"Hardy Bear Day" was the crisp October Saturday the Norwich Club held its annual Match Show. Mrs. Larrabee's King's Prevention Hardy Bear, a home-bred prick ear traveled from Maryland to attend a remarkably representative Show. With superior showmanship Hardy Bear won the first class of the day, continuing his prize winning throughout the afternoon to collect the Jericho Hill Vixen challenge tray for Best Puppy; the Best Legs and Feet prize; and finally the Port Fortune Challenge bowl for Best Norwich in Match. The Judge said: "King's Prevention Hardy Bear with his winning ways is nicely made with plenty of bone, and a good mover."

The rolling Millbrook farmlands with the purple Catskill mountains in the distance were a spectacular back-drop for the spacious ring on green lawns. Morgan Wing organized a superb dog day, introducing several innovations. Mrs. Wing's clever Norwich Illustrations decorated the show result cards and after each class were mounted on the ring posts for all to study. Spectators had a clear view of the ring and trophy table from all vantage points. Their daughter, in the swirling autumn leaves, coped briskly with the detailed show entry list. Co-Hostess and Host with Mr. Wing were Mrs. Paul Peabody and Mr. Oakleigh Thorne, whose generous hospitality was much appreciated.

Judge Dean Bedford made this a happily sporting occasion and Breeders and Exhibitors were grateful to him for his knowledgable and constructive ringside comments on all entries. Thirty-eight dogs, owned by sixteen members and five new owners, entered from seven states. Despite an abundance of prick ear Norwich - 24 to 14 - Best Adult in Show was Mrs. Haggerty's home-bred Newry Mrs. McThing by Ch. Newry's McAleenan x Bethway's Chess. She is an attractive representative of the minority group.

"The Best Brace Class of Norwich ever seen in any show", to quote Mr. Bedford. Seven well trained pairs of puppies dominated the afternoon. First: Mr. and Mrs. Hanning's Blu-Frost Jana and Jessica. These black and tan prick ears are by their breeders' young import Whinlatter Johnnie x Ch. High Rising Barmaid. Second: The Hannings' Blu-Frost Krissie and Kimmie, also an identical pair of Johnnie's get x Blu-Frost Foxy. Third: Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Norman's and Mrs. Larrabee's King's Prevention Pilgrim and Gay Britina. Sired by Mrs. Larrabee's first Champion Briton of King's Prevention x that well known producer, Mrs. Larrabee's Ch. Upland Spring Magpie, already Dam of six Champions, including 1963 Specialty Show Winner, Ch. Upland Spring Rube Wood.
Fourth: Mrs. Stetson's fine red bitches Muffet and Moppet Cobb. Their Sire the appealing young drop ear Ch. Wendover Cobbler x Wendover Becky. They should have a bright future. Pairs unplaced in this class showed great promise as individuals. Two dark-eyed sporting puppies, Wendover Vixen by Gotoground Foxhunter x Gumdrop and Wendover Foxhunter by the same Sire x Wendover Apple, should boost the drop ear cause and garner future trophies for popular owners Mrs. Mallory and Mrs. Winston.

King's Prevention Hardy Bear and Honey Bear, each winners in the big 3-6 months division, were the juniors at this show. Mrs. Larrabee's pair of home-breds are by the Henry Hoopers' Hardy of King's Prevention (whose English-bred Sire was Kildoon Rustler) x Ch. Upland Spring Blue Quill. The Quartzhill bloodlines of the renowned English Norwich breeder, Mrs. Ida B. Hardy, dominate their Sire's side. Their Dam, Blue Quill, represents four generations of Mrs. Low's famous Upland Spring dogs in a female tail line, with an equal number of generations through Blue Quill's Sire, Int. Ch. Ragus Goodfellow, representing the English breeders Mrs. Bunting and Mrs. Marks.

Among the successful class winners were:- Best Coat, Mr. and Mrs. Cooney's Bramblewyck Pepperpot. The Herwig Klein's expressive puppy bitch, Klein's Lady, won the 6-9 months. Miss Sylvia Warren's young captivating import, Quartzhill Tawny Grisette, held her own as Best Prick Ear Open Bitch.

Two Champion drop ears headed the veterans foursome. Mrs. Fournier's Ch. Bethways Blinkin won from Mrs. Baird's great laster Ch. Castle Point Simon. Third, our Treasurer Garry Thompson's prick ear "Patsy" (as she is known to her friends). Fourth, Mrs. Eugene Reynal's Danderry Chaos in top condition showed the character and lasting qualities of the breed. Patsy and Danderry Chaos claim Alden Blodget's great "big" little dog Ch. John Paul Jones of Groton as Sire and Grand-sire respectively.

Several youngsters of the two legged variety showed their dogs with a flair. The Wing girls, Miss Cooney and Desmond Murphy were gay examples of the next generation's interest and enthusiasm in Norwich Terriers.

An amusing highlight was young Brycie Wing approaching the winner on all fours - dog cushion balanced on back - to present the last prize for the day. It was a wonderful day and members and their Norwich drove off content with the strides the breed is making in the States.

- By Joan Read -

TERRIER TOPICS

Mrs. Sheila Monckton, England: Two of my Jericho Norwich, Pickle and Winker had quite an escapade on a Salmon Fishing trip in Scotland. They loved fishing with us and when not looking for non-existent rabbits would trot off first to check if my husband was all-right and then return to look for me. One day Winker got the shock of his life! I was casting as he was trotting along the path behind me. Something wrapped itself 'round his hind leg (my cast!). Something bit him in the top of his hind leg (my fly!). Luckily with his thick wiry coat it just pricked him. After that they always sat well back watching me fish from a safe distance.
THE MATCH SHOW
1963

1. Mrs. Dean Bedford & Mrs. Stetson
2. Mrs. Hanning and Blu-Frost Krissie & Kimmie
3. Best Brace - Blu-Frost Jana and Jessica with Mr. Hanning
4. Mrs. Paul Peabody & Garry Thompson
5. Bradford Norman and King's Prevention Pilgrim
6. King's Prevention Hardy Bear
7. Judge Dean Bedford awards Best in Match
8. Desmond Murphy and his entry
9. The Ring
10. Mrs. Louis Reynal and Danderry Chaos
Dogs Are Barking About...Amy of Grange Farm, the Eleuthere du Pont's Norwich bred by Mrs. Sydney Glass. This sketch of Amy is by Madame Olga Dormandi of Paris. The du Ponts believe Amy, who goes hunting and fishing with them at their camp in the Adirondacks, is almost human. Mrs. du Pont writes: "Wish we could have lots more like Amy but realize there will never be one quite so wonderful and so perfect in every way - the family wants another for Christmas."

Dogs Are Barking About...The real and progressive interest in Norwich Terriers today, with increased sporting competition and ever higher standards among breeders, owners and exhibitors.

Dogs Are Barking About...Enthusiastic new exhibitors seen at recent Shows with their young Norwich. In Washington Gen. and Mrs. T. Musgrave and Winston; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Nicholson and Theodora. In Baltimore Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hooper with Hardy. In Philadelphia Mr. and Mrs. Willard Griffin and Ryland; young Jane Shellenberger and Gibraltar. In New York Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Norman with Pilgrim.

Dogs Are Barking About...Morgan Wing's photograph with his pack of Beagles in the New Yorker.

Dogs Are Barking About...Breed Publicity in 1963 in the AKC Gazette, Terrier Type, The Chronicle. Popular Dogs' Editor: "The Norwich News is a fine job with wonderful photographs."


Dogs Are Barking About...Three new Champions - Bethways Mr. Kennedy - Jericho Hurry, the young English bitch imported by the Bates - and Pemberton Timmie.

Dogs Are Barking About...Smudge of Grange Farm, this year's pioneer for future Norwich in Nashville, Tennessee. Bred by Mrs. Sydney Glass and dead look alike of his Sire Ch. Briton Smudge flew to Nashville with the well known horse breeder Miss Woolwine.

DEVON HORSE SHOW- WHERE CHAMPIONS MEET

Mrs. James K. Robinson, Jr., with that "horsey" Norwich Terrier Duchess of Grange Farm beside her, driving the winning pair owned by Chauncy Stillman in the Lady's Phaeton Class in 1963.
Happiness is a warm puppy

Lee Jorgensen
The Sun House
Millersville, Maryland

Dear Constance,

I am very, very, very, very, very, happy that I am going to have a little dog that can sit upon my lap, and that likes to ride in a car. And to be loved, I will love her very much. Thank you very, very much.

Lee

PAWS ACROSS THE SEA
Two English Opinions on Size

Mr. Oldham on changing the standard height from 10" - 11": The future of the Norwich as a small natural terrier is at stake. If we are not careful we will see the Norwich follow the same path as some of the other terriers and end up as just a travesty of the original dog. It may be harder from the show ring point of view, with a smaller dog, but let us remember those words of that master craftsman who said that "to combine beauty with utility is ever a difficult but honourable task".

Mr. R. Finney: There are many pitfalls into which one can fall when breeding for a small dog. Breeders would do well to beware the apple headed, pop eyed, weedy, small boned animals which are often the result of this. Often with this you get the snipey jaw in which it is impossible to get a good set of teeth. I shudder to think what would happen if some of the winners seen in the ring today were ever expected to bolt a fox. After a recent championship show the judge, a well known all rounder well up in the sporting field, said, "What! Bolt a fox, some of 'em couldn't even crush a crocus."

In 1931 my first Jones (Norwich) was a bitch called Mink Mouth. From her we raised over a score of terriers in Virginia at "Oakwood", near Warrenton, and at the kennels of the Old Dominion Hounds near Flint Hill. They were used primarily for keeping down rats and wood-chucks and occasionally for bolting foxes. In the latter case if the fox holed-up near a road, the terrier was taken in a car, otherwise it was carried in a leather pouch by a groom on horseback. Hounds were then called away from the earth and the terrier put to ground. The fox usually bolted, as nearly all fox earths have two or three exits. Jones' tails were left at four inches long, on the theory that one could reach down the earth, grab the tail and pull the terrier out (I never saw this happen, however). Ears were cropped, not for the sake of style but to lessen the chance of being torn by varmints. Thus the question of "prick ear" and "drop ear" was not a consideration.

1923 was the first time I ever saw (or even heard of) a Jones at Middleburg, Virginia. The late Eugene Reynal, MFH, arrived from Millbrook for the hunting season with a string of hunters, a pack of foot beagles, and a brace of small reddish dogs which he called Jones terriers. He had obtained these dogs in Melton Mowbray from a Welshman named Jones, by trade a "rough rider" (in England, one who schools young horses for hunting). Jones had bred a number of these little terriers, which had become popular with Masters of Foxhounds in and around Leicestershire, who used them for bolting foxes out of drains and badger sets.

Mr. Reynal seemed to believe that the Jones terrier was a cross between the Welsh terrier and the Pembroke corgi, with a possible admixture of some other breed. Probably this was correct, as in those early days many of the Jones were reddish with large white markings on the chest, and with white feet (characteristic of the corgi), while others were black and tan with short harsh coats (inherent in the Welsh terrier). The possible admixture of another breed or breeds may stem from some small dog on short legs, to insure that the Jones was not too big to go to ground.

Whatever their origin, however, Reynal's Jones terriers took the Virginia hunt countries by storm, and almost every MFH tried to get one or more of these little dogs. Their popularity spread to other hunts, notably in New York and Pennsylvania, and hunting people imported a number from England. In the early days, it was seldom that any two Jones looked alike, even though litter brothers and sisters. Finally the breed was recognized and admitted to the Kennel Club in England as the Norwich terrier, and thanks to the efforts of English and American breeders, aided by their respective Norwich Terrier Clubs, a definite standard has been evolved and generally speaking they are true to type.

Norwich are gaining in popularity, but let us hope that a too sudden rise in popularity will not lead to a deterioration of the breed, as has occurred in a number of other breeds. Norwich breeders should bear in mind that the Norwich is essentially a sporting terrier - not a toy. His chief attributes are gameness, hardiness, loyalty to his master, and great charm. He is affectionate, good with children, and reasonably obedient. He must be kept small enough to go to ground. Above all, the outstanding personality characteristic of this breed must never be subordinated for the sake of appearance and conformation. - S.L.
BLACK AND TAN

Black and tan Norwich terriers seem to be in the minority, but, to me at least, are most appealing. We have had many biscuit, buff, red, or whatever color they may be labelled, but only one black and tan - a bitch of great character - Hopie.

An enthusiastic hunter, she accounted for innumerable woodchucks, and a raccoon twice her size. Once she pursued her quarry underground to a depth of over three feet, blocking her own exit as she dug. Luckily I hear her yelping, and lying on my stomach on the ground and reaching down the woodchuck hole, I could just touch her cold nose. Evidently she had tried to turn around and was stuck. I called the farmer, who with his pick and shovel freed her. It was a close call!

Hopie produced several litters, but never a black and tan. However, I heard that Mrs. Archie Randolph, in Upperville, Virginia, kept a stud dog who had sired several black and tans. At the appropriate time, Hopie was tucked in her shipping box and we flew to Washington, and drove her in style to Upperville. In due course I was notified of the happy marriage, and the bride came home.

As the weeks passed Hopie grew slightly plumper, then began digging little nests under the bushes. This continued for a few days, after which she lost interest and stopped scratching. No puppies - a false pregnancy!

The next time she came in season, we penned her up in the barn (for it would have meant winter puppies) and at the proper time we let her out. The weeks went by and to our surprise - and horror - Hopie blew up like a balloon. There was no mistake this time - she was having puppies, and obviously illegitimate ones. She looked as though she were carrying a watermelon in her middle, and no one could guess when she was due to drop it.

But one night she did. She slept in an empty stall in the barn and when I went out to feed her in the morning she was happily curled up on her corner of cedar bedding, nursing not three or four, but six coal black puppies! After congratulating her, I found there were three males and three females, all with white chests and white tips to their front feet. Their ears were long and silky (hers were prick) and their coats were slightly curly (hers was rough and wiry). Quite obviously she had decided that if we wanted black puppies she would oblige - in her own way!

We couldn't bear to put them down. They grew fat and prospered. Hopie was the best of Mothers and fed her children well, even killing and dragging a small woodchuck across several fields to deliver to her young, when weaning time came. Homes were found for them all where they were warmly received and their ancestry never questioned. We never tried again to breed a litter of black and tans! Margaret Peabody

HOPIE'S SURPRISE!

Mrs. Paul Peabody is Joint-Master of Millbrook Hunt, Millbrook, N.Y.
At River Bend Norwich Terriers lead the ideal life. The lawns of Miss Sylvia Warren's country house in Dover, Massachusetts, near Boston, slope down to the Charles River. A dog's paradise! Enchanting walks in the woods, delicious smells in the ferns under the trees and exciting fishing in the river. Miss Warren and her sister (the late Katherine Thayer who worked so hard for the breed) have loved Norwich for many years. In 1950 the most influential drop ear Sire was Miss Warren's Ch. Tuff C.D. - Companion Diploma, an Obedience trial award. Tuff was born in 1943. Many dogs who later excelled in the show ring trace their pedigree back to this great Champion. Intelligent, full of character and handsome, he passed these characteristics on to his descendants. Ch. Puff C.D., C.D.X. was another great Champion of the past. Puff by Tuff ex Muff was Miss Warren's prick ear foundation. In the days before breeders were careful to separate the ear types - mainly because there were not many Norwich to breed to during the war years - Puff had three drop ear litters before being bred to John Paul Jones and producing Champions River Bend Pepper and Jiffy.

This year Miss Warren imported the drop ear Robincott Threepence and a wonderful little prick ear bitch Quartzhill Tawny Grisette, who has already charmed the judges with her outgoing personality and winning ways. These two with Mt. Paul Heidi, Best Puppy at the 1962 Match Show, are the nucleus of the younger generation at River Bend today.

A great dog lover, Miss Warren gives them complete freedom to develop into sturdy, intelligent and affectionate dogs. It is her conviction, proved by her trophies, that personally handled puppies and dogs show the best for their owner.

CHAMPION TUFF C.D.
BREEDING AND ITS PROBLEMS

Anyone can buy a future champion provided he has enough money. It is a different proposition to bring out year after year dogs which, not necessarily future champions, will hold their own at the Shows. Breeding winning dogs is often a formula handed on from Father to Son or more truly from Mother to Daughter. The secret lies in the breeding bitches and the line you have established. The bitches are the most important and once a good solid line of good winning bitches is established, it is not an impossible task to find a suitable sire. But it does take time to find the winning lines, and it is not a matter of trial and error. There may be two or three winners in the first few litters - then nothing comes along that is anywhere near the standard required. However, the line decided upon must be carried through if results are to be obtained in the long run.

Money invested in breeding bitches is money well spent. The future success of any kennel depends on its brood bitches. With good bitches, you have a selection of good dogs to choose from, so watch the dogs which are producing the winners. I stress the importance of taking care of your bitches and the kennel will take care of itself.

The breeder who, having picked out a winning stud dog, then considers a dog in his kennel as good is usually disappointed. Remember that from the time the bitch is mated until the offspring appear on the show bench 12 months usually elapses. To obtain the quality and breeding desired it often takes two or three years. The breeding of good stock is a long term policy.

Once your kennel establishes a name for breeding quality stock there will be no difficulty in disposing of young puppies. There is no certain way of breeding winners, but it appears that winner begats winner.

I am satisfied if I produce one winning terrier a year, not necessarily a champion, but one worth breeding from in the future. If I manage to produce more, that is my lucky year.--C.H. Bishop "Our D

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SHOW

Judge Mrs. A. Riggs IV & Jane Shellengerger

The Willard Griffins & Jane with litter brothers King's Prevention Ryland & Gibraltar and their Sire Ch. Briton.

Ch. Upland Spring Gold Monkey
1962 ANNUAL TROPHIES presented by the Norwich Terrier Club to dogs winning the most points in class competition were awarded in the Match Show.

PARTREE - Castle Point Tadpole - Drop Ear Puppy 9 Points.
Owner Mrs. Stevens Baird,

MAPLEHURST - Wendover Cobbler - Drop Ear Adult 12 Points.
Owner Mrs. Basil Statson.

HIGH RISING - Upland Spring Hazel Fly - Prick Ear Puppy 14 Points.
Owner Mrs. Howe Low.

JOHN PAUL JONES - Upland Spring Witch Gold-Prick Ear Adult 9 Points.
Owner Mrs. Howe Low.

Best Norwich Terrier Mrs. Alexander's Int. Ch. Whinlatter Allercombe Hiker.
Best of Opposite Sex Mrs. Low's Ch. Upland Spring Rube Wood.
Best of Winners Mrs. Low's Upland Spring Hazel Fly.
Best Norwich Terrier Mrs. Alexander's Ch. Longways Bato.
Best of Opposite Sex Mr. & Mrs. Hanning's Blu-Frost Hackles Up & Best of Winners
Best Norwich Terrier Mrs. Fournier's Bethways Mr. Kennedy.
Best of Opposite Sex Mrs. Fournier's Bethways Salley.
& Best of Winners
ANnapolis K.C., Maryland. Judge Mrs. A. Riggs IV.
Best Norwich Terrier Mrs. Alexander's Ch. Longways Bato.
Winners Mrs. Larrabee's Briton of King's Prevention.
Best Norwich Terrier Mrs. Low's Ch. Upland Spring Beauty.
Best of Opposite Sex Mrs. Fournier's Ch. Bethways Toney.
Best Norwich Terrier Mr. & Mrs. R. Nicholson's Theodora of King's Prevention.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY K.C., Gwynedd Valley. Judge Mrs. Augustus Riggs IV.
Best Norwich Terrier Mrs. Low's Ch. Upland Spring Gold Monkey.
Best of Opposite Sex Mrs. Randolph's Nimi of Oakley.
& Best of Winners
Winners Puppy Dog Jane Shellenberger's King's Prevention Gibraltar.


A MERRY CHRISTMAS to all Subscribers. Your $1.00 for the 1964 Norwich Terrier News is due. If you wish to remain on the mailing list please mail that $1.00 now. The Editor likes to collect News and Dollars. A HAPPY NEW YEAR.
PUPPY DOGS' TALES OF THE GOOD OLD DAYS

I remember in the late '80's and early '90's some of the old timers still bit their fox terriers' tails off. In about 1893 I took two Bull terrier puppies to an old Englishman to have their ears cropped. After looking at his almanac he refused to do it because the sign of the Zodiac was wrong and I had to return with them in a week or so when the sign had changed.

By Gordon Massey, Howell's Point

Norwich breeders are indebted to Mr. Gordon Massey, the first person to register a Norwich Terrier with the AKC in 1936. The Editor has a happy memory of Mr. Massey descending his staircase one day with about twenty-five Norwich terriers, including Wise Child, March Hare, Copper Coin and Lucky Penny.

WHEN A PUPPY IS DOCKED

So far as British breeds of dog are concerned, the practice of docking was much influenced by the tail tax. Working dogs were exempt from taxation, provided their tails were docked to show that they were workers. It is cited by experts to account for the bob-tailed state of English sheepdogs in contrast to the collies of Scotland which, being outside the jurisdiction of English law, retained their tails.

The same theory surely could be applied to the terriers, for the English and Welsh varieties are almost invariably docked, while those of the Highland and Border countries are not.

But any theory, if it is to hold water, needs proof. This one must remain a supposition because it deals with a time when chroniclers upon canine matters were few. Those there were confined their descriptive passages to the dogs of war and the chase beloved of noblemen, or to the lap-dogs of court ladies. The working dogs of the common men were valued for their abilities alone; looks were immaterial until the advent of dog shows in the nineteenth century, by which time the custom of docking the tails of certain breeds was an accepted fact.

Is this form of mutilation based upon necessity or fashion? To attempt to answer the question it is necessary, roughly, to divide the breeds into groups.

First, the terriers. If the tail tax supposition is correct, then docking is a custom which was originally based upon a legal necessity. Terrier men obeyed the law, but left enough tail to provide a firm grip for one hand when dealing with the worker below ground. When the tax was repealed, the custom remained and was finalised, by the official breed standards, when the different varieties obtained recognition from the Kennel Club.

Alternatively, there are those who say that a short tail is a necessity by virtue of the terrier's work; that a long tail risks damage and is an impediment underground. While bowing to the experts in this field, one cannot help wondering how the Border terriers, admittedly possessed of thick skins and harsh coats, nevertheless manage to give a good account of themselves with southern packs, despite their undocked tails. And what of the Four Burrow, where the Masters have bred and worked their own strain of long-tailed Scorrter terriers for over a century?
The breeders of unrecognised working terriers are free agents; they are not bound by the detailed standards which govern the appearances of the pedigree breeds. But it is fairly safe to prophesy that, despite the example of the Border and Scronics terriers, they will continue to dock unless there is a law to the contrary. Their arguments in favour of the practice are many and varied, but always return to the one point upon which they are in complete agreement with the show fraternity. The dogs look smarter when docked.

Over the centuries, and whatever the primary reasons may have been, terrier people south of the Border have become used to the compact appearance of the short-tailed terriers, and the majority prefer them that way.

Tails are usually docked on the third, fourth or fifth day after birth, but this must depend upon the physical condition of the pup. At that age the bones are still soft, and the puppies show their lack of discomfort after the operation by their swift return to the milk bar, followed by the happy sleep of satiation.

In the days before disinfectants and dentures, the recognised method was to bite the tails off, and people who have witnessed this operation say that it was clean and efficient, with never a drop of blood spilt. Modern breeders prefer a pair of sterile scissors.

There are no hard and fast rules as to how many joints or inches should be removed from a terrier’s tail. It varies with the breed, the ultimate aim being a balanced appearance in the adult dog. Only experience in the particular breed can give the ability to weigh up the potential make and shape of each tiny puppy, judge whether the natural tail is long or short in relation to the size of the body, and decide the amount to be removed.

Vets cannot be expected to know the details of every breed standard, but a mistake in the docking - too long or too short - will affect the chances of the adult dog in the show ring. For this reason the majority of experienced breeders prefer to dock their own puppies, and the novices learn from them.

A rough estimate for breeds such as the wire and smooth fox terrier, and the Welsh or Irish, is one third off. With smaller varieties about half the length is removed. - Jane Buckland. The Field

The Norwich Terrier Standard: TAIL - Medium Docked.

AS BRAVE AS A NORWICH

To prove Norwiches are tough I cite the experience my son William's dog, River Bend Tory, had when attacked by a part Labrador Retriever. Tory, on a leash, greeted the black dog in his friendly fashion. The Labrador suddenly seized the Norwich, grabbed at his neck, mauled and shook him as he would a mouse. Terrified, I tried to pull Tory free. Fortunately the dog must have bitten the choke chain for he finally let go. Shaking when I got to the Vet's, Tory in a state of shock was wagging his tail!

He was bitten in the cardiac region, the throat and the back of his neck. For 24 hours his life was in the balance. But Tory made it and four days later went home. We were warned that his personality might change. It has not. The only dog Tory fears today is a big black one and perhaps feeling betrayed by his own kind, he is increasingly affectionate towards humans. -- Mrs. John Dwyer
THE MIND OF A DOG

The Formakin Animal Centre, near Wallingford, England, owned by Mr. and Mrs. John Holmes, is a successful 'training academy' for animals in films and television. It was John Holmes who wrote: 'I was brought up to farming amongst people who believed, as I still do, that animals were sent into this world to be used by mankind. In return they should be properly looked after - as animals!'

Whether it is a question of training for a specialized part, or coaxing a friendly, undomesticated animal to move from point A to point B under the eyes of the camera, the basic qualification for the trainer is a true understanding of the mental and physical capabilities of the animal. As the length and relative importance of the film appearances depend upon the trainability of the individual animal, the dogs are their most important pupils.

Mr. Holmes has spent his life amongst animals, and is still learning from them. The son of a Scottish farmer, he grew up in a world of breeding and showing pure-bred animals and acquired his initial experience of dogs as a youth, working his own Border collies with the flock.

His first pedigree Welsh corgi, which he still maintains was the best cattle dog he has ever known, was shown whenever work permitted. From this original dog, whose winnings included one challenge certificate and two reserve challenge certificates, he bred a line of corgis which included an International champion.

Turning from showing to training, Mr. Holmes achieved success in the obedience ring. In contact with owners of problem dogs, brought to him for training, he soon realised that the elementary canine psychology, as natural to him as the ability to recognise his own sheep in a neighbor's flock, was not shared by the majority of pet owners. He considers a proper understanding of the canine mentality is of primary importance in the successful relationship between dog and owner. A large proportion of the so-called problem pets are perfectly normal and healthy dogs, reduced to nervous wrecks, or rogues, by the mental cruelty to which they have been subjected by over-indulgent, indifferent or unthinking owners.

Mr. Holmes maintains that intelligence is the attribute of the individual dog, and not confined to any particular breed, qualifying this by separating inbred instincts from real intelligence. For instance, selective breeding has produced in the Border collie a dog whose two over-riding instincts are to herd and to obey. Queen, the Border collie in the film The Inspector, is extremely biddable. She collects animals at the Centre by name, including badgers. But left to her own devices she cannot control her working instincts. Shut in the kitchen she herds the cats; left in the grounds, she whistles away the leisure hours penning the bantams. This hardly shows high intelligence.

The truly intelligent dog is usually the most difficult to train using its intelligence to avoid obeying seemingly senseless commands. In the wrong hands these are potentially problem dogs; in the right hands they make most satisfying companions.
The methods are based on sound canine psychology and lack any
tendency to regard dogs as humans: a dog is a dog, with a mind which
works differently to the human mind. To expect it automatically to
understand the reasoning of the human mind is to inflict mental crueli-
ty. By nature a pack animal, it needs a leader to teach it the rules
of its human pack through praise and correction.

A basic understanding of the association of ideas in the canine
mind helps eradicate fears which caused vices, but prevention is easier
than cure. Knowledge of instincts common to all dogs, as well as those
inbred in certain breeds, enables the trainer to anticipate the fault
and to check it before it develops into a crime. No dog should be
punished for a misdemeanour unless caught in the act; then the crime
and the punishment are immediately associated in the dog's mind. It
is stupid to beat a dog; this tends to make it hand-shy and in turn
may lead to it refusing to heel or retrieve to hand.

The Holmes' aim is to increase the natural intelligence of their
dogs. Not all dogs are trainable; nor do all dogs like training. But
the trained dog is a happy dog. -- Jane Buckland. "The Field"

LITTER ALERT

GRANGE FARM. Grange Mopnet had an even
prick ear litter, two males, two females on
22 October. By Pemberton Tradesman, whose
Sire is Jericho Poacher; their great grand-
father on the Dam's side is Upland Spring
Jock II.

CH. CHIDLEY LITTLE NELL. A litter of
two for Mrs. Read. The 1961 Specialty Judge
said, "I predict a great future for this
really outstanding prick ear bitch. She
stands out for temperament, quality, correct size and perfect expres-
sion. Short coupled with a grand front. Substance without coarseness."

KING'S PREVENTION. English Import Kildoon Ruby produced two males
and one female on 21 September. By Ch. Briton of King's Prevention.

KENNEL NEWS. CASTLE POINT - MT. PAUL - UPLAND SPRING.

Available: House trained older dogs at reasonable
prices to good homes. Good homes for house trained older dogs at
reasonable prices.

BOOKS

HAPPINESS IS A WARM PUPPY by Charles M. Schulz. All of us
can identify with Snoopy, the dog, who defines supreme happiness as
"walking in the grass in your bare feet"! Published by Determined
Productions, Inc., Box 2150, San Francisco 26, California.

THE COMPLETE BEAGLE. Includes Morgan Wing's pack, the Sandanona
Beagles. Publisher W. Denlinger. From Howell Book House, Inc.,
575 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, New York. $4.95.
P.E.=Prick Ear  
D.E.=Drop Ear  

**AT STUD**  

**BLU-FROST** P.E. Owners-Mr. & Mrs. James B. Manning, Valley Rd., Warren, Connecticut. 06777.

**WHINLATTER JOHNNIE** by Ch. Whinlatter Charade x Ch. Whinlatter Janet


*BETHWAY'S POUND-1957.* By Imp.*Ragus Jimmy Joe* x Imp.*Colonsay's Kelly's Eye.* $75.

**CASTLE POINT TIPPLER-1962.** By *Mt. Paul Anderson* x Castle Point Sickle. $50.

Imp. ROBINCOTT TRUMP CARD-1962. By Robincott Trotter x Robincott Terrylyne. $50.

**CHIDLEY** P.E. Owner-Mrs. Curtis Read, Berry Hill Road, Oyster Bay, L.I., N.Y.

**CHIDLEY GEORGE GORDON** by *Farndon Romeo x Allercombe Robinia*

**CHIDLEY GOOD GUS** by Int.*Ragus Goodfellow x Dungeness Paravane

**LONGWAYS** P.E. Owner-Mrs. Emory G. Alexander, 1414 Washington Lane, Rydal, Pa. Handler-T. M. Gately, P. O. Box 33, Pineville, Pa.

Int.*WHINLATTER ALLERCOMBE HIKER.* Sire of *Whinlatter Charade,* $75.

*LONGWAYS BATO* by *Whinlatter Allercombe Hiker x Longways Paula.* $50.

*LONGWAYS FELIX* by *Whinlatter Allercombe Hiker x Longways Pandora.* $50.

**MT. PAUL** D.E. Owner-Mrs. John L. Winston, Mt. Paul Farm, Gladstone, N.J., Jersey

*MT. PAUL ANDERSON* by George Pinch x Castle Point Trivet


*UPLAND SPRING JOCK II* by *Thorndale Alert x Upland Spring Honey Dun* 

*UPLAND SPRING RED FOX* by *Thorndale Alert x Upland Spring Honey Dun* 

Int.*RAGUS GOODFELLOW* by Ragus Great Guy x Foxybrook Gene


**HUNSTON HIGHLIFTER** by Waveneyvalley Alder x Hunston Heralda

**WENDOVER** D.E. Owner-Mrs. Stanford C. Mallory, Wendover Farm, Mendham, N.J.

Imp. GOTOGROUND FOXHUNTER by Ragus Solomon Grundy x Gotoground Tiddly Winks

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