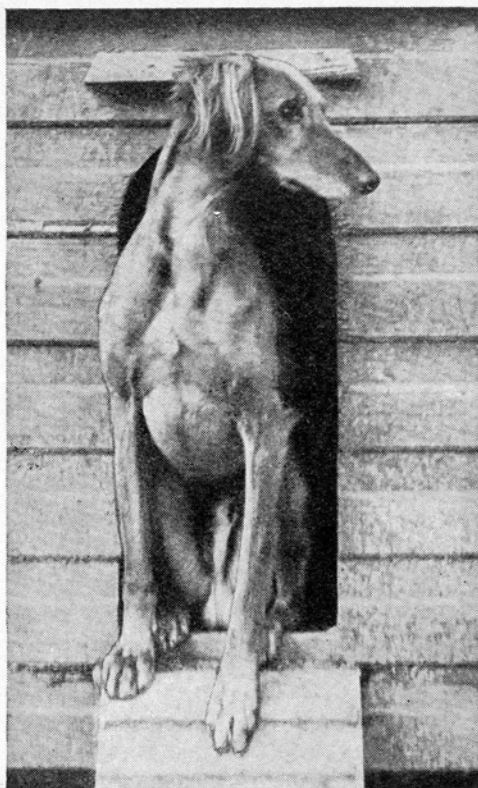


Sal Volatile—Also known as spirits of aromatic ammonia, and often used as a stimulating inhalation during fainting, shock or collapse. It is also given internally as an ingredient of fever mixtures, cough mixtures, and as an anti-spasmodic in colic, flatulence, etc.

Samoyed—The name Samoyed presents a rare and comprehensive picture, for Samoyed is the name of a great nomadic tribe, the name given by them to their dogs, and the name of the country in which they dwell.

The Samoyeds are a hunting and fishing people who live in that vast tract of Tundra country which extends from the eastern shores of the White Sea in Russia to the river stretches of the Obi and Yenisei. They are one of the oldest and most interesting of native tribes, and with them lives one of the oldest and most appealing of all domestic canines. There is something splendid and intimate in the fact that this nomadic people have given their name to their dog. Hence, the Samoyed dog has a background of human association which has ineradicably shaped its character. It must be pictured in its native home, for only



Photo]

AT HOME.

[R. Robinson.

One of Mrs. Vereker Cowley's El Zobairs, "Talib", at the front door of its own house.

there can one appreciate those influences which have made and developed this wonderful dog. With this knowledge it is easier to understand the right conditions and training which should be given to the Samoyed in this country.

Dwelling in the remote region of the ice-bound Tundra country, it has lived for centuries with a primitive people in a primitive state, and the very inaccessibility of Samoyed land has prevented any influx of foreign influences. The Samoyed dog can thus claim a straight lineage, untouched by so many of those experiments which have befallen other breeds. Its heritage is one of an existence of close intercourse with Nature, and it still remains "unimproved" by new and "man-made" conditions.

The Samoyed is most arresting in its beauty and has a magnetic personality.

When seen for the first time one invariably hears the spontaneous appreciation of: "Oh, how beautiful!" It is quite a common thing to see children stop a Samoyed in the street and hug it with the utmost confidence and without fear. This appeal is made by the wonder of its pristine

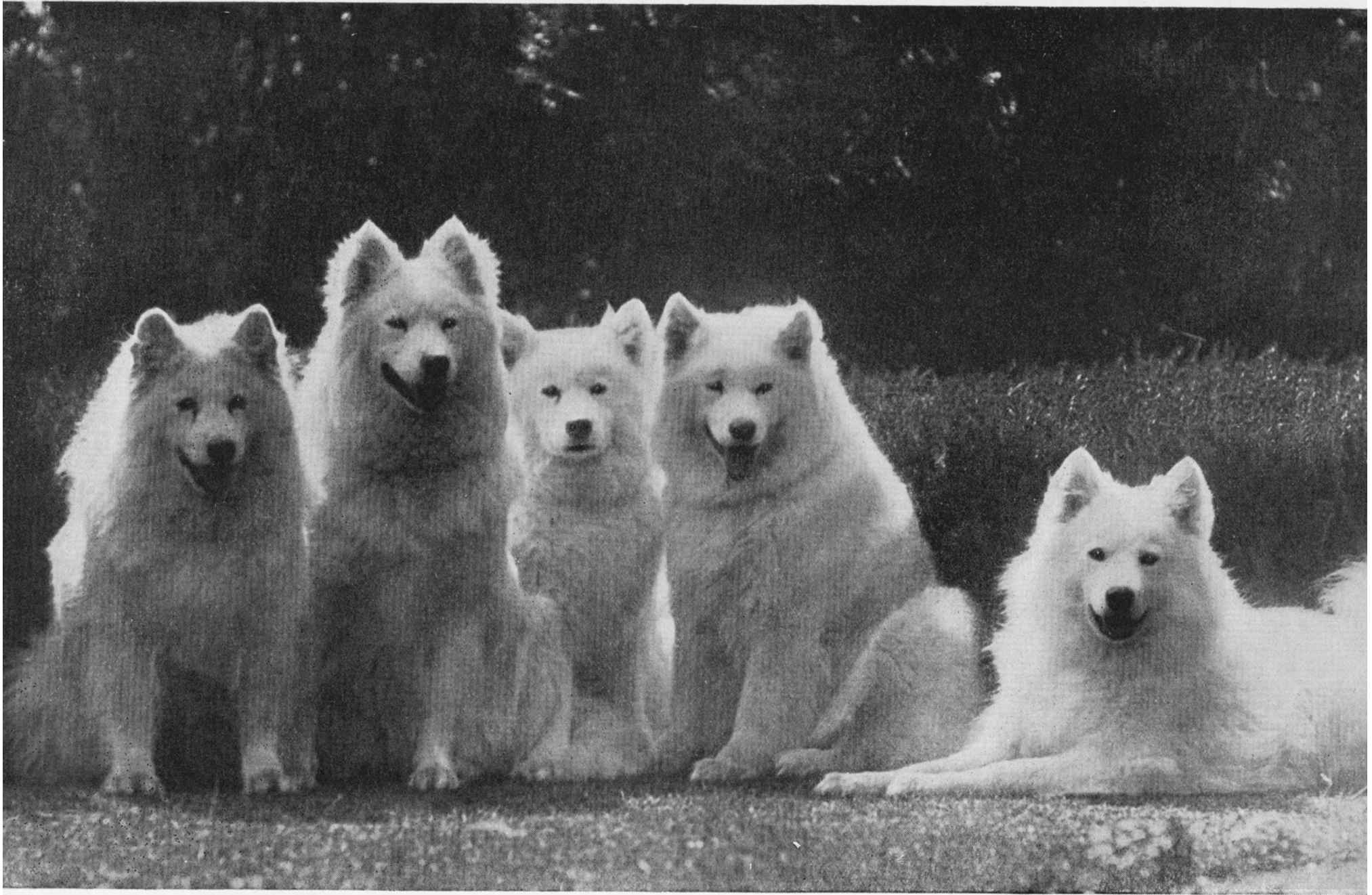


By courtesy]

SALUKIS AT PLAY.

[Mrs. Towgood.

Three Amherstias, the property of Mrs. Towgood, having a grand time. They are "Quaimaqan", "Qamar" and "Qasim", and were sired by "Amherstia Dikhan" ex "Amherstia Shahshah".



Photo]

A HANDSOME QUINTET.

[Fall.

The greatest and most successful Kennel of Samoyeds in the world is owned by Miss M. Keyte Perry, of Haslemere, Surrey. Reading from the left, five Arctic Champion bitches, "Tchita", "Riga", "Winter", "Dawn" and "Kara Queen" are shown. "Tchita" was bred by Mrs. Edwards, and so was "Riga", while "Winter" was bred by Mrs. Cammack. "Dawn" was bred by Mrs. E. G. Timmins, and so was "Kara Queen".



Photo]

THEIR DAILY WALK.

["Daily Herald."]

A group of Arctics out for a run. Note the beautiful condition of their coats and their happy, lively expressions, a sure sign of perfect health and fitness. Miss M. Keyte Perry's Samoyeds arouse admiration wherever they go, be it in the show ring or while out at exercise.

whiteness and its noble mien which makes it a dog "set apart".

The beauty of its coat has no parallel in the whole of the canine kingdom, for it is as white as the snow which covers its native home. In giving it protection against the severe climatic surroundings, Nature has combined utility with beauty. Its coat is of double thickness, comprising a dense undercoat which is weather-resisting, and a stand-away top coat of longer and harsher hair, which is definitely dirt-resisting. A superlative beauty is given both by texture and colour, for one may see a Samoyed with a coat of dazzling white with silver-tipped ends which gleam like glacier points, or with a pure white coat delicately tinted with biscuit, as though reflecting the rays of the sun. Samoyeds of past history have been known to be of a rich sable brown or black-and-white in colour, but since their importation into Great Britain the white and biscuit-and-white have been definitely standardized, and appeal most to the public taste.

Coming from a rigorous climate, the Samoyed is naturally hardy and is noted for its longevity. In its native country, this dog is the shepherd of the reindeer herds, the guard and defender of the native household, and the intimate domestic pet. When occasion arises it becomes a sledge dog, but whatever its work it is always associated with the human background. This is the outstanding factor which has developed in the Samoyed a singularly noble

character with the marked traits of loyalty, friendship, appeal, kindness, and absolute dependability. In its natural habitat, the breed can be seen living in close intimacy with Nature and with primitive humanity. The Samoyed was first imported into this country about the year 1900, bringing with it the traditional comradeship of man and dog, a simple domesticity, and intelligent utility.

Mrs. Kilburn-Scott, the pioneer of the Samoyed breed in this country, writes the following: "If anyone has once possessed a Samoyed they will never be content with a dog of any other breed. It may seem strange to some people that a breed of dogs from the Far North should be gentle by nature and become so attached to human beings, but it is not so remarkable when we consider that the Samoyed dogs are domestic dogs in their own land, and live in the tents with the Samoyed people as their invaluable companions. That is why these dogs are so easily trained and taught almost anything.

"Ch. 'Antarctic Bru' was a perfect type of Samoyed; his faultless legs and feet, his wonderful carriage and grand head and face, and his character were unique. He was always 'top dog' (in his own estimation) in the kennels; he felt he was responsible for all the others' behaviour, and he was on duty from early morning until late at night, in fact he hated to be taken from his duty. Once I took 'Bru' to the sea with my family, and after a couple of days we suddenly found he was missing. We went at once to the police-station to make



Photo]

CH. "KOSCA OF KOBE".

[Walter Guiver.

Bred by Mrs. D. Edwards and owned by Mrs. D. L. Perry, "Kosca" was bred in November 1928. It is a son of Ch. "Tiger Boy", and first won at a Championship Show in 1931, being second in a mixed class at the Kennel Club Show at the Crystal Palace.



Photo]

"WHITE FANG OF KOBE".

[Walter Guiver.

This charming dog was bred by Mrs. D. L. Perry in the spring of 1933, by "Peter of Kobe" out of "Foama of Kobe". "Peter", also bred by Mrs. Perry, was son of the United States Champion "Storm Cloud" out of "Nadine of Kobe".

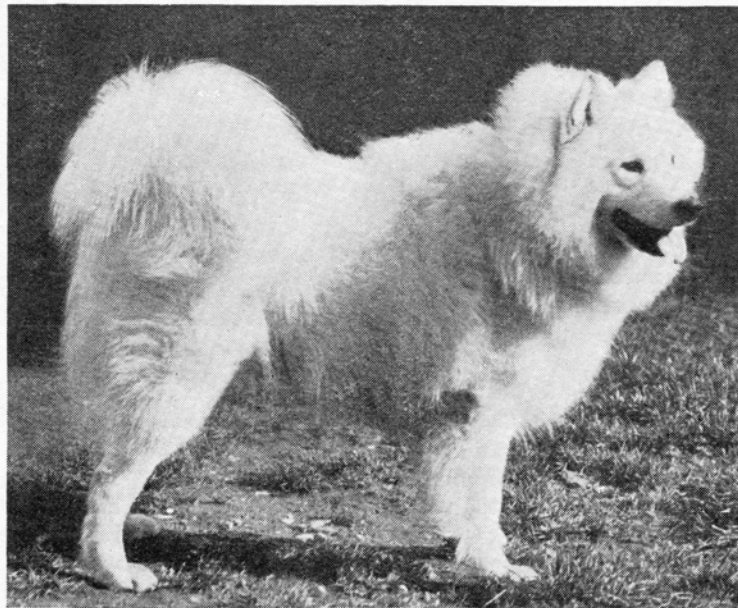
enquiries, then someone suggested the railway station and sure enough there he was. 'Bru' waiting patiently at the station for a train to take him home—and he is not the only Samoyed that has shown this kind of intelligence. For instance, old 'Ivanoff' was sent to the sea with my nurse and the children, but he was never happy away from me, and so he also found his way back to the station and was discovered in the train in the seat by the window. Fortunately he had not crept under the seat, where he might not have been seen, and so would have been carried away from those who loved him. This shows how a Samoyed reasons, and also how each one differs in character almost as much as people do. They have their likes and dislikes, their sense of humour, and their sense of duty; in fact, the Samoyed is as near human as any dog can be, and much nicer and more patient than the average human being."

The Samoyed is a dog standing between eighteen and twenty-two inches high, not too large for a

companion in the home or in the car, just a medium-sized dog, but one of arresting beauty. The colour of its coat has remained unaltered, but a note of warning should be sounded—the coat will lose its glorious density if not properly treated. The stance of the Samoyed marks it as a canine aristocrat: a beautiful plumed tail, carried over its back, strong and well-boned legs, feathered feet, a head with small, well-placed ears, held erect; dark and intelligent eyes with an exceptionally sweet expression, should constitute the "make-up" of a Samoyed. This is the type which has come to Great Britain and which should be maintained.

To whom do we owe the privilege of possessing this wonderful dog? The writer has already quoted Mrs. Kilburn-Scott as the pioneer of the Samoyed breed in this country, and her name will last as a memorial for all time in every part of the world where the Samoyed is known. Her famous Chs. "Antarctic Bru", "Polar Light", "Siberian Keeno", etc., have made history for the breed, and no truer or more typical dogs can be found than those of the world-renowned Farningham Kennel.

It is always difficult to give comprehensive appreciation to all those who have contributed to the building up of any breed and maintaining its



Photo]

"MAGNUS OF KOBE".

[Walter Guiver.

This beautiful Samoyed is also owned by Mrs. D. L. Perry, whose interest in this popular breed is well known.

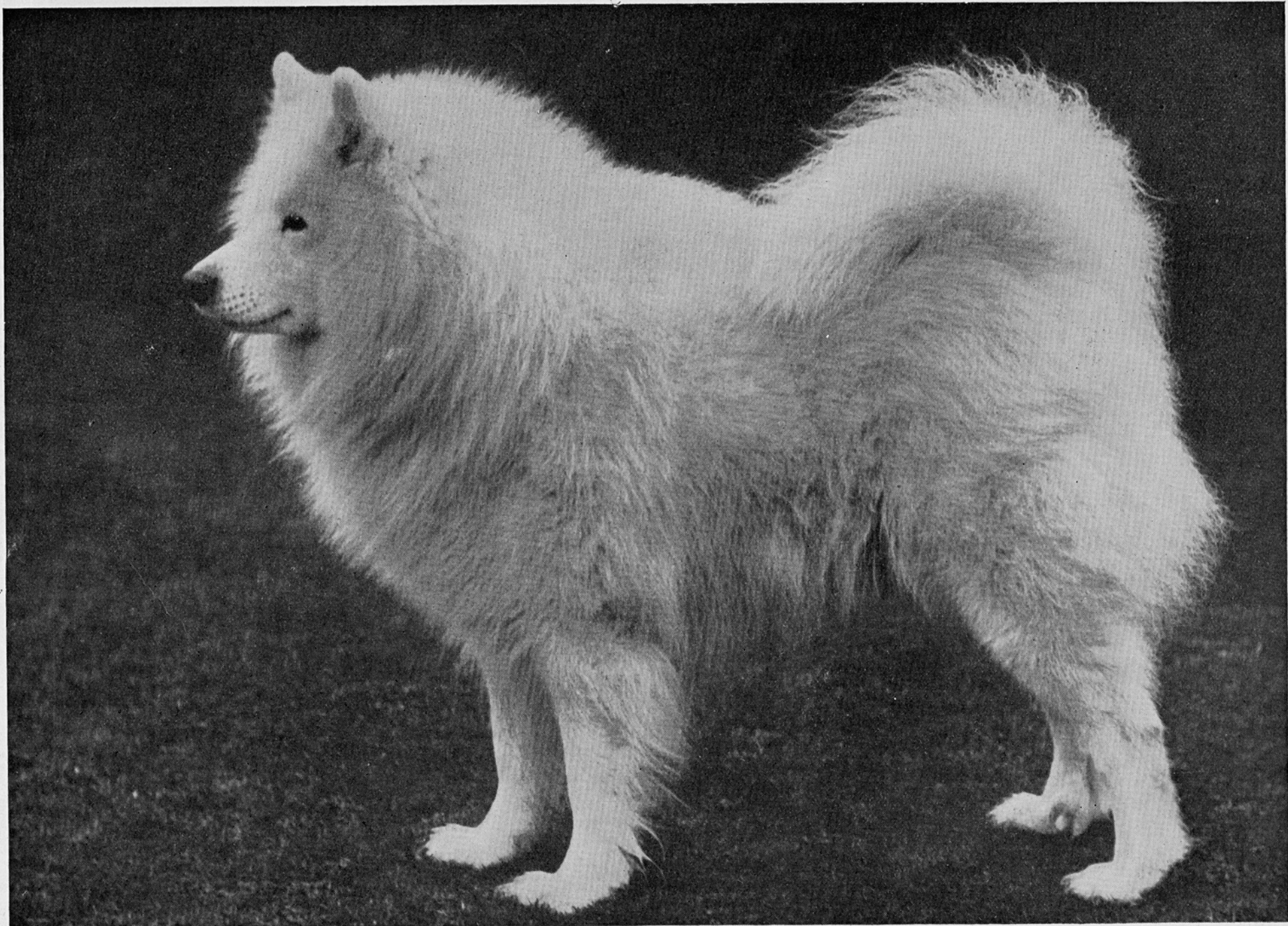


Photo]

CH. "KARA SEA".

[Fall.

A son of "Mustan of Farningham" ex "Zahrina", this very famous dog was bred by Mrs. D. Edwards in 1924. "Mustan" was a son of "Southern Cross", and "Zahrina" was a daughter of Ch. "Zarah", which was exhibited by Mrs. F. Canmack in 1914 and during the following years.



Photo]

[Fall.

A CANINE RECORD BREAKER.

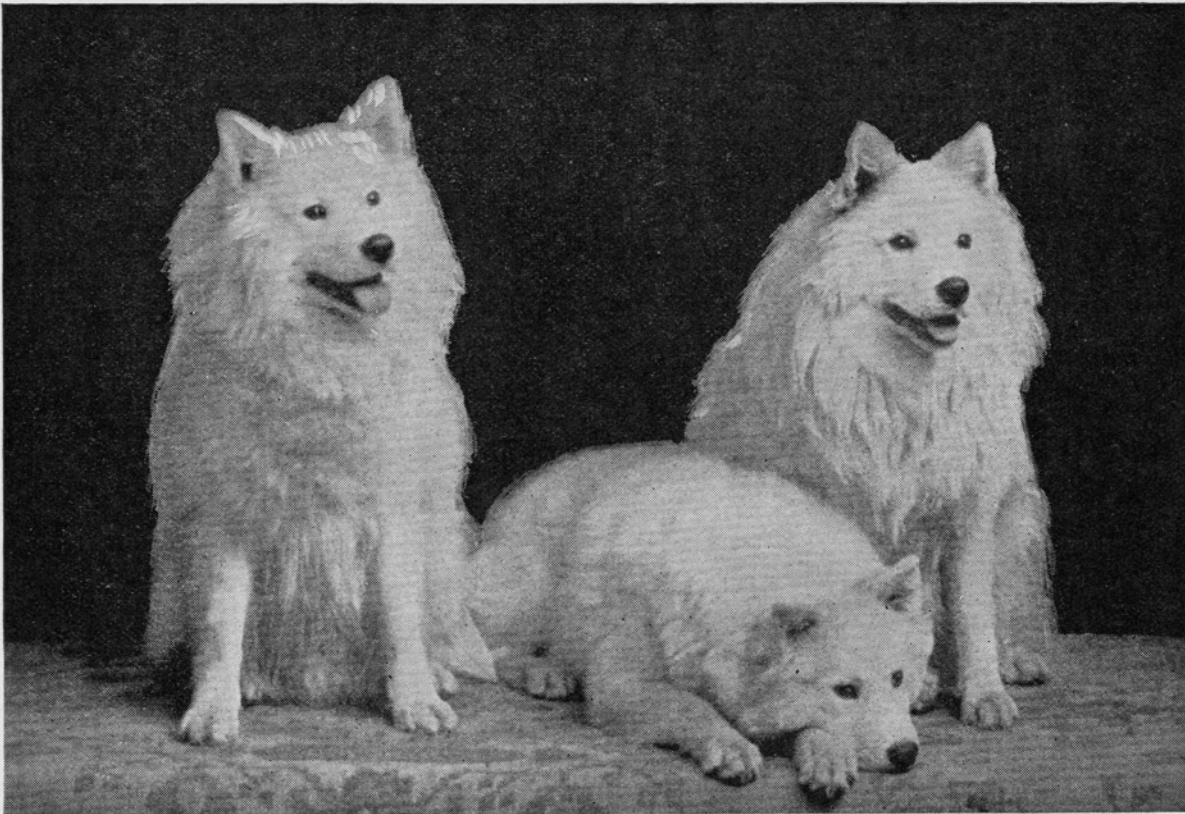
The famous "Kara Sea" is the greatest Samoyed winner in history. In 1926 it won two Challenge Certificates, in 1927 it won six, in 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1932 it won thirteen, making a total of twenty-one. It won its first honour in 1925 at a Championship Show at the Metropolitan Canine Society, standing Second in the Open Class.

standard and type—this also applies to the Samoyed. Many names may be left out, but the omission will be an unwilling one. An appeal has been made to all the old breeders for any information or pictures for insertion in this Encyclopaedia, as one realizes the tremendous debt of gratitude owed to all who have established this glorious breed.

Mrs. Stuart Thynne, a household word in this breed, describes herself as "an old hand", as assuredly she is in her knowledge, love and

in 1920. Both he and 'Kieff' were extensively used (for those days), but their success as sires is the more remarkable when one takes into consideration the War time, followed by the muzzling order in 1919. 'Kieff' was whelped just in time to be registered, but was not shown until he was four, and, of course, 'Viking' was off the show bench for the last years of his life.

"Ch. 'Kieff' sired Ch. 'Winter', which is the dam of Ch. 'Leader of the Arctic'—and it is evident how this strain runs to Champions.



By courtesy

A "TAIMIRS" TRIO.

Miss Creveld.

Miss Creveld's Kennel affix is "of Taimirs" and the above are three lovely examples from her Kennels. Samoyeds are as tascinating in temperament and disposition as they are in appearance.

practical understanding of the Samoyed. She was the owner of that lovely Ch. "Kieff", whose sire was Ch. "Viking", and the dam her "Fairy", famous as "Princess Feodorovna". "Fairy's" dam, "Nastja", was mated to Miss Thomson-Glover's beautiful dog, "Snow Cloud". A son, "Silver Cloud", was the sire of her famous Ch. "Eastre". Mrs. Stuart Thynne writes: "This mating had a big influence on the breed, for many Champions, here and in the U.S.A., throw back to this 'marriage', and I was fortunate enough to own a wonderful stud dog in Ch. 'Viking', for he sired 'Fairy's' litters until he died

Again, 'Kieff's' daughter, Ch. 'Sea Mist', was dam of 'White Heather', dam of Int. Ch. 'Tiger Boy'—and so this strain becomes crossed with that of another wonderful stud dog, 'Mustan of Farningham'. I shall always be glad that Ch. 'Kara Sea' was well away from 'Kieff', for two fairly distinct strains have mixed again and again, with such a popular stud dog as 'Kara Sea' has been. Now I have my own old strain, imported blood through 'Balto's' dam, and should be quite contented with this if I wished to breed and show as I did for many years.

"Before I retire (which I really have for all



Photo]

TEAM WORK.

The Samoyed is a dog originally born to draught work, and there is no denying the fact that it simply loves its inborn vocation, no matter how many generations it has been removed from its native surroundings. It is, therefore, only kind to provide this breed with a suitable vehicle and let them and their young passengers, or passengers, have a thorough good time.

["Daily Herald".

practical purposes) I would like those who carry on to have the views of an 'old hand' and perhaps some half-forgotten facts recalled."

These facts refer to a second grand strain, which all breeders should indelibly mark in their memory.

Mrs. Gray-Landsberg's part in Samoyed history has been chiefly connected with imported dogs. Even her first dog was the outcome of this interest, for he was given to her by Mr. Gordon Colman in return for the trouble her late husband had put himself to in securing "Ayesha" from Siberia. This dog, named Peter, was one of her first litter and sired by "Black Nordbrin", a dog bred by Mr. Colman, which in turn was from the black-and-white Ch. "Alacbra" and other coloured dogs which were the descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Kilburn-Scott's first importations, viz., "Subarbra" and "Whirtay Petchura".

These dogs came from North East Russia, whereas "Ayesha" came from the remote island of Nova Zembla, and thus she was absolutely of pure descent since she came from the natives when Mr. Gray-Landsberg's friend sent his men North to buy sables.

Such was the influence of this one imported white bitch, that even though mated to black and coloured bred dogs for many generations, her progeny were white. Unable to shake off the desire to procure other importations, Mrs. Gray-Landsberg worried her husband into ending an SOS to his business agents all over Northern Europe, with the result that a friend in Denmark secured a puppy from another friend in Finland.

This was an exceptionally lovely bitch pup and ought never to have been allowed to take distemper and die after three months in quarantine, but



By courtesy]

GROOMING.

[Miss M. Keyte Perry.

Not only must a Samoyed receive a daily grooming, but this needs to be done thoroughly and in the correct manner, brushing the coat upwards from the tail to the head. A quarter of an hour daily should suffice for ordinary practical purposes. Every minute spent on this important process is a minute well spent.

it happened. Through a friend in Sweden the writer obtained "Pelle of Halfway"—which, though short-haired, threw chiefly long-haired dogs. Mrs. Byass's "Brynhild of Asgard" is a granddaughter of "Pelle", and she and her sons are winners. In 1925—after trade relations were resumed with Russia, Mrs. Gray-Landsberg was fortunate in securing some dogs from the few remaining real Samoyed tribes which dwell east of the Yenisei River, Northern Siberia. This dog, registered "Yugor of Halfway", was driven 600 versts across

without reference to Mrs. Cammack. Her imported "Ayesha" has played a very valuable part in establishing a new blood line. Her famous Ch. "Zahra" sired the splendid bitch "Zahrina", which became the dam of the sensational champion of modern times, viz. Ch. "Kara Sea". Her "Nanook" was the dam of the beautiful bitch Ch. "Winter", which at ten years old is still as energetic as a puppy—a sure proof that Samoyeds show no age.

To quote Mrs. Cammack: "I bought my first



Photo]

MISS M. KEYTE PERRY.

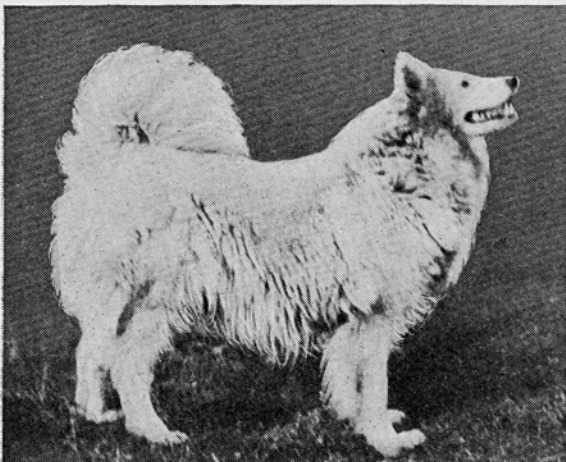
[Fall.

Apart from the fact that Miss Keyte Perry's Kennels have produced some of the finest dogs ever seen and are always stocked with Champions, Miss Keyte Perry has done invaluable work in bringing the merits of the breed to public notice. The way her dogs are shown is a great credit to her and her staff.

the Siberian tundra and shipped direct to England. After nine years' residence it begins to look an old dog—how old is not known, for its owner did not know its age when it came. It sired beautiful puppies; some by it and "Polka of Halfway", a granddaughter of the imported "Ayesha", have done credit to their parents. One is the shining light in a French Kennel and another descendant a Canadian Champion. A daughter of "Yugor", named "Yugarelle", was the dam of Mrs. Stuart Thynne's "Balto" and Mr. Philip's "Dido".

No study of the Samoyed could be complete

three Samoyeds in 1906. They were bred by the Hon. Mrs. McLaren Morrison, who did more for the breed in those early days than anyone. I mean in obtaining Classes and Challenge Certificates and also in getting the Ladies' Kennel Association to take them up. It is difficult to say which of my dogs have helped the breed the most, for this history covers such a long period. In their turns, Ch. 'Kosko', Ch. 'Zahra', and then 'Ayesha', but I think the latter the most important. 'Ayesha' had no faults and never had a second-rate pup, her only weakness was a smallness of the foreface, if one can call it that. She



By courtesy]

"AYESHA".

[Miss Keyte Perry.

In 1910 "Ayesha" was imported from Nova Zembla by Mr. F. Gordon Colman and became the property of Mrs. Cammack. It is a good example of the breed.

excelled in tiny, fluffy ears, heavily feathered feet, and legs and width of chest and body. She was not snow-white, but ivory-white without a trace of colour, dark-brown eyes and black points. Unfortunately, owing to the War, she was not bred from much, and her pre-War litters went to people who did not breed. However, she had one daughter, Ch. 'Northern Light' (never bred from), by Ch. 'Kosko', also another was Ch. 'Nada', by 'Snow Cloud', and 'Nada' was the dam of Ch. 'Eastre' and Ch. 'Sea Foam'. Another of 'Ayesha's' daughters was 'Frona', which could easily have become a Champion, but lived at Elgin, N.B. She was the dam of 'Zahrina', 'Kara Sea's' mother. Of course, I am not giving the credit of 'Kara Sea' to 'Ayesha', but I do think the blending of hers and 'South Pole's' blood ('Antarctic Buck's' best son for progeny) was most successful."

Mrs. Gray Landsberg's name is closely associated with keen interest and indefatigable energy in support of the breed, for since the War she has the honour of bringing new and imported blood into this country, an invaluable contribution to a breed which has its origin in so remote and far distant a country as Samoyedland. Mrs. Gray Landsberg is a breeder and direct importer of over twenty years' standing, and to-day she invites correspondence from America, Canada, and Continental Samoyed owners with a view to making their needs known to breeders of high-class winning stock in this country.

To Miss Marker goes the distinction of having bred one of the greatest sires of modern history, in the typical "Mustan of Farningham". In his youth, this dog was transferred to Mrs. Kilburn-Scott and then to Mrs. D. Edwards,

of Ropley, whose name will ever stand the test of time as the greatest breeder of the last ten years.

"Mustan" sired two Champions in one litter—a bitch, Ch. "Tchita", and the world-renowned dog, Ch. "Kara Sea". He sired also Miss Keyte Perry's famous stud dog and intimate pal, Ch. "Loga of the Arctic". All these Champions are making history for the breed through their progeny.

Ch. "Kara Sea" held an unassailable position during his exhibition period. He easily holds the record in having won twenty-two Challenge Certificates. He has a lovely head, great bone, perfect balance and stance, and a marvellous coat of the right texture. Fortunately, he has stamped his wonderful type on his children. He has sired the following Champions: Int. Ch. "Tiger Boy", Ch. "Leader of the Arctic", Ch. "Kosca of Kobe", Ch. "Kara Queen" (winner of eighteen Champion Certificates). The latter came to Miss Keyte Perry when still a youngster, and she has had the pleasure of making it a Champion. "Kara Queen" has already set up a record in bitches, thus following the example of her illustrious sire.

Int. Ch. "Tiger Boy" sired Miss Keyte Perry's Chs. "Surf" and "Riga of the Arctic", again out of one litter. It is thus evident that in modern times Mrs. Edwards has contributed a mighty factor towards the progression of the Samoyed breed.

Mrs. Timmins cannot be overlooked, for she is one of our oldest breeders. She bred Ch. "Kara



By courtesy]

CH. "ANTARCTIC BRU".

[Miss Keyte Perry.

This famous Samoyed was bred by Miss Marker in 1915, and was shown by Mrs. Kilburn-Scott, who owned one of the earliest Kennels of the breed. "Bru's" sire was "Southern Cross" and the mother "Zembla".

Queen" ex her bitch "Arctic Echo", and secondly Ch. "Arctic Dawn" from the same dam, but sired by "Kniaz".

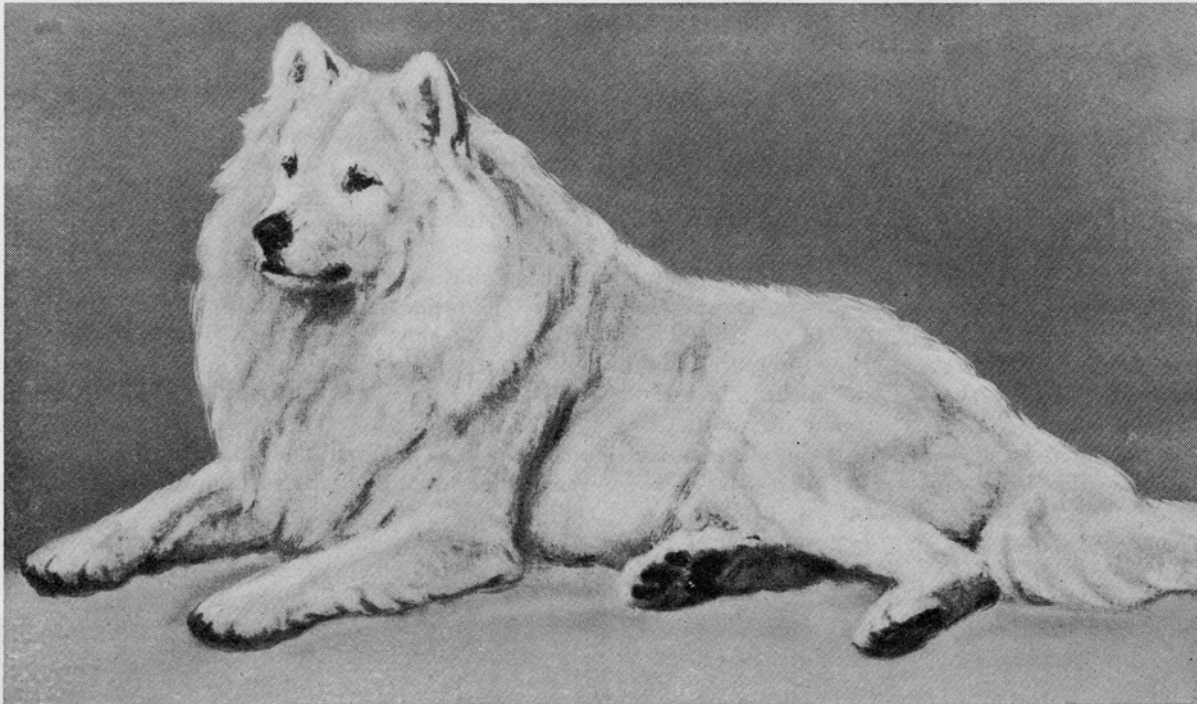
Honour and intense gratitude is due to all, from Mrs. Kilburn-Scott downwards, who have borne the strain of building up this new breed. There has been much spade work done, from which all later owners and breeders are reaping an inestimable benefit. Their reward must be in seeing how increasingly popular this beautiful dog is becoming.

Now for a short survey of the Samoyed of recent times. There are several magnificent speci-

Mrs. D. L. Perry, they were bred by Mrs. D. Edwards.

Mrs. D. L. Perry's Kobe Kennels are fast becoming famous, and with her lovely dogs she has been a consistent winner. She possesses an outstanding pair of youngsters in "Magnus of Kobe" (two Challenge Certificates) and "White Fang of Kobe", both bred in her Kennels. She has also two fine stud dogs in "Pro Tem" and "Peter of Kobe". Ch. "Kosca" is a most popular sire, for it is of truest type, a wonderful head, lovely coat, and perfect balance throughout.

Ch. "Siberian Shaman" is owned by Miss I.



By courtesy]

[Miss Keyte Perry.

CH. "LOGA OF THE ARCTIC".

"Loga", a son of "Mustan of Farningham" ex "Sara", was bred by Mrs. D. Edwards in 1925. In 1928 this remarkable dog started winning for Miss Keyte Perry, standing second to "Tiger Boy" (which won its Championship that year) at three shows. In 1929 "Loga" won three Challenge Certificates, as well as other honours, and became a Champion.

mens to keep up the honour of the past. One may say with confidence that the Samoyed has remained practically unchanged in all important essentials, and it should be the grave responsibility of all owners to retain those superlative characteristics handed down to us by unspoiled conditions and by sympathetic training and handling of the dog itself. The Samoyed is now well known on the show bench and in British homes. Its beauty of form and nobility of character have been self-advertisements to rapid and ever-increasing popularity.

The Champions of 1934 are: Ch. "Kosca of Kobe", the sire and dam being respectively Int. Ch. "Tiger Boy" and "Susie". Owned by

Creveld, and bred by her. The sire was "Nim of Farningham", the dam being "Snowreena". "Siberian Shaman" is a magnificent pure white dog with very black points. He is the leader of the well-known Taimir Kennels at Lancing.

Ch. "Edelweiss", whose sire was Ch. "Sea Foam", and dam Ch. "Vara", is owned by Miss C. M. Stuckey, and bred by Miss Thomson-Glover. "Edelweiss" is a worthy descendant of the renowned Champion bitches owned and bred by Miss Thomson-Glover. One must mention such outstanding and historic dams as Chs. "Eastre", "Vara", "Sea Mist", and the latter's great son, Ch. "Sea Foam".

Ch. "Edelweiss" is carrying on the honour and

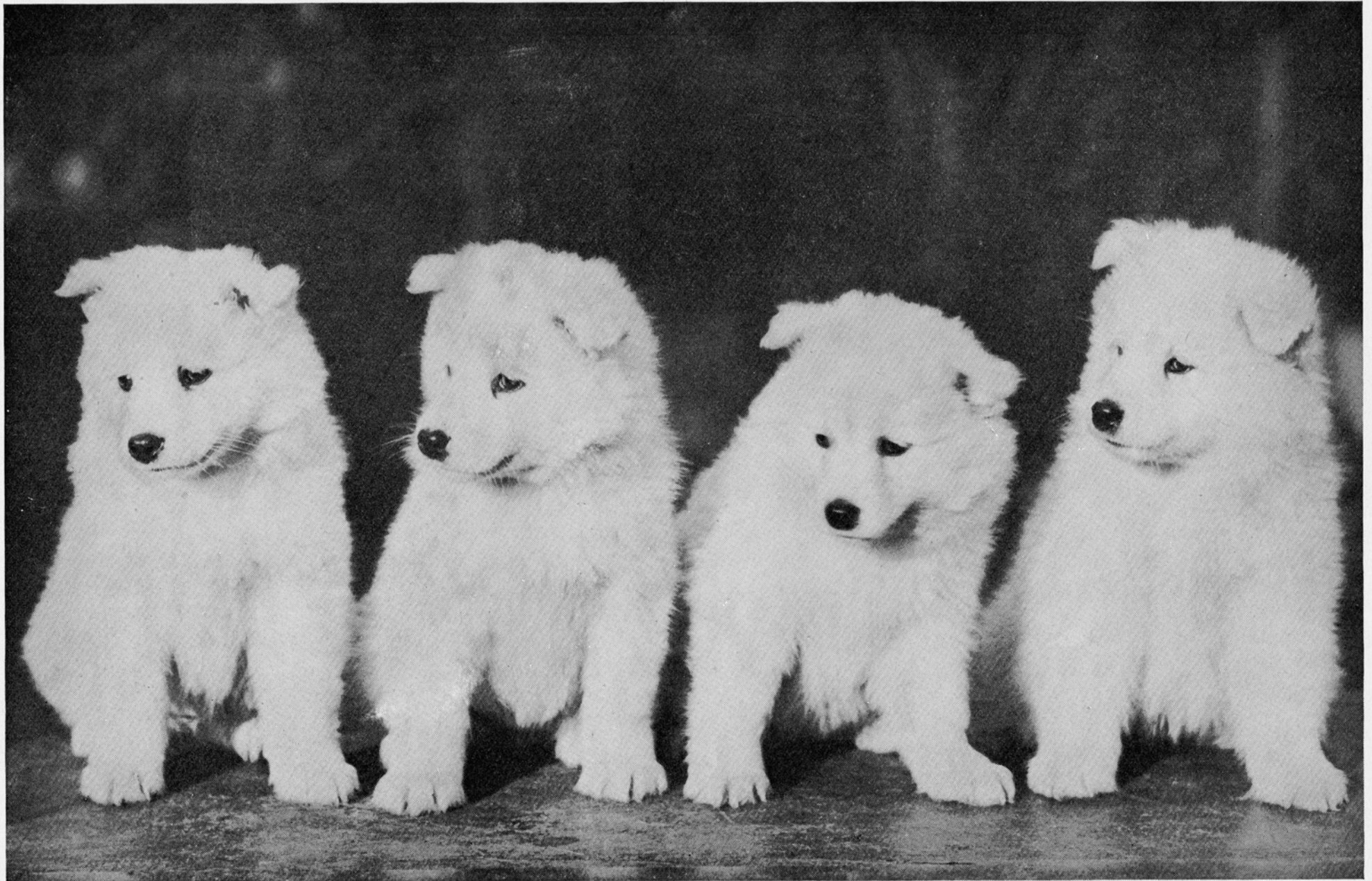


Photo]

TAKING A REST.

[Fox.

Still full of that glowing well-being and happiness which fills a doggie during and after a good run across country, these charming Arctics are taking a "breather" before starting on the homeward walk.



Photo]

[Special Press.

LIKE LITTLE WOOLLY BEARS.

Small wonder that children instinctively and spontaneously take to Samoyeds, especially puppies, during which stage they look very much like animated cuddly toys. The above litter is by that beautiful dam, Ch. "Winter".

repute of her ancestors. She has glorious dark eyes, a coat of dense thickness and an action which has often earned for her owner a valuable "Special". Miss Stuckey also owns and has bred a charming and typical "Sil-

ver winner of one Challenge Certificate and two Reserve Challenge Certificates.

The world-famous Arctic Kennel, owned by Miss Keyte Perry, has often been described as the "Home of Champions", for it now houses nine full Champions, and in addition many Challenge Certificate winners who are qualifying in the competition for the full titles.

These nine Champions represent every strain in the country and are as follows :

Stud Dogs.—Ch. "Loga of the Arctic" ("Mustan of Farningham" ex "Sara"); Ch. "Leader of the Arctic" (Ch. "Kara Sea" ex Ch. "Winter"); Ch. "Surf of the Arctic" (Int. Ch. "Tiger Boy" ex "Susie"); "Fohn of the Arctic" ("Kniaz" ex Ch. "Tchita"), two Challenge Certificates.

Bitches.—Ch. "Kara Queen" (Ch. "Kara Sea" ex "Arctic Echo"), eighteen Challenge Certificates ; Ch. "Winter" (Ch. "Kieff" ex "Nanook"); Ch. "Riga of the Arctic" (Int. Ch. "Tiger Boy" ex "Susie"); Ch. "Arctic Dawn" ("Kniaz" ex "Arctic Echo"); Ch. "Tchita" ("Mustan of Farningham"



By courtesy]

CUDDLESOME.

A litter of puppies, from Trenton, New Jersey, sired by Ch. "Gorka", ex "White Sprite of the Arctic".

[Miss Keyte Perry.

ex "Zahrina"); Ch. "Greta of the Arctic" ("Siberian Cymro" ex "Siberian Gloria"; and "Ice Crystal of the Arctic" (Ch. "Loga" ex Ch. "Arctic Dawn"), two Challenge Certificates and two Reserve Challenge Certificates

(two years old); a most important and imposing list.

Both "Greta" and "Crystal" have bred two lovely litters, and so have lost no time in gaining both exhibition and home honours.

Ch. "Greta of the Arctic's" dam, "Siberian Gloria", was bred in the Arctic Kennel, and went to Mrs. Michael as a puppy. Her owner, whose home is in Swansea, has the pleasure and glory of having bred the first Welsh Champion.

From the Arctic Kennel have gone forth to other homes :

American Ch. "Snow Frost of the Arctic" (Ch. "Loga" ex "Zahrina"); "White Rover of the Arctic" (Ch. "Loga" ex Ch. "Winter"), one Challenge Certificate and five Reserve Challenge Certificates ; "Snow Chief of the Arctic" ("Zero of the Arctic" ex Ch. "Tchita"), one Challenge Certificate and two Reserve Challenge Certificates ; "Silver Knight of the Arctic" ("Foam of the Arctic" ex Ch. "Riga"), one Challenge Certificate and two Reserve Challenge Certificates ; "Guard of the Arctic" (Ch. "Loga" ex "Treka of the

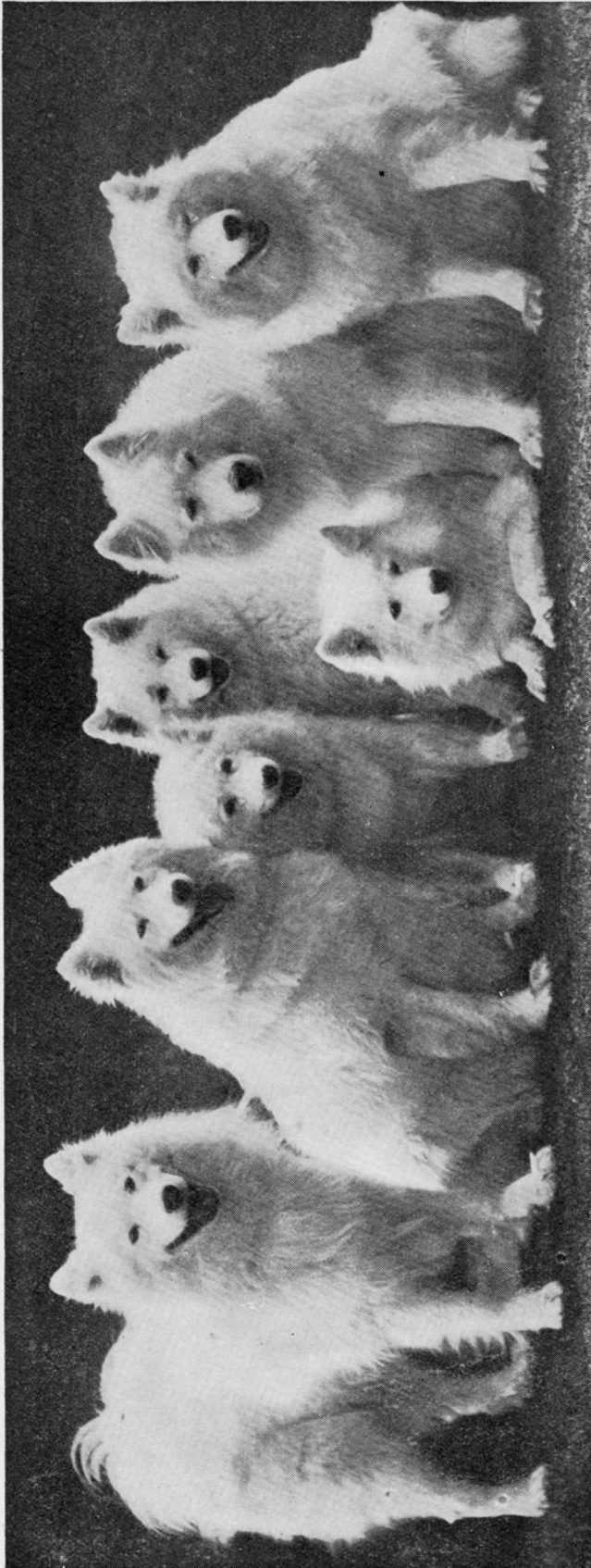


Photo]

AFTER YOU, SIR!

[Photopress.

Arctic puppies are trained to eat fairly and to observe good "table manners". The above are behaving very nicely, each keeping to its own dish, except the one on the left, which in a moment of temporary aberration put its foot into an empty bowl.



Photo]

SEVEN CHAMPIONS OF THE ARCTIC KENNELS.

Miss Keyte Perry's famous Kennels are replete with Champions, and small wonder, for Miss Perry is unequalled at showing Samoyeds. Her dogs' coats are always in first rate condition, which is in itself a proof that the dogs themselves are of the best in every respect.

[Fall.

Arctic"), Reserve Challenge Certificate ; "Snow Pioneer of the Arctic" ("Zero of the Arctic" ex Ch. "Tchita"), Reserve Challenge Certificate.

"White Rover", "Ice Crystal", and "Guard" have all been sired by Ch. "Loga", and all should easily gain their Championship.

The famous Iceland Kennels must also be mentioned, as they exercise a very strong and active influence on the breed. These are owned by Miss Quinlan, who has gained several Challenge Certificates with her famous dogs "Prince Sebastian" and "Alexis of Iceland", and she owns many really first-class bitches.

One of the latest Challenge Certificate winners is the pure white bitch "Snowene", owned by Mrs. Downes-Martin. It is really a lovely little bitch.

There are many other breeders and owners of repute, but space allows the mention of only present-day owners of Champions or Challenge Certificate winners.

Samoyeds can fit into every and any home. The most important thing is not to make it "effete". Let it choose its own spot. It will be a remote one, in a corner maybe, or behind a piece of furniture, but wherever it may settle, it will always be on guard and give instant response when needed.

Do not encourage it to lie in front of a fire. It is a mistaken kindness which will tend to blunt some of its most noble characteristics and certainly ruin its dense double coat, which will lose in weight and texture. Having chosen its spot in the home, train it with the understanding of maintaining its hereditary comradeship with man. There is no dog more dependable with children. It can be trained to know friend from foe.

A Samoyed is never "snappy", but if the occasion demands it can be courageous in defence. One may expect quick and successful results as a certain reward of intelligent training. It should be remembered that the Samoyed has been studying the ways of humans for centuries, and has worked willingly and died bravely for them.

Corporal punishment indiscriminately



By courtesy]

[Miss Keyte Perry.

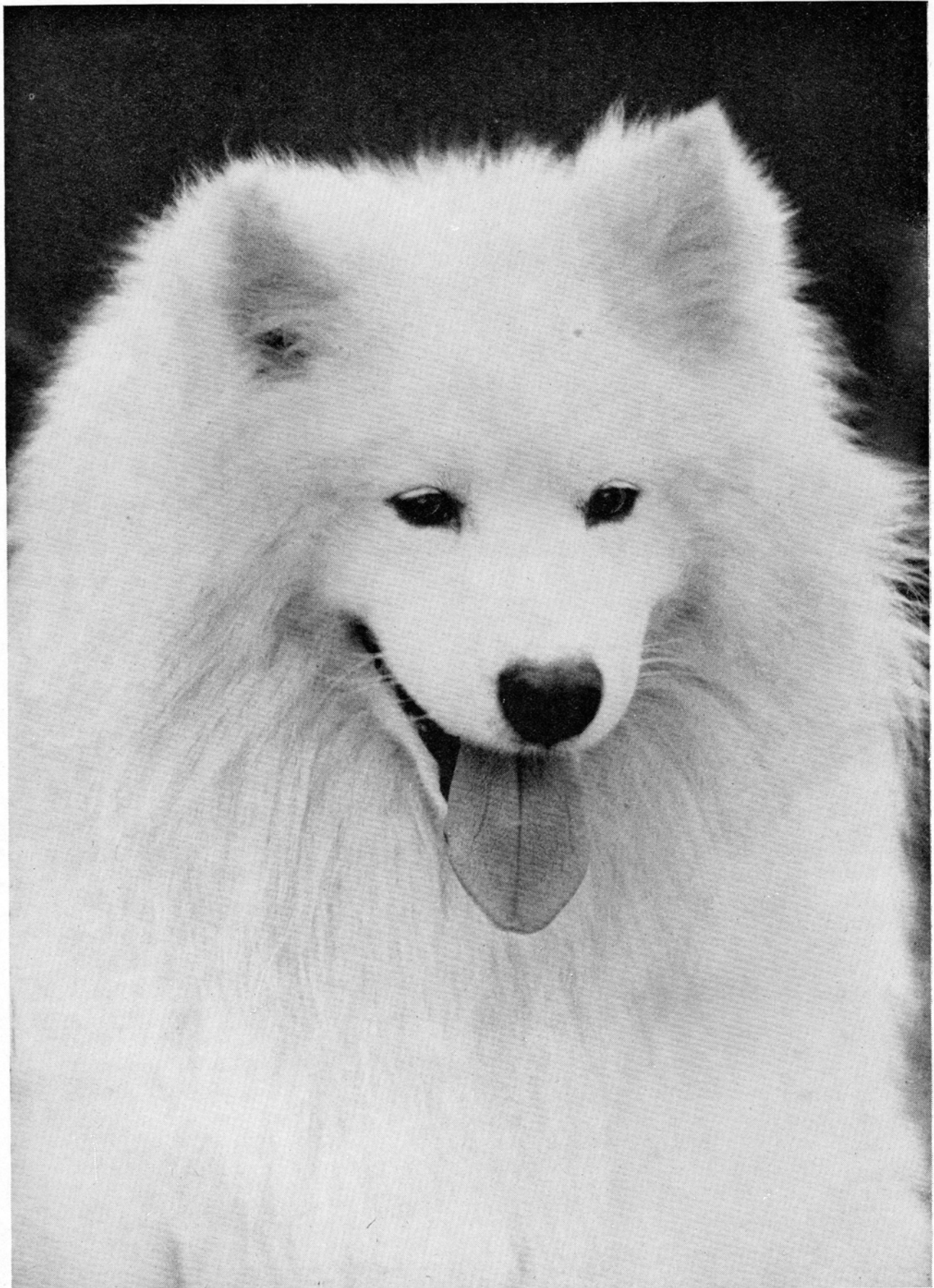


Photo]

[Central News.

ENJOYING LIFE.

Samoyeds have an unlimited capacity for enjoyment. They are always ready to enjoy anything that comes their way, from drawing a sledge or light cart to riding in a heavier one. Miss Lurcock, the capable factotum of the Arctic Kennels, is seen above taking some of her canine charges for joy rides. Note their expressions of sheer delight.



Photo]

[Walter Guiver.

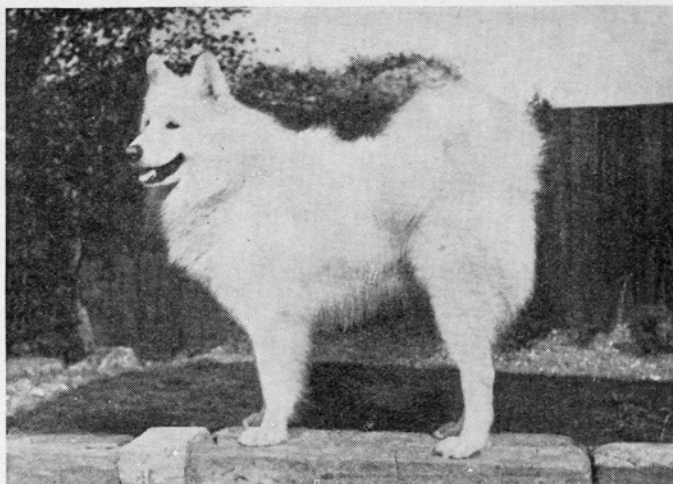
"SNOW BOOTS".

Born in 1931, bred and owned by Miss Stuckey, this dog began to win at Championship Shows in 1933. "Snow Boots" is a son of the famous Samoyed Ch. "Kara Sea" and Ch. "Edelweiss".

given to children only arouses a deep-rooted and obstinate spirit of revolt. It may evoke fear, but it never creates that confidence of true justice which brings with it the only successful results in the training of character. So it is with the Samoyed. It is peculiarly susceptible to the moods of man, and a firm "No" will invariably achieve an intelligent discipline and ready obedience, more readily than the crack of a whip.

To keep it in good physical condition, the Samoyed must have daily and regular attention. A dog of any breed has the right to a daily grooming; it is as necessary for its well-being as it is for that of its human associates. Just a quarter of an hour given daily will keep a Samoyed in perfect condition. Its coat should always be brushed upwards, from the tail to the head. If it comes in dirty after a country walk, simply use the brush freely: thanks to its dirt-resisting coat, in a few minutes it will be in correct social attire and ready to enter the home. One important point must be stressed. A Samoyed can withstand the severity of dry cold, but should never be allowed to lie around in damp weather. If its paws get wet, they should be dried by thorough rubbing.

Its daily menu should be simple in accordance with its hereditary customs of sustenance. An adult dog requires only two meals, one at noon and the second at night. Both should consist of meat, preferably, and any of the well-known dog biscuits. For variety, one can add household scraps and give different kinds of biscuit, but



By courtesy]

[Miss Keyte Perry.

"IVAN OF TAZ".

In 1934 at the Abergavenny Championship Show this dog won five Firsts, Best of Sex, and Best Dog. It is seen here at 22 months old.

sweetmeats and dainties are not found in Samoyed-land and will do it no good.

As for activities. Draughtwork by dogs is not allowed in this country, but if a garden is big enough, and you can give a Samoyed a little cart to draw, it will love it. In a few minutes it responds to harness. To draw a small vehicle with a child as a passenger makes a Samoyed proud and happy. A team with a good leader can be trained in an incredibly short time to draw a sledge or cart.

Samoyeds are wonderful ratters; they can be trained to retrieve, and, in fact, they are capable of responding to any obedience test.

Daily exercise is just as essential as daily grooming, and again it is their due.

Could anything be more beautiful or fascinating than a Samoyed puppy? Just like little white teddy bears—so soft and woolly that they seem almost unreal. Their sweetness of expression is most appealing. However much they may have been enjoying a "rough and tumble" with one another, directly one is picked up its expression instantly changes to that of complete trust and supreme happiness. A Samoyed puppy just nestles closely as much as to say: "Never forget that man belongs to me and I to him; we were created for each other."

They are amazingly easy to train in all habits of cleanliness.

In feeding they can be taught to use their own individual dishes—to be, in fact, courteous and not grab another's portion. It is the prettiest sight imaginable to see them politely awaiting their second helpings!

Samoyeds are perfect companions for



By courtesy]

GOOD PALS.

[Miss Keyte Perry.

Mr. Andrews with his handsome Samoyed, "Ivan of Taz", of which he has just cause to be proud.



Photo]

[Walter Guiver.

"PETER OF KOBE".

Bred and owned by Mrs. D. L. Perry, "Peter" was born in October 1929, a son of "Storm Cloud", which was sired by Ch. "Sea Foam"; the latter was bred by Miss J. V. Thompson-Glover in 1921.

children; they love them and seek their society, and how proud they are to be left in charge! They understand the necessity of being disciplined in energy, and lovable when playing with children. The writer has never known a Samoyed show the slightest sign of irritation with them. They are proud and patient with their charges, and many an adult can learn a lesson from their unerring sympathy and understanding of the child mind.

Another irresistible trait is the Samoyed's sense of humour. Ch. "Loga" plays "hide and seek" as its favourite game, and when caught, it lies on the ground and shakes with mirth. It positively laughs, rolling back its upper lip in an excess of mirth and merriment!

Ch. "Riga" loves the see-saw; it always takes the middle locus and then proceeds to push down

each side in turn, feeling it has achieved its object if it hears a good "bump" from the descending party!

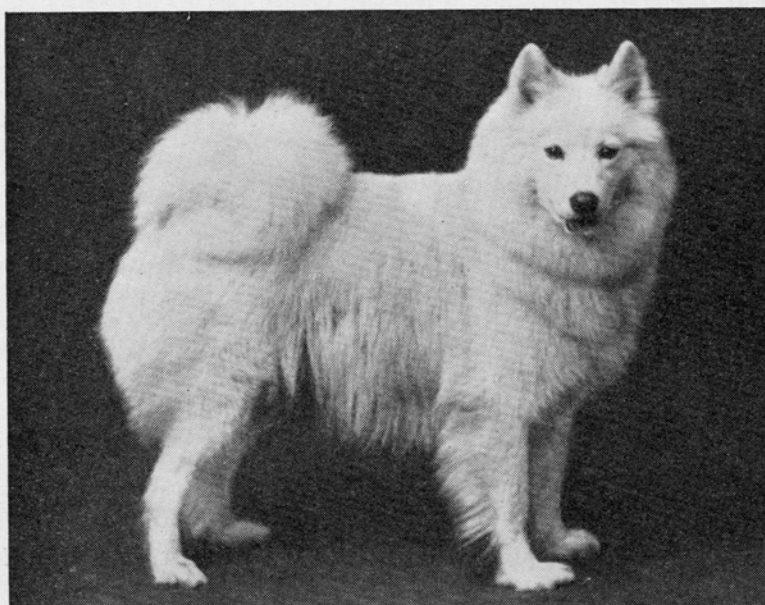
Again, quite sympathetically Samoyeds will enter into any interest or activity—whether it be physical, mental, or academic. For instance, they thoroughly enjoy a music lesson and sit with an air of intense concentration and solemnity. Then, when the "study" is over, their sense of humour again reasserts itself. Down they get from their chairs, wagging their tails, being fully conscious that they have provided fun and amusement for others.

Such is the Samoyed in the home, of which it becomes an integral part and an intimate associate.

It is just as adaptable on the show bench or in the ring. Sympathetic handling will give it the utmost confidence. It wishes to do well and to bring credit to its owner.

Taking the daily grooming for granted, for show purposes the Samoyed needs special attention, which begins one week before the event. For two days the dogs receive a very special brushing and combing—this gets rid of any loose dust and dirt, a decided advantage before washing. If a dirty dog is bathed, the result will probably be "creamy" or "patchy", but if a well-groomed dog is washed, that dazzling whiteness, which makes the Samoyed so decorative, will be obtained.

The dogs should be washed on the fifth day before the show. Everything should be ready before the dog is put into the bath. The bath is

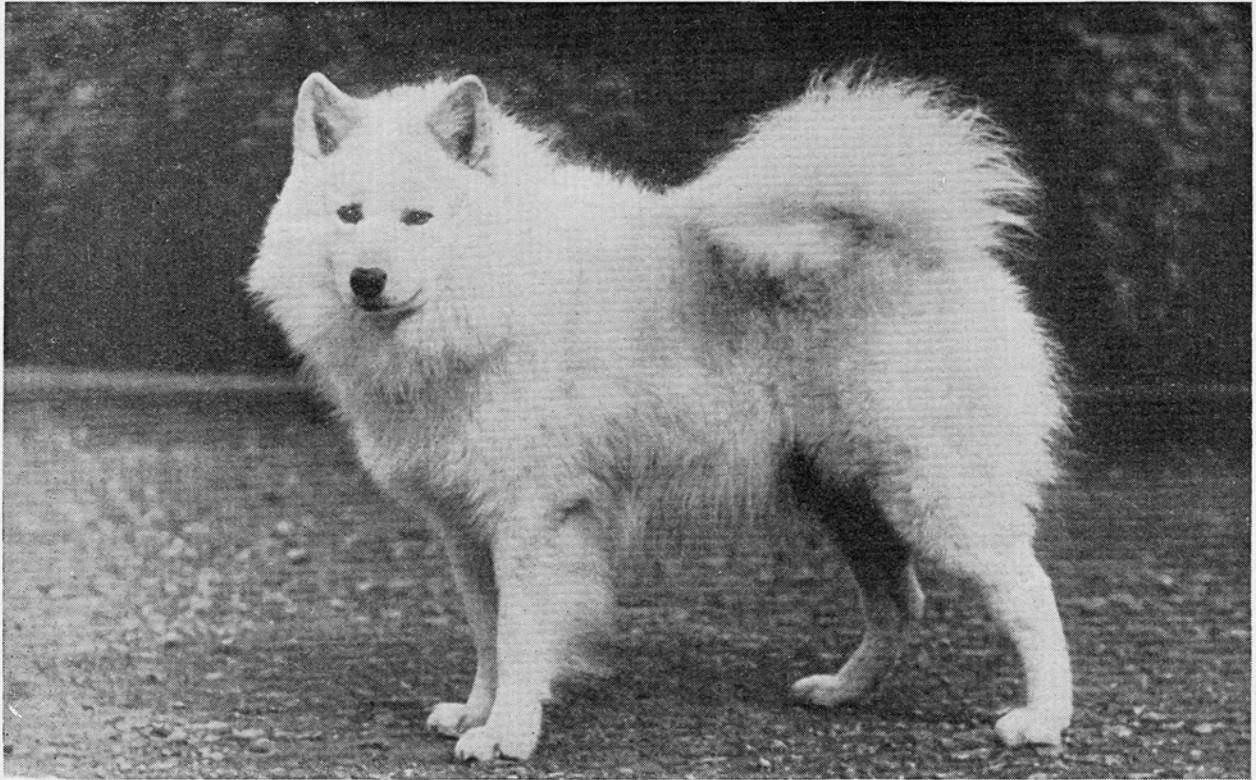


Photo]

[Fall.

CH. "EDELWEISS".

This famous bitch was bred by Miss J. V. Thompson-Glover in 1928, and started on its winning career in 1929. Its sire was Ch. "Sea Foam" and its mother Ch. "Vara". Ch. "Edelweiss" was still gathering honours in 1934.

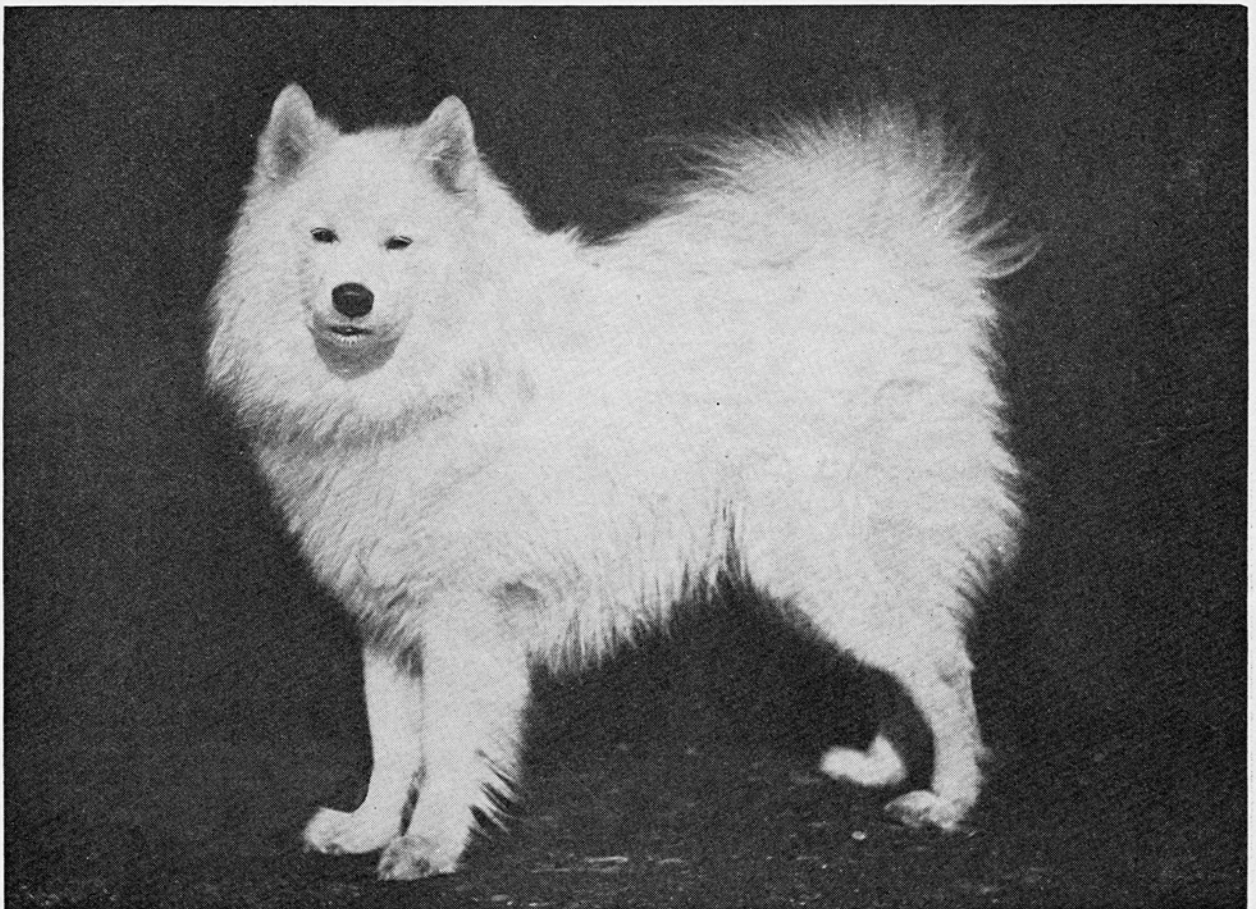


Photo]

[Fall.

"FOAM OF THE ARCTIC".

Sired by "Kniaz", a dog of very short pedigree (excepting its grandmother, "Snowbelle", its ancestors were unregistered), "Foam" was bred by Mrs. D. Edwards in 1926 and became the property of Miss Keyte Perry. "Foam", whose mother was Ch. "Tohite", has an exceptionally fine head.

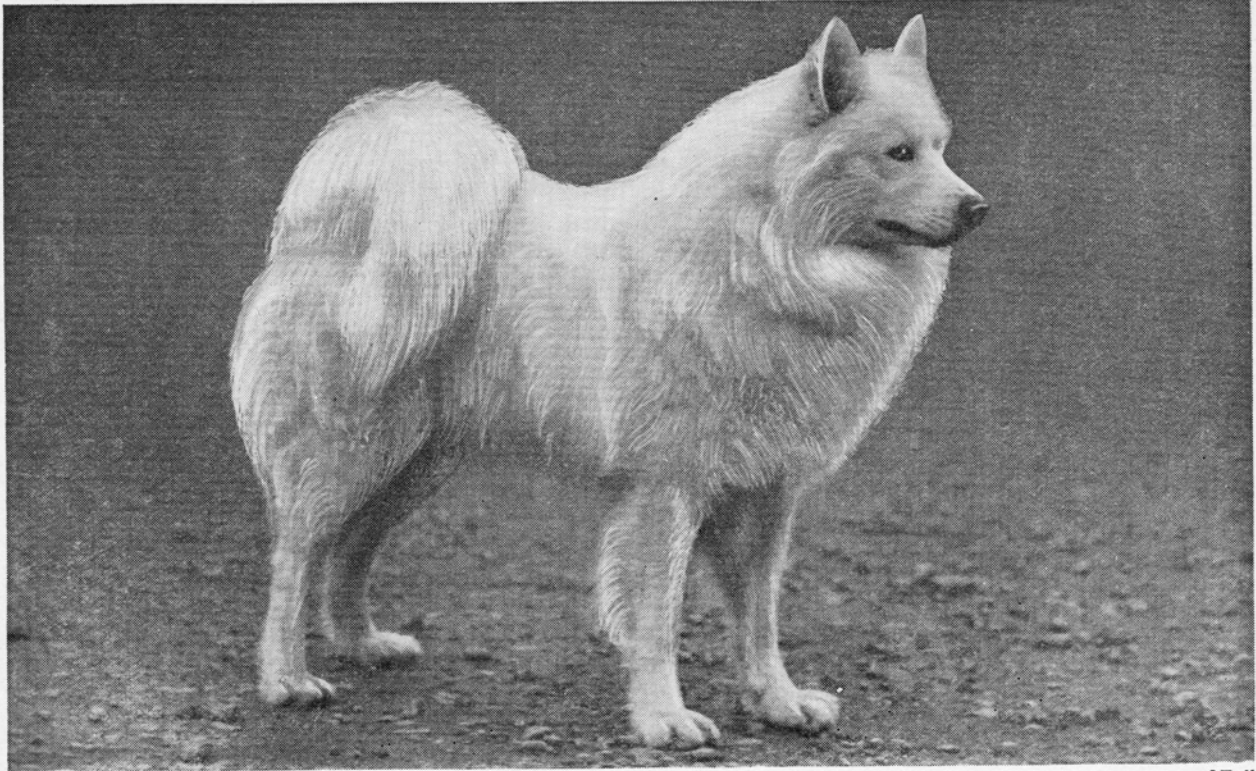


By courtesy]

[Mrs. Stuart Thynne.

CH. "KIEFF".

This noted dog is one of the pillars of the breed. Apart from its stud and show importance, it was considered a first-class specimen of the breed, and was immortalized in the designs of Nymphenberg pottery. After its death it was stuffed and is preserved in the British Museum.

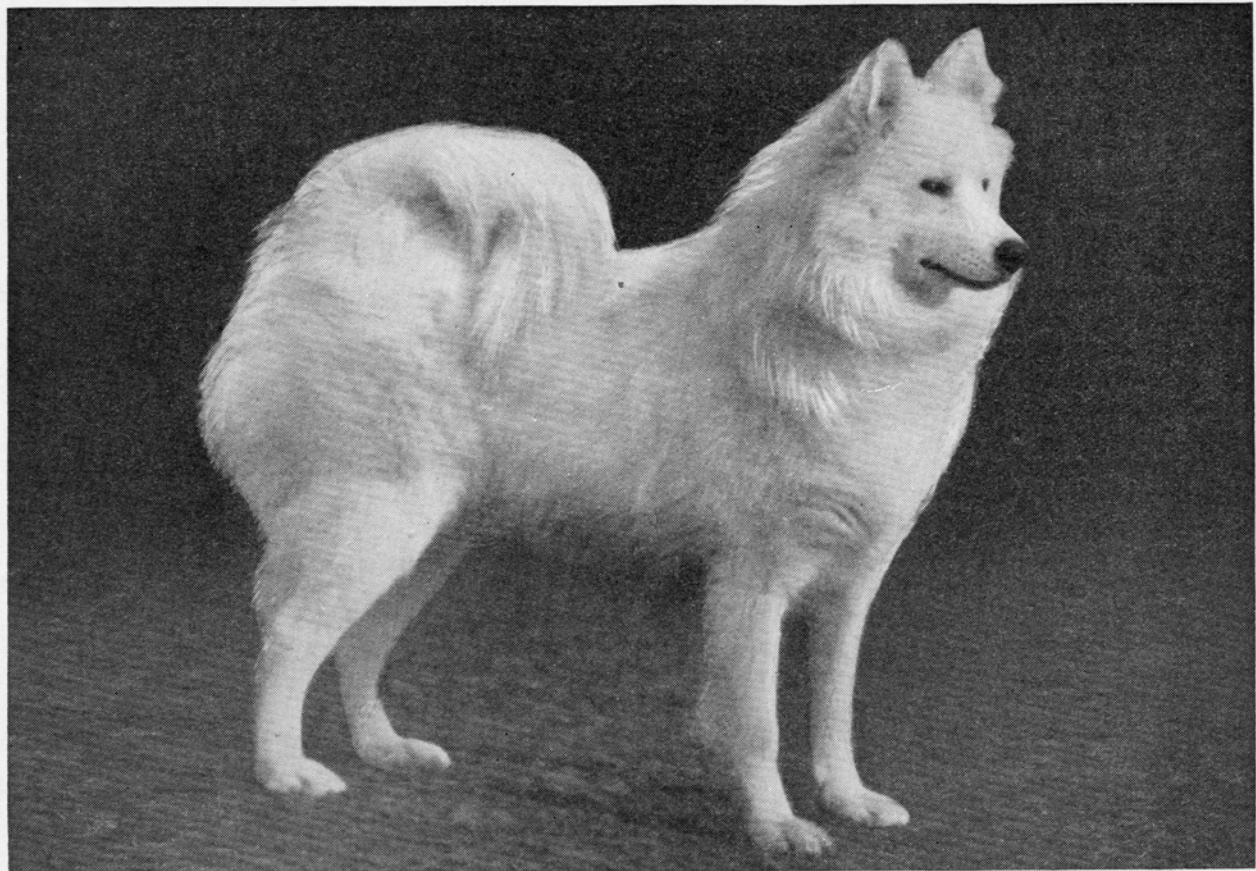


Photo]

CH. "SURF OF THE ARCTIC".

[Fall.

Another of the fine Champion dogs bred by Mrs. D. Edwards. "Surf" was born in 1928, a son of Ch. "Tiger Boy" out of "Susie", and goes back to Ch. "Zahra". It has been shown with great success by Miss Keyte Perry.



Photo]

CH. "RIGA OF THE ARCTIC".

[Fall.

"Riga", taken at ten months old, before its successful show career had started. It was bred by Mrs. D. Edwards by her Ch. "Tiger Boy" out of "Susie". "Riga" arrived in the same litter as Ch. "Surf". It won its first Challenge Certificate in 1928, when only eleven months old.

given early in the day and it should be remembered that hard rubbing is good for the dog. Any good dog shampoo may be used to obtain a good lather. Plenty of hot water is essential for washing and for rinsing. A second rinse with the blue-bag just dipped in the water is advisable. A little plug of cotton wool should be put in the dog's ears; this is removed after the bath and the ears cleaned thoroughly.

A dog should be allowed to shake itself—for this is the first big contribution towards drying—and then rubbed hard with warm towels. A Samoyed's coat is like a blanket and holds the moisture; it therefore needs plenty of time for drying, that is why a bath before midday is advised, also because it affords the dog an opportunity of exercise and of getting physically comfortable before dark.

An excellent precaution and definite preventative



By courtesy] [Mrs. E. Gray Landsberg.

IMPORTED STOCK.

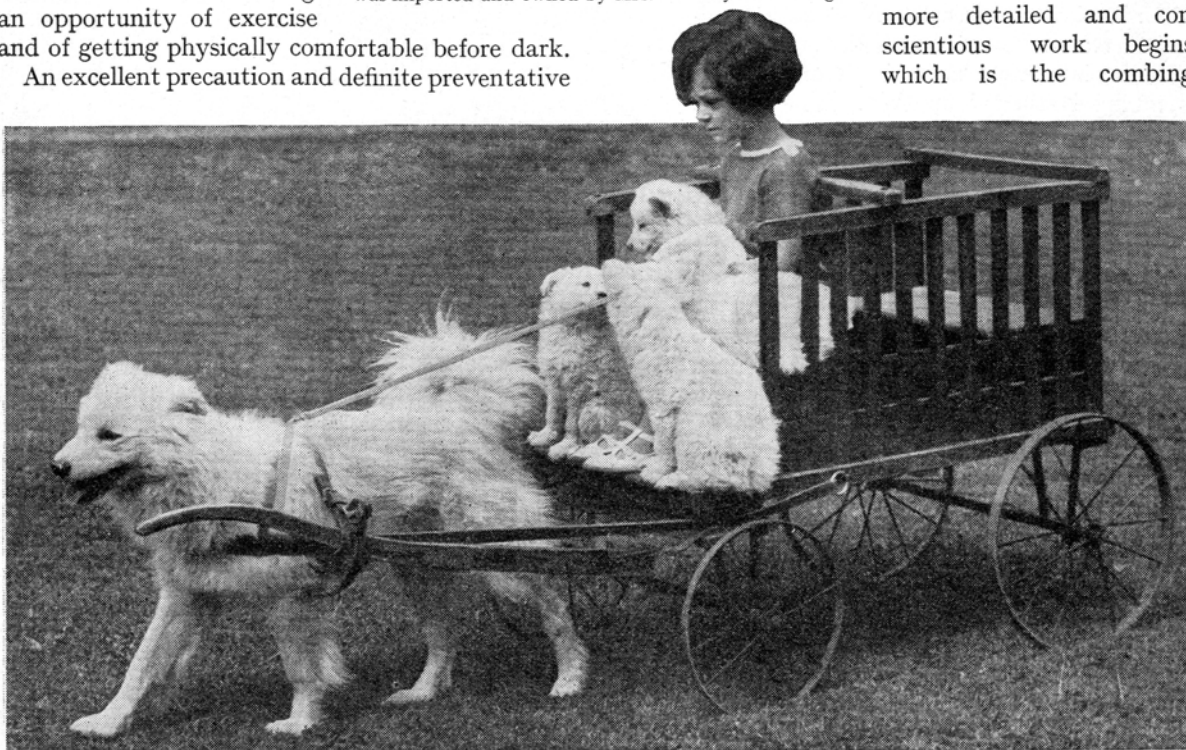
A three-months-old puppy by "Pelle of Halfway" which was imported and owned by Mrs. E. Gray Landsberg.

against chills is a small quantity of brandy in warm milk. This puts up a resistance to cold. It is given after the bath.

In the evening of the same day the "laundry" work is completed by sprinkling the coat with Robin Starch and then the dog should have a good meal and rest until the next day.

A Samoyed has no fear of the water, and in very few cases shirks the washing. In fact the writer's own dogs seem to enjoy it, and stand with their tails as proudly carried in the bath as in the show ring, fully conscious that their beauty is being specially enhanced.

The following day is given up to the first grooming, with emphasis on a good hard brushing—upwards from tail to head—to remove all starch. This done, the more detailed and conscientious work begins, which is the combing.



Photo]

[Planet.

WHAT A LIFE!

This picture of "Yugor of Halfway" was taken in 1926, a year after the dog had been imported from the Yenesei River by Mrs. Gray Landsberg. "Yugor" was driven 600 versts across Siberia and then shipped direct to England. Like most Samoyeds, as a rule it likes driving, but objects to this particular cart because the wheels are not rubber-tyred—hence its annoyed expression. Readers should note the fine limbs and general outline, and bear in mind that the dog was right out of coat when this photograph was taken.



By courtesy]

CH. "GORKA".

[Miss Keyte Perry.

This Champion belongs to Mrs. Horace Mann, of Trenton, New Jersey, and is a Champion of America. It is a well-proportioned dog, with a beautiful coat.

The time spent on a detailed combing will bear fruit for weeks afterwards. Combing should be done from the roots. Far better only do half the dog properly and leave the other half until the next day, than make a general and totally inadequate effort. On the fifth day the coat is settling into more normal texture, and the combing is then completed. The featherings should be remembered! Fine hair in and outside the base of the ears, behind the legs, and at the back of the paws.

There is the internal as well as the external condition of the dog to be considered. Good health invariably shows in a bright clear eye, a spirit of confidence, a healthy mouth. The latter is imperative. Teeth may, unfortunately, be discoloured through distemper, but the mouth can be kept perfectly healthy with peroxide. Clean white teeth are an outstanding feature of attraction.

Finally, the nose is rubbed with a little vaseline and the exhibit is in "full dress".

On the sixth and last day a "toning up" is given, a general brush-up and combing. The coat will readily respond and the beauty of the result will amply repay all the hard labour.

Then follows the private show at home! The march past of the one pet or the many to cries of "Oh, how lovely", by the admiring family circle.

If a dog is well groomed, it gains confi-

dence, and so does its handler. So let your Samoyed have every possible chance of doing itself justice in competition, and in gaining popularity with the general public by its arresting beauty.

Thus we see in the Samoyed a dog beautiful in appearance and noble in character. It has often been described as "the fearless dog with the human brain".

Let us preserve and popularize this glorious breed, whose intelligence, strength, endurance and faithfulness make a direct appeal to men; whose beauty and refinement attract all women; and whose dignified gentleness makes it the ideal companion of children.

STANDARD FOR SAMOYEDS.

GENERAL APPEARANCE.—The Samoyed, being essentially a working dog, should be strong and active and graceful; and, as its work lies in cold climates, its coat should be heavy and weather-



By courtesy]

IN AMERICA.

[Miss Keyte Perry.

Mrs. McDowell with some of her Samoyeds in Los Angeles on the Pacific coast. The dogs are "Tiger Girl", "Snow Frost of the Arctic", "White Countess of the Arctic", "Nico of Cruz" and "Patricia Obi".



Photo]

"BALTO".

[E. J. Simmons.

Bred by Mrs. E. Gray Landsberg in 1929, "Balto" is a grandson of Ch. "Sea Foam" and Ch. "Vara" and a great-great-grandson of Ch. "Salthorp Snow" and "Salthorp Frost". "Balto" is owned by Mrs. M. Stuart-Thynne.



Photo]

[Keystone.

A WINTRY JOY RIDE.

The Samoyed is by nature and inclination a worker. In its native land it acts as a watchdog, shepherds the reindeer herds, guards and protects the household, and in the winter is busy sledge-drawing, an occupation thoroughly enjoyed by the dogs, there as well as here, if owners afford them the opportunity. The above are Arctics in a not-too-Arctic scene.

resisting. It should not be long in back, as a weak back would make it practically useless for its legitimate work ; but at the same time a cobby body, such as the Chow's, would also place it at a great disadvantage as a draught dog. Breeders should aim for the happy medium, viz., a body not long but muscular, allowing liberty, with a deep chest and well-sprung ribs, strong neck, straight front and exceptionally strong loins. A full-grown dog should stand about 21 inches at the shoulder. On account of the depth of chest required the legs should be moderately long, a very short-legged

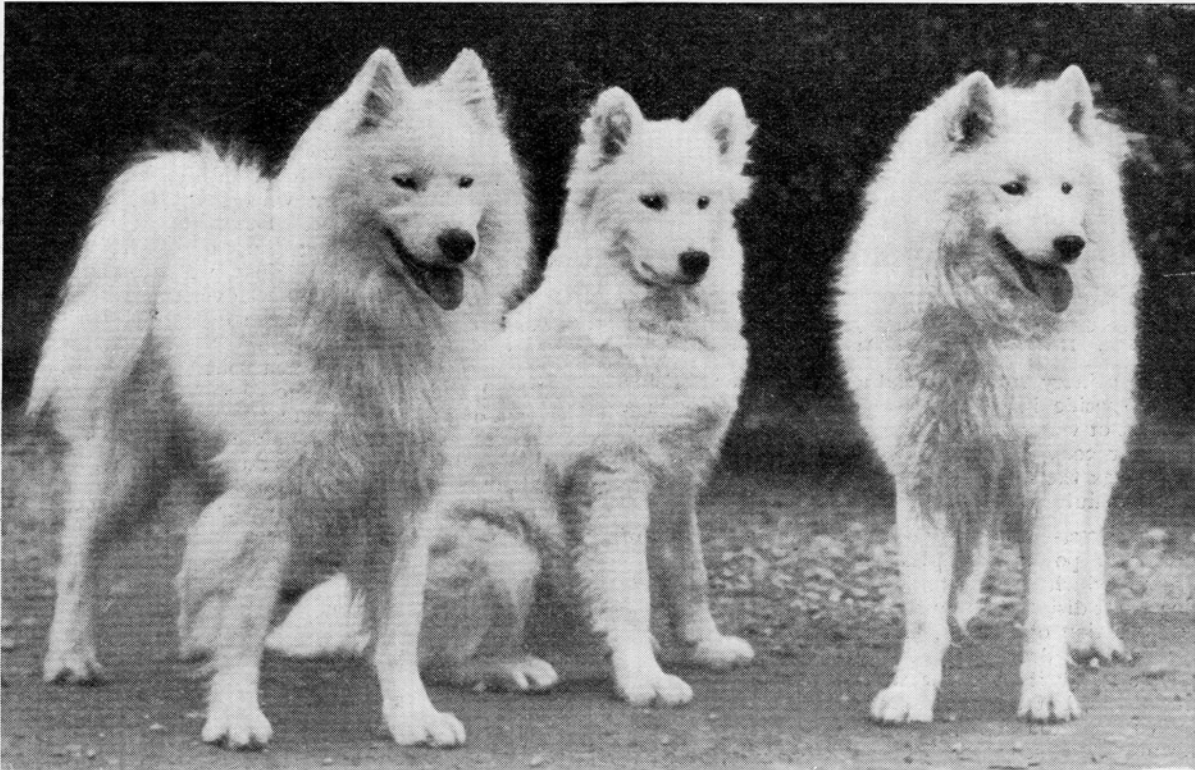
expression. Lips black. Hair short and smooth before the ears. Eye-rims black. Nose black for preference, but may be brown or flesh-coloured. Strong jaws with level teeth.

BACK.—Medium in length, broad, and very muscular.

CHEST AND RIBS.—Chest broad and deep. Ribs well sprung, giving plenty of heart and lung room.

HINDQUARTERS.—Very muscular, stifles well let down, cow hocks or straight stifles very objectionable.

LEGS.—Straight and muscular. Good bone.



Photo]

A DISTINGUISHED GATHERING.

[Fall,

A companionable study of American Ch. "Snow Frost of the Arctic", "Silver Knight" at six months old, and "Lone of the Arctic", a Challenge Certificate winner.

dog is to be deprecated. Hindquarters should be particularly well developed, stifles well bent, and any suggestion of unsound stifles or cow hocks severely penalized.

COAT.—The body should be well covered with a thick, close, soft and short undercoat, with harsh hair growing through it, forming the outer coat, which should stand straight away from the body and be quite free from curl.

HEAD.—Powerful and wedge-shaped with a broad, flat skull, muzzle of medium length, a tapering foreface, not too sharply defined, ears not too long and slightly rounded at tips, set well apart, and well covered inside with hair. Eyes dark, set well apart and deep, with alert, intelligent

FEET.—Long, flattish and slightly spread out. Soles well padded with hair.

TAIL.—Long and profuse, carried over back when alert, sometimes drooped down when at rest.

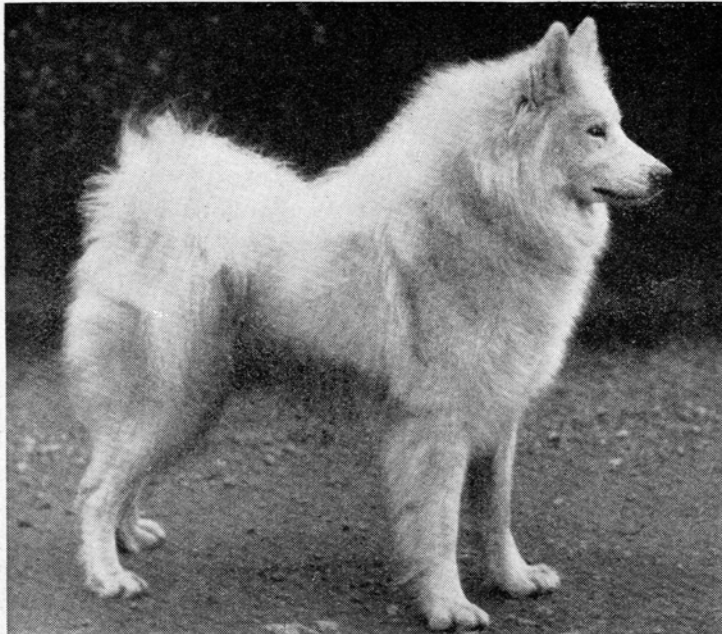
SIZE AND WEIGHT.—Dogs 20 to 22 inches at shoulder, 45 to 55 lb.; bitches, 18 to 20 inches, 36 to 45 lb.

COLOUR.—Pure white, white and biscuit, cream.

SCALE OF POINTS.

General appearance, 20; head, 15; coat, 10; size, 10; chest and ribs, 10; hindquarters, 10; back, 10; feet, 5; legs, 5; tail, 5. Total, 100.

Sandalwood Oil.—A urinary antiseptic, largely employed for this purpose against inflammatory lesions of the mucous membranes lining the whole



Photo]

FAMED IN THE U.S.A.

[Fall.

American Ch. "Snow Frost of the Arctic" is a fine example of the Samoyed breed. It was exported as a youngster and made its name in America.

of the urinary tract, especially against those arising from specific infection. The dog occasionally is a subject of venereal granuloma, which may be caught from or conveyed to the vagina of the bitch. In either sex the internal administration of sandalwood oil has salutary effects.

Sanitas.—A proprietary disinfecting fluid of moderate power and pleasant aroma which is non-toxic to dogs. It disinfects by virtue of its liberation of oxygen, and is an excellent deodorant. Many people spray it over the walls and floors, but the writer finds it is rather too sticky for this purpose, as it seems to dry with a fine skin. Sanitas soap, and sawdust, are also manufactured, and all the products are well worthy of a trial.

Santonin.—A white crystalline powder obtained from the flowers of the *Artemisia maritima*. It is specific against roundworms in doses of from one to five grs. by mouth. It is, of course, given fasting, and is conjoined with a purgative such as aloes or jalap. Large doses cause giddiness, vomiting and convulsions. It must therefore be used with great care or it may cause the death of the dog. Santonin has been used with success in preventing incontinence of puppies, and is said to be superior to nux vomica for this purpose. It is excreted in the urine, which is stained red.

Sarcoma.—A malignant growth. (See TUMOURS.)

Sarcoptic Mange. (See MANGE.)

Saturated Solution.—A liquid which is unable to hold in solution any more of a given substance.

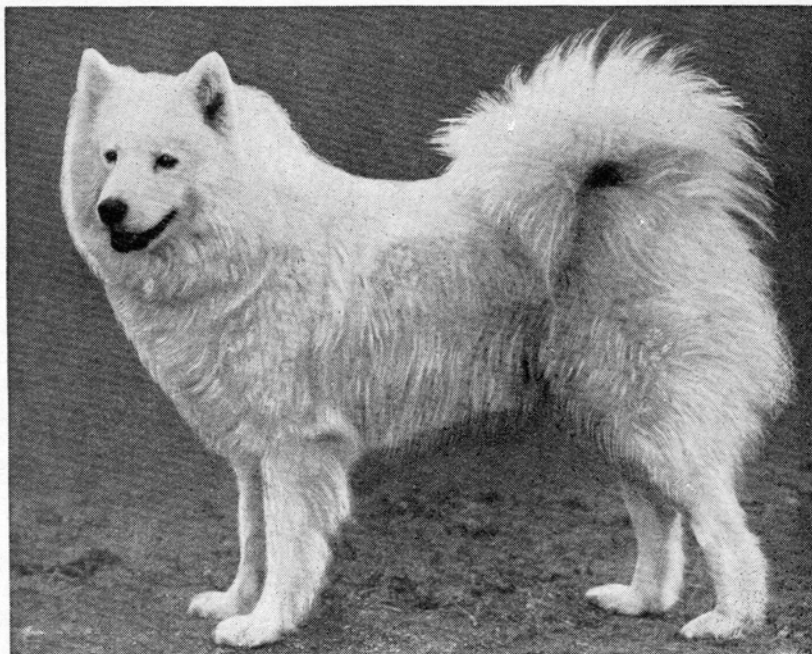
Satyriasis. (See SEXUAL DESIRE.)

Sawdust.—Fine wood dust is extensively used upon kennel floors for the purpose of soaking up urine and for preventing—to a large extent—faeces from sticking to the floor surface. Sawdust facilitates the removal of either excrement, and by its use a system of pipe drainage becomes no longer a real necessity. Many woods contain resin and pine oils, and the sawdust from such woods gives off a pleasant aromatic odour which is repellent to lice and fleas.

One should make it a rule in kennels that sawdust must not be flung about roughly or haphazardly, but should be laid gently with the least amount of disturbance. The object of this is to avoid filling the atmosphere with fine particles of dust which settle with cumulative effect over everything in the building, and soon give the place an undusted and grimy appearance. Similarly, when soiled sawdust is being

collected, the same idea should prevail because sometimes a dog is in the incubative stage of some latent disease and its contagium may be conveyed to another dog upon fine dust particles floating through the air.

Soundproof walls in kennel buildings are often constructed by making the walls hollow and packing sawdust tightly in the spaces.

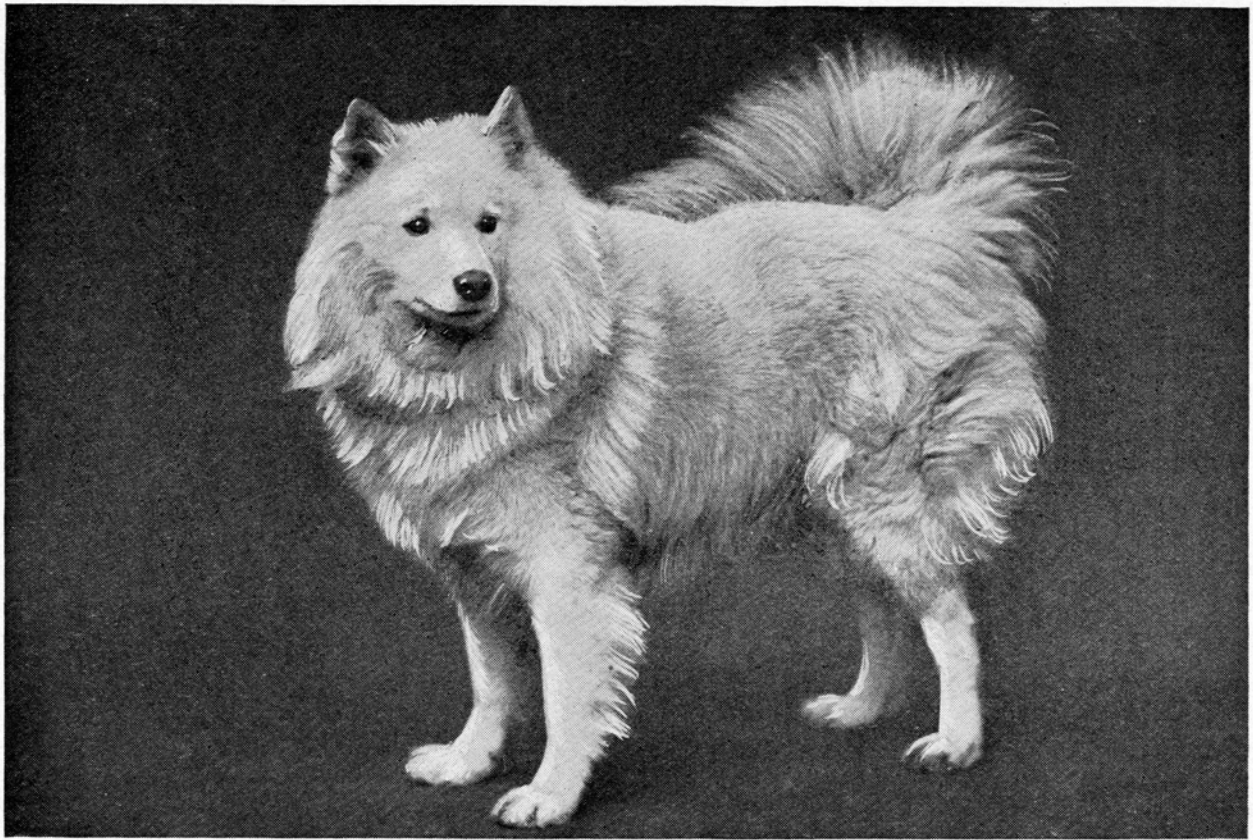


Photo]

"PEARLA OF KOBE".

[Fall.

This Samoyed, owned by Lady May Boothby, was bred in 1931 by Mr. F. Paddy. It was sired by "Prince Stariza", while the dam was "Toula of Tazov", the latter bred by Mrs. L. D. Ingle in 1928.

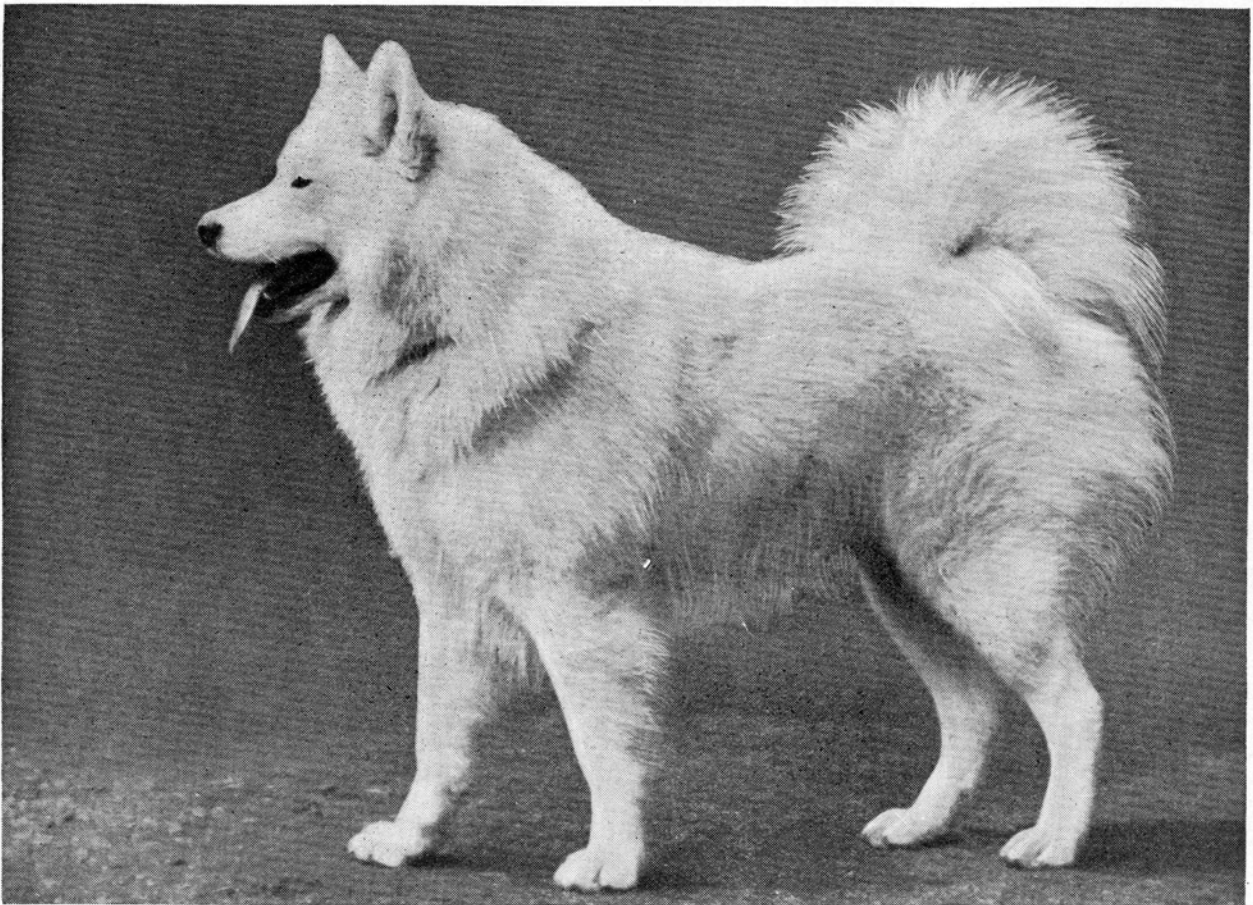


Photo]

CH. "VIKING".

[Fall.

This famous Samoyed of Mrs. Stuart-Thynne's was well known in the show-ring from 1911 to 1920. "Viking" became a Champion in 1915, also winning First in the Open Class that year.

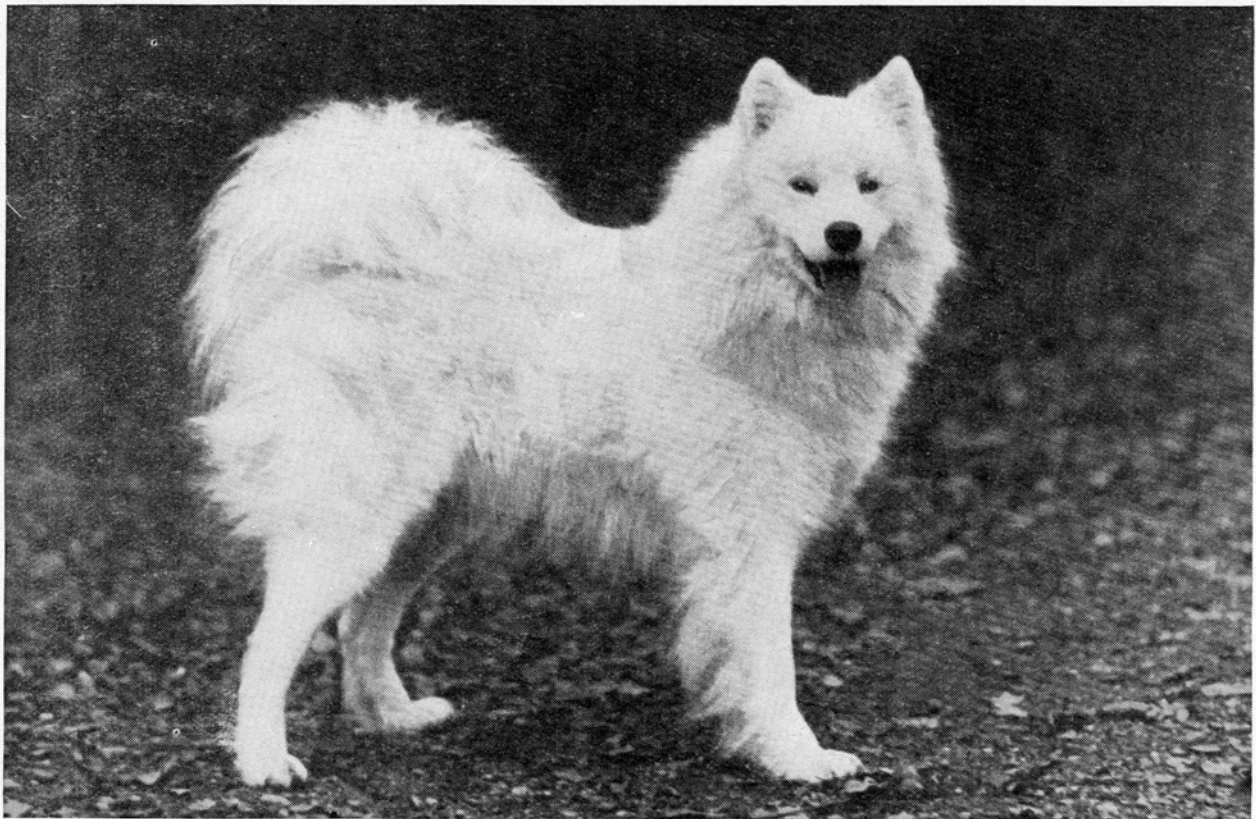


Photo]

CH. "POLAR LIGHT OF FARNINGHAM".

[Fall.

This great winning dog was bred by Mrs. Simon in 1923, by "Polar Sea" out of "Snowy". It was shown successfully by Mrs. Kilburn-Scott and won the Championship at Cruft's five years in succession.

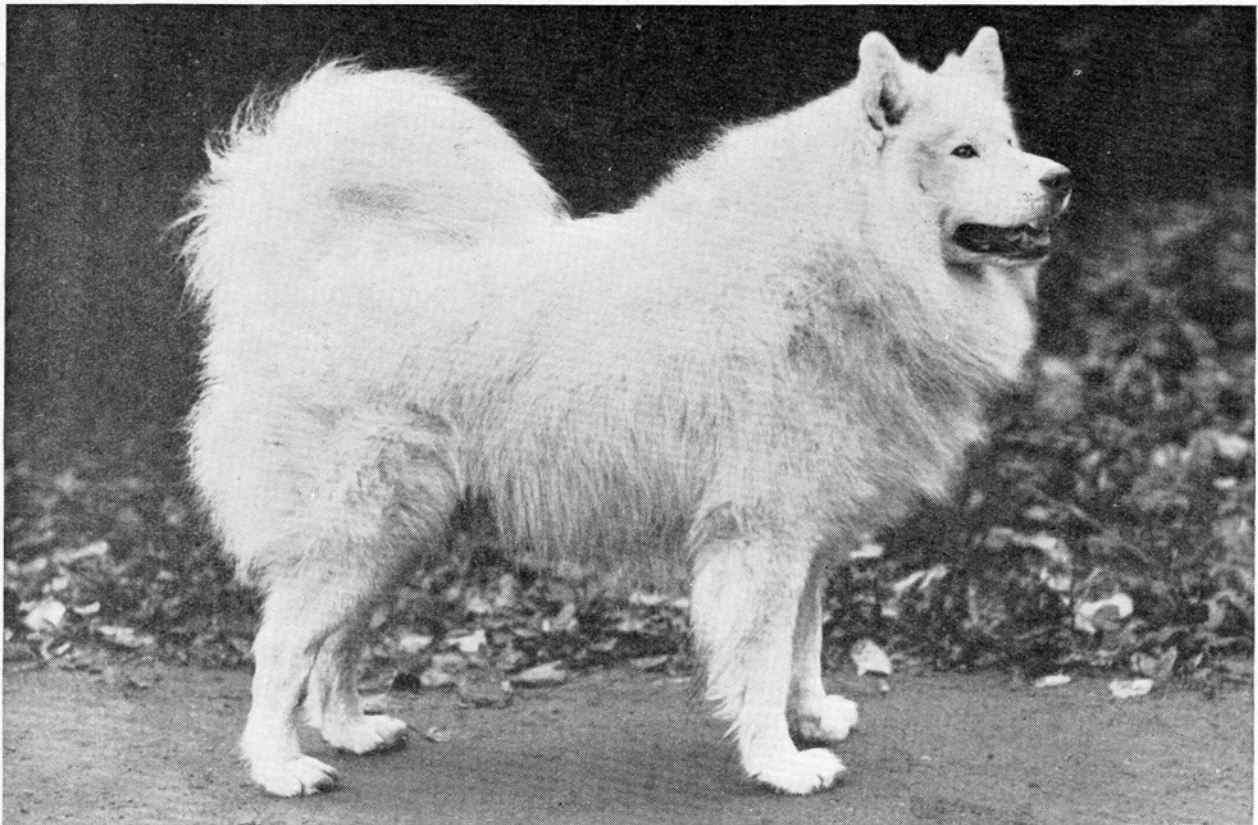


Photo]

"WHITE ROVER".

[Fall.

Bred by Miss Keyte Perry in 1929, "White Rover" is a son of Ch. "Loga of the Arctic" out of Ch. "Winter". It was shown by Mrs. G. M. Wood, and won its first Challenge Certificate in 1930.



Photo]

CH. "SIBERIAN SHAMAN".

[R. Robinson.

Bred in 1928 by Miss I. Creveld, "Shaman" was successfully shown by its breeder and won many prizes. Its father is "Nim of Farningham", its mother "Snowreena", and it goes back to "Ivan of Farningham" and "Kara of Farningham".

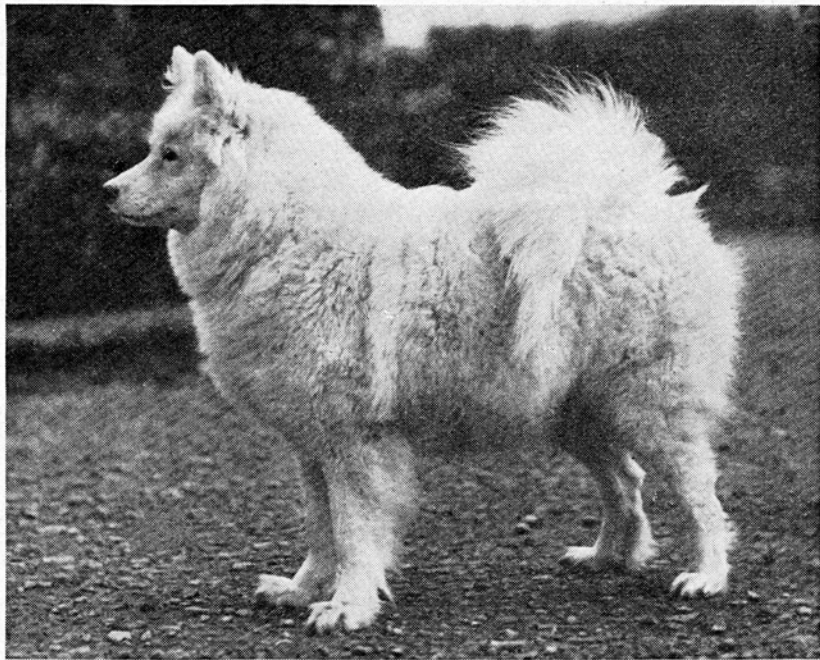
A dog is bound to consume a small amount of sawdust wherever this is used, through contamination of its food; but such a small quantity would occasion no ill effect, for although it would not be digested, it would be macerated and softened, and would serve to give bulk and consistence to the food. Sawdust impregnated with Sanitas or some other disinfectant is excellent for kennel use, apart from its extra cost.

Scabies.—Another name for sarcoptic mange.

Scalds. (See BURNS.)

Scaling the Teeth. (See TEETH.)

Scaphoid Bone.—One of the bones of the hock joint. It is peculiarly liable to dislocation, in a forward direction, as a result of sudden movements or muscular contractions, as may occur in racing or jumping. Sometimes it can be pressed back by the thumb (under anaesthesia), but if this cannot be effected, the part must be massaged frequently and the dog rested for several weeks. Lameness is constant, but subsides as time goes on. It may be six months before a dog becomes really sound, though no two cases are ever exactly alike. An X-ray photo is frequently essential for the detection of this injury.



Photo]

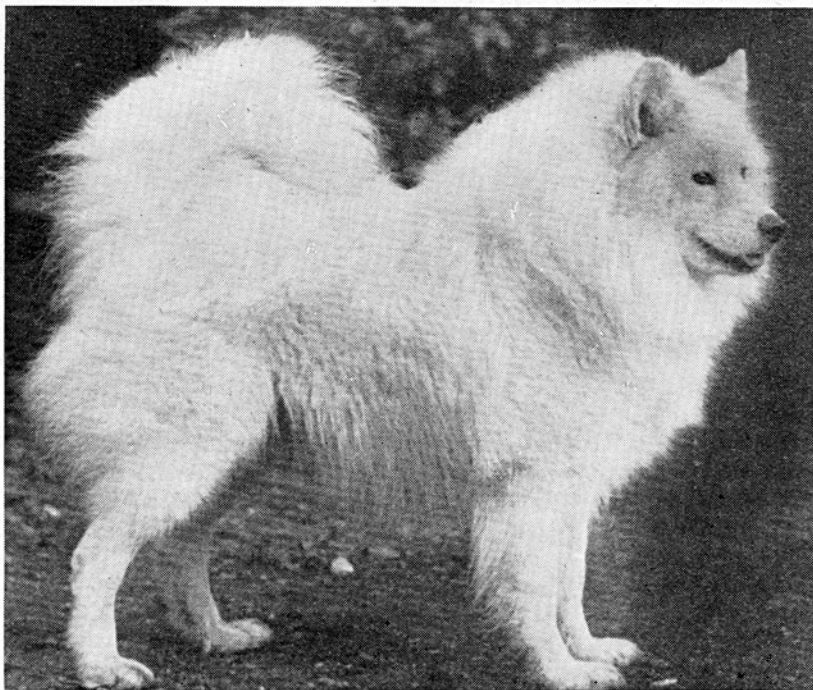
CH. "WINTER".

[Fall.

Ch. "Winter" is a most important bitch. It was bred by Mrs. F. A. Cammack in 1924, a daughter of Ch. "Kieff" out of "Nanook", the latter a daughter of Ch. "Polke".

Scapula.—The blade bone, or shoulder bone, has no bony or joint attachment with the trunk, but is bound in position by masses of muscle. It articulates, at its distal end, with the head of the humerus bone, forming with it the shoulder joint.

Scar Tissue is fibrous tissue which forms on the site of a wound after healing is complete. In many cases scars remain visible throughout life, especially if they were large in the first instance. They always have a tendency to become smaller, and frequently a scar of the size of a sixpenny piece may shrink, after a year or so, into one the size of only a threepenny piece. Dogs are not often disfigured by scars, because the surrounding hair hides the mark. If a scar is of considerable size, the tissue of which it is formed has not the histology of normal skin, being devoid of hair-follicles, sweat glands, sebaceous glands, and of blood-vessels in its actual substance. This is why hair never can grow upon the scars of scalds and extensive injuries. Scars which may appear on the visceral organs may cause great danger and inconvenience to the sufferer. For instance, an operation on the urethra or intestine may quite likely be followed by a scar or cicatrix which by contraction causes an impediment or constriction of the lumen of the tube.



Photo]

"BORIS OF THE GLACIER".

[Fall.

Lady May Boothby is the owner of this charming Samoyed. She is a great enthusiast for the breed and also owns "Pearla of Kobe", shown on page 1592.

In Greyhounds which have had a toe amputated, it sometimes happens that a small nerve-ending may be caught up in the resulting scar-tissue so that lameness is frequent when exercise is taken.

Schipperke.—A smallish, dense black, alert dog, in size between a Toy and a Terrier, the Schipperke is ideal for present-day small houses and flats. Its short, dense coat and dainty paws carry little or no dirt into the house, however wet the day.

Schipperkes were imported from Belgium, where they are kept as watchdogs on the Flemish barges; and in the archives of the Flemish towns

a walk a day, so long as they can be near the one person they "own" as master or mistress; for they attach themselves to one person, and will, if necessary, remain happily near him or her in sickness as well as in health, seeming to understand that no noise must be made when the object of their adoration is ill. They make good children's pets, and should be acquired at about three months old for this purpose.

It is a great mistake to spoil Schipperkes; they quickly discover who they must obey, and learn what they may or may not do. A spoilt Schipperke is a perfect pal lost.



Photo]

A PROUD OWNER-BREEDER.

[Fall.

Mrs. Michael, seen above with two of her dogs, is an enthusiast in the cause of the Samoyed, and bred the first Welsh Champion.

are records of the breed going back in pure type over a hundred years. Hence—from the barge-life of their ancestors—their great value as guards, and their rattling propensities. When properly trained they are wonderful ratters, as quick as lightning, and very keen. It was, in the writer's opinion, a pity to class them as "Non-sporting"; so many people look on them merely as pet dogs, whereas really they are real good sporting companions for the country man or woman.

The writer's first Schipperke would follow her horse for miles at a time when the country lanes were safe for dogs and horses. But they are most adaptable dogs, and are quite happy in towns with

The first Schipperke imported to England was "Flo", owned by Mr. Berrie in 1887. This was quickly followed by others, and in 1890 the Schipperke Club of England was formed, and a Standard of Points drawn up which was practically the same as the standard drawn up by the Brussels Club in 1888. The standard is as follows:

HEAD.—Foxy in type; skull should not be round, but broad and with little stop. The muzzle should be moderate in length, fine but not weak, should be well filled out under the eyes.

NOSE.—Black and small.

EYES.—Dark brown, small, more oval than round, and not full; bright and full of expression.

EARS.—Shape : of moderate length, not too broad at base, tapering at the point. Carriage : stiffly erect, and when in that position the inside edge to form as near as possible a right angle with the skull ; and strong enough not to be bent otherwise than lengthways.

TEETH.—Strong and level.

NECK.—Strong and full, rather short set, broad on the shoulders and slightly arched.

SHOULDERS.—Muscular and sloping.

CHEST.—Broad and deep in brisket.

BACK.—Short, straight and strong.

LOINS.—Powerful, well drawn up from the brisket.

FORELEGS.—Perfectly straight, well under the body, with bone in proportion to the body.

HINDLEGS.—Strong, muscular, hock well let down.

FEET.—Small, catlike and standing on the toes.

NAILS.—Black.

HINDQUARTERS.—Fine, in comparison with the fore-parts, muscular and well developed thighs, the tailless rump well rounded.

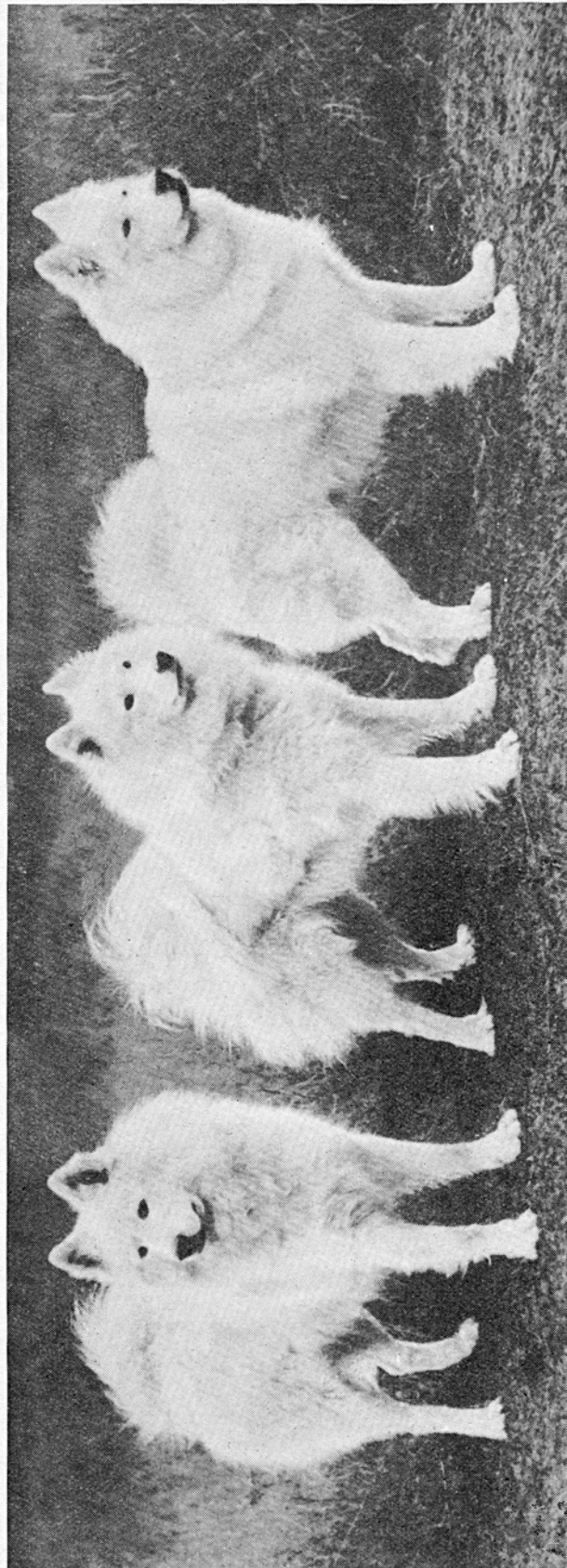
COAT.—Black, abundant, dense, and harsh, smooth on the head, ears and legs ; lying close on the back and sides, but erect and thick round the neck, forming a mane and frill, and well-feathered on back and thighs.

WEIGHT.—About 12 lb.

GENERAL APPEARANCE.—A small, cobby animal with a sharp expression ; intensely lively, presenting the appearance of being always on the alert.

The St. Hubert Club was formed in 1894 and also drew up a scale of points which, in all essential points, is the same as that of the older Club. The weight being given up to 20 lb. is the most important difference, and the following faults : A light eye ; ears semi-erect, too long, or rounded ; head narrow and elongated or too short ; coat sparse, wavy or silky ; absence of the mane and culotte ; coat too long and white spots ; undershot jaw.

These slight differences are mentioned, as it seems that the light eye, judging from the Schipperkes seen at shows, is on the increase, which is a great pity ; nothing takes from the kindly expression more than a light eye. The eye should be dark brown.

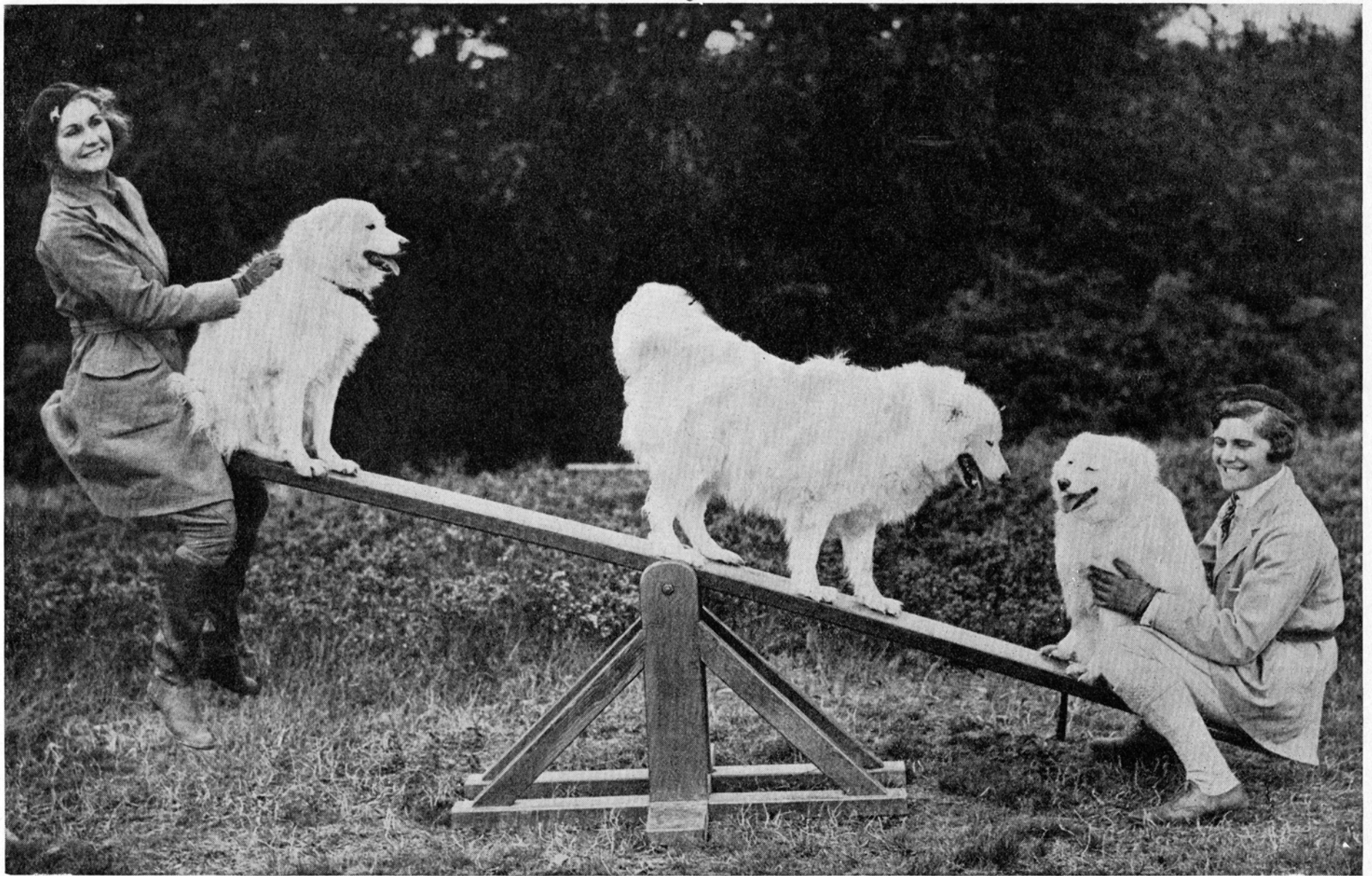


[R. Robinson.

THREE FAMOUS DOGS.

Reading from left to right, the dogs are Ch. "Surf", Ch. "Leader", and Ch. "Loga", all noted Stud dogs at Miss Keyte Perry's renowned Arctic Kennels at Haslemere.

Photo]



Photo]

[P. A. Feature Service.

HIGH JINKS

Samoyeds have an irrepressible sense of fun and are always ready for a game or any merrymaking. Just how much these Arctics are enjoying their see-saw can easily be gathered by their expressions, especially by that of Ch. "Riga", who controls the balance of the board.