

# The Brittany

# FIELD and BENCH

Official Publication of The American Brittany Club, Inc.

Volume 3, No. 2.

J. L. Whitworth, Publisher, Nagel Road, Avon, Ohio.

September, 1948

## True Brittany Type

He, (the Brittany), Shouldn't remind us of other breeds! He should look like a Brittany - - - The sketches of the Brittany in profile, three-quarter front view, and the drawing of the head "as it should be" were drawn for us by Monsieur B. Riab, the well known French animal painter, and criticised and approved by M. Gaston Pouchain, President of the French Brittany Club, and by M. Bordereau, Vice-president and Secretary of the French Kennel Club - - - Alan R. Stuyvesant. (See page 10)

## 42 Brits Entered In First Brittany Spaniel Futurity

Entry in the First Brittany Spaniel Futurity closed on August 2nd, with forty-two dogs being entered. This was a splendid response from Brittany owners and breeders, and it certainly provides prizes well worth trying for.

In accordance with the rules of the Futurity, four moneys will be paid, since it is certain there will be more than sixteen starters. This money will be divided (after expenses are paid), two-thirds to the owners of the winners and one-third to the breeders of winners. 40% to first place; 25% to second place; 20% to third place; 15% to fourth place. The purse now contains more than \$1,100.00, and the final starting fee of \$10.00 per dog will add several hundred dollars more before the running on October 1st, near Detroit, Michigan.

If we find at the time of the drawing, we have more entries than can be run off on Friday, the running will continue as long as necessary on Saturday morning. The Michigan Club has graciously agreed to hold up the starting of its Puppy Stake which is scheduled for Saturday morning, until the Futurity is over.

The drawing will be held at The Waldron Hotel in Pontiac, Michigan, on Thursday, September 30th, at 9 P. M. The starting fee of \$10.00 must be paid before the drawing. No entry accepted after the beginning of the drawing. Post entry of any kind, NOT ACCEPTED.

The name of each entry will be written on a regular drawing card and this card shall be folded so the name cannot be seen until drawn. All cards will be placed in a clear transparent bowl and drawn by chance, and numbered in

the order drawn. First two dogs drawn shall run on course number one. The next two dogs drawn shall be run on course number two, etc., until all braces are drawn.

If two dogs to be handled by the same handler are drawn for the same brace, the second dog drawn shall change places with the next dog drawn to be handled by a different handler. A bitch in season shall be run as drawn if she draws another bitch for a brace, but if the brace mate proves to be a male, the bitch in season shall change places with the next dog that draws a bitch for its brace mate.

Bitches in season must be reported to the Field Trial Secretary before the drawing. Any bitch put down in season, or just past her season, unless this condition was reported, shall be ordered up, if this condition interferes with the work of a brace mate.

The starting time will be announced at the drawing, and the officials can not assume the responsibility of notifying owners and handlers who are not present of the time their dog is scheduled to run. Any dog not present at the place where he is to start, at the time he is called to run, shall be disqualified after the expiration of a courtesy period of five minutes. The duty of having a dog at the place and time where he is to run, rests solely with the handlers and owners.

Dogs shall not be trained or exercised on any part of the courses before the running, or during the running. Any owner and handler violating this rule shall be disqualified.

The judges shall be in complete charge of the running of the dogs and control of the handlers. They have full authority to order any dog and/or any handler up for reason. Their decisions in all cases shall be final.

All prize money, nominating fees, entry fees and starting fees shall be forfeited on any dog that fails to start, or on any dog that is disqualified during, or after the running.

The following is a list of the dogs that are now qualified to enter:

**Ronile Avono Moonray.** Bitch. Whelped 1-7-47.  
By Avono Nick—Avono Diane. Jerome Halle, owner. J. L. Whitworth, breeder.

**Rain In The Face.** Male. Whelped Mar. 25, 1947.  
By Kaer de Klememor—Allamuchy Valley Fan. Elias E. Ritts, owner and breeder.

(Continued on page 3)

# *The National...Rensselaer, Indiana* *November 19th-20th-21st*

**NATIONAL PUPPY STAKE**

**NATIONAL SPECIALTY SHOW**

**NATIONAL DERBY STAKE**

**A.B.C. ANNUAL MEETING**

**NATIONAL ALL-AGE STAKE**

**BEAUTIFUL TROPHIES — PRIZES — CHAMPIONSHIP POINTS — GOOD DOGS**  
**SPECIAL CLASSES — CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP — FRIENDS FROM EVERYWHERE**

FRIDAY MORNING at day light the Puppy Stake starts off with a bang. Some ride, the athletic types prefer to walk, but everyone is out and r'arin to go.

FRIDAY EVENING after a hot shower and dinner we all gather at the Armory for the Annual Specialty Show. This is our one and only opportunity of the year to see all the dogs prettied up for showing. There are classes for everything from six months old puppies all the way up to famous champions. Here champions are made and defeated, and here many beautiful friendships end.

SATURDAY MORNING only judges and a few handlers are out to the grounds to see the Derbies run. The others are either sleeping it off from the night before, or can't get out to the grounds because the people they rode down with won't speak to them.

SATURDAY NIGHT we all gather for dinner and the Annual Meeting (the real purpose of this meeting is to get the losers speaking to the winners again)—by day light—

SUNDAY MORNING everyone is happy again and we are back to the trial grounds to see the All-age dogs run. We may be in a sort of a daze, but everyone has had a really swell time.

**A Good Time You'll Always Remember.**

**ENTRY NOT ACCEPTED AFTER NOVEMBER 6th.**

Write NOW for entry blanks, hotel reservations, information, etc., to

**MRS. G. W. ANDREE, Show and Trial Secretary**

806 North Cullen

Rensselaer, Indiana

## 42 Brits Entered In First Brittany Spaniel Futurity

(Continued from front cover)

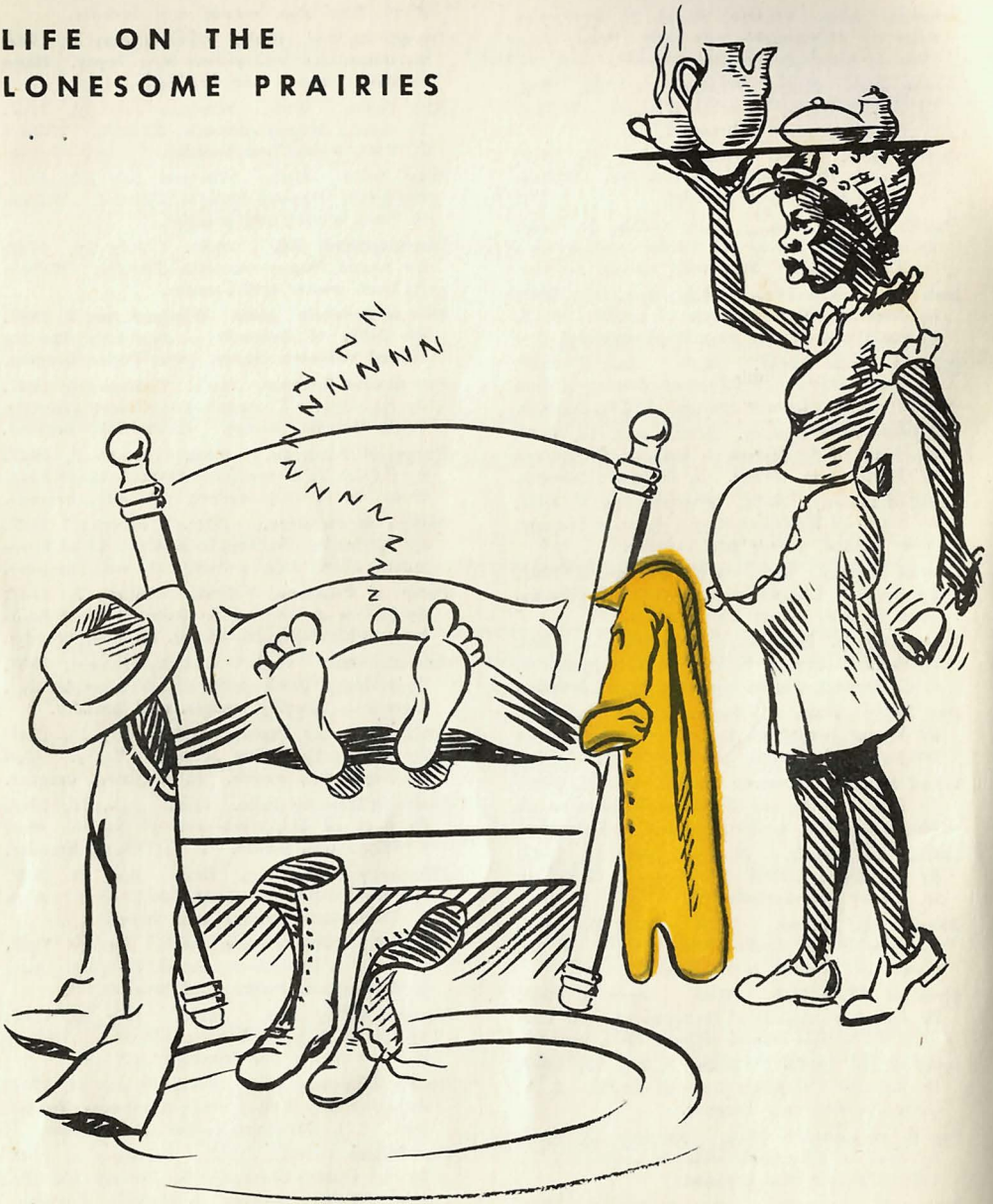
- Schutsie.** Bitch. Whelped March 25, 1947. By Kaer de Klemanor — Allamuchy Valley Fan. Elias E. Ritts, owner and breeder.
- Avono Jack.** Male. Whelped July 26, 1947. By Avono Happy—Annette d'Andre. William P. Yant, owner and breeder.
- Avono Jerry.** Male. Whelped July 26, 1947. By Avono Happy—Annette d'Andre. William P. Yant, owner and breeder.
- Frank's Brittany Bob.** Male. Feb. 21, 1947. By Basbleu's Sandy of Loufel — Gwennec's Freckled Susie. F. Mowbray, owner, breeder.
- Buckeye de Klemanor.** Bitch. Jan. 17, 1947. By Buck of Chippewa—Jule of Loufel. W. B. Kleeman, owner. L. H. Ufford, breeder.
- Brittany House Abner.** Male. Jan. 2, 1947. By Broad Archer of Richmond—Brittany House Belle. W. B. Kleeman, owner. T. Cox, breeder.
- Chippewa de Klemanor.** Bitch. Apr. 10, 1947. By Buck of Chippewa — Tess of Chippewa. W. B. Kleeman, owner. H. Peterson, breeder.
- Henri de Leeway.** Male. Whelped Jan. 9, 1947. By Snafu of Richmond—Gypsy Rose of Leeway. John W. Lee, owner and breeder.
- Dan of Leeway.** Male. Whelped Jan. 5, 1947. By Buck of Chippewa—Georgette of Leeway. John W. Lee, owner and breeder.
- Delta King of Richmond.** Male. May 3, 1947. By Broad Archer of Richmond—Quail Manseau. R. C. Busted, owner. Robert Jordan, breeder.
- Doc Jack.** Male. Whelped March 31, 1947. By Broad Archer of Richmond—Antoinette de Basgard. S. L. Border, owner. R. Pavy, breeder.
- Broad Mack of Richmond.** Male. Mar. 31, 1947. By Broad Archer of Richmond—Antionette de Basgard. Robt. L. Pavy, owner and breeder.
- Lambin du Juchoir.** Male. May 23, 1947. By Kaerson of Loufel—Pink Lady. R. H. Bissell, Jr. owner and breeder.
- Romarin du Juchoir.** Bitch. May 23, 1947. By Kaerson of Loufel—Pink Laay. R. H. Bissell, Jr., owner and breeder.
- Cheri of White Hub.** Bitch. April 3, 1947. By Aotrou's Jacques of Pasatrou—Sue of Loufel. White Hub Kennel, owner. Bell, breeder.
- Joyce B. of Loufel.** Bitch. Jan. 17, 1947. By Buck of Chippewa—Jule of Loufel. L. H. Ufford, owner and breeder.
- Peg B. of Loufel.** Bitch. January 17, 1947. By Buck of Chippewa—Jule of Loufel. L. H. Ufford, owner and breeder.
- Jasper B. of Loufel.** Male. May 2, 1947. By Jasper Tuck—Ohgee of Loufel. Lucien H. Ufford, owner and breeder.
- Loufel's Allamuchy Vamp.** Bitch. Apr. 16, 1947. By Poilu du Droulet—Rumba de l'Argoat. E. S. Ufford, owner. A. Stuyvesant, breeder.
- Jack.** Male. Whelped May 12, 1947. By Kakiac Gentleman Jim—Madam Duchess II. R. K. Baldrige, owner and breeder.
- Ace.** Male. Whelped May 12, 1947. By Kakiac Gentleman Jim—Madam Duchess II. R. K. Baldrige, owner and breeder.
- King.** Male. Whelped May 12, 1947. By Kakiac Gentleman Jim—Madam Duchess II. R. K. Baldrige, owner and breeder.
- Topsy's Big Red.** Male. Whelped May 21, 1947. By Allamuchy Valley Joe—Miss Topsy. Hugo Blasberg, owner and breeder.
- Miss Janee.** Bitch. Whelped July 26, 1947. By Avono Happy—Annette d'Andre. William P. Yant, owner and breeder.
- Miss Judee.** Bitch. Whelped July 26, 1947. By Avono Happy—Annette d'Andre. William P. Yant, owner and breeder.
- Westmoreland Bill.** Male. July 26, 1947. By Avono Happy—Annette d'Andre. William P. Yant, owner and breeder.
- Britt of Bellebrit.** Male. Whelped Jan. 3, 1947. By Duffy of Bellebrit — Marvan's Blondie. Forrest Williams, owner. Ivan Yoder, breeder.
- Fun Galore Benedict.** Male. February 6, 1947. By Fun Galore Chummie—Fun Galore Jeanette. Jetta Melville, owner. T. Melville, breeder.
- Peggy of Pasatrou.** Bitch. March 7, 1947. By Patrice de Sharvogue—Aotrou's Lil of Pasatrou. A. H. Ady, owner. M. Ady, breeder.
- Jessica of Pasatrou.** Bitch. March 7, 1947. By Patrice de Sharvogue—Aotrou's Lil of Pasatrou. A. H. Ady, owner. M. Ady, breeder.
- Patsy of Pasatrou.** Bitch. March 7, 1947. By Patrice de Sharvogue—Aotrou's Lil of Pasatrou. Mildred Weigel, owner. M. Ady, breeder.
- Alberdo Heart.** Male. Whelped June 1, 1947. By Hillson's Duke—Antoinette Yvonne La Rue. Garnet L. Murphy, owner and breeder.
- Joe's Allamuchy Voyou.** Male. May 21, 1947. By Allamuchy Valley Joe—Miss Topsy. Alan R. Stuyvesant, owner. H. Blasberg, breeder.
- Buck's Allamuchy Julie.** Bitch. Jan. 17, 1947. By Buck of Chippewa—Jule of Loufel. Alan R. Stuyvesant, owner. L. H. Ufford, breeder.
- Allamuchy Valley Vim.** Male. Apr. 16, 1947. By Poilu du Droulet—Rumba de l'Argoat. Alan R. Stuyvesant, owner and breeder.
- Allamuchy Valley Victory.** Male. Apr. 16, 1947. By Poilu du Droulet—Rumba de l'Argoat. Alan R. Stuyvesant, owner and breeder.
- Meanor Valley Tom.** Male. July 26, 1947. By Avono Happy—Annette d'Andre. William P. Yant, owner and breeder.
- Bonne Windem.** Bitch. Whelped Jan. 4, 1947. By Allamuchy Valley Abe—Allamuchy Yankee Girl. E. L. Burnham, owner and breeder.
- Fun Galore Louella.** Bitch. February 6, 1947. By Fun Galore Chummie—Fun Galore Jeanette. John Adasek, owner. T. Melville, breeder.
- Boswell's Belle.** Bitch. Whelped July 26, 1947. By Avono Happy—Annette d'Andre. Robert E. Boswell, owner. W. P. Yant, breeder.

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Don't forget to enter all bitches  
bred on and after October 30th  
in the third Futurity

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LIFE ON THE  
LONESOME PRAIRIES



One of our rather famous Brittany trainers sent us this portrait of his life at a dog training camp . . . maid service . . . breakfast in bed and all the comforts of home.

## Puppy Problems

By L. H. Ufford

The Brittany Field and Bench, so Jack Whitworth tells us, needs material for publication, if it is to exist and be interesting. The experiences which prompted the writing of the following, were acquired largely by the "trial and error" method. It may prove interesting to some, if it isn't don't read it. We want to see the Field and Bench continue, so here is our humble contribution to this issue.

Raising sturdy and healthy puppies requires close attention to details, and if possible, the prevention of troubles rather than the correction of them. We feel that the care of a litter of puppies begins about six months before they are born, that is, the bitch should be in top condition before she is bred. She should be free from parasites, internal and external, and in excellent general condition, neither fat or thin. She should have regular exercise, and have plenty of good food that contains the necessary elements to produce and raise a litter without serious drain on herself.

If a bitch is accustomed to regular exercise afield she can continue mild work right up to the time she whelps, but should not be urged to run longer or harder than her natural inclinations dictate.

We like the bitch to become accustomed to her whelping quarters by using it for a couple of weeks before the date of the "blessed event". A closed pen, about 36 inches square, within a larger pen or room is ideal for Brittanies. If the floor of the room is cold, a false or raised floor in the whelping pen is desirable.

A rib of wood nailed to the inside of the whelping pen about 2 inches above its floor is a good protection against puppies being smothered by their dam when she is very busy caring for the new arrivals that are not yet strong enough to work their way out of a corner.

Needless to say, the whelping pen and its appliances should be thoroughly clean before the bitch becomes its tenant.

We do not care for any loose bedding in the whelping pen. We use paper box board on the floor, which can be renewed as often as necessary.

Two or three days before the bitch is due to whelp, we give her a bath, and if she is heavily feathered, trim off some of the hair that would bother her in keeping clean.

We like a temperature of 75 degrees in the whelping box at the time of whelping, and of course the place should be dry and free from drafts. After the puppies are two or three days old the temperature can be gradually dropped, but warmth is very essential until the infants get accustomed to the outside world. A cold puppy is very apt to be a dead puppy within a few hours.

Shortly before the bitch whelps, she will seem nervous. She will refuse food, or eat and then upshuck it. Nature tells her not to go into labor with a full stomach.

Most bitches will go along nicely with the whelping without outside assistance. If she is not accustomed to handling, she may resent attention, in which case it is better to leave her alone unless she is obviously in trouble. If she is a house pet and accustomed to handling, she will quite likely welcome the attention and reassurance of those she knows and likes, but would resent the attendance of strangers.

The delivery of a litter of puppies sometimes is completed within an hour, and we have had litters that required 7 or 8 hours for delivery.

One can usually determine quite readily when the last pup of the litter has been delivered. The bitch will seem more at ease, and will concentrate on getting her family organized, clean and eating well. It is well to examine the bitch after the last puppy has been delivered to determine that no dead puppy is retained. This can be done by carefully manipulating the abdomen of the bitch.

Sometimes a puppy is born dead, in which case it should be removed at once. If the bitch pushes a puppy aside and refuses to mother it, it quite likely is imperfect in some way, and the dam does not want it to live.

Each puppy is delivered within a membrane sack which is connected to the afterbirth by the umbilical cord. The dam cleans off the sack, cuts the cord and eats the remnants of the sack and the afterbirth, and usually works on the puppy with her tongue until it gets air into its lungs and cries out. Then she is ready for the next one.

We don't feed a bitch for at least twelve hours after she has whelped, then give her a dish of warm broth and gradually and slowly increase her feed until she is on a normal diet. The first few days after birth the puppies won't draw heavily on their dam and over feeding of the dam at this time can cause trouble, but as soon as the puppies are nursing well, the food of the dam should be increased.

If the bitch refuses food or seems very nervous after her litter are a day or two old, it is well to check her temperature. There may be a retained afterbirth or a dead puppy and it is time to call a Vet. If everything is normal, she will settle down to the business of raising her family.

The food of a bitch during her gestation and nursing periods should be of excellent quality, high in protein and rich in the minerals needed for the development and growth of her young. It is pretty safe to say that a large percentage of the puppies that die before they are four months old or become rickety or stunted, could have grown into fine healthy dogs, if their dam had been in good condition before and during the gestation and nursing periods, and the change in the diet of the puppies from their mother's milk to other foods was made gradually, with careful attention given to the selection of a diet that infant puppies could handle.

Cutting the tails is an operation, that, if needed, should be done when the puppies are very young. We like to do it when they are two days old. A tourniquet of common store string

(Continued on next page)

## Puppy Problems

is tied tightly around the tail, close to the body. The hair is clipped where the tail is to be cut, the skin treated with an antiseptic and the tail snipped off. We cut them at a scant half inch which will give a tail of about 3 inches when the dog is mature. A stitch is put in the end of the little stub tail which draws the skin together. The tourniquet may be left on twenty minutes to one half hour, but should not be left longer. There will be little, or no, loss of blood when the operation is done in this manner, and if the wound does bleed after the tourniquet is removed, it can be replaced again after a few minutes for another 20 or 30 minute period. However, a second application of the tourniquet is seldom required. The stitch in the end of the docked tail can be either catgut or silk thread, in either case its removal is not necessary, it will dry up and fall out within a few weeks.

There are few animals that make as rapid growth as a healthy litter of puppies. An average, well developed Brittany puppy will weigh about ten ounces when born, and this same puppy, at six weeks, will weigh 5½ to 6 lbs, if it is healthy, normal, and has made good growth. We have seen a 32 pound bitch grow a litter of ten puppies to twice her own body weight in six weeks. The bitch was helped by "pan feeding" the puppies after the third week. It is truly remarkable how well nature equips a bitch dog with the ability to consume the food and convert it into milk for her young, and with only slight shrinkage in her own weight, grow her family so rapidly.

We have tried several "puppy starters", and have had our best results with an old formula made up as follows: One half teaspoonful of sugar of milk added to, one teacup of whole milk, yolk of one egg, one teaspoonful lime water.

The puppies' eyes will open at about two weeks and their baby teeth will erupt at about three weeks. As soon as the teeth are through in good shape we start feeding a very small amount of scraped or finely ground raw beef or horsemeat, preferably the former. A little patty about the size of a marble, daily, will start them on solid food.

Puppies can be weaned at four weeks or earlier if necessary, but if they are pan fed a little from three weeks on and allowed to nurse their mother also, until they are between five and six weeks old, the change from bitch's milk to substitutes can be made gradually and with no interruption in growth.

Pablum, a cereal food put up for babies, is an excellent puppy food. This, mixed into the formula mentioned above provides a little more substance for the diet at 4 to 5 weeks and on. The quantity of meat may be increased as the puppies become accustomed to it and are weaned.

As the puppies' teeth get well started, the bitch becomes more and more desirous of outside help and she will take kindly to less frequent nursing of her young. They should be fully weaned at six weeks.

Continued on page 7

Am now open for dogs to train for field trials or gun dogs, or both. Will train in Mississippi this winter on quail. Your dog will receive the best of food and care and my personal attention. He will receive work on birds seven days a week, including yard work. Plenty of birds and ground. Have a good helper, Mr. G. L. Gray of Lamar, Miss., who formerly trained dogs on the Ames Plantation.

### KULL'S Bird Dog Training and Boarding Kennels

202 Dewey Avenue  
Goshen, Indiana  
Bill Kull, Proprietor

## Puppy Problems

A few words about the bitch's diet during the nursing period, meat and milk supplemented by some cereal seems to provide the nutrition without excessive bulk, which is desirable.

Cream of Wheat, the breakfast cereal, makes an excellent food for a nursing bitch when cooked in milk and allowed to cool. It has then thickened to about the consistency of liver and seems very palatable and nutritious.

We use a variation in the meat diet, liver, either pork or beef, horsemeat, kidneys, all served raw or cooked and several other cheap, but nutritious meat items and whole or canned milk make excellent feed for the nursing bitch. Goat's milk is reputed to be fine for bitches and puppies, but we haven't any goats.

Mineral supplements and cod liver oil are very beneficial to pregnant and nursing bitches. To take a litter to twice her own weight in six weeks, she needs something more than ordinary "dog food". She also needs freedom from the handicaps caused by parasites,

Some Veterinarians and breeders advocate giving infant puppies "holding shots" of serum to prevent distemper. However, we feel that if the puppies are kept away from sources of infection, that they will do better without treatment until they are old enough to receive the permanent inoculations. Sometimes, due to prevalence of this disease in the vicinity, it is advisable to give serum soon after the puppies are weaned. It is understood that the puppies carry the immunity of the dam while they are nursing.

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## OHIO FALL TRIAL

SAT. & SUN., NOVEMBER 13-14

LA RUE, OHIO

R. 30-S, bet. Marion & Kenton

The Ohio Club will feature an amateur handlers stake on Saturday morning in place of the usual open puppy stake. This will be an A.K.C. sanctioned (non-point) all-age stake and open only to amateur handlers.

The regular American Brittany Club's A.K.C. licensed (point) open derby will follow this stake. This event will award championship points and so will the open all-age stake that will be run on Sunday. Both of these stakes are open to amateur and professional handlers alike.

No puppy stake will be run.

For entry blanks, information, etc., please write:

Dr. J. E. Talbott, F. T. Secretary

500 Steiner Block  
LIMA OHIO



Dual Ch. Brit of Bellows Falls

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BRIT OF BELLOWS FALLS

and

CH. B KAERSON OF LOUFEL

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Loufel Brittany Kennels  
Lucien H. Ufford

25 Pine Street

Bellows Falls, Vermont  
Eleanor S. Ufford

## Will We Split the Breed Into Field Trial and Shooting Dogs?

By Jack Whitworth

There seems to be considerable discussion making the rounds on how far a Brittany Spaniel should range in a field trial. Some seem to feel our dogs are getting too wide. Others feel they should be pushed out still farther.

I think most of us do like to see a dog put speed and effort into his quest for game, which is why I believe the breed is changing from the so-called "old man's dog" of a few years ago, to the rather stylish, moderately ranging high class shooting dog we are seeing in trials today.

All of us may not agree on this, but I personally feel competition will force all of us to breed this new type Brittany if we expect to stay in the game.

But the big question is, where do we go from here? Do we, as other breeds have done before us, start splitting the breed into "field trial dogs" and "shooting dogs"? Or can we do something all the others have failed to do?

Perhaps we can, if we face the issue squarely and put the "good of the breed" above our own petty likes and dislikes. But if we begin forming our little cliques of "those who want them to go out" vs. "those who want them to stay in", we certainly will split the breed.

Former "flushing spaniel" owners should get over the idea a dog must remain in gun range at all times. A Brittany is a pointing spaniel and he is supposed to locate game and hold it there until the gunner arrives. The more ground he covers, the more game he usually finds.

Its not so much a question of how far a dog ranges, its more a question of how hard he hunts, and how well he stays in sight. We all know the disadvantages of dogs running out of the country. But not all of us seem to realize that a dog who ambles along, ten feet ahead of the gun in open country, can be just as useless as the dog pointing a bird a half mile away in heavy cover. Neither produce much game for the bag.

Former "pointer" and "setter" owners should remember the reasons they switched to the Brittany (and we all certainly had our reasons) and stop trying to change them into something different. Those who succeed in increasing the size, adding a tail, and changing them into a racing dog in order to defeat their former fellow breeders, may find they have lost many of the desirable features which attracted them in the first place.

The one thing we cannot do, is to follow in the foot-steps of the other breeds, unless we wish to end up the same way.

At the present time, a good field trial Brittany and a good shooting dog Brittany, differ only through training. A field trial dog is keyed up to hunt at top speed for short periods. The shooting dog being accustomed to working all day, seldom start out fast and since time does not permit giving dogs several hours to show their ability, the fast starting dog who is trained

to show his stuff in thirty minutes or so, is usually the winner in field trials.

Field trials are highly specialized and judges are looking for the very highest peak of perfection. In a Brittany trial a dog usually has twenty-two minutes to hunt a specified area and eight minutes to show on game. In his first twenty-two minutes, he is expected to show sufficient range to cover a definite course which has been timed and laid out as being average for a high class shooting dog. But he is not expected, nor permitted, to run a straight line off the course, and if he does, and stays off the course for one-third of the time of the heat, it is mandatory that he be disqualified.

The dog in any trial that catches the judge's eye is the dog that hunts the most birdy-looking spots in his twenty-two minutes. It is then up to us to demand, and we do demand, that these "eye-catchers" also handle game before they can be placed.

There has been talk about rules to penalize a dog that ranges out and covers the course, as some put it, "too wide and too fast". If this is to be done, why bother running the dogs on a course. Why not just put them in the bird-field for eight minutes and get it over with.

To penalize a dog for demonstrating a higher peak of efficiency, is about as silly as penalizing a dog for finding too many birds. No experienced judge would accept an assignment under any such silly rules, and no experienced handler would enter such a stupid contest.

I do not mean to say that certain game and certain sections of the country do not require close working dogs. There is definitely a place for this type of dog. But what I do want to say is these sections should run cover dog trials. Lay out your courses for close working dogs. Do not lay out an open course and expect the poor judges to penalize the dogs who properly work the course. We ourselves can define the range our dogs use in field trials, simply by the type of courses we lay out. A dog can be just as great by winning on woodcock and grouse, as one who wins on quail and pheasant. Efficiency, fire, bird sense, nose, etc., all show up identical on open courses, heavy cover, or in a days hunt. Let your true champion be the dog who can adjust his range to fit all types of courses and conditions.

## New England Trials

Application has been made to A. K. C. for the dates of Oct. 9-10 and Oct. 16-17 for trials to be held in Lowell, Mass., and Keene, N. H. But since these applications were so late in getting in, A. K. C. did not have time to reply before this issue went to press. We suggest you write Mr. Carlton P. Gardner, Secretary of the New England Regional, 73 Bartlett St., Chelmsford, Mass. for information.

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**Tell Your Friends About A. B. C.**

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## New Field Trial Champion

Gwenec's Pascey II, W. E. Thompson, Detroit, Michigan, owner. Handled by Bill Kull, Thomas W. Cox and Jane Thompson.

## New Bench Show Champions

Gunner's Mate of Cyrus, Paul Cyrus of Wyandotte, Michigan, owner. D. L. Benjamin, handler.  
(Subject to A.K.C. Approval)

Fun Galore Benedict, Jetta Melville, Detroit, Michigan, owner. Handler Thomas Melville.  
(Subject to A.K.C. Approval)

Peg B. of Loufel, owned and handled by L. H. Ufford of Bellows Falls, Vermont.  
(Subject to A.K.C. Approval)

## Correction In Field Trial Rules

In June issue we stated A.K.C. had passed the following rule: "No post entries will be accepted and entries shall close at the time of the drawing which shall take place at least three days before the first day of the trial."

While this change was made in A.K.C. rules, it does not apply to Brittany trials at the present time.

However, we do wish to point out to owners and handlers that almost all Brittany trials close their entries a few days before the running of a stake, and some trials do not accept entry up to the time of the drawing. In the case of the "National", entry closes twelve days before the running of the stakes and no entry can be accepted after November 6th.

## Notice to All Exhibitors

You handlers had better start checking with the owners of the dogs in your string NOW, to find out who is going to do the entering in the coming trials. If you handlers are to make the entry, please remember that complete and full information must be given on the entry blank, such as correct name (not kennel name), registration number, name of sire and dam, breeder's name, date whelped, etc. It is up to you handlers and owners to see that entry is made before the closing date, and entry cannot be accepted unless all information is given. It would be a shame to drive several hundred miles and find your dogs have not been entered.

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Two litters of Futurity nominated Brittany pups, whelped June 3 and 4, 1948. First litter by Dual Ch. Aotrou MacEachaidh, dam by Dual Ch. Brit of Bellows Falls. Second litter by Int. Ch. Fun Galore Chummie, dam by Ch. Patrice de Sharvogue. 3 males and 3 females in each litter. Color orange and white.

GEORGE ABEL

6215 Rohns Ave.

Detroit 13, Mich.

---



WILL BE IN TENNESSEE AFTER  
DECEMBER 15th. WILL SHOOT  
OVER THE DOGS DURING THE  
OPEN SEASON.

PRIVATE, PROTECTED GROUNDS  
AND PLENTY OF IT.

THIS TRIP PRODUCES GOOD  
DOGS AND KEEPS THEM IN  
SHAPE FOR THE SPRING TRIALS.

YOUR DOGS WILL BE WELL  
CARED FOR.

CAN ONLY ACCEPT A FEW AS  
REPLACEMENTS.

YOUR SATISFACTION MY  
PLEASURE.

**L. E. HOLMAN**

WHITTINGTON

ILLINOIS



## True Brittany Type

By Alan R. Stuyvesant

The Brittany is not really a pretty dog. Let's not kid ourselves!

He is not as graceful as the Borzoi, as statuesque as the Great Dane, perhaps not as colorful as the Irish Setter, nor even as beguiling as the little Cocker.

However, there is truth in the old saying: "Beauty is in the eyes of the beholder," and I, for one, would not trade the looks of our funny looking, stocky, alert little hunters for all the classical beauty of any of the other more flashy and showy hunting breeds.

He shouldn't remind us of other breeds! He should look like a Brittany!

Not only is the shape and general conformation of the Brittany distinctive; but so is his expression. The Brittany should look alert. He should look, and be, on his toes; almost more like a terrier than like most bird dogs. He shouldn't be mournful, sad looking or dejected. His ears well cocked and his keen, alert, and generally cocky look give him a very different expression from that of a Setter or any other Spaniel.

And, just as this expression is different, and entirely distinctive, so should his physical conformation be.

Describing that physical conformation, the best word we have found yet is "COBBY." But perhaps few of us are old enough to remember our horses well and to fully visualize what the term "cobby" designates. Even the Messrs. H. W. and F. G. Fowler's Concise Oxford Dictionary with its: "stout, short legged riding horse" hardly does the term, and the little horse, justice.

As I remember him, the Cob was a stocky, short backed, close-coupled, little riding horse with plenty of fire and go, yet at the same time neither nervous nor high strung. With his head held high on his short, rather thick neck, he was the epitome of sturdiness, stamina and carrying power, way beyond his size.

I suppose he was a "stout, short legged, riding horse," at that! Particularly if you compared

him to the slender, highly sensitive and highly bred Thorough-bred. The aristocratic Thorough-bred did have more class, and more distinction than the "stout, short legged, riding horse." True. But the little Cob had a sturdiness, a look of endurance and of strength, together with a jauntiness and a cockiness that the more showy and beautiful Thorough-bred lacked.

The little Cob could pluckily and efficiently carry all kinds of weight all day long.

Though he wasn't the horse for the races, he was the horse for the sporting, often corpulent, gentleman-farmer, just as our Brittany, while bowing to the big circuit Field Trialer and to the plantation owner with a kennel full of wide-ranging covey dogs, is the dog, today, for the more modest, though often just as keen, sportsman whose one dog will hunt for him all day long and every day, whether after grouse or woodcock, pheasant or quail.

So the Brittany should resemble the Cob.



He should neither be rangy like a Setter, nor massive like a Clumber or a Springer. He should not portray langorous speed like a Wolf Hound, nor should he have the nervous instability of many of the Terriers. He should be alert and cocky while still retaining the calm of an understanding companion.

I won't go over our standard point by point with accent on dimensions and measurements. We all have a copy of the A. B. C. and A. K. C. official standard for the breed at home that we can refer to. What I am trying to do is to emphasize some of the points which, though covered in detail in our standard, may for the most of us have gotten lost in the technical language and detail.

Perhaps if the readers will stand for it, I will at some later date give detailed measurements of some of the most outstanding Brittanies in France during the last quarter of a century.

It is easier and causes less controversy to talk about dogs that are dead and gone and now part of kennel history than to talk up—or down—dogs belonging to one or another of ourselves. However, such statistics are perhaps too technical and do not make very good reading. All the statistics and dimensions in the world do not really paint a visual picture.

The sketches of the Brittany in profile and three quarter front view and the head "as it should be" were very kindly drawn for us by Monsieur B. Riab, the well known French animal painter and sporting book illustrator, himself an ardent Brittany fan, and have been criticised and approved by M. Gaston Pouchain (an officer of both the French Brittany Club and of the Parisian Regional) and Monsieur Bordereau, (Vice President and Secretary of the Societe Centrale Canine (French Kennel Club). Both M. Pouchain and M. Bordereau are well known Bench and Field Trail judges and among the two or three most highly thought of among the Brittany authorities. (The other sketches, signed A. R. S. are by me.)



I think that what will strike most American Brittany fanciers and judges will be the smallness of the heads in proportion to the bodies. In the States as was pointed out in the last article of this series, many of our bench judges were Setter-men or Springer-men long before (and unfortunately even after) they started judging Brittanies. For that reason it is not surprising that they should, certainly unconsciously, have given preference to the Brittanies who nearly resembled the breed they knew and certainly liked better. (A great many of the dogs most highly placed on the bench over here, though probably "sounder" than are their counterparts in France, have, among other characteristics, very much larger heads than would be acceptable to the judges in France.)

Not only is the smaller head a matter of primary importance in the conformation of the "Brittany Type," but any diversion is dangerous in that it is a direct throw-back to either the Setter or to the French Spanial ancestry in the composition of our Brittany of today.

Another point which may strike us in these drawings, and to too many of our judges only as a detail, is the smallness of the ear and the way in which it is carried high and, when cock-

ed, carried well at right angles to the face. It has always seemed a pity to me that more judges do not take the dog's expression into account and for a dog who spends such a great part of his life with his ears cocked alertly, the carriage and size of a Brittany's ears are as important for his facial expression as they would be for an Airdale or a Fox Terrier. You may not put up a dog on the strength of the way his ears are set, but many an otherwise presentable Brittany should have been severely penalized for looking too much like a poor hound dog.

As we can see in the two sketches of standing dogs the Brittany's neck should correspond more with the cobby conception, like the rest of the dog. Where in Springers or Setters a long, graceful neck may be desired and handlers stretch their dogs' neck out as much as possible for the judge to see it. I have always thought that flapping a poor Brittany's ears over his face and stretching him out was usually a bad mistake of judgment. Perhaps if the dog has a "loaded shoulder" and a thick meaty neck, pulling his ears forward and trying to stretch the neck might fool some judges; but I doubt it, sincerely. You need a certain amount of neck to allow freedom of movement and to encourage the high carriage of the head so desirable in all pointing dogs, but aside from everything else, a dog with a tail as short as most of ours are, looks somewhat out of balance with too long and swanlike a neck. If he has one he really needs a long tail with a magnificent "plume" to go on the other end.

(While we are on that subject, aside from the traditional fact that Brittanies have almost always been short tailed, and that, despite the influence of long tailed Setter ancestors more than half of our pups are still born almost tail-less. A Brittanies tail, if, and when, allowed to grow is not very attractive. I do not know whether the tails were docked because they usually were ugly or whether they are ugly because most of the dogs are now born tail-less. Theories have been propounded for both opinions, and statistics found to fit most theories, but most of the long tails I have seen have varied considerably, all being pretty unfortunate in one way or another. Many resemble the rat tail of the Irish Water Spaniel which, though it may be very useful in the water, looks pretty foolish, on point, on dry land.)

The Brittanies chest should be deep and well sprung. The "thoracic cage" should be rounded, not oval or "ogival" as with the Setter. Again the Cob conception as against that of the Thoroughbred.

(I would like to digress for a moment on the subject of the word "Thoroughbred". Wherever it is used in this article it is meant in the original sense of the word, as denoting a type of horse. I do not want my meaning of it to be confused with the term "purebred". I believe that in some of our earlier publications one writer kept referring to a "Thoroughbred Cob". I believe the two terms to be almost contradictory or at least nonsensical; like, let us say, "pointer terrier").

(Continued on next page)



To return to our dog, the back line should be straight, naturally neither swaybacked or roach backed, and should be very much shorter than in either the Setter or the Springer. The dog has been designated as "close coupled" and we all admit that he should be as nearly "square" as possible. (Though we all know how accurately we measure our own dogs and how hopelessly the other fellow can "square up his rectangle".)

Briefly, we see that the Brittany is a composite of two structurally entirely different origins. One the original stock, is stocky, close coupled, "brevilin", and in a word, "cobby". The newer, Setter, Pointer and French Spaniel blood, has added a heritage of a longer bodied, flatter chested, and more rangy type dog. Physically the two types are in conflict.

The Brittany, as has been repeated many times in this article, is a "Cob" and we can easily see that with this racial and structural conflict existing, if we want to retain the Brittany in the "Cobby" formula, we should not keep on encouraging "longiline" examples. This carries through from the head right down to the feet. All the points I have tried to stress, and the criticisms made, were where the Setter ancestry seems to be in danger of over-riding the older Brittany heritage.

I may look as though I were harping on details, and people may rightly ask: "What is wrong with the Setter type anyway?" To which the answer is: "Nothing, for the Setters."

I repeat that what I have tried to point out is the structural conflict between the two types: "breviline and longiline." Also that any excessive leniency on the part of our bench judges towards dogs showing evident Setter traits is just confusing the newcomers to the breed and encouraging the breeders, who through ignorance or through "kennel blindness" are liable to allow the destruction of the fundamental Brittany Type. And that fundamental type has been characteristic of the old and new Brittanies for much longer than any kennel club has been

in existence in any part of the world. Were it not for this divergency of the two structural types still inherited in the Brittany, it would not matter much if one judge liked large heads and another preferred them smaller. In our case the situation is more important and more dangerous. It is because the French judges and most of the best breeders realize this that they are so strict about not tolerating the slightest crack in the dam preventing the Brittany from degenerating into small bastardized Setters.

The difference between the so-called Bench Type Setter and the Hunting and Field Trial Setters, though perhaps even more evident than the differences existing within our own Brittany ranks, would be much easier to correct.

They are questions of accents given within, fundamentally, the same structural type. With our breed we have the more difficult problem of entirely different, and conflicting types competing with each other in the very blood lines of our best dogs.

I could go on writing this way until long after your patience has been exhausted, but no matter how much is written, nor even how clearly it is expressed, nothing can give as clear a picture of what a good looking dog looks like as can that dog himself. Failing that, the next best thing is a good picture. I believe that Monsieur Riab's sketches can do more to help straighten out the confusion in many of our minds than anything else I can say. Unfortunately too few of us were able to know some of the truly great Brittanies we were lucky enough to have in this country. I refer in particular to Fr. Ch. Gwennec de l'Argoat, Etoile de l'Argoat, Fr. Ch. Idoc de Cournouaille, Fr. Ch. Iane de Cournouaille, Kaer de Cournouaille, Histr de Cournouaille. For fear of omitting good dogs that I have not seen, of hurting the feelings of breeders or owners of some excellent hunting dogs, and of seeming (or of being) prejudiced, the only living dog in America that I will class with the above is Ch. Patrice of Sharvogve, who I never saw in his prime because of the war years, but who must have been almost as fine a looking dog as his sire before him.

We have some excellent and very typy Brittanies in this country. I would be willing to bet money that we could put up at least half a dozen or more who would compete more than favorably with the same number in France today. Many of these dogs have probably never been shown, some are American Bench Champions, but others have not yet, to my mind anyway, received the recognition they deserve.

I wish to repeat, formally and sincerely, that I mean no disrespect to the bench show judges who have done their best, with usually very little thanks for the trouble they have taken, to judge our Brittanies as they saw them. The fault, if any, lies perhaps with us, the Brittany owners, breeders and club members who may be confused about what we are trying to achieve, or for not having been able to properly instruct our judges about what we consider the most important characteristics of our breed. I hope it is not that we have shown our judges too few

(Continued on next page)

good, type Brittanies for them to choose from. I realize that it is somewhat of a vicious circle with many of us thinking that we have the best dog and feeling discouraged when a judge passes him up to put another one first whom we consider inferior. However, we must remember that no dog is perfect, not even our own, and perhaps when we know how to judge our own dogs, more of the judges will know what we are looking for.



**"SETTERISED TYPE" (BAD)**

(Another transgression: I would like to see the judges keep, and have available to the public, a brief record of their criticisms and impressions of each dog they judge, or at least of the few they consider worthy of note. That is obligatory in most European countries, in particular in France, where I have been fortunate enough to act as ring secretary and keep the judge's notes on several occasions. That would enable the interested owner to know what the judge thinks of his, and other dogs. It would also be excellent training for those of us who are interested in learning how to judge dogs. It would be a lot of extra work for the already overworked judges, and would probably mean that the bench show organizations would have to limit the classes they ask the judges to handle, and would cost them more money. For that reason, I am afraid this idea, which has already been suggested to the A. K. C., will not get very far, unless it is energetically pushed by the breed clubs. Most of the judges I have mentioned it to are in favor of it. It would put their judgments and the reasons on record and would be invaluable to those of us who are interested in following the shows. I believe it would only cause embarrassment to a few judges.

I will close this already too long article with a story which happened over ten years ago to me and to one of our oldest and most successful breeders. He lived in what, thanks greatly to his efforts, is now pretty well the center of Brittany interest in the United States. In those days he was the only one for miles around who had ever heard of a Brittany Spaniel, much less ever seen one. At that time he had not seen very many himself. After lengthy telephone conversations he agreed to attend the Westminster show in New York if I would put in several newly imported dogs. When he arrived I was

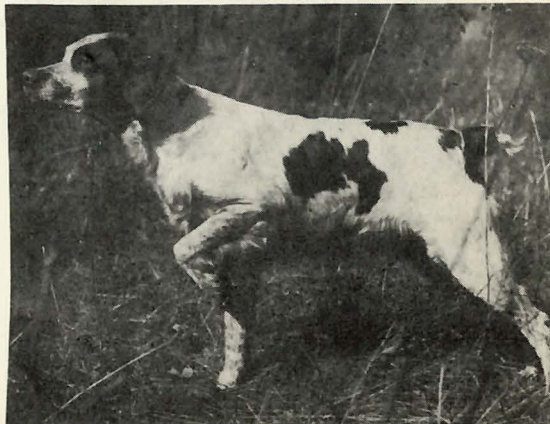
distressed and embarrassed to see his entries. To make things worse, his handler, a prominent Springer man, had clipped the poor dogs to look as much as possible like Springers. When my friend saw the imported Brittanies he exclaimed, "Hell, if I had known that that was what they should look like I would have brought the other bunch. Why, I left a couple of pups at home who look just like these French ones do. If you'll come out to my home-town show next month, I'll show them to you, and beat those dogs of yours". I went, and though he didn't beat all of them, he did beat most of them. Next year one of his pups was one of the first, perhaps even the very first, American Bred Champion.

If the pictures in this article can help discover even one so-far hidden and unsuspected dark horse I am sure that the owners of all the Champions and other good dogs he beats will join me in thinking that Messrs. Riab, Pouchain, Bordereau's efforts, as well as your own patience in reading this to the end, will have been well rewarded.



**"FRENCH SPANIEL TYPE" (BAD)**

Let us all try this year to have a record turnout of all the best dogs in the country at the National Specialty Show and Field Trial. Bring that hot dog of yours out and watch him put the beagles, whippets and "setterized ant-eaters" in their place!



## 64 Bitches Nominated In Second Futurity

Enrollments for the 1949 Futurity exceeded the enrollments for the 1948 Futurity by five litters. This increase from 59 to 64 was very gratifying to the officers of the American Brittany Club, as we feel that the Futurity is growing in popularity with the membership and has become a permanent fixture in our annual program of activities.

Breeders have found that puppies enrolled and eligible to the Futurity are in greater demand than those that are not. Enrollment in the Futurity stamps these puppies with the breeder's confidence in these puppies prospective ability, and in the minds of the individuals making the purchases, is like the mark of "Sterling" on silver.

Your officers want to express their sincere appreciation of the hearty cooperation and approval shown by your entries.

The following is the list of enrolled litters for 1949:

Mitzie of Loufel to Avono Happy. Herbert Farnsworth, breeder.

HuraKan of Richmond to Buster O'Weathersfield. Robert C. Busted, breeder.

Pink Lady to Avono Jake. R. H. Bissell, Jr., breeder.

Baubette de Charm to Sue's Sport of Annapolis. R. E. Whittington, breeder.

Delight of Paradise to Stop MacEochaidh. Walter S. Oberlin, breeder.

Queen of Paradise to Allamuchy Valley Mac. Walter S. Oberlin, breeder.

Allamuchy Valley Utility to Cherrystone Duke. Tom S. Stone, breeder.

Maud de Klememor to Avono Happy. E. Singleton, breeder.

Lassie of Huntmore to Aotrou MacEochaidh. C. B. Alphin, breeder.

Allamuchy Yankee Girl to Hello Hunter. E. L. (Mike) Burnham, breeder.

Aotrou's Daisy to Du Brit of Chippewa. Max Swan, breeder.

Spar de Kitchi Gummi to Fun Galore Chummie. R. F. Koby, breeder.

Diane de Beauch to Avono Happy. E. W. Averill, breeder.

Jule of Loufel to Buck of Chippewa. L. H. Ufford, breeder.

Jill of Leeway to Clearchus MacEochaidh. John W. Lee, breeder.

Oehler's Ginger to Avono Happy. Dr. T. S. Talbott, breeder.

Jan of Loufel to Frank's Brittany Bob. L. H. Ufford, breeder.

Betty Windem to Abe Windem. E. L. (Mike) Burnham, breeder.

Beaux Yeux Princess to Lloyd's Job Britt. Melvin Oehrtman, breeder.

Delta MacEochaidh to Brit of Bellows Falls. L. H. Ufford, breeder.

Rusty's Freckled Flirt to Toffee Idoc de Basgard. E. N. Kelly, breeder.

Sidwell's Ginney to Motor City Mac. T. D. Sidwell, breeder.

Avono Jerri de Klememor to Avono Happy. Walter B. Kleeman, breeder.

Antoinette de Basgard to Spud V Rensselaer. Dr. R. C. Pavy, breeder.

Brittany House Ann to Toffee Idoc de Basgard. Dr. Tom S. Talbott, breeder.

Rouge Kaer de Klememor to Avono Hapte. Walter B. Kleeman, breeder.

Paradise Gypsy of Cap-Au-Gris to Avono Happy. Leo Keaton, breeder.

Rusty Lady to Duffy of Chippewa. E. N. Kelly, breeder.

Nell-O-Bell to Pasatrou's Rex. Lee Holman, breeder.

Kilissa MacEochaidh to Georges of Leeway. John W. Lee, breeder.

Belle of Loufel to LeBrit of Leeway. John W. Lee, breeder.

Joe's Allamuchy Gabby to Avono Hapte. Brooks Elder, breeder.

Tess of Chippewa to Avono Happy. Hilmer Peterson, breeder.

Antionette Yvonne LaRue to Basbleu's Sandy of Loufel. Garnet (Pat) Murphy, breeder.

Georgia Lady to Broad Archer of Richmond. W. K. Stringer, breeder.

Lloyd's Saylor Spunk to Broad Archer of Richmond. W. K. Stringer, breeder.

Allamuchy Sue to l'Argoat Basgard of Pontac. R. E. Whittington, breeder.

Jollie Nell Bevie to Aotrou MacEochaidh. George Abel, breeder.

Rose of Kitchie Gummi to Fun Galore Chummie. G. W. Abel, breeder.

Darling Jill to Sweet William. Claud Daniels, breeder.

Duchesse of Loufel to Tudor du Roc'Hellou. W. K. Stringer, breeder.

Duchess of Bloomfield to Aotrou MacEochaidh. E. S. Long, breeder.

Brittany House Belle to Basbleu's Sandy of Loufel. Thomas W. Cox, breeder.

Sioux Bee to George Gray, breeder.

Thais du Roc'Hellou to Tudor du Roc' Hellou, A. R. Stuyvesant breeder.

Kaer's Allamuchy Cousine to Tudor du Roc' Hellou. Alan R. Stuyvesant, breeder.

Allamuchy Valley Addie to Tudor du Roc' Hellou. Alan R. Stuyvesant, breeder.

Rumba de l'Argoat to Allamuchy Valley Joe. Alan R. Stuyvesant, breeder.

In addition to the above, we have reports that fifteen litters failed to whelp.

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GET YOUR ENTRY IN FOR THE "NATIONAL"  
BY NOVEMBER 6TH—AND REMEMBER YOU  
WILL NEED HOTEL RESERVATIONS

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## Michigan Club News

By A. H. Ady

The Michigan Brittany Club held their annual water test and picnic on July 18, at the lake home of Dr. Cooley, situated about six miles southeast of Jackson, Michigan.

Just a word or two describing Dr. Cooley's home. It is a quaint old fashioned farmhouse, which must date back one hundred years or more. While in the basement for refreshments, I noticed that the beams were all hand hewn. It sits on a hill with a front lawn gently sloping to the highway. It was on this lawn, in the shade of some of the spacious oaks which Jackson is noted for, that the picnic lunch was served. There were about 75 members and their friends, and in the neighborhood of 30 dogs, one of which was only six weeks old. (We did not have him retrieve).

After a very nice luncheon and visit, everyone moved to the lake shore which was across a rolling alfalfa field of about 40 acres. This was fenced with a tight fence and the dogs were turned loose and allowed to run in the short grass. The sight of the trial was a hill about 25 feet high overlooking the lake. Between the hill and the water was about 25 feet of marsh grass which was well over the heads of the dogs competing. There was about 15 feet of high blue rushes extending from the waters edge. The boat was anchored about 100 feet off shore at the edge of some lilly pads. (You will notice that this setup is about what a dog would run into if he was to retrieve ducks shot from the

shore). The dogs were turned loose at the top of the hill and some very fine retrieving was displayed. In the writer's opinion, Poco-Poco, owned by Coy Conwell, or Field Trial Ch. Gwennec's Pascey, owned by Tommy Thompson, were the outstanding dogs at this meet. The readers can place either of these two dogs first and second. The talent displayed by the rest of the field, I could not name a third place dog.

There was one little dog, though, that should be mentioned. During the first half of the retrieving program, he sat on the bank and howled and barked his head off. Everytime a retrieve was made, the gun was shot and a pigeon thrown into the water, it was almost impossible to hold him. His time finally came and everybody expected great things. The pigeon was cast, the shot fired, he was on his way like a streak thru the marsh grass, hit the water with his front feet, threw on the brakes, and immediately returned to his handler and cheered the other dogs on for the rest of the day.

The club furnished ice cream and pop for the women and children, and refreshments for the rest of the members. As the sun was casting long shadows, everyone gathered up their dogs, kids and lunch baskets, and all vowed that they would return next year to another water trial.

In behalf of the club and its members, we wish to thank Dr. and Mrs. Cooley, and their children for their gracious hospitality and for giving us all a very fine day.

For the Michigan people who missed the trial, don't forget the Fun Trial at Lansing, Michigan, Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 11 and 12.

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## FALL TRIAL

### American Brittany Club (New Jersey Regional)

With the cooperation of the  
North Jersey Brittany Club, Inc.

### BEVANS, NEW JERSEY

At the Flat Brook Public Shooting Grounds, off Rt. S-31, North of  
Culvers Lake

Open All-age Stake—Open Derby Stake—Open Puppy Stake

OCTOBER 30-31, 1948

For entry blanks, age limits, running order, hotel accommodations, etc.

Write or wire:

Edward Kinder, Field Trial Secretary

15-05 Berdan Avenue

Fairlawn, New Jersey

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## 3rd Futurity Opens October 30th

You will find enclosed with your BRITTANY FIELD & BENCH an entry blank for nominating bitches bred on and after October 30th in the Third Futurity which will be run in 1950.

Get those bred bitches in.

Some of you have been a bit careless in getting your nominations in on time and in giving us the complete information that is required. Now that the Futurity is an established fact, we are going to have to tighten up a bit and insist the rules be followed. We do not have the time to write you a half dozen times asking for this information, and you may find your entry returned to you and left out of the next Futurity unless you are a bit more careful in the future.

## My Ideal Brittany

By Walter B. Kleeman

The Brittany under consideration must have and display great bird sense. He must show perfect work on birds. He must be able quickly to determine between foot and body scent. He must use his brain, eyes, and nose to the fullest advantage and hunt the likely places on the course. He must possess speed at gun dog range, style, character, courage and stamina, and good manners, always. He must hunt the birds, and not the handler hunt the dog. No line or path runner is acceptable. He must be well broken, and the better his manners, the more clearly he proves his sound training. Should he lose a little in class, as expressed in speed and range, he can make up for this, under fair judgment, in a single piece of superior bird work, or in sustained demonstration of general behavior. He must be bold, snappy, and spirited. His range must be to the front or to either side, but never behind. He must be regularly and habitually pleasingly governable (tractable) and must know when to turn and keep his handler's course in view, and at all times keep uppermost in his mind the finding and pointing of birds for his handler.

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## FUTURITIES

Whelped May 23, 1947, sired  
by Ch. (B) Kaerson of Loufel

### LAMBIN DU JUCHOIR, male

1st puppy, Mich., 2 points  
3rd derby, Ohio, at 10 months of age  
4th derby, Athol, Mass.  
3 places in 5 starts

### ROMARIN DU JUCHOIR, female

3rd puppy, Athol, Mass.  
1st puppy, Keene, 2 points  
2 places in 2 starts

## BUCK BISSELL

Box 131

Keene, N. H.

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Have a full string and

cannot accept any dogs

to train before Dec. 1st.

Our boarding kennel is

open the year around

for boarders.

Thomas W. Cox

Brittany House

Rural Route 2

RENSSELAER INDIANA



## Central New England News

By Eleanor S. Ufford

An American Kennel Club Sanctioned Field Trial was held at Grafton State Forest area, Grafton, Vermont, on July 18, 1948, by the Central New England Brittany Club. The trial was run on native grouse and woodcock on several courses. Open to all pointing breeds, an entry of sixteen dogs was drawn, nine Brittanies, five Pointers, and two English Setters.

Everyone enjoyed the event, in spite of the hot weather and heavy cover. The Brittanies, however, had a bad day, the Pointers taking over all the wins as follows:

1-Raebrook Happy, owned and handled by Dr. H. C. Plaisted of Manchester, N. H.

2-Peggy, owned and handled by Dick Heffinan, Keene, N. H.

3-Rex's Tarheel Bob, owned and handled by Clarence Grover, Brattleboro, Vermont.

4-Moosy, owned and handled by Elphege Parenteau, Keene, N. H.

Due to all vegetation being in full foliage, and the fact that much of the cover is quite dense, it was impossible to keep the contesting dogs in sight at all times.

Woodcock seemed more numerous than grouse on the area at the time of the trial which was the reverse of the study of the bird population taken shortly after the snow was off in the spring.

Two of the dogs had the unfortunate experience of tangling with porcupine, but after the painful operation of extracting the results of their error, they went on hunting as merrily as before their rash encounter.

A short business meeting and social hour was held during the lunch period. Mr. Leroy Beardsley, American Kennel Club representative was a welcome visitor.

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### PONTAC KENNELS

Pups from Brittanies that are campaigned in both the field and on the bench. When buying young dogs, buy from tested sires and dams if you want the best.

**Coy N. Conwell**

104 Norton Avenue  
PONTIAC, MICHIGAN

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## ALLAMUCHY VALLEY KENNELS

have the regret to announce the death

of



FIELD TRIAL CHAMPION ALLAMUCHY VALLEY ADDIE

February 10, 1945 — July 12, 1948

SURVIVED BY FIVE PUPS BY TUDOR DU ROC'HELLOU

## To All Brittany Owners

Dear Mr. Brittany Owner:

As an owner and breeder of Brittany Spaniels, you no doubt realize that the American Brittany Club is working 365 days in the year to promote a better understanding and a better recognition of this breed of splendid dogs.

Articles like those appearing in the AMERICAN FIELD, POPULAR DOGS, DOG WORLD, FIELD & STREAM, SPORTS AFIELD, OUTDOOR LIFE and numerous newspapers throughout the United States are not just accidents, but require diligent effort on the part of the Club and its committees.

Recognition and consideration by the American Kennel Club and by the American Field can only be achieved by a strong membership support. The splendid market which you have had for your puppies and dogs has only been accomplished through the combined efforts of the members of the American Brittany Club.

The American Brittany Club needs your support, and you need the American Brittany Club to represent you with the American public. Why not sit down right now and send us a check for your back dues, or if you are not already a member, write the chairman of the membership committee, Mr. C. N. Conwell, 104 Norton Ave., Pontiac, Michigan, for an application blank.

Sincerely yours,

AMERICAN BRITTANY CLUB, INC.

Walter B. Kleeman,  
President

## May Larson's Great Dog Book Has Been Published

The older members of the American Brittany Club, will remember the excellent article May Larson wrote for Brittany Field and Bench in 1942. We are sure everyone will be delighted to learn her new book has been published.

Kennel, Show and Field, is the distillation of May's knowledge and experiences of many years in the "dog game". It covers nearly every phase of dog activity and has appeal to dog owners of all types.

Breeders will find especially helpful the chapter on puppies. Making full use of her experience as a breeder of English springers, May gives her readers a realistic presentation, and an approach too often lacking in other dog books.

Field trials and gun dogs are covered and the Brittany especially well represented. The mechanics of shows and showing are accurately, and adequately illustrated. Other chapters cover obedience training, selective breeding, health and housebreaking.

Kennel, Show and Field is dedicated simply to "Wallace", May's collaborator, husband, and nationally known professional handler, who has probably shown more Brittanies to championships than any other handler.

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## MICHIGAN FALL TRIAL

Sat. & Sun., October 2-3, 1948  
(following the Futurity)

Highland Recreational Area, Near  
PONTIAC, MICHIGAN

Open Puppy, Derby and All-age

The Michigan trial will start on Saturday morning at 7:30 if the Futurity is completed on Friday. But if the Futurity has to be continued on Saturday, the Michigan Puppy Stake will start as soon as conditions permit.

The drawing will be held at the Waldron Hotel in Pontiac, on Friday at 9 P. M. At that time a more definite starting time can be given.

For entry blanks and information,  
please write:

**Kenneth Thayer, F. T. Secretary**  
2908 Mann Road  
PONTIAC MICHIGAN

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Quite a few members have told their friends about Brittany Field & Bench, for which we thank you. But in the future, may we request when telling them, you also inform them there is no "subscription rate" and they can only receive regular issues of the magazine by joining the American Brittany Club.

Please have them write the Chairman of the Membership Committee, Mr. Coy N. Conwell, 104 Norton Avenue, Pontiac, Michigan for membership applications.

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"A V O N O"

"A great name in the Brittany world"

owned and registered by  
**Mr. and Mrs. Jack L. Whitworth**  
Nagel Road Avon, Ohio

"AVONO" MEANS THE BEST  
IN ANY LANGUAGE

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**ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS ISSUE MAY BE PURCHASED AT 50c  
EACH AS LONG AS THEY LAST.**

**CLOSING DATE FOR NEXT ISSUE——NOVEMBER 25th**  
**Field Trial Secretaries, Officials and Advertisers will please**  
**note that the December issue of Brittany Field & Bench**  
**closes on November 25th and no copy will be accepted**  
**after that date. Due to having to wait until the National**  
**is run, December issue will be about 10 days late.**

ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS ISSUE MAY BE PURCHASED AT THE  
FOLLOWING PRICES: EACH AS LISTED ON THE LIST.

CLEAR DATE FOR NEXT ISSUE—NOVEMBER 25th  
The following Officers and Advisors will please  
submit the proposed plans of Anthony Field & French  
for the November 25th issue. An early copy will be accepted  
for the November 25th issue. Plans may be sent until the National  
Meeting. The following issue will be about 10 days late.