

Dog Breeds of the World

Their Origin, Development, and Uses Throughout the Ages

By FREEMAN LLOYD

Illustrations from the Author's Collection

Number Twenty-eight—THE BONNIE TERRIERS OF SCOTLAND

THERE appears to be more of a family likeness between the members of the several terrier breeds of Scotland than is recognizable in the various terriers of other nations. So it is that one would fain believe that all of Scotia's dogs of the terrier, or going-to-earth, breeds used for the purposes of helping to destroy various small animals of the vermin kinds are the descendants or fruits and products of the same family tree. The roots of that tree begat a superb trunk on which there grew many branches; and, as we are well aware, all of these limbs in turn bore most delectable and worth-while fruits.

The reader need only glance at Miss Marguerite Kirmse's sketch which appears with this article, and he or she will at once realize there is a similarity in the heads as depicted on the Scottish, the West Highland white, and the cairn terrier.

IF the Skye terrier, as portrayed by the celebrated artist, were devoid of its long coat and ear-fringes, save in its size, there would be a fourth of almost the same Scotch type, as the three others on the upper "step" in the picture.

In the fifth case—that of the Dandie Dinmont terrier—Miss Kirmse would only have had to put prick or upright ears and less jowl strength on the skull of the Dandie and pencil out the slight roach or spine-elevation over the loins, and lo! we would have had a fair presentation of the Scottish terrier proper, as that dog is now known throughout the civilized parts of the world.

HERE, at a glance, may be seen five of the national terriers of Scotland. It must be to the fair artist that our united thanks be given. Moreover, I feel highly honored that Miss Kirmse made this special sketch so that I might be able to put forward the contention that all of Scotland's terriers have come from the same root or family tree. This picture will be ever treasured, inasmuch as it faithfully portrays the accepted types of the five terrier breeds of North Britain—Scotland's bonnie terriers of this year of grace, 1932.

These terriers have not very much changed in form during the last two decades or so, except in the case of the Scottish, the West Highland, and

the cairn. The Scottish terriers have been bred much shorter in the body; and their heads have become much longer.

WHAT a wonderfully long head that newly imported dog has!" was remarked before a group of men who stood at the ringside in the Roof Garden, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, while the open class for Scottish terrier dogs was being judged at a Scottish Terrier Club's show.

"Yes!" ejaculated Sam Bamford, international authority, "they are breeding 'em now with heads that reach to the ground: yes, their noses can touch the floor!"

Whether or no such inordinately long skulls and punishing jaws, so called, are of any specific value in the practical or serviceable make-up of a Scottish terrier's outfit, must be a matter for future reference. It will be gathered there is not such an inclination of breeders to strive after great length of head, in the case of the cairns, Highlanders and Dandies, although each breed of dog is supposed to be more or less suited for the same kind of work, the every-day work of



SCOTTISH TERRIER PUPPIES BRED IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Scotties are everywhere! This litter was bred by W. P. Johnson of Honolulu and sired by the international champion, Rookery Repeater of Hitofa, owned by Hill Top Kennels, Greenwich, Connecticut. "The Paradise of the Pacific" is fast becoming a centre of prize dog-breeding activities. The climate is suitable

"Dog Breeds of the World," Copyright, 1932, by Freeman Lloyd



A General View of New ABERDEEN, with the adjacent Country in Aberdeenshire

VIEW OF NEW ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND

the worrier of vermin, any creature from a brock (badger) to a rat!

Although not officially recognized, the name Aberdeen terrier has for many years been associated with the dogs now classed as Scottish terriers

in short, the dog show upstart, if I may be allowed that unworthy word, has become king! Surely, it was not be-

NOT so long ago a visit was paid to the picture-room at the New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue, New York. The lady librarian was asked if they had any pictures of Scottish terriers, and then occurred the following colloquy:

"Scottish terriers! Of course! Are you aware that Scottish terriers are the most popular of all dogs?"

"May I ask why you believe or know that Scottish terriers are so liked?"

"Well, all I know is that we get more requests to look at pictures of Scottish terriers and of George Washington, than any other prints in this place!"

This was a real and pleasant surprise—one that came out of the blue! The obliging young lady was then informed that the visitor made a living writing about dogs; indeed, the librarian was asked if her name might be used to add credence to the above statement.

"Certainly," replied Miss Romana Savitz, "I meant every word I said:

Scottish terriers are the most popular of all dogs!"

When we come to think of it, that the now most talked about and written about Scottish terrier, didn't even play first, second, or third fiddle to the Skye terrier and the Dandie Dinmont terrier of the days of *Stonehenge* (Dr. J. H. Walsh), who wrote his *Dog of the British Islands*, in the '70s of the last cycle, then we begin to wonder and ask ourselves and search for the reason that the Scottish terrier has become such a favorite. Why has the Scottish terrier outrun his cousins in the race, and gained the great prize of the good graces of Public Opinion?

AT this time, we see the Aberdeen terrier of other days—and now known as the Scottish terrier, pure and simple—marching at the head of the greatest procession ever known of national terriers. The unknown of yesterday, the unnoticed of the earlier Victorian authors, has now become the figurehead—the sign and embodied slogan of all his Scottish canine race;

cause of this breed's identity with the name of the famous city of Aberdeen, being changed, and a "Scottish" classification given by the kennel clubs of the world, that these North British dogs shot to the front and gained the admiration and esteem of hundreds of thousands of individuals, wherever pure-bred dogs are appreciated! What was it besides the undoubted excellencies of these Scotch or Aberdeen terriers as smart, companionable, and if need be, plucky dogs, that pushed—aye rushed—and placed them on an almost inaccessible pedestal of fame?

'Twas Old Man Publicity's work!

THE artists' pencils and gravers; the brushes, paints and palettes of the painters; the pens of the writers, and the advertising genius of those big business men, also interested in art, who realized that the alert appearance, the listening, uprightly carried ears of the Scotch or Scottish terriers at once arrested the attention of all who passed by, so that those who ran might read; those who absorbed what

they saw, even if the sight was only a momentary one.

Maud Earl, it is believed, was the first artist of international fame called upon to picture a Scottish (black) terrier and a West Highland (white) terrier, 'midst the heather scenes, the cairns and misty hills and dales of Scotland. These portrait-pictures of Scotland's bonnie terriers were used for advertising a popular Scottish beverage; and so it was that while every one everywhere admired Miss Earl's terriers, they also read, marked, learned and inwardly digested the printed contents on the placards. The millions not only liked the painter's Scottish dogs, but were apprised that Scotland still brewed her peck o' malt! As for Miss Earl, she happily continues to paint portraits of Scottish terriers, her latest canvas bearing an excellent likeness of the international champion Heather Essential of Hitofa, owned by Frank Spiekerman, of Hill Top Farms, Greenwich, Connecticut, a beautiful dog, and one of the most admired and remarkable terriers of the day. The Earl picture is reproduced in this article.

Another English-born artist, Miss Marguerite Kirmse, came to America about 20 years ago. Miss Kirmse—now Mrs. Cole of Bridgewater, Connecticut—featured Scottish terriers, and employed the dry point rather than the brush. Her Scottish and other terrier impressions became the world's best sellers. And so it seemed that America, as well as Europe, was glad to become a ready purchaser of most excellent and exquisitely engraved pictures—those of Scottish terriers, the majority of which were portraits of really beautiful dogs.

THE pictures of Scotland's terriers became as living creatures, because of the abilities of artists who were and are of the very first order; for the names of Earl, and Kirmse, Edwin Megargee, Cecil Aldin, Fanny Moody, A. F. Lydon, Hay Hutchinson, Morgan Dennis, Diana Thorne, R. H. Moore, and Arthur Wardle, will live as long as pictures of dogs are valued. With such a

combination of clever people constantly at work with brush, pencil, pen, and graver, it might be asked—can there be any wonder that the Scottish terrier is so commonly esteemed in this and other fair lands?

One of the earliest references to the Scotch terrier—it may be here remarked that "Scottish" terrier is comparatively modern in its usage when applied to one particular breed or variety of the Scotch terriers—may be found in a footnote to an abridgement taken from *Of Englishe Dogges*, by John Caius, Doctor of Phisicke in the Universitie of Cambridge, 1576. The first and rare edition was published in 1570. To Caius' chapter "Of the Dogge Called a Terrar," G. R. Jesse in his *Researches*, adds:

"Leslie says of the Scotch terrier: 'There is also another kind of scenting dogs, of low height, indeed, but of bulkier body (than the English terrier dogs); which while creeping into subterraneous burrows, routs out foxes, badgers, martins, and wildcats from their lurking places and dens. He, if he at any time finds the passage too narrow, opens himself a way with his feet, and with so great labour that he frequently perishes through his own exertions.'"

HERE, it will be noted, is a distinct reference to the less height and bulkier body of the Scotch terrier, as compared with the English terriers. It will not be difficult to offer an explanation regarding the terriers' physical differences, and why such distinctions in the builds of terriers were

desired by the practical fox, badger, and other vermin hunters and destroyers on the game lands of England and of Scotland.

BECAUSE of the topography of a very large part of North Britain or Scotland, there is little foxhunting in the English, Welsh, and Irish sense in which countries riding to hounds is looked upon as the chief sport of the winter months, always provided that the frost is not on the ground. But the southern and western parts of the British Isles are favored with milder climates than the northern. So it is the lay of the land and harsher weather conditions are against the sport of hunting the fox, with packs of hounds, in Scotland. This, however, is not wholly so; but few packs of foxhounds are maintained in Scotland, as compared with the hundreds of hunting establishments kept up by private purses or by membership subscriptions in the sister countries.

Take away your packs of foxhounds, and you will no longer require on-the-leg terriers that are fast and well-bottomed enough to run with moderately fast foxhounds. Most of the talk we hear and writing we read regarding the beautifully placed shoulders on this, that and the other foxterrier—smooth-coated and wire-haired—has behind it the suggestion that the good-shouldered, straight, fore-legged terrier is the sort that would be able to go the pace and willy-nilly, be not far from the place where he would be wanted, should hounds put their fox to ground.

The foxterrier, pure and simple, should be a huntsman's terrier: in other words, he should be able to "live" with hounds, and if required go to earth to the hunted fox. As foxhunting, as practiced by men and women, young men and maidens riding to hounds, is not a country-wide sporting diversion in Scotland, the usages of the fast traveling foxterrier or any breed of Scotch terrier is not required. So it is that a considerable length of leg, cleanness and lay-back of the form of the shoulders in terriers are not so highly prized or



IDEALIZED SCOTTISH TERRIERS OF THE EARLY '90s
As drawn by Arthur Wardle to illustrate Radon B. Lee's *Terriers* (Modern Dogs Series), these terriers represent longer in the leg Scotties than those of to-day

appreciated north of River Tweed, as they are in England and in Ireland.

PERSONALLY, I like to look upon all the varieties of Scotch terriers as rustic-bred, rather than aristocratic-bred dogs; the terriers that farmers like, the terriers that will nip a beast at the heel, go to the head of a horse, pinch a pig's ear; besides being a good and game terrier, a terrier rough on rats and all small vermin.

Then again, the old style, long-backed and short-legged terriers of Scotland were of just the builds and weights to go to fox, badger, otter: the fox in his earth; the badger in his sett; the otter in his holt. Farmers' dogs earn their hand-to-mouth existences. Their fare is whatever happens to be thrown to them from the countryman's table; and what those dogs manage to pick up on the wayside or the unburied carion in the fields.

"Good, Fan!" cried my pleased Castlemartin farmer friend, as he took a freshly caught rabbit from his corgi's jaws: "Thou shall't have something to yeate when thee gets home!"

The earths and cairns are the refuges or dens of the tods and brocks (foxes and badgers) of the Land of Scott; indeed the Wizard honored his terriers because of their gameness and for the general utility purposes as required by farmer-sportsmen, and others of the type and sporting tastes of his neighbor, John Davidson, whom Scott immortalized as "Dandie Dinmont," in *Guy Mannering*. And while the south of Scotland had her down-eared terriers in the Dandies, the north of Scotland had prick-eared, half prick-eared, and down-eared terriers. But all of these terriers of Scotia were longer backed or bodied and shorter legged than the ordinary run of terriers of the other divisions of modern Anglia and Hibernia.

You breed horses, especially hunters, also hounds to suit certain hunting countries. The three-quarter or one-



Drawing by Marguerite Kirmse

FIVE OF SCOTLAND'S TERRIER BREEDS

Here may be observed the exact or favored types of to-day. Top row: a Scottish (left), a West Highland, a cairn terrier. Lower row: a prick-eared Skye (left), and a Dandie Dinmont terrier

half thoroughbred horse would be hardly fast enough as a first flighter with the Quorn or other of packs of "The Shires"; whilst the blood horse will not be found as useful as the three-quarter-bred animal in a banking, up-hill and down-dale foxhunting country.

The handy, ready, and bonnie ter-



MISS MARGUERITE KIRMSE

The famous artist and etcher of subjects that mostly have as their chief motifs the various terriers of Scotland

riers of Scotland were bred to suit the requirements of the of the unmounted hunters of the fox, the rough and ready men who destroyed foxes and badgers not for the sake of the enjoyment of riding to hounds. To-day, even as yesterday, such men simply killed off the unwanted varmints because they menaced not only the wild and edible game, but robbed the good wives' hen roosts. In the case of foxes, did they not kill the farmers' young lambs?

Therefore, the ownership of a short-legged, long-backed

terrier of any breed was a means to an end, and the terrier dog was looked upon as an adjunct to the agriculturist's belongings, just as much as the plough, harrow, scythe, rake and pitching fork were more useful than ornamental.

Moreover, the skins or pelts of foxes, badgers, otters, polecats and other close-furred vermin, always commanded a ready market, besides being useful for making up into fur caps, gloves, and other commodities suitable for winter wear.

The Scottish terrier as we know him to-day, has, in his time, been given various names, but not another has stuck so hard and fast as the nomenclature "Aberdeen." Even to-day, in America, New York especially, you will see Scottish terriers advertised as Aberdeen terriers. In 1881, the famous Hugh Dalziel a Scotsman, in the first edition of *British Dogs*, styled a dog terrier of approximately the present-day type of the Scottish terrier, as a Skye terrier. This dog was Otter, and the property of J. Gordon Murray.

THERE can be no reason for putting this caption "Skye Terrier" in the category of mistakes; for in the second edition of the same voluminous work, Mr. Murray's Otter, of unknown pedigree, again is described as being a Skye.

Dalziel, as I knew him, was an extremely well-read and knowledgeable

man, with information regarding Scotland's terriers at his fingers' tips. And it goes without saying, that the pharmaceutical-chemist, who, as a boy, ran away to sea, was too wary an author to be caught napping, or to allow an error to go into a second edition of his standard work, published in 1881.

The Scottish terrier, as we now know him, was also dubbed the Scot's terrier, the Highland terrier; the die-hard terrier, the cairn terrier, and Scottie. All these changes in nomenclature have happened since the '70s. Rawdon B. Lee tells us in his *Terriers* (1894) that "it was about the year 1874 that a newspaper brought the Scotch terrier prominently before the public, and the Crystal Palace shows, and the one at Brighton the following year, viz., in 1875, provided classes for them, which, however, failed to fill.

"Then there came a lull, a club was formed, and in 1879, J. B. Morrison of Greenock, Scotland, was invited to the Alexandra Palace, London, show to judge the Scotch terriers in a class which had been provided for them. A few months afterwards divisions were given them at the Dundee gathering, when the winner, though a pure 'Scottie,' was called a Skye terrier, and came from that island.

"Birmingham provided a class in 1881, and with an incompetent judge, the prizes were withheld, though such men as the late Captain Mackie, Mr. Ludlow, and J. A. Adamson were exhibitors. . . . However, another year things went better with the Scottish terriers, as in 1883, Messrs. Ludlow and Blomfield, of Norwich, to whom much of the credit for the popularization of the breed in England is due, again made entries and won chief honors with their little dogs, Rambler and Bitters.

TWO years after, the late Captain Mackie was the most successful competitor, securing the leading prizes with his historical Dun-

dee and his lovely little bitch, Glengogo."

It must have been in 1885 or 1886 that I was introduced to Captain Mackie, a very jolly gentleman of the yachtsman type; indeed, he was the gallant skipper of the racing craft *Thistle*, owned by the head of the extremely wealthy family of Coats, sewing thread manufacturers. The Scottish terrier, Ch. Dundee, was then at the height of his fame, a very good dog which, according to the measurements supplied to Dalziel for his *British Dogs*, stood 10 inches at the shoulder. Glengogo was of the same height, and each had a 17½-inch girth of chest.

SO far as one's memory may accurately carry the mind back for close on to fifty years, it is believed that Dundee, the terrier, had first been purchased by the late L. P. C. Astley, in Dundee, and sold to Mackie at a very substantial profit. Anyway Astley, who for years was reporter-in-chief for the *Stock Keeper*, London, bore the nickname of "Dundee."

The weights of Ch. Dundee and Glengogo were not supplied to Dalziel. That author, however, gives the avoirdupois of W. W. Spelman's nearly six-year-old, Ch. Bradeston Dundee, which weighed 20½ pounds, and stood 12½ inches from the top of his withers to the ground. Mackie's Dun-

dee, from the shoulder to root of tail, measured 15 inches. Bradeston Dundee measured 24 inches from nose to set on of tail.

AS before remarked, Captain Mackie did much to popularize the Scottish terrier breed. On the subject of these terriers, Dalziel says:

"Mackie was an enthusiast, and undertook voyages among the Hebrides, and long and arduous journeys through the western Highlands, collecting information, and purchasing the best specimens of the breed procurable from the oldest strains. The story of at least one of these journeys of discovery is excellently told in the *Dogs of Scotland* by 'Whinstone,' the late Mr. Thomson-Gray of Dundee. Captain Mackie, H. J. Ludlow of Great Yarmouth, and W. W. Spelman of Martham, Norfolk, became famous because of their Scotties, the two latter paving the way for the Aberdeen terrier, in England.

There must have been some fact or tangible evidence that warranted giving the name of "Aberdeen" to the northern terrier. It is true that such a nomenclature never has been written into the official records of kennel clubs, but the name Aberdeen persists. It is known that John A. Adamson of Aberdeen was one of the earliest exhibitors of Scottish terriers, but it must have been long, long before the time of the owner of Ashley Charlie—which weighed 21 pounds, when four years old—that the terriers from Aberdeen were called by the name of the chief city and seaport in the north of Scotland. As one who delights in the written histories, pictures, traditions and legends of and concerning dogs—terriers if you like—of all nations, I retain a liking for the older names of the breeds of hounds and dogs.

There must have been dogs of the hunting, coursing and terrier kinds owned by the Ab- (Please t'n to p. 73)



From the painting by Maud Earl

Courtesy: Carlton Galleries

INTERNATIONAL CHAMPION HEATHER ESSENTIAL OF HITOFA

This picture is the latest of Miss Earl's Scottish terrier works. A photographic reproduction of one of that artist's greatest canvases—painted for the owner of the dog, Frank Spiekerman, Greenwich, Connecticut

Morris and Essex Club on May 27, 1933. We will have a professional handler on the grounds to care for the dogs of members who are unable to come themselves. We already have over \$60 prize money, plus the regular Morris and Essex specials. Our prizes will include two cups given by the club and possibly some others.

Thus far, at the fall shows, Charles D. Lanier, A. C. Goodyear and myself have been the only exhibitors. One encouraging feature, however, was the placing of Bud Parker's Ripples in the variety group at Far Hills. This particular sporting group was very strong, and I was extremely pleased to be placed fourth, as it begins to show that the Chesapeake is not entirely "the forgotten breed."—ANTHONY A. BLISS, President American Chesapeake Club, Westbury, New York.

Scottish Terriers

IN Dr. Lynch's letter to this column published last month, he spoke in glowing terms of the dog, Heather Ambition, which he saw in Mr. Chapman's kennel while in Great Britain this year. It has since been interesting to note that Ambition has been shown three times, has won the certificate at each show, and is therefore now a champion. His certificates were won at Belfast, where he was also reserve for best in show, at the Scottish Kennel Club show in Edinburgh, and the English Kennel Club show in London in October. Any dog which can become a champion without defeat can certainly be classified at the time as outstanding among all dogs of that breed, and this youngster must be good to look at. Kenneth MacBain has brought back two bitches in whelp to Ambition, and if all goes well, the puppies will be the first in this country by this great dog.

Speaking of Dr. Lynch recalls to my mind that some months ago I referred to a litter bred by him in which already there were two consistently winning puppies. Now from the same litter appears as a winner, under the ownership of Mr. and Mrs. Caswell Barrie, the brindle-coated Red Gauntlet's Friar Tuck, which, to the date of this writing, holds ten points towards his championship. There is still the fourth from this litter to be heard from, and she also has much promise. Dr. Lynch has bred the dam, Ornsay Bess, 2nd, again to Ch. Heather Gold Finder and is, of course, hoping for another litter of winners.

It is no longer news that British Ch. Heather Necessity is probably the greatest living Scottish terrier sire, and that his get are sought by breeders in all parts of the world. But what his sons' get and his daughters' produce do is another thing, and a point that has been watched ever since Necessity came into great prominence. Good ones are, of course, too numerous and too greatly spread over the world to attempt

to investigate, yet, at least two of them in Scotland can be mentioned as outstanding. Many winners this year claim Heather Fashion Hint as sire; and at the recent Scottish Terrier Club of England specialty show, Ch. Sandheys Silvertip, by Necessity out of Albourne Romance, sired the preponderance of dogs and bitches winning the two top awards in the classes, accounting for ten firsts and three seconds by three different dogs and four different bitches.

The consistent winning of Necessity's get has accounted for much of it coming to this country, and before the year is out, big English winners will no doubt be on these shores for competition at the Specialty and Westminster. It is to be hoped that many that are now being brought over will be good producers. The desire to win at any kind of game is inherent in the human race, but he who imports with the idea of producing winning American-breds, and does produce them by judicious selection, is far and away above the one who cares only for the lesser honor of being on top, with imported dogs if necessary.

A friend of mine, one of our largest breeders, recently made a remark to me, in a casual way and without any special significance to himself, I am sure, which struck me as being the essence of how a sincere breeder and exhibitor should feel. He was talking about the dogs he had ready for show and remarked:

"Of course, those two new bitches I bought are ready for show, but they are ready to breed, and I always pass up the possibility of winning in favor of the possibility of being the breeder of a good one."

At the time of writing these notes, I understand that the judge for the February specialty show has yet to be selected. The principal cause of the delay, I believe, is due to the fact that two of the directors, living at a distance from the scene of the meeting, have failed to respond to a request for an expression of opinion. The Board of Governors, men of integrity, who feel that their appointment as such was made with the idea that they carry on the executive work of the club in the interest of all members, believe that an expression of opinion should be had from all directors rather than those living in one section.

Their idea, I believe, is to approve of a judge whose knowledge of the breed is extensive, one who could be expected to please the largest number of exhibitors and who, therefore, would draw a big entry and, above all other considerations, one who would judge the dogs as he saw them on that day. It can be expected with full confidence that the Board of Governors will pick a judge possessing these qualifications, and whoever is picked, it can be taken without exception, that he or she has been chosen with the feeling that exhibitors and spectators will have a judge possessing knowledge and integrity.

The Board of Governors are men of such standing that they could not but feel that in whatever selection they may make the

interest of Scottish terriers, exhibitors, and spectators are best served by the most competent judge available for that show. It therefore behooves all owners to prepare their exhibits with full confidence that no matter who the judge may be, their dogs will receive their just due in his judicial eyes on the day of the show.

Do not forget that any puppy whose sire or dam has been nominated, as noted in this column in the September issue, is eligible for the sweepstakes, and the revival of these classes should produce such an entry that a continuance of the sweepstakes event will be assured.—H. W. WIGGIN, 920 North Fourth Street, Reading, Pennsylvania.

Miniature Pinschers

ALL the breeders of miniature pinschers should take notice that the standard calls for erect ears. This will specially apply to breeders in the states where cropping of ears is prohibited by law. It is my opinion, that it is not very difficult to get the puppies to hold the ears erect if trained a little



when young. I have at the present time a male, about eight months old, and a female about two months old which are holding the ears erect without training. The show dogs, now in the ring, will soon be old; and after that, you will have to show them uncut.

When you breed your female take this into consideration, and try to find a male with good, strong, short ears, which may give you puppies with upstanding and short ears, or the breed will not be seen very much in the show ring after a short period.

The hair on the ears of a dog with upstanding ears can be cut a little on the ends to give the same effect as if the ears were cut. It may be, that small puppies, having the privilege of outdoor exercise when young, will put their ears up more easily than others, as they have use for the ears more than a dog confined inside all the time. This is mentioned for the benefit of breeders in Eastern states that prohibit the cropping of ears.

May I suggest, at this time, to all breeders and fanciers to consider the show in Madison, New Jersey, by the Morris and Essex Kennel Club, as the specialty show of our breed in 1933. The show will be held at the end of May, and we will have sufficient time to work on it. I do not know of any show that I enjoyed so much last year as this one, and I think we all did. I will write more about it next issue, as we have the Paterson show next; and after that, the show in Madison Square Garden on February 13-15, 1933.

In the show held by the Bronx Kennel Club on October 16, Harry Schildt's Chiko v. Alt Edelhorth went best of breed, and Nita v. Montgomery, owner, Misses Hilgers, winners bitches.—K. J. HEDENGREN, 4 Elizabeth Ave., Teaneck, New Jersey.

owned by Aurie Landers of Indianapolis, and third to the dachshund, Natcha of Greenburg, a nice looking daughter of the celebrated Kensall Call Boy, and owned by Miss Ethel Sharp of Indianapolis. Best of the bird dogs was the noted Irish setter, Ch. Patricia of Boyne, owned by Mrs. Irene Hallam of Chicago. Second went to the English setter, Huntstone Sonny Boy, also owned by Mrs. Hallam. The working group was carried off by a daughter of Klodo v. Boxberg, the German shepherd, Adda v. d. Weserkron, owned by Henry L. Kane of Chicago. Second came the Doberman pinscher, Hahn's Troll of Lawnwood, owned by Mrs. Leona H. Hahn of Park Ridge, Illinois.

The terrier group was led by the wire foxterrier, Hetherington Teetotaler, owned by the Peaceville Kennels of Glendale, Ohio, and a son of Westbourne Teetotaler. In second place was the Sealyham, Felcourt Crusader, owned by Sidney M. Schoenberg of St. Louis, Missouri. Best of the toys was the Pomeranian, Red Spark of Lang-In, owned by H. L. Langin of Indianapolis. Second was the Chihuahua bitch, Ora Chiquilla, owned by Mrs. Marie McElroy of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The non-sporting group was headed by the Boston terrier, Ch. Kippy Did, owned by Mrs. F. C. Terry of Indianapolis, and second went to the splendid chow chow, Ch. Chia Wan's Blue Monarch, which has been a consistent winner this season for the Chia Wan Kennels of Port Huron, Michigan.—
DIOGENES.

BEST in show at the 18th annual all-breed exhibition of the Bronx County Kennel Club, held recently in the 105th

McCroden Bulldog Leads All Breeds At The Bronx

J. McCroden of Ridgewood, New Jersey. The award was made by Theodore Offerman after he had looked over a nice lot in the final class. Several of the other dogs were of such quality that there could have been little protest had the award fallen differently. It was a notable victory for the bulldog which has shown consistently good form this year.

The terrier and the bird dog groups were possibly the finest divisions of all. Heading the terriers was that very keen, well-put-together, nicely-headed wire foxterrier, Ch. Lone Eagle of Earlsmoor, the dog which has been best in show, all breeds, almost a score of times for Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Milbank of New York City. Second was the splendid Airedale, Ch. Walnut Challenger, owned by Fred H. Hoe. Third was grand Sealy, Ch. Redlands Ribbon o'Hollybourne, owned by S. L. Froelich, and fourth, the cairn, Darkie o'Tapscot, owned by the Tapscot Kennels.

Best of the bird dogs was the Happy

Valley Kennels' latest great English setter, The Country Gentleman. Second went to the Irish setter, Ch. Higgins' Red Coat, owned by C. F. Neilson; third to the cocker spaniel, Ch. The Great My Own, the property of Leonard J. Buck; and fourth to the springer spaniel, Inveresk Sequence, owned by J. W. Springer.

The greyhound with which Harry T. Peters has been winning so consistently this fall, Bovey Beau Brummel o'Windholme, went best of the hound group, while the same owner's whippet, Shingaree o'Windholme, took second. In third place came the beagle, Rabbit Run, owned by Francis B. Reeves, Jr., and fourth was the dachshund, Heini Flottenberg, from the Ellenbert Kennels of Herbert Bertrand of Scarsdale, New York.

The working group attracted particular attention, not only because of the quality present in the form of the German shepherd bitch, Afra of Cosalta, which was declared best, but because she is owned by Lou Gehrig, member of the New York Yankees baseball team, which but recently captured the World's Series. Afra of Cosalta was bred by Miss Marie J. Leary of Greenwich, and also handled in the ring by her. Second went to the St. Bernard, Hercuven Invincible, owned by Paul Forbriger; third to the Great Dane, Kuno v Freigericht, owned by Charles Ludwig; and fourth to the Newfoundland, Ch. Junmunn Lightfoot, owned by Dr. Aristine Pixley Munn.

In the toy group, best was taken by the Pomeranian, Sunspec of Roselle, owned by Joseph Raba. Second went to the Yorkshire terrier, Bobbie Bott, owned by Samuel Baxter; third to the miniature pinscher, Chiko v Alt Edelholt, owned by Harry Schidt; and fourth to the Chihuahua, Juanita Queen of La Rex Doll, owned by Mrs. Henrietta Proctor Donnell.

Second to the bulldog in the non-sporting group was the French bulldog, Heilig's Le Derff, owned by Mrs. L. G. Heilig. Third went to the Boston, Ch. Right o'Way Again, owned by Cornelius Bahnken, and fourth to the schipperke, Rubio, owned by C. S. Howell.

Although the number of dogs entered in this show was somewhat less than in previous years, the quality throughout was high. It attracted a fairly large attendance for these days.—A. F. J.

HENRY T. FLEITMAN of New York City officiated in the important role of best in show judge at the recent all-breed event of the Somerset Hills Kennel Club, held at Far Hills, New Jersey. Confronted by an unusual amount of quality in this final class, Mr.

Fleitman went over the dogs with extreme care, and eventually selected as best that sensational winner, the Scottish terrier, Ch. Heather Reveller of Sporrán, owned by S. S. Van Dine of New York City.

Van Dine Scottie Tops Somerset Hills All-Breed

Two contenders of that fine group of six caught the particular attention of the judge. One was the Scottie, and the other was that marvelous pointer bitch, Ch. Nancolleth Beryl of Giralda, owned by Mrs. M. Hartley Dodge of Madison, New Jersey. After his preliminary examinations, the judge excused from the ring all but these two, and then he proceeded to re-inspect the pair.

The Scottie had come through a torrid terrier group, in which second place was taken by that many-times winner, the wire foxterrier, Ch. Eden Aristocrat of Wild-oaks, owned by Mrs. R. C. Bondy of Goldenbridge, New York. Third was the great Sealyham, Ch. Redlands Ribbon o'Hollybourne, owned by S. L. Froelich of New York City, and fourth went to the Welsh terrier, Vi Wal Venture, owned by the Mine Brook Kennels.

There was a major duel for premier honors in the bird dog group between the pointer, which eventually won, and that noted cocker spaniel, Ch. The Great My Own, owned by Leonard J. Buck of New York City. Third went to the increasingly prominent English setter, The Country Gentleman, owned by the Happy Valley Kennels of Dr. A. A. Mitten of Philadelphia, and fourth was taken by the retriever, Noble, owned by Robert Christie.

In the hound group, top honors were taken by that perpetual winner, the Russian wolfhound, Ch. Vigow o'Valley Farm, owned by the Romanoff Kennels of Spring Valley, New York. Second was the outstanding greyhound, Bovey Beau Brummel, owned by Harry T. Peters, Jr., of Westbury, Long Island, New York. Third came the bloodhound, Giralda Farms' Chatley Tyrant of Faircroft, owned by Mrs. Dodge, and fourth was the beagle, Ch. Marietta Queen, owned by Dr. E. L. Cornman.

The Giralda Farms scored again when the German shepherd, Diva von Harkorthof, went best in the working group. Second went to the Doberman pinscher Dede v d Andernach, owned by Ann C. Loan. Third was the collie, Eden Edith of Bellhaven, owned by Mrs. Florence B. Ilch of Red Bank, New Jersey, and fourth was the St. Bernard, White Star Wonderful, owned by the White Star Kennels.

Best of the toy group was that beautifully turned Chihuahua, Joya Preciosa, owned by Mrs. Henrietta Proctor Donnell of Larchmont, New York. In second place was the Pekingese, Ch. Domino of Hesketh Wu Kee, owned by Mrs. Harry L. Sears. Third went to the Brussels griffon, Pi Et Ro of Cedar, owned by Mrs. Olivia Ceder, and fourth was the Pomeranian, Rossmoyne Orange Mite, owned by the Rossmoyne Kennels.

That remarkable Dalmatian, Ch. Tally-Ho Last of Sunstar, owned by the Tally-Ho Kennels of Mrs. L. W. Bonney of Flushing, New York, went best of the non-sporting group. Second was taken by the chow, Ch. Pun Sun of Squerries, owned by Mrs. E. H. Goodwin. Third was the bulldog, Ch. The Crovanspring, owned by Mr.

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