# Norwich Terrier Mews

THE NORWICH TERRIER CLUB U.S.A.

**SPRING** 

15

1968



ENG. AM. CH. WHINLATTER ALLERCOMBE HIKER OF LONGWAYS

## THE BALANCED PICTURE OF A NORWICH TERRIER

The Standard for our breed in England was last assessed in 1964 at the request of the Kennel Club, due to their granting the separation of the two types of prick ears and drop earred Norwich Terriers into two breeds. The prick ears retained the name of Norwich, and the drop ears took the name of Norfolk. The desire was to retain all the main essentials of description of our breed, yet to make it of sufficient difference besides ear carriage, to satisfy the English Kennel Club.

The committee now feels that without changing the Standard it could be clarified. Many of the points described are vague and could be better worded. Do you find it easy to understand the Standard, and know by its wording what a good Norwich Terrier should look like?

I have known the breed for over 30 years and I have always considered a true Norwich should have a foxy looking face; yet the Standard says only the muzzle. This was possibly because a foxy face does not go with the description of a terrier with a drop ear, but now that the two are separated, surely this would be a more fitting description of our breed. We see Norwich being shown with long snipey muzzles, others who appear to have rather a broad muzzle, yet the majority

are not exaggerated either way, and appear to me to have the true foxy face. The Standard asks for a good width between the ears; this again goes with the foxy expression. The size of the ear again is a feature of the breed, the ears should be slightly larger than a Cairn, again more like that of a fox. At one time there was a much greater variant in size of ear than nowadays, not very often do you see one with the small ear like a cat, or the enormously large ears like an Alsatian, yet the Standard only says that the ear should be erect.

The biggest argument amongst breeders is the description of the length of neck, which in the present Standard asks for one of medium length and strong. The first query that is voiced is medium to what? It would be stupid to lay down in inches the length that the neck should be, as it would involve the inevitable measuring at shows. Breeders do not want a terrier with too short a neck which usually means a straight and thick or loaded shoulders. Nor do they want a long swanlike neck, which would give an unbalanced look. If the description of the neck and forequarters are put together, I understand that the Kennel Club will not allow this. They must be kept separate. Yet the neck and forequarters are all part and parcel of each other. The forequarters give the description of the shoulders and forelegs, the former should be well laid back, and the latter should be short, powerful and straight.

Some years back another breeder and I had a discussion on what we thought was the first essential to aim for when breeding a Norwich Terrier.

One of us thought type was the most important thing to go for, even if you sacrificed soundness to obtain your objective. The other considered that you should breed for soundness first and foremost and for type as a close second and thereby try and breed out bad faults. The argument was long, constructive and amicable. As it happens, both breeders were right to a certain extent, and so long as they bred on complimentary lines, between them could be of great benefit to the breed.

The breed has certainly greatly improved since then; the overall soundness is now very much better and the type has definitely become more uniform throughout. When breeding for both type and soundness, it is essential to remember that heredity and genetics bear a tremendous influence on the final result. Yet how many people either consider or even understand these two aspects of successful breeding?

Some people want to purchase an unrelated dog and bitch to use as foundation stock, with the idea that there is less likelihood of breeding any defects that may be inherited. Yet those who understand the fundamentals of breeding from unrelated stock will know that it is like trying to bake a cake with your eyes blindfolded so that you are unaware of what ingredients you are mixing into your cake.

Some years ago, I had an instructive discussion with Dr. Marca Burns, who is an acknowledged expert on both genetics and heredity in the breeding of dogs, and who has written two books on the subject. I learnt a great deal and also realized how little I knew. One of the points Dr. Burns made was that there seemed a great detrimental trend in dog breeding to breed smaller and even smaller, with the result that some breeds were bringing deformities into their breeds.

With this in the back of my mind, I am not an advocate of too short a leg in our breed, though equally we must bear in mind our Standard asks for a short-legged dog. There must be no exaggeration in any interpretation of the Standard. We have some being exhibited which, in my opinion, are too short in leg, and yet there are also others which are too long in length of leg. The vast majority do conform to the Standard which asks for an ideal height of 10 inches at the withers and yet give a balanced picture of a short legged dog.

The description of the eyes seems to me to be quite clear, asking for one which is dark, full of expression, bright and keen.

Equally the body is fairly well described, though perhaps one could say that both short and compact seem more or less the same thing. I think compact is the better of the two. and I also feel that there could be an addition to give the impression that the body should be of a good depth, as we do not want one with a light middle, however short or compact it might be. Lack of middle usually means lack of stamina, and if there is one thing about our breed, it should never lack stamina. They should be a tireless breed. I well remember in the days when we had our hunters, and I used to take them out exercising. I always had at least one Norwich with me. The one I remember the most vividly was Mischief. He was always at least a hundred yards in front of my horses, would often do ten miles in the day if he came out with the second string, and then would flop down in front of the fire when we got in. But if I moved to go out again there he was ready and anxious to join me.

The description of the feet which is: round, with thick pads, is quite sufficient. But the hindquarters are perhaps inadequately described as sound and well muscled, good turn of stifle, with great powers of propulsion. This is vague to a degree, and may or may not contribute to one of the main failings in the breed in England today, of bad hind action.

It is in the hindquarters that our breed has the greatest number of bad movers. It is in the construction of the hind leg that can often make the difference between those who move well, with a good free movement and propulsion. Perhaps the ones with bad hind action fail in the length of stifle, which is usually too short, with the result that the length from the hock to the ground is too long. Those with this fault are apt to move in a stilted fashion, with the movement all under the body without flexing their hocks, and with no thrust of the hind leg backwards to give that necessary propulsion to make a good mover. They can move quite correctly with the legs moving in a straight line, not cow hocked or pigeon toed when viewed from behind, but it is when they are viewed from the side that the true fault can be seen. This fault in the breed should be watched with great care.

The length of tail that is asked for is medium docked. There is no indication as to the set of the tail, whether it should be set on low down or on the top and at the end of the back, surely the latter should be indicated. At one time it was said that the tail should not be excessively gay, but that has now been deleted, and according to the Standard it apparently does not matter how the tail is carried. Surely a dog who does not carry his tail erect detracts from his looks.

The coat is well described as hard, wiry, and straight, lying close to the body. It is longer on the neck and shoulders, forming almost a mane. Hair on the head, ears, and muzzle short and smooth. Perhaps the description of mane is not quite correct: I would have described it more as a ruff on the neck and not on the shoulders.

Under colour, there is a wide range. All shades of red, wheaten, black and tan or grizzle. Then we have the remark, white marks or patches are undesirable but shall not disqualify. This stems from the very early days when the Standard was first drawn up and it was quite usual for those white patches on the terriers, relics of the original hunt terriers that were part of the foundation of the breed. Today this is an undesirable feature and should be classed as a fault. It is a minor fault compared to a constructional fault, but it is still something that we need to get rid of in the breed, as we do light eyes, light boned terriers, mouths over or under-shot, long narrow heads, cow hocks, soft or wavy coats. The Standard-ideal height 10" at withers -gives a slight latitude of  $\frac{1}{2}$ " either way. Most important is the overall picture. We should aim, by eradicating faults, for the balanced picture of a sound, strong, typical Norwich as described in the Standard.

- Sheila Monckton, the English Breeder-Judge, is the author of this fine article. Her Jericho strain was the top winning '67 English Kennel.Jericho Gold Sovereign was '67 top Norwich. -

## THE WINNERS CIRCLE





CH.QUARTZHILL OXEYE DAISY at Santa Barbara Show under Judge John Marvin with owner Ralph Hilton.





LITTER MATES Hardy Peter of Brandon & Ginger Snap by Ch.K.P. Hardy Bear & bred by Kate DuPont. Winners at shows in Maryland & Florida; owned by Mrs.Len Yerkes & Mrs.David MacMillan; Ginger Snap is dam of 1967 Specialty BOB - MacMillan.

## CH. QUARTZHILL OXEYE DAISY IN CALIFORNIA

Daisy, as my friends know her, was bred by Mrs.Hardy in Somerset, England, who is considered one of the most talented of the many pioneer breeders of all time.

Daisy was sired by Mr.& Mrs.Hammersley's Interfields Hamlet who, in turn, was sired by the great Ch.Ragus Rain-Maker now owned by Mrs.Sterling Larrabee. Daisy's dam was Mrs.Hardy's Ch.Millet who, in turn, was sired by the greatest of all Quartzhill sires, Ch. Bartsia.

I agreed to show Daisy, unaware that all the competition was to be nearly 3,000 miles away in the extreme Eastern area of the United States. At nearly two years of age, Daisy met her first competing Norwich in the show ring on September 30, 1967. After experiencing a few shows and under the excellent handling by Mr.& Mrs.Tom Gately, she began to turn on her charm and show like a champion. She won BOB at the last seven shows under different judges, completing her AKC championship going BOB under Judge Albert E. Van Court at the Philadelphia K.C.Show on December 9th.

On April 24, 1967, Daisy whelped a fine litter of one male and two females, sired by the great stud Int.Ch. Whin-latter Allercombe Hiker. My prefix is Barbary and the puppies proved their fine breeding background by maturing into excellent specimens of the breed. Mrs. Emory Alexander has one female; the other two I am retaining for my own stock. — Ralph I. Hilton, Sr., N. Hollywood, California.

PILGRIMAGE. Mrs. James Burnham, Kentfield, and Mrs.Philip Hewes, Nod Hill, made a pilgrimage to the grave of Woof, the "Half-Pint Bear Chaser", in western Connecticut, one bitter wintry day. The dog's grave was easily identified beside the peony bed along the shores of the lake. What a beautiful resting place for this Jones Terrier whose life story has been recently reprinted through Mrs.Hewes' efforts. Also paying their respects were the Burnham's two Norwich, Melrose and Newport, their 4-months old Shepherd, and the Hewes' Blu-Frost Krissie. The National Audubon Society has indicated that the estate of over 200 acres will be taken for development unless it can be acquired by the State of Connecticut for a park.

THE EDITOR. This is the first edition of the Norwich Terrier News to be published in two sections. This first section is devoted entirely to Prick Ear news and is edited by Constance Larrabee. The second section will record all Drop Ear news, edited by James Scharnberg.

#### FUNDAMENTAL FACTORS

TYPE means a dog which represents the official standard of that breed in general appearance, to a degree that there is no question as to its breed. The better the representation the better the type.

QUALITY means to reflect good breeding; also to be eminently fit or to reflect its eminent fitness for any ser-

vice for which it was developed.

CHARACTER means a distinguishing quality as called for in the breed standard. For terriers it means one which is ready for a frolic or a fight. It is part of the character for some breeds to reflect cautiousness; this should not be misconstrued as shyness.

SHYNESS comes from fear, usually caused by a weakened mental or nervous system. Conversely, some dogs will bite as an offensive measure to conceal their inherent fear. Biting can also be caused by training, teasing or otherwise being spoiled. Most normal dogs, regardless of breed, reflect a desire to please.

CONFORMATION AND BALANCE: Conformation means the structural formation of the various parts of the anatomy as called for in the standard. Balance means the association of such various parts to make the harmonious whole dog.

SOUNDNESS means first of all a dog complete in his parts. If he is in poor health, soft in musculature, bad in coat, flat or weak in the feet, inflamed in eyes, he is unsound to that extent on the day. To sum up, he should be whole, free of decay, firm, strong, wholesome and unbroken in any respect.

— Col.E.D.McQuown. Popular Dogs

MAN'S BEST FRIENDSHIP gets more costly; prices on pedigreed pups increase.

Dogs of Distinction, a New York pet shop, says its yearly unit sales of dogs have risen 70% -and prices 100%- over the past five years. An Irish wolfhound pup typically costs between \$400 and \$500 today, up from \$200 to \$275 only three years ago.

The American Kennel Club says poodles remain the most popular breed of dog. But high prices for bluebloods are enlarging the demand for mixed breeds. Dogs of Distinction gets \$125 for a mixed Yorkshire terrier and poodle called "Yorkiepoo", a dog that, a salesman confesses, "in the old days was called a mutt". Sales prices are only the start of a dog owner's cost. Gaines Dog Research Center figures Americans spend \$113 million a year for dog houses, \$54 million for leashes, \$20 million for collars, \$3 million for sweaters and \$2 million for coats.

As the investment in dogs rises, dognapings increase. It's estimated more than 20,000 dogs a week, out of the country's 25 million, are stolen.

#### WHAT I LOOK FOR WHEN JUDGING ANIMALS

I'm seldom invited to judge today for the first thing I look for in any animal I am qualified to judge (i.e., horses, dogs, or beef cattle) is the running gear. Not how beautiful they look from the outside. As far as an automobile is concerned, all I want is for it to run and get me where I'm going. In horses and dogs the important part is the rear end, for without impulsion they can get nowhere. If they have the proper make-up behind, they have to have a proper slope of shoulder to get the forelegs out in front of the hind ones. You will always find with a horse that the slope of the pastern is the same as the slope of the shoulder; and with Norwich you'll find a stilted walk means a straight shoulder. I'm sure that the bad inclination Norwich have of rolling at the walk comes from a straight and loaded shoulder, which has forced the upper forearm (don't know the proper veterinarian name, but the short bone from the point of the shoulder to the point of the elbow) to bow out and grow at an angle because the foreleg had to get out of the way of the hind ones coming forward. Why a great many dogs today cross their hind legs as they move is to avoid hitting the fore ones before they leave the ground.

I'd just as well have a dog shown stripped as with too much coat, for it takes less time to find the skeletal faults, and all dogs can grow hair if it's cold enough. If only the under coat is left you can feel the hard coat poking through, if it plans to be a hard coat.

I want the neck thick and long enough to get down to the toes when they are digging. It is essential to save the toes being bitten off by the game they are digging. A strong loin goes without saying, but length enough of back to turn around in a hole and get out. A good strong head on a dog, but I hate a bitch with a doggy head; I want her to look like a lady. I don't mind how heavy a bitch is in whelp when she is shown for, after all, that is the main purpose of a bitch.

As dark an eye as possible, for if you breed from a light eye you are apt to get too many of this same in a litter. Though it's always worth trying a dark to a light eye once to see which is the dominant color; and avoid breeding again if light eyes are prevalent. Teeth should be big and strong. Always steer clear of an undershot jaw, for that is dominant once it comes and will always appear somewhere in a litter. Sell the puppies without papers or give them away. Even if only one comes in a litter, never breed that way again.

I want a Norwich gay and don't mind how much they jump around. You can always hold them enough to find the skeletal shape. Most good judges have their top dog picked after they have walked around the ring twice. It's only the lower prizes that take time, and the top-looking dogs that handlers may be showing, for these people know how to hide faults. Never look at the wrong end of the lead when you judge. If someone is showing a number of dogs it is up to you to pick the one you like best - not the American Bred or the Open dog. A child showing a Bred by Exhibitor may know nothing of showing, but if the dog looks happy be sure and give him a second look; he may be a future Best of Breed. — Louise L. Bedford.

THE QUESTION OF PEDIGREE. A terrier that is afraid of a rabbit can become a full Champion provided that he can be persuaded to hold his tail up in the ring! Many show terriers are game and sporting; probably the majority would be so if they got the chance to develop their powers, but it is undoubtedly a fact that dogs bred purely for show must lose something in intelligence.

"The only pedigree that counts in a working terrier is a working pedigree" is a dictum with a great deal of truth in it, but personally I am all for the combination of work and looks. If I can get them with looks I prefer it, but I won't have a pedigree terrier unless he is also a worker.

The greatest tragedy that can ever befall a breed is to become purely a fancier's dog. —Hunt & Working Terriers by Jocelyn Lucas. 1931.

## KNOW YOUR BREED

- 1. Do you know the Standard of Perfection for your breed? Do you understand what is meant by the Standard? Do you know why this Standard is written in the manner it is and how it was evolved?
- 2. Do you have some general knowledge about the anatomical structure of a dog-the bones, muscles, ligaments, tendons?
- 3. Have you seen and examined good dogs of your breed; Not just your own, but many others? Have you owned any good dogs of this breed? Have you bred any good dogs of this breed?
- 4. Have you learned to appreciate how time consuming and difficult it is to breed a good dog? Have you learned that all dogs have faults but that faults are secondary to virtues? Have you learned to appreciate the good points in the breed and to forgive the faults in favor of virtues?

Yes- this is a large touchstone for a beginner or for an all-rounder, but you must begin with some criterion. —  ${\rm Dr.}$  E. S. Montgomery. Popular Dogs.

#### PAWS ACROSS THE SEA

#### CRUFT'S 1968

-Judge Mrs. Josephine Creasey-

BITCH C.C. & BEST OF BREED: Withalder Red Arrow by Int.Ch.
Ragus Raven's Wing x Foxybrook Bella. Bradshaw & Finney.
RESERVE BITCH C.C.: Ragus Red Ash by Ch. Interfields Half-ABob x Ragus Rock Candy. Forman.

DOG C.C.: Ragus Golden Chip by Int.Ch.Ragus Raven's Wing x Ch.Ragus Golden Slippers. Mrs. M. Bunting.

RESERVE DOG C.C.: Jericho Rogue by Ch.Jericho Gay Rascal x Ch. Jericho Pickle. Mrs. S. Monckton

QUARTZHILL AND WHINLATTER. The two famous English Norwich breeders, Mrs. Ida B. Hardy and Mrs. Muriel Fisher-May, are retiring as breeders and exhibitors. Their outstanding contribution to the breed for decades is appreciated on both sides of the Atlantic. All leading strains of prick ear Norwich Terriers trace their foundation stock and many pedigrees back to these renowned kennels. We are grateful to these two sporting pioneers and wish them many happy days in the future with their favorite Norwich Terriers.

CONGRATULATIONS to Lesley Bunting who handled Ragus Golden Chip at Cruft's to his Dog C.C. Lesley is now a Junior Judge and is the talented artist whose illustrations add so much to the charm of the English Newsletter. Her portraits of dogs are in great demand. If you would like a sketch of your favorite Norwich, write to Lesley at Lodge Farm, Bragborough, Braunston, Rugby, Warwickshire, England.

In the 1964 Norwich Club Year Book CH. WHINLATTER CHARADE. (England), Mrs. Muriel Fisher-May wrote, "Inbreeding is the Golden Key to successfully producing countless champions.... Inbreeding is used to secure uniformity of essential points and characters, such as type, coat, colour, etc.... In the early stages of inbreeding, a lot of unsoundness will come to light and many hidden faults will appear, but if one perseveres and sifts the wheat from the chaff, one finally arrives at stability and has animals uniform in character and free from inherent defects." Her words of warning are even more pertinent, "This same key in the hands of someone without sufficient knowledge may well open a "Pandora's Box". The dangers let loose will be hard, if not impossible to avoid in the future and could adversely affect the breed as a whole."

No one can speak with greater authority than this successful breeder whose world famous Whinlatter Kennels have owned 31 Norwich champions, most of which are home bred. It is the home of Ch.Charade, sire of 16 English champions and

surely the most influential stud the breed has had since World War II. One might say he had saturated England with his offspring and he is referred to as a great pre-potent stud. It is significant that only two of his get are from bitches directly unrelated to his dam, and two of his champion get are the result of his matings to his dam "Cracker", Charade being the result of this same bitch being bred to her grandson. Mrs.Fisher-May has proved her line breeding theories most successfully and, from all one reads in critiques, there has been no character degeneration among these line-bred winners.

At the English Club Specialty Show in July, 1967, Ch. Whinlatter Charade, at 9 years, won a strong Veterans Class, defeating four champions. Judge Bunting said, "Lovely type which he has passed on in abundance, excellent quality coat which I am told never needs stripping, lovely foxy head, perfect terrier eye and expression".

He was the sire or grandsire of every class winner at the show! \_ Joan Read.

## THE ENGLISH NORFOLK TERRIER IS THE AMERICAN DROP EAR NORWICH

# Reg Finney - Withalder Kennels

In 1964 before we ourselves got separation, the American Kennel Club allowed breeders to register puppies as Norwich Terrier Drop Ear or Norwich Terrier Prick Ear.

Now the two varieties will have separate Newsletters under different editorships. Also many shows are going to offer open classes divided by ear carriage.

It appears that the American Club is going about things in more or less the same way as we did, although in fact our Kennel Club never did allow us to register other than Norwich Terrier, and for some time even after the split the Norwich Club and the Norfolk Club shared the same Newsletter.

If, when the split comes, the Americans wish to remain Norwich Drop and Prick Ear, I hope that they will have more success than we did in England. If they are allowed to remain Norwich Drop Ear - a purely domestic matter - they could find themselves as the only country in the world with a breed called Norwich Terrier Drop Ear. I think I am right in saying that the Norfolk Terrier is now recognized in most European countries with their own classification  $\varepsilon$  This could lead to complications when importing from America.

BE ALERT IN THE RING. Keep one eye on the judge and the other on your dog. The Judge may be going over another exhibit but may glance over to your dog and either see something special about him or, if you are off guard, he may see the dog in a bad light and decide against him.

#### SHOW FRONT U.S.A.

THE N.T.C.MATCH SHOW will be held on Saturday June 15, 1968, at Mrs. Steven Baird's beautiful estate, home of the Castle Point drop ear Norwich at Bernardsville, New Jersey. Mr. Harry Peters, Jr. has been invited to judge our Norwich. Co-hostesses will be Mrs. John Winston and Mrs. Stanford Mallory. There will be a parade of progeny (Dams, Sires & 3 generations) at this year's Match Show. Further particulars and entry froms from Mrs. J. Hanning, Blu-Frost Kennels, Valley Rd., Warren, Connecticut 06777. All Norwich owners - members and non-members of the Club - are urged to attend. It is always great fun and there will be trophies for all. The well bred puppy explosion in 1968 will be out in full force. The Match is Their Day.

THE N.T.C.SPECIALTY SHOW will be held at the Montgomery K.C.Show in Pennsylvania on Sunday, October 13, 1968. The well-known English Norfolk (drop ear Norwich) breeder, Mrs. Nigel Taylor of Nanfan fame, will be the Judge. Also from England to judge the Sweepstakes will be Judge Jere Collins. We look forward to the privilege of showing under these two judges from across the Atlantic and assure them a warm Norwich welcome.

NEW TROPHIES. The Breeders Challenge Trophy. A painting given in memory of Mrs. Howe Low. To be won three times by the breeder winning the most points at the Match and the Specialty Shows.

The River Bend Trophy presented by Miss Sylvia Warren for the highest scoring Norwich Terrier (Prick Ear or Drop Ear) in Obedience.

TROPHIES. The Norwich Terrier Club offers Sterling silver replicas of the perpetual trophies and silver plate replicas of the annual trophies to all winners at the Match and Specialty Shows.

REGISTRATIONS.In 1967 the AKC registered 237 Norwich Terriers and 10 Norwich Champions. The prick ear Champions are: Augie, King's Prevention Barnaby, Longways Nobby & Ouintius, Newry's How About That and the Import Ouartzhill Oxeye Daisy.

HAIL TO JUDGE James B. Hanning. Jim Hanning has completed his apprenticeship as Judge and is now qualified to judge Norwich Terriers. This popular Blu-Frost breeder and his wife, Wit, bred the first Black & Tan Champion Prick Ear Norwich, Ch.Blu-Frost Jana. We hope Jim Hanning will enjoy judging in the ring as much as we all look forward to the privilege of showing under a dedicated breeder judge. At the Long Island K.C. Show on 19 May, a big turnout will be expected to support and welcome him to the dog show venue.

BEST NORWICH TERRIER. Ch. Bethway's Mr. Cricket - Bethway Kennels WINNERS DOG. Shawnee's Cricket-Mrs.P.Griffitts, Miss C.Ballard BEST OF OPPOSITE SEX. Nod Hill's Melody - Mrs.J. Haggerty



NOD HILL'S MELODY BOS-Westminster-1968

Ch. Longways Hector  NOD HILL'S MELODY NOD HILL'S HARMONY	Longways Vulcan  Int.Ch.Whinl Ch.Longways Noel's Eve	Ch. Upland Spring Jock II	Ch. Thorndale Alert
			Ch. Upland Spring Honey Dun
		Ch.Upland Spring Plucky	Ch. Upland Spring Little Chap
			Ch. Quartzhill Mignonette
			Ch. Whinlatter Cob
			Allercombe Hot Potato
		Longways Paula	Ch. Oakley Kirk Ch. Upland Spring Plucky
Bitches - 28 Sept 1966 Breeder - Mrs.M.B.Hewes Owners-Mrs.J.Haggerty -Mrs.P.Hewes Blu-Frost Krissie	Ch.Whinlatter Johnnie	Ch.Whinlatter Charade	Int.Ch.Whinlatter Allercombe Hiker
			Whinlatter Cracker of Turtillus
			Int.Ch.Whinlatter Allercombe Hiker
			Whinlatter Jemima
	Blu-Frost Foxy	Chidley George Gordon	Ch. Farndon Romeo
			Allercombe Robinia
		Ch. Blu-Frost Amanda	Ch. Upland Spring Silver Doctor Blu-Frost Hitchie

OPEN DOGS: 1. Shawnee's Cricket - Mrs.S.P.Griffitts & Mrs. C.G.Ballard. 2. Bethway's Aramus - Bethway Kennels. 3. Bill Sykes - Mr.& Mrs.Dean Bedford. 4.Quartzhill Trollius - Miss Genie Grigsby.

BRED BY EXHIBITOR BITCHES: 1. Bethway's Miss Cricket - Bethway Kennels. AMERICAN BRED BITCHES: 1. Bethway's The Dutchess - Bethway Kennels. 2. Pemberton Tiddley Winks - Pemberton Kennels. OPEN BITCHES: 1. Nod Hill's Melody - Mrs. J. Haggerty. 2. Bethway's Bitter Sweet - Bethway Kennels. 3. Quartzhill Golden Thyme - Mr.& Mrs. Dean Bedford. 4. Bethway's Walnut -Bethway Kennels. BEST BRACE: Bethway's The Duke and Dutchess

#### LITTER ALERT



"HAVE BASKET-WILL TRAVEL" -Ch.Jericho Gay Rascal at 6 mos.-



 $\begin{array}{c} \text{WHINLATTER COMRADE} \\ \text{By Ch. Whinlatter Charade} \end{array}$ 

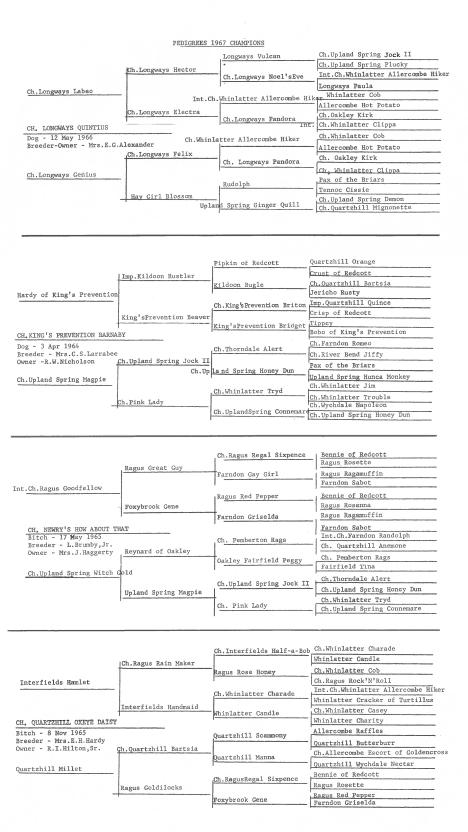
HAWAII's first Norwich litter. 1 male, 1 female-October 2,1967. The first was a black & tan male, nicely marked; the other a red bitch. Breeder- Joseph Tacker.

LONSCAN. A litter of five on December 7, 1967. 3 males and 2 females by Ch.Longways Hector ex Pegeen of Lonscan. Breeders-Owners are Mr.& Mrs. Lewis Scanlon of Meriden, Connecticut. DUNKIRK. By Eng.Ch.Ragus Rain Maker ex Our Little Mudpie. 4 males and 1 female. February 12, 1968. Breeder- Mrs.Sheila Hurline.

KETCHAM. A litter of 2 bitches on December 2, 1967, by Eng. Ch.Ragus Rain Maker ex Honey Bear Blossom. Breeder -Mrs.Ketcham. WHITEHALL. A litter of 3 black and tan dogs by Quartzhill Nightshade ex Whitehall Dorcas. "They are full of personality and charm. They have just made confetti out of a roll of paper towels!" Breeder - Stuart Daly.

PEMBERTON. A litter of five black & tan puppies by Ch.Inter-fields Half-A-Bob ex Quartzhill Dina. Dina is the personality plus young black & tan bitch imported by the Dean Bedfords after they showed her themselves at Crufts where she placed 2nd in a huge novice class and showed to perfection. She is the granddaughter of Ch.Quartzhill Bartsia.

REYNOLDS. Mr.& Mrs.James Reynolds' litter of four by Whinlatter Jaunty ex Whinlatter Cornflower are energetically representing the breed all over the place. They were the center of attraction at the Match Show last June. Daisy began her show career with a blue ribbon in Boston in December; Mr.MacGregor was shown by Howard P. Colhoun in Baltimore; Rosey is in California and Heather in Massachusetts. Cornflower, with 12 points, will soon be a Champion.



#### **KENNELS**

#### and

# AT STUD



PRICK FAR

BLU-FROST-Mr. & Mrs. James Hanning, Valley Rd., Warren, Conn. 06777

CH. WHINLATTER JOHNNIE. By Ch. Whinlatter Charade x Ch. Whinlatter Janet

BLU-FROST PETER PIPER-Black and Tan. By Ch. Whinlatter Johnnie x Ch. High Rising Bar Maid

CHIDLEY-Mrs. Curtis Read, 48 Berry Hill Rd., Oyster Bay, N. Y. 11771

Stud Service and Puppies.

DOLOBRAN-Mr. & Mrs. C. A. Griscom, III, Nepun Rd., Watch Hill, R. I. 02891

Handler: Roy Holloway, Fox Rd., Woodbury, Conn.

CH. LONGWAYS HECTOR-1964. By Longways Vulcan x Ch. Longways Noel's Eve

GRANGE-Mrs. Sydney Glass, Bohemia Church Rd., Warwick, Md. 21912

KING'S PREVENTION-Mrs. Sterling Larrabee, Chestertown, Md. 21620

ENG. CH. RAGUS RAIN MAKER—1963. By Ch. Interfields Half-A-Bob x Ragus Rose Honey KING'S PREVENTION MacMILLAN—1967. By Ch. K. P. Hardy Bear x K. P. Ginger Snap

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