



# the Norwich Terrier News



THE NORWICH TERRIER CLUB U.S.A.

SPRING

15

1968

**“’TIS A MARVELLOUS DOG THEY’RE BREEDING NOW--  
AS SMALL AS A MOUSE AND AS BIG AS A COW!”**

The main benefit of shows is that they increase the similarity of the various breeder's strains, and thus result in a generally typier dog. The dogs that win and throw good stock are going to be bred to. Thus a particular kennel, or family resemblance can never become markedly divergent from that of other families.

At the same time, when a noticeable divergence in size and weight develops, it usually bodes a general increase rather than a decrease. The nutritional quality of food and vitamin supplements, and veterinary preventive medicine available to the breeder today is far better than that of thirty, or even ten years ago. This means bigger and heavier puppies, and of course the bone to build more on in succeeding generations. It is so tempting to breed to a good looker and disregard size. By the same token one would not breed to a fault of bow-leggedness to correct cow-hocks. One can imagine the results.

The Beagle Associations are very strict in measuring if there is any doubt as to height at the withers. As height to some extent influences weight, this could be more rigorously followed with Norwich. Another point needing attention is girth. A beer-keg shaped Norwich shouldn't in any sense of the word be termed a “cobby little dog”. If it's ribs, and not fat, that makes him look like a football, then he's bred wrong. If a dog that can worm his way up a six or nine inch drain is what's wanted, then shoulders, ribs, loins, and hindquarters should conform. And if he must nip his foe, retreat and bay, then dart in again, he's got to be flexible enough to do the job. The breeder's problem is to make these working terrier qualifications fit the general standard, and clearly understand the mean size and proportions of the whole dog, then breed for them. How ruthless one should be depends on how good a dog one wants as a worker and pet, and as representative, showable stock.

Like the novice breeder who counted her bitch's teats and was very put out when the number of puppies didn't come up to expectations, one will always have more below par or just average stock than “flyers” unless the best foundations are laid and maintained,—and the pups won't improve magically with age. Breeding a good dog is a slow process, but eventually rewarding if “like begets like” is adhered to. An exaggeration in either direction is no good for lasting line improvement. Far better to breed to a typical dog of similar ancestry which has no obvious faults of conformity. In all fairness to the dog, for him to sire good pups the bitch should be a representative type herself. Any fault, if strongly evident, can easily be passed on, resulting in a wasted stud fee or trouble in later generations.

## BREEDER'S OPINIONS

Do you feel that size and weight are becoming a problem?

Sylvia Warren (River Bend): Yes, I think we should watch size and therefore weight. I think the drops tend to be bigger than the pricks in this country and many are too leggy.

Anne Winston (Mount Paul): We should all stick to the standard as best we can. . . .

Mary Baird (Castle Point): I try to breed them small, compact, good bone, harsh red coats, dark eyes and above all a good bite, as well as soundness re. speed in moving. I try to keep around ten or eleven inches and as to weight eleven pounds.

Rita Haggerty (Newry): I have thought for some time we were getting careless with the size of puppies bred and shown. I have tried in the case of oversized breeding stock to breed them down and back to size.

Priscilla Mallory (Wendover): I think we should try to keep the Norwich as "advertised"—the smallest of the terriers. It seems to me that many are as big as Cairns.

Barbara Fournier (Bethways): As to size and weight, we should keep as close to the standard as possible.

Should dogs with yellow eyes and/or bad bites be registered?

S.W.: I cannot see why they can't be registered for like River Bend Tory at the Match that is necessary if one wants to take obedience degrees and as Joan says, the dominant eye in Norwich is dark and they do have many good puppies. Bad mouths for the same reason should be registered but I would never breed from one. I have had a puppy who started life very overshot but with his second teeth he has a scissors bit and has done some winning.

A.W.: We will not be able to (completely) make away with light eyes—how light?—and poor mouths—how poor? Tear up the papers. I give them away with no papers, but who is to tell you to?

M.B.: As to registering dogs with poor bites and very light eyes, I feel a customer is entitled to a registration for a pure bred dog, and we give individual registrations with each puppy—but not with monorchids and cryptorchids.

R.H.: Light eyes and poor bites are a problem when you have a bitch or dog that is nearly perfect in every other respect. I would be inclined to gamble, as the first bitch I owned was probably the funniest looking Norwich in captivity. Her daughter produced three champions in one litter, so it is hard for me not to gamble. I think they should be registered.

P.M.: I feel strongly about bad bites. I think it is one of the Norwich's worst problems right now and very difficult to overcome. I don't think they should be registered if they obviously have bad mouths.

B.F.: I think if anyone buys a purebred dog, at a fair price, they have a right to register with the A.K.C.

Are tails docked too short to be of use to a working terrier?

S.W.: That is difficult for it is impossible for even a vet to feel how many vertebrae he is leaving in a five-day-old pup's tail. Remember: If they are cut too long they are apt to be carried too gaily and almost curve over the back.

A.W.: I usually cut tails leaving two fifths—I think a third would be better. Dr. North and I lay the tail on a piece of cardboard and mark off the fifths.

M.B.: As to length of tail, I have them rather longer than some, as I think it gives them a smarter appearance and is also possible to get them out of holes this way. However, mine are a bit shorter than recent English ones I have seen.

R.H.: Having just started cutting the tails myself, I am inclined to cut them fairly long. I do not like the stubby little tails they had when I first started breeding; I notice that most of the dogs shown now have tails that are considerably longer.

P.M.: I think they should be in proportion to the dog. I don't like the stubs, but neither do I like the very long ones I've seen recently.

B.F.: I prefer the medium dock.

Do you feel ears are getting too big or "houndy" looking?

S.W.: Too big ears and especially "bat" ears do spoil their looks in my opinion. That was a nice thing about Miss Hazeldine's (Ickworth) kennels—all had lovely small ears and all correctly dropped.

A.W.: I don't think most ears are too large. . . on the whole, no.

M.B.: I would agree that I like small, neat ears, and alas, some of them nowadays are getting long and houndlike.

R.H.: I haven't noticed this as a fault in dogs I've seen, so I cannot judge.

P.M.: No, I've had none of this with mine.

B.F.: I think the ears are more in line now than they were at one time.

Should we "scalp" our dogs for shows?

S.W.: If by "scalping" you mean a tidied head, I am for it. I have found that the dividing line does not show up badly and one can see the shape of their heads and set of their ears so much better.

A.W.: As for scalping, no Norwich according to the standard should have anything but smooth, close short hair on the head, so if yours hasn't it behooves you to take it out. Otherwise all expression is spoilt.

M.B.: I feel a little excess hair around the top of the head and ears should be neatened up before showing.

R.H.: I think heads and ears should be tidied before showing.

P.M.: The standard calls for "hair on head absolutely short and smooth, except for eyebrows and whiskers." Therefore, I think long hairs or a "wooly" head should be trimmed.

B.F.: We should never scalp our drops for the show ring. Norwiches should be groomed regularly if one is planning to show them. It should not be a last minute job.

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## BREEDING AND VETERINARY NOTES

### "TASK" — A NEW VERMIFUGE WITH MIXED SUCCESS

This new medication is a very effective and supposedly safer vermifuge than previous ones on the market. It is effective against roundworm, whip, and partially so against hookworm. It gives complete elimination of whipworm in one dosage,

and roundworm over the normal two-cycle period with a second dose in two weeks. It is easy to administer in the pellet form, which is odorless and tasteless mixed in with a normal feeding, and really is not noticed by the dog. This eliminates the "starve then dose" requirement and the problem of getting a pill down a recalcitrant dog.

On the minus side of the column, it is a very potent medicine, and can cause your dog to experience extreme and protracted gastric pains and abdominal cramps, or go into a coma, if he cannot tolerate the normal dosage. From conversations with vets at the Speyer Clinic in New York, and in Pennsylvania, this is not at all uncommon, some dogs going into shock. Also a Pennsylvania veterinarian mentioned that colleagues in New York detected ulceration in the intestinal tracts of dogs in a study, a common factor being the use of "Task". So "beware of Task" until it has been more thoroughly field tested.

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### PUPPY LOSSES

Work in the Cornell Research Laboratory for Diseases of Dogs originally was concerned with losses caused by distemper, because at that time distemper was the major cause of death in dogs and there was much confusion from lack of knowledge. Infectious canine hepatitis and canine leptospirosis also were important. Now, we are finding that the loss of puppies is far greater than had ever been suspected. Many either are aborted or die very shortly after they are born. During the past year, large numbers of abortions have been brought to our attention. These had a similar pattern, though they occurred in widely separated areas of the United States. From specimens brought to the Institute for analysis, the cause of this disease was found and it has been identified as a bacterium. Further intensive studies are being made.

This finding further expands our general study of the causes of abortions and puppy deaths. Canine herpesvirus, reported last year, now is beginning to be recognized in all parts of the country. Information has been widely circulated about the virus, and undoubtedly (it) will prove to be one of the important causes of puppy losses. Consideration is being given to the advisability of vaccination.

—From The 1966 Annual Report, Veterinary Virus Research Inst.,  
Cornell University.

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### NOTES ON THE ICKWORTH KENNEL (FORMERLY COLONSAY), ENGLAND

I saw the Ickworth Kennels in November, and was enormously impressed with their size, their nice short-coupled, cobby look, the splendid way they moved (all ages) and their beautiful hard dark red coats. Another nice thing was—all had lovely small ears and all correctly dropped. Miss Hazeldine has done wonderfully at shows this year and anyone wishing to import a good specimen would be wise to get in touch with her. As a stalwart of the Norfolk Terrier Club, she will be very helpful in contacting English breeders or furnishing information about her own stock.

—Sylvia Warren

## ABOUT ALL THOSE "SHOTS" . . .

Immunization from a disease is the result of natural immunity built up from exposure to it and a successful recovery, or by a "shot", or inoculation, of vaccine for the virus which causes the condition. The shot may be of a dead or weakened live virus of the specific type, or of a similar but more safely controlled type which will cause a safe immunity to be built up.

The safe period varies with the age, strength, and purity of the shots and the term of immunity each accomplished. Also immunity differs among breeds and with the individual dog. No dog is safe for the rest of his normal lifespan just because he has gotten his "permanent" shots. Puppies are given "temporary" shots because their constitutions are not yet strong enough to combat the "permanent" or adult shots. In fact, even though your dog has recently been given his shots, he could still conceivably catch the disease if exposed to a contact case, for his antibodies may not have had sufficient time to build up. With a very few inoculations the dog may be considered "protected" or immunized within forty-eight hours. But in the case of a pedigreed animal, especially a young dog which has had less exposure to other animals than the "street" dog, it would be wise before shipping or exhibiting him to have a vet perform tests for immunity as well as check him for worms. The procedure is quick and virtually painless. And you can rest assured that the animal can travel or be shown without danger of infection and possible impairment or loss of himself and other livestock.

**Rabies vaccine:** Once every two years is considered adequate protection in most areas—check your vet.

**Distemper-hepatitis vaccine:** Should be given yearly, especially considering the variety of hepatitis virii that are cropping up. Check your vet.

**Leptospyral Jaundice:** Two types, Canine Jaundice (the old fashioned "yellows") and Rat Jaundice. They are extremely contagious contact diseases, attacking the kidneys and the liver mainly. The second is much more deadly and can kill in two days. Immunization with the recommended two shot series lasts a safe maximum of six months. It is wise to check your vet to see if it is recommended for your area, as both types cause permanent damage even after full recovery in severe cases.

**Measles vaccine:** This vaccine for puppies instead of the "temporary" or "puppy shots" for distemper and hardpad has demonstrated immunization within forty-eight hours. It will protect the puppy beyond six months. The following is a quote from the 1966 Report of the Veterinary Virus Research Institute, Cornell University: "Last year, measles vaccines for puppies were introduced for general use by veterinarians in the control of distemper in puppies. As we have stressed in all previous reports, a measles vaccine, made specifically for puppies, has a useful place in prevention of distemper. Like any good vaccine, it must be properly made of the correct passage of virus, must be properly shipped, properly stored at all times, and properly given at the proper time—before exposure. Measles vaccine for puppies. . . would be of great benefit in reducing losses from distemper in very early life."

## THE EDUCATION OF THE STUD

It is a rare field trial champion or U. D. to whom it "just came natcherally". And it is the exception rather than the rule that the successful stud dog did not need assistance and training on his beginning work. In fact, if you've got an uncowable eager beaver you're very lucky. Many studs need assistance and encouragement throughout their careers. In my short experience, I have seen both extremes, the "he-man" and the "milk-toast", and several in between. Most would fail to achieve a tie without some sort of assistance.

Each service is different and should be supervised by two people if possible in case problems arise—one to hold and position the bitch, the other to aid the dog. It is a kindness as well as common sense to become fully familiar with your dog's or bitch's idiosyncrasies and to be prepared to help when needed.

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**BITES:** From the late Miss D. E. Tucker, 1-4-54 **Our Dogs**, England.

"In a working terrier, the scissor bite is the ideal one—i.e., with the incisors of the bottom jaw fitting closely inside the incisors of the upper jaw, and with the lower canines correctly placed in a small space between the upper canines and the corner incisors. As a means of killing rats or other vermin, there is possibly little to choose between the scissor and pincer, i.e.—level teeth which meet edge to edge—bites, but the disadvantage of the latter is that the teeth wear down more quickly, and so a dog with this type of mouth tends to lose its teeth much earlier in life than one with a perfect mouth."

Faulty bites are inherited— However, it is an indisputable fact that bites change with age. The lower jaw may grow so a puppy of three months with a perfect bite can become undershot by six, twelve, or even eighteen months of age. An overshot jaw can correct itself, but an originally undershot jaw will never become a scissor bite. Exhibiting a Norwich with a faulty mouth is a futile experience. Judges penalize heavily for impeding faults. However, some doubtful mouths are the result of good care and ignorance. Dogs raised on excellent food, without access to marrow bones or carpet slippers often fail to shed their milk teeth, which forces their permanent ones to grow in crooked. Owners should keep a check on their puppies' mouths between four and six months, and if necessary ask their vet to weild his dental pliers. Stud dogs are usually offered to "approved" stock. The decision of whether to breed from stock with physical faults must rest with the owners of same, but they should be apprised of the facts. No reliable breeder will sell a Norwich as a show puppy until its permanent teeth have grown in.

—Joan Reed

SOME REASONS FOR LOSS OF PUPPIES—R. H. Smythe, M.R.C.V.S.  
(from *Our Dogs*, England November 25, 1966)

. . . Both sire and dam need careful consideration in order that they do not exhibit or disguise certain hereditary failings which may result in the loss of a portion or the whole of a litter and probably bring forth further carriers which may produce havoc in the particular strain.

Never let yourself believe that it is easy for an eye as experienced as your own to decide at a glance whether any dog or bitch is physically sound and at the same time equally praiseworthy from a genetical standpoint. This is the chief reason why breeding today has become a gamble; not, of course, that it was ever anything else. The nearest thing to a remedy is to keep a watchful eye on litters of your own breeding and of other breeders when permissible, and make a careful study of the pedigrees which indicate, or should indicate, their ancestry.

Do not breed from stock that is too young, too fat, or too old. The second season, or even the third, is early enough for most bitches, which cannot be expected to produce strong, healthy, and fully developed puppies until they, themselves, have completed the final stages of growth.

Never be in too great a hurry to see your bitch mated. More litters are missed through mating too early than too late. It is also a waste of time and the dog's energy to mate on two successive days. The cessation of bleeding on the 12th to 14th days is usually the most propitious time, and if this is followed by a second mating 48 or 72 hours later, a litter should result if the bitch is normal.

Do not imagine this second mating will be too late. Bitches vary a great deal as regards their time of ovulation in relation to external signs and behavior, and each individual repays careful study useful on future occasions. Many so-called infertile bitches remain so because they are mated at the wrong time. . . .

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## NOTES OF THE HORN

### THE GREAT HILTON HEAD DRAG HUNT

On a crisp and windy December afternoon, seven Norwiches and their owners gathered for a hunt brunch before the drag along the beach at Hilton Head, South Carolina.

Joe Murtagh, former master of the West Chester hounds rode his bicycle up the broad white beach. He was dragging a net-bag of mixed smells: anise, moles, and two marsh hens. The tide was very low and the wind was blowing the sand into little ridges.

The dogs were introduced and after a flurry of terrier talk and ruffled backs the owners accompanied their charges to the beach to cast them on the line. Two sons of Gotoground Foxhunter—Ch. Wendover Foxhunter and Foxhunter's Alex-

ander, Am. Eng. Ch. Nanfan Nyiad, Nanfan Terrapin, Tarheel Amy—a daughter of Robincott Trump Card, Longways Joppa and her daughter Diamond Dill made up the red pack.

Various reactions were evident as the terriers first winded the scent—distaste, interest, and puzzled looks. Between the enthusiasm of the owners and the bicycle tracks, we finally made it to the earth, a tile drain cleverly stopped into the bank at the edge of the beach. The gorgeous net-bag was just inside. Everyone had a good look and finally the bag was dragged out a bit onto the sand.

The only reaction came from Terrapin, aged 4 months. He looked it over very carefully and then proceeded to push sand methodically over it, until it was all but buried. . .

—Anne Winston

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RIVER BEND—January 4: Hunting notes for the week are one large rabbit, but I could wish that my dogs had wings, for all my bird feed is being hogged by a squirrel the size of a fox who is driving my pack wild. He does not even turn around when their noses are only the thickness of the window away from him. Quel toupee!

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In his book, **Working Terriers**, Dan Russell has an interesting way to locate the Dead Something in the spare room without having to have the whole floor ripped up. Get some blue-bottle flies in a jar from the butcher's or the manure pile and take them to the room. Close all the doors and windows and release the flies. Leave them be for about an hour. When you come back they will have settled on the offending spot.

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## SQUIRRELING

In a country where two of the prime targets of the working terrier are by custom or locality denied him, one may never feel the desire to train his dogs. But, the fox and badger notwithstanding, there are plenty of rats and other just-as-harmful "small deer" well worth attention.

The tiny Eastern Red Squirrel (not the larger "red" or Fox Squirrel of the South) is a murderous little beast. He destroys full of many eggs and young birds as his cousin the Gray Squirrel, and does much damage to roofs and walls (and wiring!) in which he loves to nest. Both should be killed without mercy except when seen in city parks, which is punishment enough.

An eager and alert Norwich will tree a squirrel at the drop of a hat with no training at all. At the least encouragement he becomes very proficient, and will bay just as strongly as though he were working in an earth.

A very pleasant afternoon may be spent with a few eager terriers and some boys with sling shots to "drive" a particularly promising pine or hickory grove. The only rules being no shooting toward houses and no interfering with dogs when the squirrels are on the ground. They are easy to move once spotted. Most of the time a few sharp raps on the trunk with the stick will cause them to leave the tree. When pressed they soon get confused and misjudge their distances. The dogs must be very quick, for a fall from as high as twenty to thirty feet seldom stuns them for more than a few seconds, then scat! up the next tree. The biggest bag will be had by keeping everyone at one squirrel until he's accounted for, and posting watchers at new ones to be taken in turn. Once one is gotten moving it's



brisk work, and a grand minor sport. It has the pleasant added reward of giving nesting songbirds a better chance the next Spring.

Once your dogs have been entered to this sport, or to ratting, they can be used to locate holes at ground level around the house, which can then be "doped" and caulked up. If you still have troops of light cavalry running around the attic or walls, then it's time to call the exterminator and go visiting for the day. And don't forget the dogs!

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#### GEOFFREY SPARROW ON THE LENGTH OF A TAIL

"Dear Mr. Scharnberg,

Thank you a hundred for your delightful and informative book on the Norwich Terriers. The illustrations make him out to be all that a working terrier ought to be. My only criticism is—in my opinion they are all docked too severe. A docked tail should be the width of the hand plus one inch. This is in order to have something to catch hold of if you want to remove the dog from the earth. Anyway, it's a small matter. I can remember Lawrence at Chesterton and bought a terrier from him in 1908 when I was up at Cambridge—it's a small world!

Yours ever,

Geoffrey Sparrow

Very pleased you liked my books!"

Dr. Sparrow's works include: **The Terrier's Vocation, Foxes and Physic, The Crawley and Horsham Hunt, and On Four Fronts with the Royal Navy.** He has been Hunt Secretary and terrier man to the Crawley and Horsham Hunt for years, was a medical officer with the Royal Navy in both world wars, and maintained a medical practice in Sussex between the wars and up until recent years. He writes very lucidly and entertainingly and his pen and ink sketches in all his books are a delight.

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#### THE USE OF TERRIERS IN HUNTING—(from **The Unwritten Laws of Fox-Hunting**, McNeill)

a) If a pack of hounds should run a fox over their border into a neighboring country and he should get to ground, the Master of the invading pack has a perfect right to get him out in the following ways; but he must under no circumstances use a spade or pickaxe, or break the soil or turf in any way whatsoever.

1. He may put a terrier in, provided he belongs to his Hunt establishment, and is either running with the pack, or carried by a second horseman, or terrier boy or runner. He must not command a terrier out of his country or in the country into which he runs.

2. He may try and swill the fox out.

3. He may use a pole and try to poke him out.

4. He may use a squib and try to smoke him out.

If there is more than one fox in the hole or drain, he only has a right to kill one. Cecil says on page 43 of his 'Words of the Chase', "A fox may be bolted by a terrier provided the terrier belongs to the Master of the hounds and is therefore with them, but it is held inadmissible to borrow a dog for the occasion. This is certainly a very punctilious action, but it is one for which there is a precedent, and the propriety of it has been admitted."

Hunting Log—Jan. 25, 1968. While watching the Sunday Night Movie we left the door ajar for the dogs to go out as they pleased. At quarter to ten, Heidi came very proudly into the living room and carefully placed a fresh-killed field rat at my foot. She was heartbroken when I put it in the garbage.

---Editor

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We're going out ratting today!  
Oh, the scores of the vermin we'll slay!  
Fast as eyes can go blink—  
We'll kill quick as a wink  
When we go out ratting today!  
Yes, we're all going ratting today!  
We'll be blood to the ears in the fray!  
At the farm on the hill  
We will all get our fill  
When we go out ratting today!

---J.F.S.

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#### AROUND AND ABOUT

Miss Nancy Boston, who stewarded at the Match at River Bend, has imported the only B & T drop that I know of. She is a lovely little thing and will start her show career in the Spring. She came from Mrs. Townshend's Jaysgreen Kennels in Norfolk, and it was Mrs. Southwick who found Mrs. Townshend for Mrs. Boston who insisted on both B & T and D. E. She has now written to look about for a really good male. She says that though she had bred and owned and shown West Highlands for years that she had never had such an intelligent and attractive and all terrier as this little puppy "Jaysgreen Jet".

---Sylvia Warren.

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Daphne (Pensum's Folly), I hope, will be having a beautiful litter the end of next summer if anyone is interested. Freddy has just been badly chewed up by a German Shepherd and after two weeks at the vet's is home convalescing. Daisy is taking it easy for a while after three weddings.

---Mrs. Samuel Ferguson, Bloomfield, Conn.

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MT. PAUL—Anne Winston's five month old Nanfan puppy, Terrapin, really got into it last month when he climbed up onto the desk in their den and dexterously removed the cap and cotton wadding from a pill bottle of prescription medicine and ate every last one of the capsules. He was a very sick little fellow for a while, but is now doing nicely. Doctors take note: pleasant tasting coatings on pills can be dangerous.

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Wendover is the domain of the latest and last of now deceased (October 1967) Ch. Bethways Pound's get. Whelped Dec. 17, Wendover Half Pound ex Wendover



Eng. Am. Ch. NANFAN NYIAD



WENDOVER ELIZA and  
WENDOVER HALF POUND



WENDOVER HALF POUND  
at 7 weeks



THE GREAT HILTON HEAD DRAG HUNT



Mrs. Ferguson's BETHWAYS FREDERICK, RIVER BEND DAISY and  
her daughter PENSUM'S FOLLY

Eliza is the survivor of a litter of two. Personality and looks plus at two months, let's hope he really develops well as the last issue of a very influential stud.

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Heidi (Bethways Holly) had her first litter on Tuesday, March 5—three lusty males. An easy whelping and all doing nicely. Heidi very upset when their tails were docked the following Saturday. Proud pop Hobbit (Nanfan Newsprint) is now awaiting the news of the arrival of another litter, at River Bend around March 29 to "Hush", a lovely small drop of Sylvia Warren's. —Editor

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MT. PAUL: Eng. Am. Ch. Nanfan Nyiad's first litter, Mt. Paul Nanfan (B) and Mt. Paul Nimrod (D) arrived March 6. They are by Tarheel High Trump, a son of Robincott Trump Card and Wensum Tiger Lily. Her sire is Ch. Waveney Valley Alder, one of the pillars of the Stud Book, so all in all these pups bear watching.

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## IN THE RING

### BREEDER OF THE YEAR

In 1952 Bethway's breeder owner made her ring debut with a home-bred puppy at Eastern States Dog Show in Boston. Fifteen years later Barbara Schilf Fournier ended a most successful season at this historic show by having two new champions crowned and winning the breed with the great grandson of Brigham Young who started the Bethway dynasty. This year Bethway's Aramis (whelped 2/18/67) was Winners Dog. He is by (Eng.) Nanfan Nugget ex Ch. Bethways Little Tinker Bell and is an exceptionally forward young showman with a wealth of bone, the straightest to toplines, and has well angulated quarters. That influential stud force, Ch. Waveney Valley Alder, appears in all quarters of his pedigree. Winners Bitch, Bethways The Dutchess by Ch. Bethways Tony ex Ch. Bethways Scarlet is best known for her sweepstakes win in 1965 and as half of a great winning brother-sister brace. At Boston, Judge Mrs. Hartley awarded brother, The Duke, B.O.B.—a hard decision to choose between the handsome big pair on the first occasion this judge has presided where D. E. Norwich were present. She was truly impressed by the uniformity of the Bethway type.

The 1967 high score **Breeder of the Year** with 36 points represented by 10 dogs (9 breeder-owned) from 8 litters by 6 sires and 5 dams is Barbara S. Fournier. These points are accumulated at Club Match and Specialty Shows.

The other notable records gained by Bethway home bred are in the Leading Stud and Brood scores.

Third in Stud Dog points with 4 get from 3 litters and dams was Ch. Bethways Pensum. By Ch. Bethways Pence, ex Eng. bred Wensum Tinker Bell he is a grandson of Alter through his dam. She being a litter sister of Wensum Tiger Lily foundation bitch of Bain Cobbs' Tarheel Kennel.

Equal second in brood bitches with 15 points scored by five get from four litters by two sires was Ch. Bethways Scarlet, a double granddaughter of the great Ch. Colonsay Kellys Eye, with Ch. Ragus Jimmy Joe and Ch. Brigham Young as grandsires.

## BANNER YEAR 1967

1967 was a banner year at River Bend. Miss Sylvia Warren, supreme hostess of the record Club Match, is the only breeder of both ear types. All enjoyed her wins with home reared River Bend Hush D. E. and River Bend Simon P. E. under judge Frances R. Porter. Dogs with the "River Bend" prefix accumulated 19 points for her third place win as N.T.C. Breeder of the Year.

The 15 points awarded the get of Mt. Paul Heidi brought further honors to River Bend. Housedog "Dingle" shares the 1967 win of leading D. E. brood bitch with Ch. Bethways Scarlet. Competing at the Match this past June were E. Cabot's Hustle, Mrs. Kennelly's Masie Antonia, Mrs. Ferguson's Daisy, Mr. & Mrs. Wadsworth's Pandora and Derry, Miss Morrison's Punch, Miss Mister's Hardwick and Mrs. Proctor's Plato, an impressive grand coated display representing her three litters by different sires.

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## RIVER BEND BOWL

It is most fitting that the abilities of River Bend Tory, C.D., C.D.X., U.D., sparked the addition of an obedience challenge trophy. The River Bend Bowl should encourage keener competition for a breed which produces so many appealing performers.

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## KATHLEEN SOUTHWICK, ENGLISH BREEDER EXTRAORDINARY

Kathleen Southwick (Hunston) had a very sad start to the year, three of her old favorites including Hunston Holy Smoke, Russet and Hal Far, passing on in the first three weeks in January. She now has only three Norfolks left, a B & T daughter of Hal Far, and two young males—Heracles and Horseradish.

However, she can take great pride in her kennel's influence on the breed in that fourteen out of twenty of the dogs shown at Crufts are descended from Hunston stock. Ch. Nanfan Heckle by Nanfan Hayseed ex Hunston Hedge Warbler took the honors for Nanfan for the third time. In the classes Novice Dog or Bitch was won by Nanfan Snapshot (B) by Ch. Nanfan Heckle ex Gayruner Golden Spangle; Post Graduate Dog was won by Ickworth Tussocks Ferryman whose grand dam is a Hunston bitch followed by Nanfan Noggin the Nog by Ch. Nanfan Heckle ex Nanfan Needle, and Kirkby Joe by Gethuon Juggler ex Gethuon Hob (this kennel is all her strain); Open Dog was won by Ch. Nanfan Heckle, 2nd Ickworth Tussocks Ferryman, third Edburton Jackeroo by Ch. Nanfan Heckle ex Edburton Clarachuff; Post Graduate Bitch Nanfan Snapshot was second to Ickworth Proper Pretty whose grand dam is a Hunston bitch, followed by Edburton Tabithia Twitchet whose grand sire is Heckle, with Barrowby Swinging Girl by Bargrange Will ex Hunston Honey Blonde; and Open Bitch was won by Ch. Victbrita Costmary by Ch. Nanfan Heckle ex Nanfan Nutmeg,

followed by Nanfan Snapshot. All in all a terrific compliment to painstaking work and sound line breeding.

Her aid and advice, as well as sound, typical stock, continue to be invaluable to newcomers and old hands to the Norwich ranks here and in England.

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#### THE FIRST NORWICH BITCH U.D.—TRISCUIT'S TUFFET (D.E.)

Mrs. Will A. Parker of Rye, New York, has every reason to be proud of her Norwich. Her Triscuit's Tuffet U.D. became the first Norwich bitch to earn all three Obedience degrees in December, 1967. It must be especially rewarding as she bred this one herself, starting with Bethways Triscuit who earned her own C.D. in July 1967. Mrs. Parker has a young dog, Triscuit's Tom-Tom, in training.

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WESTMINSTER, 1968



#### CH. BETHWAYS MR. CRICKET

Best Norwich Terrier, Westminster Kennel Club 1968. Judge—  
Heywood Hartley, Breeder-owner-handler Mrs. D. Fournier.

## CH. BETHWAYS POUND

In future years Ch. Bethways Pound, Feb. 1957—Oct. 1967, will continue to prove an outstanding influence on drop-ear Norwich both here and abroad. This typical, hard-coated son of imports Am. Chs. Ragus Jimmy Joe and Colonsay Kellys Eye, was the premiere stud dog at Mrs. Baird's Castle Point Kennels for almost a decade and an active sire until his untimely death. Fortunately, Pound's worth was never underestimated and he marked his get with his type and character and did much toward settling the small size, dark eye and keen expression of this ear type. One of the few drop-ear studs that carried the black and tan color gene, his most influential get have been a deep red color; his great late son, Ch. Gambler, won Best Norwich at the 1961 Specialty Show, the only American-Bred drop-ear to have achieved such an honor.

Pound, a good winner in his own right was half of the winning brace at the 1958 Specialty Show, Best Stud Dog in 1961 and Best Veteran in 1965. Reports of new exceptional line-bred litters by Pound hold promise for increasingly hot competition in 1968. Though I never had the honor of judging Pound, I awarded his sire and son, Ch. Ragus Jimmy Joe and Ch. Gambler their first major AKC championship points—on both these occasions, they were the only drop-ears being exhibited. Both were intensely masculine, small, dry terriers and Pound's son had true ground-covering ability—a credit no doubt to his grand-dam "Kelly".

—Joan Read

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### KENNELS and AT STUD

**BETHWAY D.E.**—Don and Barbara Fournier, Bethway Road, Bethany, Conn. 06525  
Seven choice champions at stud

**CASTLE POINT D.E.**—Mrs. Stevens Baird—Bernardsville, N. J. 07924  
Imp. NANFAN HOPPOCKET—1964. By Nanfan Nimble x Nanfan Hayseed. \$75.

**MT. PAUL D.E.**—Mrs. John Winston, Mt. Paul Farm, Gladstone, N. J. 07934  
CH. WENDOVER FOXHUNTER. By Gotoground Foxhunter x Wendover Apple

**NEWRY D.E.**—Mrs. Joseph J. Haggerty, South Country Rd., Remsenburg, L. I., N. Y. 11960

**RIVER BEND D.E. & P.E.**—Miss Sylvia Warren, River Bend, Dover, Mass. 02030

**WENDOVER D.E.**—Mrs. Stanford Mallory, Wendover Farm, Mendham, N. J. 07945

**CH. WENDOVER COBBLER**—Mrs. Basil W. Stetson, Drakes Corner Road, Princeton, N. J.

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### THE NORWICH TERRIER CLUB 1968-1969

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On the Cover—left: CH. WENDOVER COBBLER, right: JAYSGREEN JET