Election Commission's report was unanimously endorsed.

Financial Report for 1942

The Secretary tabled a draft of the financial statement for the year 1942 as prepared by the Club's Auditors, Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth and Nash. After discussion, the Secretary was directed to forward a copy of this draft statement to every Officer and Director in order that it may be studied, the statement to be again considered at the next meeting of the Board.

Appointment of Representatives

In view of the fact that the annual general meeting for 1943 had been cancelled, the Board discussed the appointment of representatives to the Canadian National Exhibition, Royal Winter Fair, Central Canada Exhibition and Live Stock Records Board. After discussion, it was moved by Mr. Strachan, seconded by Mr. Gudgeon, and carried:

"That W. J. Risewick, and Capt. H. Dudley-Waters be appointed as representatives to the Canadian National Exhibition; that Walter H. Reeves and Capt. H. Dudley-Waters be appointed as representatives to the Royal Winter Fair; and that Mr. Ed. Runions be appointed as representative to the Central Canada Exhibition."

It was then moved by Mr. Gudgeon,

The Canadian Kennel Club (Incorporated) 1943

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.

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Highland Creek

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W. W. ROONEY, Montreal

Saskatchewan

MRS. PAT RANDALL, Saskatoon

Solicitor

FRANK WILKINSON, K.C.

Honorary Veterinarians

J. A. CAMPBELL, V.S., B.V. Sc.

V. L. BANKS, V.S.

A. C. SECORD, V.S., B.V. Sc., M. Sc.

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, February 18th, 1943, commencing at 6.30 p.m.

seconded by Mrs. Brown, and carried: "That W. J. Risewick, Walter H. Reeves, James D. Strachan, and Captain H. Dudley-Waters be appointed as representatives to the Canadian National Live Stock Records Board."

General Accounts

The following statement of general accounts for December was presented for payment:

General Accounts	
Salaries and bonuses	\$ 660.85
Records Office	400.00
Rent, light and telephone	98.55
Travelling expenses	14.80
Canadian National Telegraphs	4.57
Postage	23.16

Unemployment insurance	3.48
Prizes	42.00
General expense	16.59

\$1,264.00

Dogs in Canada

Printing	\$ 455.82
Postage	26.29
Halftones	74.36
General expense	31.11

\$ 587.58

It was regularly moved by Mrs. Brown, seconded by Mr. Strachan, and carried:

"That the statement of general accounts for December, as presented, be paid."

Advertising Discounts

The statement of advertising discounts for advertising in the December issue of "Dogs In Canada" was presented and this list was endorsed.

Applications for Membership

The following applications for membership were considered:

Ralph J. Akerley, 116 Victoria St., Saint John, N.B.; J. L. Anderson, Box 617, Fernie, B.C.; John Gordon Bennett, 108 Main St. East, Kingsville, Ont.; Miss Barberie E. Bethune, Berwick, N.S.; Charles Bowerbank, Thornhill, Ont.; R. D. Brown, Cupar, Sask.; William Henry Brunet, Montee Sanche, St. Therese de Blainville, Que.; Arthur Brunton, 52 Winnett Ave., Toronto; J. G. Cobb, Melita, Man.; Russell T. and Mrs. Coleman, 261 Grosvenor St., London, Ont.; A. G. Crisp, 61 Braemore Gardens, Toronto; Fred C. Lister, 75 Thompson Ave., Toronto; Mrs. Glenora Mills, 157 Tait Ave., West Kildonan, Winnipeg, Man.; Miss Mae More, Dunville, Ont.; Mrs. Gordon V. Purves, 35 Ridge Drive, Toronto; G. L. Quinn, 322 Lyon St., Ottawa, Ont.; Raol Reymond, R.R. No. 1, Box 207, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Mrs. Hugh Simpson, Johnston Ave., Hespeler, Ont.; H. Simpson, Peatt Rd., Langford, V.I., B.C.; J. H. Lynn and A. J. Smith, 41 Ella St., Ottawa, Ont.; Mrs. M. Margaret Weatherston, Berwick, N.S.; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wright, 278 Minnesota St., Box 454, Collingwood, Ont.

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

"That the applicants be received as members."

Applications for Kennel Names

The following applications for kennel names were ordered granted:

Cee Haze—P. B. Dunlevy, Riverside, Ont.; Glen Castle—A. Kelman, Toronto, Ont.; Kappa—Bruce A. E. Clouse, Kingsville, Ont.; King Keady—Mrs. Mary E. Kidd, New Toronto, Ont.; Bon—George E. Hewson and Thomas D. Moule, Windsor, Ont.; Quarrybrae—G. Getty, Toronto, Ont.; Twin Oaks—Fred H. Wehrley, Toronto, Ont.; Jettehoe—Mrs. Paul Berkman, Montreal, Que.; Highland Park—Mrs. Winifred G. Powles, New

Printing of Stud Book

The Secretary tabled a quotation from Richardson, Bond and Wright relative to the printing of the next Stud Book, Volume 46. It was regularly moved by (Continued on page 21)

Books for the DOG OWNER'S LIBRARY

- AIREDALE, THE MODERN.** Its history, breeding, management and exhibition. By James Saunders. A very concise and practical book on the subject. A book in which every novice and practical breeder will find much information of a useful character. Price \$1.00. (E)
- BOSTON TERRIER, THE IDEAL.** By Josephine Z. Rine. Everything that should be known about this breed, including new chapters on the selection of the puppy, how to prepare for the show ring and many illustrations. Price \$3.00. (A)
- BOSTON TERRIER, THE.** By E. J. Rousuck. Origin, history, characteristics, care, breeding, diseases, etc. Price \$2.00. (A)
- BOSTON TERRIER, THE.** By Vincent Perry. Everything about the Boston—from its origin down to the present day. Chapters on care, health, diseases, training, feeding, breeding, etc. Price \$2.50. (A)
- BULL TERRIERS AND HOW TO BREED THEM.** By R. H. Glyn, B.A. An exceedingly interesting work on its history, strains, breeding, management and showing. Many illustrations. Price \$1.50. (E)
- BULL TERRIER AND ALL ABOUT IT, THE.** By Major Count. V. C. Hollender (3rd Revised Edition). Contains hints on breeding, kennelling and feeding. Also includes chapters on the Staffordshire Bull Terrier. Price \$1.00. (E)
- CARE OF THE DOG.** By Will Judy. 38 chapters on everything the owner of the pet dog or house dog should know concerning his dog. Many pictures, much sensible advice. Price \$1.65. (A)
- COCKER SPANIEL, THE POPULAR.** By H. S. Lloyd. The new fourth edition, revised and brought up to date. Contains new illustrations, new list of winning dogs, points on breeding, kennel management, ailments, exhibition, show points, history, strains, pedigrees and gives hints on elementary training for sport and field trials. Price \$2.00. (E)
- COMPLETE DOG BOOK, THE.** Official publication of the American Kennel Club. Selection, care, feeding, house breaking, breeding, diseases, etc., with complete standards and special articles by each breed association, on the origin, history and uses of the breeds recognized by the American Kennel Club. Price \$2.50. (A)
- DALMATIAN AND ALL ABOUT IT, THE.** By James Saunders, with chapters on Dalmatians in America by Mrs. F. M. Bonney. The new (third) edition contains list of champions from 1898, and hints on breeding, kennelling, feeding, history, showing, judging, etc. Price \$1.25. (E)
- DACHSHUNDS, BREEDING MODERN.** By M. J. Sawyer. A standard work containing information on all three types, including breed standards. Cloth bound. Price \$1.50. (E)
- DOG ENCYCLOPEDIA.** By Will Judy. The complete book of all dog subjects (includes free supplements). 492 pages, 404 illustrations. Price \$6.50. (A)
- DOG GROUP SERIES.** Published by the American Kennel Club. We have available a number of volumes containing the standard, historical and other data on the breeds comprising the Non-Sporting, Hounds, Toys, and Working Groups. The price is \$1.00 per group book and when ordering state the group book desired.
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