

The Brittany **FIELD and BENCH**

VOLUME 5

SUMMER 1950

NUMBER 2

For Brittany Spaniel Owners Everywhere



FRENCH CHAMPION AOTROU DE CORNOUAILLE

Famous winner and sire. Credited with 100 prizes in trials and shows. 1st International trials 1929.

THE ORIGINAL BRITTANY SPANIEL PUBLICATION

To those of you who have not subscribed to Brittany Field & Bench, this is a complimentary copy.

Some of you may not understand that Brittany Field & Bench is no longer included with your membership in the Brittany Club.

For several years, the magazine was mailed free to members of the American Brittany Club, hoping to pay production costs through advertising. But due mostly to a circulation of only a few hundred copies, advertising proved too difficult to obtain. Therefore, I decided to devote the magazine entirely to information about the breed and offer it to Brittany owners on a subscription basis to offset the lack of advertising.

In one issue of Brittany Field & Bench you will find more history and true information about **your breed** than you will find in all the other publications combined for the year.

I have no dictatorial affiliations, no cliques to be favored, nothing to hide or promote except a better Brittany spaniel. I am free to publish all sides of all controversial subjects about the breed, and your ideas, comments and criticisms are earnestly requested.

To those of you who wish to subscribe, an order blank is enclosed with this complimentary copy.

Sincerely yours,

Jack Whitworth, Publisher

P. S. We expect to have some wonderful news for the amateur owners and handlers very soon.

Advertising for Fall Issue will be accepted up to Sept. 5th

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FIELD & BENCH

J. L. Whitworth, Publisher
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Enclosed are two photos of Brittany spaniels which were given to me by Mr. L. A. Thebaud in 1935, and a copy of the article that we proposed at that time to run in House & Garden and Vogue on a special feature about the Brittany spaniels which never came to pass. Perhaps these pictures and this article will find a respected place in your records. I will leave it to your judgment as to what you want to do with them.

Sincerely yours,

C. E. HARBISON, Manager,
Dog Show Promotion Division,
THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY



EDITOR'S NOTE:—The two photographs are of "Fanche du Cosquerou", imported by the late Louis Thebaud in September 1934. Fanche has the honor of being the first Brittany to place in a field trial in America. Having won 3rd at the Jockey Hollow trials at Nauright, New Jersey, on April 20, 1935, against eight pointers and fifteen setters.

L'EPAGNEUL BRETON (THE BRITTANY SPANIEL)

The existence of the Breton spaniel is mentioned in hunting accounts and paintings that go back to the eighteenth century. It must be added, however, that the Breton of those days was not the Breton of today. If selection has been careful to conserve his moral qualities, his morphology has changed much.

The ancestor was a hunter of from fifty to fifty-five centimeters high with long white and tan or white-black hair, of clean build, highly nervous rather than muscular, with the tail naturally short. This son of a country, bristling with thickets and spiny furze, was physically and morally adapted to his habitat. The inseparable companion of the Breton hunter—whose meager reward he shared—he owed to this, his

endurance and level-headedness, just as he owed to his native heaths his energetic fearlessness.

The official recognition of the Breton spaniel goes back to about 1900. He was the sensation of the Paris Dog Show, with his thick coat, his short ears, his pointed muzzle and his stump of tail held erect as for battle, like a Terrier's. It is easy to believe that there was little of the seductive about him at that time!

But certain dog-lovers interested in his qualities as a hunter formed a commission, presided over by M. de Conink and consisting of MM. Megnin, Huguët, Flensy, Trettel, de Cambourg and Dursant-Gosselin, which in May 1907 drew

up the first standard of points. This underwent some modification in 1908.

The Breton of the original stock was a tracker and retriever of the highest order, loving to hunt furred quarry, though it is averred that his nose lacked power and his back firmness.

At the time, numbers of English tourists used to winter in Brittany to hunt woodcock and, whether by design or accident, their setters were crossed with the Breton dogs, and the show, which was held in Loudeac in 1908, was a census of the elements of the breed due to this crossing. To judge from what was written at the time, the ninety entrants were very diverse and conformed little enough with the standard of 1907-8.

But under the impetus of the committee which was drawn up, and over whose destinies presided MM. Enand, de Pele and Lessard, the breeders, by a splendid effort undertook to fix a single type, retaining the ancestral qualities.

Little by little the Breton won an envied place for itself among its continental relatives, both on the show bench and at the field trials.

As early as 1908, "Mirza," a white and tan Breton belonging to M. Trettel, took part in the Normandy Field Trials and won a first place. She was followed on this road to triumph by several other Bretons in the following years: Bombarde, Arvor, Ruden, Leda, Loustic, etc.

The great war held up this magnificent progress for five years, but from 1919 onwards the breeding, which had been carried on by certain breeders, secure amid the Breton heights from war's devastation, blossomed forth anew at the point where its advancement had ceased and the diminished numbers rapidly increased.

The appearance of the new Breton at the post-war hunting trials was a veritable revelation. The dog had much improved. Endowed with a powerful nose, galloping at full speed and tracking with intelligence, he soon out-classed other continental dogs and even several English dogs well known for their success in field trials.

In 1925, the special show of the Breton Spaniel Club at Rennes called together a collection of about a hundred entrants of astonishing similarity.

The head of the present day Breton spaniel (or Armorican, as it is also called) is less massive, more finely chiselled and attractive to the eye than that of its ancestor.

The silhouette is more harmonious beneath its white and orange coat, which color is preferable to the white and tan because it is more visible in the coverts and pleasanter to the eye. The old coat has consequently disappeared, in spite of the efforts of the club to preserve it.

The official standard adopted by the Breton Spaniel Club is in substance as follows:

"Height 40 to 50 centimeters with margin of two centimeters for the males, body close to ground, short in the withers; head round with

muzzle pointed; ears rather short and high up; hair smooth; coat wavy but never wooly; nose brown or deep pink; eyes hazel; general color orange and white or tan and white with several patches; outline compact but elegant; face intelligent; tail short (naturally or by docking), being of 10 centimeters maximum length."

The natural (uncut) short tail which originally had been considered by the club as an essential characteristic of the breed, is no longer demanded and since 1933 spaniels with docked tails have been admissible the same as the others, to the highest awards.

In the woods, he excels after the woodcock, hunting sometimes in the open copse with his nose up, then following the scent into a thicket as he outwits the long-beaked bird in her multiple ruses and finally seizing her and retrieving her to his master.

Among the marshes he shows himself inferior to none, pouncing on the young birds from afar and not hesitating to take to the water to seize the winged duck which threads among the reeds and water plants of the creeks and ponds. He adapts himself to every circumstance and it is to this adaptability that he owes his popularity.

His training, which is neither more difficult nor less so than that of other English and continental breeds demands, however, a certain dexterity. He requires gentleness that does not preclude firmness—one might almost say severity in his earlier days.

His innate love of four-footed game is legendary. Toward 1850 the Reverend Davies mentioned him in his work on wolf hunting as an "animal perfect for the chase, an excellent retriever, fearless of thickets, but with an inveterate love of furred game." The dog of that day lives again in the Breton spaniel of the present.

YOU WILL WANT THE NEXT ISSUE OF BRITTANY FIELD & BENCH

It will feature the standard

**The confusing parts of
the Brittany Standard will
be explained and illus-
trated with right and
wrong examples.**

ORDER YOUR COPY NOW
Single copy \$1.—One year \$3.

JEROME HALLE, FIRST JUDGE TO OFFICIATE AT A BRITTANY SPECIALTY SHOW, NOW A BRITTANY FANCIER HIMSELF

I am pleased to report to you that I have a fine litter of five females and two males out of my bitch Avono Ronile Moonray, sired by Avono Happy. They all look good at four weeks.

Looking back to the first show I judged for the American Brittany Club in 1943, I can see a marked improvement in the soundness of the present day dogs. At that time I can, from memory, remember just two mature dogs that were reasonably sound, Lou Ufford's Brit of Bellows Falls and Bob Spangler's Madam Patricia, but neither were too good in type according to my interpretation of the Brittany standard.

I also find a remarkable improvement in the ability of the Brittany enthusiasts to train and handle their dogs for the show, but I also find a considerable variety of type in the dogs of today, also in size. I feel that the Brittany will in the not too far distant future take its place as the most popular dog in the sporting group but this can only be accomplished if the Brittany fanciers will formulate definite ideas of what they want a Britany to look like and how they want them to perform.

The present standard is, in my judgement, with very few exceptions quite adequate and definite. Probably more so than the standard of any other breed that I know of. What is needed is a better interpretation of the standard by competent judges.

The most important and at the same time most difficult task a judge has confronting him while officiating is to consider type on the one side and soundness and balance on the other. Roaming the streets are many dogs who are perfectly

sound, but do not resemble a Brittany at all. On the other hand you and I have seen many various type Brittanies. Beautiful heads, coat, color and what not, that are so unsound they could not perform for the real purpose they were bred for 15 minutes.

I'm reminded of a saying by Emerson "Practice without Science is dull; Science without Practice is sterile." In a like manner, I have always felt that in judging dogs we must always give due consideration to both confirmation, soundness and type and have always tried to get a balance between these two most important factors.

I have no patience at all with the judge (while judging) who will make the comment: 'I like a good head,' or 'I like this or that in a Brittany,' or any breed for that matter. It isn't what the judge likes or does not like. The standard is the measuring stick of passing judgement in the ring.

The function of the judge is to interpret the standard and his decisions should be governed by his interpretation of the standard, not by what he likes or does not like. If the consensus of interpretation of the standard by the judges is not approved by the majority of that breed's fanciers then the standard should be clarified to influence the future interpretation of the judging, or the standard should be changed. Of course, all of the above is predicated by the use of intelligent, ethical and experienced judges.

Please extend my very best regards to my many Brittany friends.

JEROME N. HALLE

FIELD TRIAL COMMITTEES MUST GET TRIALS STARTED ON TIME

(As suggested by one of the handlers)

This spring more than half the trials were from a half-hour to two hours late in getting started.

At one event the judge was over an hour late in reaching the grounds. At another, the horses were late. At another, dogs and handlers were late.

American Brittany Club rules state if a dog is not present at the time and place where he is to start, he shall be disqualified after the expiration of a courtesy period of five minutes.

That takes care of dogs and handlers, but what about judges and horses?

I think some of the trouble on horses may be due to committees figuring on an 8 o'clock start, but after they get to the drawing find

an unexpected large entry necessitates a 7 o'clock start. But they forget to notify their horse-handler of the change. Perhaps if they made arrangements to phone this person after the drawing takes place, this mixup could be eliminated.

The confusion of getting judges to the grounds could be helped, even eliminated, if one reliable person was appointed to look after the judges. He should not be the Field Trial Secretary, as he already has plenty to do. The person appointed should make it his job to see judges are awakened on time, taken to breakfast, driven to the grounds, then returned back to their hotel that night.

Another thing that might help is when judges
(Continued on Page 9)

MICHIGAN BRITTANY CLUB'S SPRING FIELD TRIAL

By (the writer requested his name be omitted)

The Michigan Brittany Club's trial was held at the Pontiac Lake Recreational Area on April 8th and 9th, with 58 dogs being entered. As usual, Michigan trotted out her worst weather for the Brittany gang, the temperature being around freezing with a violent north wind blowing. The judges almost froze but the dogs liked it fine and responded by pouring it on all the way around the course.

The course had just about everything one could ask for with plenty of objectives and enough open country to see what a dog could do if he had a mind to run. The bird field had sufficient cover to hold birds but not enough to obscure the dogs, the whole last ten minutes of the course being within sight of the gallery.

Judges were Gordon Williscraft of London, Ontario who judged the puppies, Lucien H. Ufford of Bellows Falls, Vermont, who judged the derby and all-age, and George Roy Sharp of Carrollton, Michigan, who judged all three stakes. Mr. Sharp was plenty windburned when he finished but was still smiling. Lou Ufford, of course, is well known to all of us and he, as well as the other two judges, did a fine job.

The hard-working committee, headed by Coy Conwell, is to be congratulated for planning and executing such a fine trial. Everything being as nearly perfect as it could be made.

Open Puppy (18 Entries)



Pontac's Dingo—Winner of the Puppy Stake

This is the first time that Brittany puppies have run in Michigan under the new age limits and it was obvious that the Board of Directors of the American Brittany Club made no mistake when they raised the puppy age limits to 18 months instead of 12 months. Literally half of the entries tore the course apart.

The winner, Pontac's Dingo, covered the entire course and had time left over to investigate nearby grounds.

The other placed dogs, Belloaks Ezra, Stone's Alpha Mac and Meadowink Jim, were not far behind.



Belloaks Ezra—Second in Puppy

1st—Pontac's Dingo. Male. By Ch. (B) Basbleu's Sandy of Loufel—Allamuchy Sue. Howard Crippen, owner. Jane Thompson, handler.

2nd—Belloaks Ezra. Male. By Dual Ch. Avono Hapte—Sue of Loufel. James B. Bell, owner. Thomas W. Cox, handler.

3rd—Stone's Alpha Mac. Male. By Iota Mac-Eochaidh—Queen Elizabeth. Alfred N. Oslie, owner. Bill Kull, handler.

4th—Meadowink Jim. Male. By Ch. (B) Duffy of Bellebrit—Rihsie. William P. Yant, owner. Thomas W. Cox, handler.

Open Derby (18 Entries)

While the pups showed a marked improvement over last year because of the increased age limit, the derby dogs were about the same as last fall when just about the same dogs ran over this same course and just about the same dogs took the ribbons with just about the same performances.



Domino de Klemanor—Winner of the Derby

(Continued on Next Page)

The Michigan Spring Trial

(Continued from Page 7)

That the improvement was not noticeable in the derbies is probably due to two reasons—there was not too much room for improvement in the derbies and, in the second place, the trainers have had no chance yet to work on a dog for very long under the new setup.

However, the derbies were as good as ever and the first place dog Domino de Klemanor ran a splendid heat all over the course, wide and fast, with a fine sense of reaching for logical objectives and nearly perfect work in the bird field. The other placed dogs, too, ran beautiful derby races with good bird work.

1st—Domino de Klemanor. Male. By Foo MacEochaidh—Pamalie of Aotrou. W. B. Kleeman, owner. Bill Kull, handler.

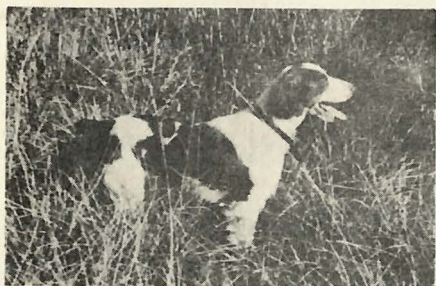
2nd—Remarkable de Fontaine Vallee. Male. By Ch. (B) Avono Jake—Ch. (B) Suzanne de Beach. David Clough, owner. Buck Bissell, handler.

3rd—Murph's Tom Boy. Male. By Brittany House Tommie—Gypsy of Brittany. J. S. Murphy, owner. Bill Kull, handler.

4th—Boots of Edough. Female. By Alpha MacEochaidh—Yvette of Edough. L. D. LaFleur, owner. Lee Holman, handler.

Open All-age Stake (22 entries)

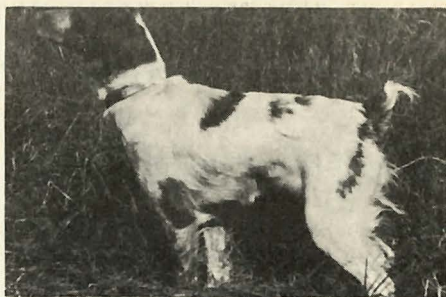
Champions dominated the All-Age Stake. These seasoned campaigners just wouldn't do anything wrong and did everything so well that only one comparative youngster broke into the ribbons.



Dual Ch. Avono Hapte—Winner of All-age

The winner, Field Trial Champion Avono Hapte, covered great swaths of territory and hit every single objective on the course. If any dog ever did a better job of handling a planted bird, I never saw it. He was letter-perfect and no dog could touch him this day.

Dual Champion Buckeye de Klemanor, fresh from her victory at Ohio last week, had to be contented with second place, even though she too ran a whale of a back course and handled her find with perfection.



Dual Ch. Buckeye de Klemanor—Second All-age

The third place dog, Bench Champion Avono Jake, wasn't as wide or as fast as the two dogs placed above him, but did run a good steady honest race and handled his find with good style and manners.

Roger of Edough, the fourth place winner, laid down a ground race that was almost equal to the race of the winner, but his bird work was not on a level with the other winners.

There were two other champions, Bench Champion Angelique de Bretagne, (Angelique later won her Dual Championship) and Field Trial Champion Gwennec's Pascey II, that only needed a few breaks to have been in the money. Allamuchy Valley Uno (Uno won the following week at Indiana to complete his championship) also ran a terrific back course as did Hillson's Duke. A little more polished bird work would have put either of them right up there, too.

It was a very fine all-age entry, no matter how you looked at it, with the winners having to come through with absolutely flawless performances to get their trophies.

1st—Dual Ch. Avono Hapte. By Dual Ch. Avono Happy—Tess of Chippewa. William P. Yant, owner. Thomas W. Cox, handler.

2nd—Dual Ch. Buckeye de Klemanor. By Ch. (B) Buck of Chippewa—Ch. (B) Jule of Loufel. W. B. Kleeman, owner. Thomas Cox, handler.

3rd—Ch. (B) Avono Jake. By Kaer de Cornouaille—Bonne et Belle. D. L. Benjamin, owner. Q. L. (Pat) Watts, handler.

4th—Roger of Edough. By Iota MacEochaidh—Lady of Edough. R. G. Buick, owner. Lee Holman, handler.

Note: Since this was written, Avono Hapte has completed his dual championship. Therefore, the title of Dual Ch. shown in the summary is correct.

The best exercise for reducing the waist line is to slowly shake the head from side to side when offered a second helping of food.

MAXWELL RIDDLE TELLS HOW TO RID YOUR DOG OF PESTS

If you will follow these simple rules, you can keep your dog free of external parasites the year around. Also, much if not all, fungus eczema can be controlled.

Fleas

Fleas are best controlled by applying a 10% DDT powder to the skin of the dog. Use it twice in three days, then once a week. It will kill the fleas on the dog and will act as a trap to catch those which hop on during the week.

Short-haired dogs may require more frequent applications, since it is more difficult to keep the powder on the dog.

Flea powders containing rotenone, pyrethrum and the gamma isomer form of benzene hexachloride can be used. Rotenone powders should have 1% rotenone and 2% other derris toxins.

Pyrethrum powder, according to government recommendations, should be not less than 0.9% pyrethrins. More if desirable.

I prefer the DDT powders because they are not so volatile. They do not lose their potency as quickly when left standing about. And their killing action lasts longer on the dog.

Lice

Lice are harder to control than fleas. They don't move about much on the dog, so the powder must hit them directly to have any effect. Also, the lice attach their eggs to the hair, and these hatch out from time to time.

On older dogs, lice concentrate about the ears, on the neck and under the forelegs. They'll cover a puppy. If the pups are under eight weeks old, you'd better call a veterinarian.

A 10% DDT powder will kill all the lice it touches. A good dip can be made by diluting chlordane according to the directions for controlling lice and ticks on cattle. Chlordane is the latest lethal agent for controlling parasites.

Soaking about the ears with lemon juice will loosen eggs. Thousands can then be combed out with a flea comb, or Duplex dog dresser. Get rid of any straw bedding you may have.

Ticks

Sponging the dog with chlordane, diluted according to livestock directions, will kill ticks already on the dog. Regular applications of a 10% DDT powder will kill ticks as fast as they hop on the dog.

Summer Eczema

Regular applications of a 10% DDT powder will cure, and prevent almost all the so-called summer itches or fungus eczema. It can be applied safely to raw spots.

Where summer eczema has already broken out,

apply the powder daily for three days, then once a week. Itching should cease in less than 48 hours. If it persists, see a veterinarian.

Several excellent liquid fungicides are available at pet and department stores. They are very useful when applied as directed.

Mange

Chlordane is the latest mange killer. It works on types previously almost incurable, and it works quickly. However, mange should not be treated by the amateur. Take your dog to a veterinarian.

**"Anatomy is",
Says Brittany Searle,
"Something everyone has,
But looks better on a girl!"**

Brittany Field Trial Committees Must Get Trials Started on Time

(Continued from Page 6)

are first asked to officiate, lets ask them frankly if they expect another engagement that might possibly interfere with them reaching our trial on time.

Many times a judge accepts an assignment for one day, expecting to return home that night, but finds he must remain over for a few braces the following morning due to a larger entry than expected. Also, at this time of year, either spring or late fall, icy roads, snow, car trouble and many other unexpected happenings can prevent a judge from getting from one assignment to another.

If there is any doubt, we the Field Trial Committee, cannot afford to take a chance. People travel hundreds and sometime thousands of miles to attend our trials and they must return home at a certain time. It is not fair to ask them to sit around waiting for horses, judges or handlers, and it certainly is not fair to later deprive their dog of part of his heat in order to make up the lost time.

HOOSIER BRITTANY CLUB'S SPRING FIELD TRIAL

Newly organized Hoosier Brittany Club holds most successful trial, breaking all records for an inaugural trial with 76 Brittannies being entered, also ranking second in all Brittany history

By F. P. SMITH



Buck de Bretagne

The recently organized Hoosier Brittany Club held its inaugural trial April 15 and 16, 1950, at Rensselaer, Indiana. The precision with which every detail of the trial was handled would have done credit to any old time club. The handlers were punctual in having their dogs ready at the proper time, and brace after brace was cut loose without delay. It goes without saying that such things don't just happen. Whenever you witness perfection, you can rest assured someone has labored long and diligently behind the scenes to bring it about.

The officers responsible for the success of this trial are John Lee, president, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Perry Beshoar, first vice president, of Monticello, Indiana; Dr. Robert Pavy, second vice president, of Rensselaer, Indiana; and L. B. Watson, third vice president. Gene Fowler, of Remington, Indiana, is secretary, and his wife, Paula, serves as treasurer. While not an officer of the club, much of the credit rightfully belongs to Thomas Cox, of Rensselaer, who was always on hand, anticipating every necessary move.

After several weeks of rain, sleet and below freezing temperatures, the Weather Man smiled his blessings on the occasion. Throughout both days of the trial a bright sunshone through cloudless skies, and a brisk wind kept flannel shirts and light jackets from feeling uncomfortable.

The 500-acre course, in the heart of the Ready Ranch, about seven miles east of Rensselaer, is the finest one-course layout we have ever seen. Throughout the back course there are interesting objectives to attract a dog. The bird field is of ample size and there is enough cover to hold any bird inclined to run.

The judging was in the hands of Harry Decker, of Winimac, Indiana, and Dr. Robert Pavy, of

Rensselaer. Harry Decker has been active as a handler and breeder of top flight dogs for many years. While Dr. Pavy's experience, because of his years, obviously cannot be as extensive as that of Judge Decker, he nevertheless is a thoroughly capable analyst of bird dog performance. The field marshal was Perry Beshoar.

Your reporter has witnessed numerous pointer and setter trials in the past, but this was only his second experience with an all Brittany running. In all fairness, we must admit coming to this trial with a sort of tongue-in-cheek attitude. Sure, the Brittany was a keen-nosed little dog, capable of finding and handling game, but they seemed to stay so close at hand that the overall picture was that of a house pet out for a romp.

This is where your reporter got a pleasant surprise. We expected to see clean bird work—which we did—but in addition we witnessed numerous pieces of ground work that would have done credit to any pointer and setter trial.

It is the writer's opinion that the real reason for this marked improvement in the breed is the entrance of professional handlers. In the early days, many believed the Brittany required no real training . . . that all you had to do was take the dog afield and he would train himself. True, the dog does have a natural hunting instinct. However, it remained for the trainers to bring this out to its fullest degree or perhaps American breeders may deserve some of the credit.

Among those who have contributed materially are Buck Bissell, Tom Cox, Lee Holman, Bill Kull, Pat Watts, Hilmer Peterson and Jane Thompson.

A lively topic of discussion among both owners and handlers was Buck de Bretagne, winner of the derby stake, who was led out sporting a full length tail. While there was general agreement that a tail may have added to the dog's animation, the consensus was that a Brittany with a tail lost his distinction. Your reporter does not feel qualified to express an opinion. However, he did observe that this dog's gait was a long, easy, ground-covering stride. This raises an interesting question—Is this gait induced by the balancing effect of the tail, or would this particular dog continue to run as he does, even if docked?

Before reporting the actual running of the trial, we want to commend the McCoy'sburg church ladies who were responsible for serving such delicious luncheons at the McCoy'sburg school. We also want to voice our appreciation to the American Legion, Dewey Biggs Post No. 29, for a most satisfying dinner Saturday night preparatory to the presentation of trophies.

Open Puppy Stake

Your reporter was not present at the running of the puppies. However, he has the word of the judges that the puppy stake was exceptionally fine. Dr. Pavy was of the opinion that several puppies pointed and handled birds in all-age fashion. First place was awarded to Meadowink Jim, owned by William P. Yant of Murrysville, Pennsylvania, and handled by Tom Cox.



Meadowink Jim

Second place winner was Belloaks Ezra, owned by James B. Bell, Jr., of Palm Beach, Florida, and also handled by Thomas Cox. Pontac's Dingo, owned by H. H. Crippen of Dearborn, Michigan, and handled by Jane Thompson, was third.

Crowding the top winners and taking fourth place was Kid Frenchy, owned by A. M. Franke of Elmhurst, Illinois, and handled by Lee Holman.

Other entries were Tico's Duke, Dotty of Leeway, Stone's Alpha Mac, Rensselaer Sandy, Amos of Edough, Suzette of Leeway, Mac's Paradise Jeff, Rusty of Wolcott, Nannette of Oakridge, Cinderella of Illeekor, Belloaks Emil, My Gracious, Spanghaven Jackquis, Larry Lee Kaerson, Pontac's Hero and Uno's Allamuchy Valley Margie.

Open Derby Stake

The Derby Stake attracted 18 youngsters with the aforementioned Buck de Bretagne, owned and handled by L. L. Tice, the winner. Buck ranged widely from the start and ran at a fast pace throughout. The pup, however, showed his immaturity by occasionally stopping to tarry, momentarily, along the way. Nevertheless, his range was well sustained. In fact, there was only one time in the 30 minutes when he was within stone's throw of his handler. Midway in the heat he had an encounter with a skunk which ended, fortunately, without disaster (one of Bill Kull's dogs, in an earlier heat, was not so lucky). Upon entering the bird field, Buck pointed with nice style. As his handler approached, the dog moved up a few steps for a better location and remained there while his bracemate flushed the bird. The strain was too much and he chased vigorously, stopping, however, on command, for the shot.



Remarkable de Fontaine Vallee

Second place was won by Remarkable de Fontaine Vallee, owned by David Clough and handled by Buck Bissell of Keene, New Hampshire. Remarkable's race was consistent throughout, topped with a nice find.

Patsy of Edough, the property of R. G. Buick of Chicago, and handled by Lee Holman, was placed third. Patsy hunted the back course in sparkling fashion and her find was pointed with nice style.

Antoine de Rosevere, handled by youthful Dayton Prouty, Jr., took fourth. It is unfortunate that this hard hunting little dog did not connect with game. If Boots of Edough, owned by L. D. La Fleur, of Roselle, Illinois, and handled by Lee Holman, had run half as nice a race with her two well handled finds, she might have been among the winners.

Others were Wippy de la Vallee Bourrauel, Fancy de Bretagne, Mac's Paradise Jeff, Duke of Dearborn, Wicky de Coignac, Belloaks Grey Debby, Pontac's Dingo, Duke IV, Frank's Laddie Boy, Valley Brit Fan, Bobbie of Marvan, Murph's Tom Boy and Allamuchy Valley Moody.

Open All-age Stake

In the All-Age Stake, Allamuchy Valley Uno, owned by Alan Stuyvesant of Allamuchy, New Jersey, and handled by Lee Holman, clearly demonstrated his right to first place. Uno hunted hard and intelligently throughout. His range was never excessive, but he consistently probed likely cover and exhibited a willingness to handle. On entering the bird field, he had a divided find with his bracemate on which the bird flushed wild. Considerable caution was exercised by Holman, with Uno's manners acceptable. Later he had an independent find with which he locked the door. His manners here were perfection in every detail. Uno is no newcomer to the winners circle, it being reported that this win gave him sufficient points to complete his field trial championship.

Angelique de Bretagne, owned and handled by L. L. Tice of Cincinnati, was second by virtue of a race that was the class of the trial. This, however, was not her day on birds, as the best she could do was a contact with game that could have been called either a stop to flush or
(Continued on Next Page)

Hoosier Spring Field Trial

(Continued from Page 11)

a find, depending on one's generosity. However, she did run the race of the day.

Ch. (B) Avono Jake, owned by Donald Benjamin of Cleveland and handled here by Bob Spangler in the absence of Pat Watts, who was prevented from attending due to illness, took third place honors. Jake ran an honest race throughout. He had a find in the bird field on which he performed perfectly for his strange handler.

Rex of St. Joseph Valley, owned by Herbert Cramer and in the string of Bill Kull, took fourth. He impressed throughout and with the benefit of a break might have displaced one of the higher winners. Other entries included Brittany Boodle, Ashurst Ted, Torchy of Lionheart, Georges of Leeway, Luke's Beau Fort, Domino de Klemanor, Ch. (B) Idoc de Basgard, Joyoux Jacqueline, Jeannette's Cookie, Dual Ch. Aotrou MacEochaidh, Paw Paw Jacques, Roger of Edough, Rem of Aotrou and Calatin MacEochaidh's Sam.

Amateur Handlers All-Age Stake

In the Amateur All-Age Stake the judges were Lee Holman of Whittington, Illinois, and Buck Bissell of Keene, New Hampshire, with Bill Kull, of Goshen, Indiana, riding in the Field Marshal's saddle. The event attracted 22 starters with Georges of Leeway, owned by John Lee of Indianapolis, Indiana, and handled by Mrs. Lee, clearly demonstrating his right to the top spot. Georges pointed a running bird shortly after he entered the bird field and after several relocations was able to pin it down. His manners to flush and shot were all one could ask for.



F. T. Ch. Georges of Leeway

Mrs. Lee not only handled her dog well, but seemed to be the person who cheerfully took up the burden whenever help was needed. Your reporter is especially indebted to Mrs. Lee for preparation of the record books. Our ignorance of Brittany names and spelling made this help doubly appreciated.

Note: Since this was written, Georges of Leeway has completed his Field Trial championship by placing first in the Open All-Age Stake at Warner, N. H.

Second place was awarded Torchy of Lionheart by virtue of his find on the breakaway. Torchy is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Marion F. Baker of Woodland, California, who deserve some sort of prize for having an interest that would bring them clear across the country to run their dog. Torchy's find was handled under trying conditions due to interference from his braccemate.



Torchy of Lionheart with Marion F. Baker

For third place the judges gave the nod to Ch. (B) Angeliqne de Bretagne. The dog had a nice find, but allowed herself the liberty of several jumps when her handler turned his back on her.

Fourth went to Rem of Aotrou, owned and handled by Dr. R. H. Young.

Other dogs competing were La Jeune Amour, Luke's Beau Fort, Paw Paw Jacques, Kaer de Klemanor, Fancy de Bretagne, Longque de Bretagne, Pasatrou's Judy, Calatin MacEochaidh's Sam, Ch. (B) Toffee Idoc de Basgard, Doc Jack, Sanders of Oakridge, Nannette of Oakridge, Our Gal Freckles, Romarin du Juchoir, Rex of St. Joseph Valley, Henri of Leeway, Belloaks Grey Debby and Peggy of Pasatrou.

The trial ended with a bang, thanks to eleven-year old John Border of Monon, Indiana. John had run his dog, Doc Jack, in the Amateur All-Age stake but at the close of the trial John still did not have enough. So Tom Cox, who had liberated the birds, told John where a bird was planted that had not been flushed. Tom instructed the youngster to take his dog into the bird field, stressing that after he raised the bird to be sure to fire his gun. When the pheasant went up, not two feet away, John emptied his revolver. If the gun had been loaded with live ammunition, both dog and bird would have gone to the happy hunting ground. The gallery was roaring with laughter as John walked in. 'I ran out of shells!' he explained.

OWNER REPORTS BRITTANY MAKES EXCELLENT WILD TURKEY DOG

You will perhaps recall that I called upon you in the summer of 1948 for information on the Brittany spaniel. At that time you gave me a brief back-ground of the breed along with the names and address of about a half-dozen breeders.

After corresponding with several, I finally purchased "Leta of Loufel" from the Loufel Brittany Kennels in Bellows Falls, Vermont, in September of 1948.

What I wanted mostly was a good grouse dog. I made no mistake as my son used her with great success for the next two seasons at Williamstown, Mass.

At the end of the 1949 grouse season, he shipped her to me in South Georgia where I thought she might be used as a quail and dove retriever. Before we had a chance to try her on quail or dove, one of our guests winged a wild turkey, when Leta was the only dog available, we put her on the trail and in no time she had located the turkey.

From then on she became the most remarkable turkey retriever of that section and was pressed into service not only on drives we had, but also on neighboring plantations. At one time she was borrowed by a neighbor to

successfully trail a wounded turkey when the trail was two hours old.

The most remarkable feat was retrieving an 18 pound gobbler for me. He was flying above the tree tops when I brought him down and he landed with such a thud, it never occurred to me that he could get away. But when I went to pick him up, I only found feathers. I called to our dog handler who had Leta on a leash. The minute she struck the trail she went off so fast that she pulled the leash out of the handler's hand and was gone. We pressed everyone available into service and fanned out to locate her. We located the tracks where she and the turkey had crossed a dirt highway and from there found several groups of feathers, mostly long tail feathers.

We had about given up search when her bark enabled us to locate her. The turkey was almost plucked clean and about ready to give up its struggle for life. She had stuck with him in spite of the fact that we had been calling her for over an hour.

Her season's record amounted to 13 turkeys, all of whom would have gone for vermin food had it not been for Leta.

RALPH PERKINS



Now at my Dakota training camp — mail will be forwarded.

BILL KULL

202 Dewey Avenue

Goshen, Indiana

IN DEFENSE OF FIELD TRIAL JUDGES

"Now what the hell kind of judging is that? A child of four knows that my dog ran better than the one they placed first! Those judges don't know a bird dog from a one-eyed Chinaman." "I saw his dog run and you could spit on him all the way around . . . he just happened to stumble over that bird . . . I'll never run under these lousy judges again, etc."

. . . . That's just a sample, gentlemen, of what one hears after a trial.

By E. W. AVERILL

Most of the gripes one hears on these occasions couldn't be printed in a publication that has to go through the mails. Fortunately, only one of our members was ill-advised enough to make such remarks to a judge, thereby drawing a slap on the wrist from the Field Trial Secretary. But who hasn't heard such remarks and much worse ones after a trial? Yet, how much do we know, actually, of what took place in the trial? Maybe we did see the winning dog run and maybe we weren't impressed with his performance. Maybe our dog did run a whale of a back-course and got a dirty break in the bird field. Maybe a lot of things but, after all, only three men saw the trial in its entirety, the two judges and the reporter. We saw only a small part of it.

That is where the writer comes in. Having had very few good field trial dogs and therefore not being a participant in many trials, yours truly has frequently acted as a reporter, since he owns and operates a battered typewriter. In this capacity he has been able to get a much better view of the proceedings than 90% of the people who complain about the judging. And he has darn near choked, on a couple of occasions, when he had to announce the winners because they were dogs he wouldn't have even considered if he had been judging. But, during the last couple of trials, he has been inspecting his conscience and has come up with the following reasons why the judges may differ with the gallery and with the reporter.

1. The judges, being two people, saw more than the reporter who could not occupy two places at once while the judges frequently split up to follow individual dogs. So maybe the reporter missed an important bit of work.
2. The judges, being sincere in their judging, kept more careful records of each individual dog than it was necessary for the reporter to do.
3. The judges, being human beings, made some mistakes of omission and possibly some mistakes of commission.
4. The judges, having ideas of their own, based their judgement on a different weighing of the recognized factors than the reporter.

A check, we kept a complete judges' book on the last trial and sat down, after the trial,

and placed the dogs our own way, before the judges' decision was available. We came up with seven or eight dogs that we might place and all four of the placed dogs were on our list, but NOT IN THE SAME ORDER. So, we were disappointed with the judging, temporarily, until we talked with the judges later and they explained what they were looking for. Not at all our idea. Yet, even so, we came up with almost identical dogs—just placed differently.

Here's what happens. You and I may want the widest, fastest, Brittany possible and we would put up the dog that hunted hardest, in our opinion, if he had just one piece of acceptable bird work.

Another man, possibly the judge, wants a dog that does outstanding work on his birds, just so he covers a fair piece of ground and applies himself reasonably well.

A third man will count the finds and the dog with the most finds should win, having had more opportunities to make a mistake, whereas another dog, with only one good find might have just been lucky.

Still another fellow wants a dog to do everything before he would place him—so he comes up with a dog that runs so-so, ranges so-so, applies himself so-so, hits some of the birdy places, handles his birds fairly well, everything just mediocre. Maybe you and I wouldn't even look twice at his favorite.

So, to get down to the meat of the matter, there are going to be wide differences of opinion, regardless of who judges. The men we have picked as judges all have had wide experience as trainers, handlers, gallery and judges in other trials and it stands to reason that their knowledge of the game is probably superior to ours.

When you take into account the fact that they alone saw everything that happened, that they have preconceived ideas of what they are looking for, and that they are human beings, even as you and I, it seems as though we had better accept their decision AND LIKE IT—and lay off the caustic comments when our dogs don't win. After all, there are other trials and other judges who may have different ideas on what constitutes a proper Brittany.

A field trial judge is in an entirely different category than the average show judge. The latter

man gets anywhere from \$150 to \$250 for a week-end's work (some get as much as \$1,000) and is well paid to put up with the inevitable beefs that he is bound to get from disappointed exhibitors. The field trial judge, on the contrary, gets only his bare expenses, if that, and rides an uncomfortable rented horse with an uncomfortable rented saddle for many, many hours in the sun, rain or snow, just for the love of the game.

Let's give him a break fellows and either praise his decisions or admit that we didn't see much of the trial and say that we are satisfied with the judgement. If we don't, so help me, we are going to have trouble getting competent judges.

New Show Champions

Buccaneer de Klemanor, owned by Walter B. Kleeman and handled by Thomas W. Cox.

Rensselaer Sandy, owned by Dr. Martin J. O'Veill and handled by Cox.

Bonaire Doc, owned by William P. Yant and handled by Cox.

New Field Trial Champions

Allamuchy Valley Uno, owned by Alan R. Stuyvesant and handled by Lee Holman.

Georges of Leeway, owned by John Lee and handled by Bill Kull.

AREN'T YOU PROUD OF YOUR DOG'S WIN?

If he placed as high as fourth in a licensed Brittany trial, you must feel proud of him. If he won your local show or trial, you must feel proud of him. If he has completed a championship, we know you are bubbling over with pride and joy—**THEN WHY DON'T YOU SEND US HIS PICTURE FOR PRINTING IN B. F. & B.?** A snap shot will do, providing it is a clear, black and white print. It can be of any size as long as it is clear and sharp.

New Dual Champions

Buckeye de Klemanor, owned by Walter B. Kleeman and handled by Thomas W. Cox.

Angelique de Bretagne, owned by L. L. Tice and handled by Cox.

Avono Hapte, owned by William P. Yant and handled by Cox.

Brittany Show Winners

At Kankakee, Illinois—Ch. Avono Jack, owned by William P. Yant and handled by Thomas W. Cox, won Best of Breed. Nine entries.

At Skokie, Illinois—Ch. Buccaneer de Klemanor, owned by W. B. Kleeman and handled by Thomas W. Cox, won Best of Breed. Twelve entries.

Bonaire Doc, owned by William P. Yant and handled by Thomas W. Cox, won three points at each show as Winners Male.

Patsy of Edough, owned by R. G. Buick and handled by Thomas W. Cox, won three points as Winners Bitch at Kankakee.

(The writer did not say who won the Bitch's points at Skokie).

**An advertisement is like a kiss,
what you get out of it depends
upon what you put into it.**

WILL YOUR BRITTANY BE READY TO DO HIS BEST BY FALL?

**Let me take him this summer
and get him in shape for the
field trials or shooting season**

Have my own private ten-thousand acre grounds for training. Plenty of game both pheasants and quail.

You are welcome to come and check your dog's progress at any time you wish.

Reasonable Rates

Q. L. (PAT) WATTS

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Harpster, Ohio

HAVE BRITTANY FANCIERS SOLVED THE PROBLEM OF DUAL DOGS?

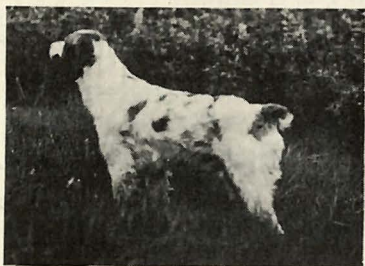
Have they accomplished the impossible? Are they going to succeed in doing something no breed before has been able to do . . . successfully promote a dual type dog?

BY JACK WHITWORTH

To say that Brittany enthusiasts have solved this age-old problem, might be a bit premature, but it can truthfully be said that they have succeeded in developing a dog that can and does, successfully compete in trials and shows.

The types of the breed may vary, but there are no "show types", "field trial types", or "shooting dog types". The same dogs are being shown in shows, hunted in the field and run in field trials.

How well they have succeeded is shown in the fact that out of thirteen field trial champions, six are dual champions. Also, during its first seven years of activity in America, hardly a trial has been won by a Brittany that hasn't at one time or another placed in a show. In many cases show champions having won as high as three out of four placements in important stakes.



First Dual Champion—Brit of Bellows Falls, owned and handled by L. H. Ufford of Bellows Falls, Vermont. Finished Spring of 1946.

But that isn't all, during these first seven years, Brittany field trials have advanced from one twenty-four dog entry trial a year to over sixteen trials a year in which the entry averages over sixty dogs a trial. Brittany A. K. C. registrations jumped from ninety-one a year to well over one-thousand . . . passing pointers and setters and threatening springers.

This all took place during the same period that other breed enthusiasts were forming clubs to bring back the setters to have field cockers recognized as a separate breed from show cockers and while pointers and springers were widening the divisions between their show dogs, field trial dogs and shooting dogs.

Brittany fanciers can well be proud of their first seven years, but holding a breed to a dual type dog is not going to be this simple, else why have all the others failed?

Why did these other breeds fail? What split them into three types, and in some cases changed them from popular sporting dogs to house pets.



Second Dual Champion—Aotrou MacEochaidh, owned and handled by A. H. Ady of Detroit, Michigan. Finished Spring of 1947.

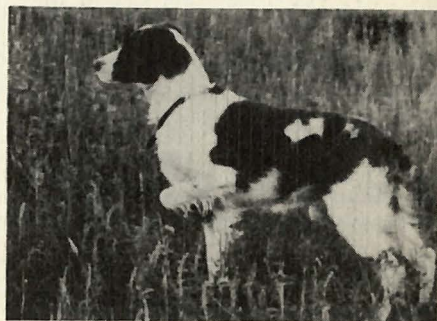
Brittany breeders must find out and to succeed where others failed, their mistakes must be carefully considered . . . and avoided.

The best minds of dogdom have puzzled over the problem of dual type dogs for more generations than anyone can remember, but for the most part failed to solve it.

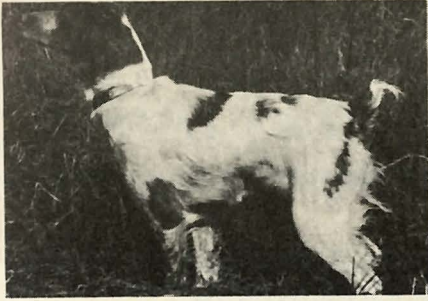
It is known that show breeders tend to breed for shows alone, and that they inevitably breed toward larger dogs; excessive bone; heads too large for field work; beautiful, but worthless feathers, coats, etc.

That field trial breeders tend to breed for trials alone and breed smaller, faster dogs. Wider range. Artificial demands, etc., until winning qualifications become solely a matter of speed, range and style.

That private handlers, hired by wealthy kennel owners, often shoot open competition qualifications beyond the point of which the average owner can hope to reach, forcing the creation of amateur and shooting dog clubs.



Third Dual Champion—Avono Happy, owned by J. L. Whitworth of Avon, Ohio and handled by Thomas W. Cox. Finished Fall of 1948.



Fourth Dual Champion—Buckeye de Kleanor, owned by W. B. Kleeman of Springfield, Ohio and handled by Thomas W. Cox. Finished Spring of 1950.

A great deal of the blame belongs to parent clubs for not having drawn fool-proof standards in which judges are told what the fanciers want. In which double meanings aren't possible. In which dogs failing to qualify for the heights and weights requirements are disqualified. In which over-bone is penalized as much as under-bone, and in which show and field demands are equally met.

Many answers have been found, but none have succeeded for very long. Of one thing everyone is certain, the downfall of any breed started the first day that one single breeder refused to adhere to the standard and deliberately created his first misfit. The second fatal mistake occurred when the standards were changed to make the misfit . . . fit.

The fact the Brittany has done so well is proof that the parent club, the American Brittany Club, has managed to avoid some of these pitfalls that tripped the other breeds.

Yet, they too, are permitting several seemingly unimportant infractions which can only lead to the Brittany following in the path of the other breeds . . . or obscurity.



Fifth Dual Champion—Angelique de Bretagne, owned by L. L. Tice of Cincinnati, Ohio and handled by Thos. Cox. Finished Spring of 1950.

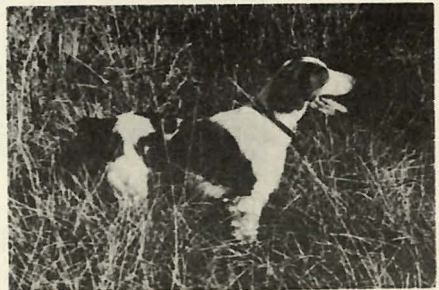
The Brittany standard calls for disqualification of dogs measuring under 17½ inches or over 20½ inches. But no trial giving club has ever questioned the size of an entrant.

Black nose and black coat are forbidden in the show ring, but accepted in field trials.

The Brittany standard calls for a tailless dog, or tail not over four inches long. But dogs with full length tails are being run in our trials and in one case . . . won a trial.

It matters little whether one individual prefers a big dog and another a small one. The standard specifies a medium sized dog . . . and for many very excellent reasons.

It doesn't matter that pointer and setter enthusiasts prefer a long tail, or that someone else likes a black dog. What does matter is that in order to remain a dual dog, the Brittany must please the showman, the trialer and the hunter. To do this his size, bone, range, etc., must be carefully controlled so that neither side can get the upper-hand and spoil him for the purposes of the other.



Sixth Dual Champion—Avono Hapte, owned by W. P. Yant of Murrysville, Pa. and handled by Thomas W. Cox. Finished Spring of 1950.

Enthusiasts must not fall for so-called improvements being offered by former fanciers of other breeds. They must not sit quietly by and watch a half dozen individualists ruin the most popular and fastest growing breed in America today.

They must have printed on all entry blanks that only Brittany spaniels may be entered in their trials and shows. That dogs not meeting the height qualifications are barred along with black noses, black coats, full tails and freaks of all other types that fail to conform to the official standard.

Individualists and judges must be told that Brittany fanciers do not care what they desire in a dog, that the standards must be enforced and if they will not abide by the rules, they too will be barred.

Only by getting tough and letting the world know that Brittany fanciers do not want their breed changed into pointers, setters, springers or cockers, can they hope to continue along the road of holding the breed to a dual dog; a dog they can enjoy shooting over . . . show in shows . . . and run in field trials.

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DUAL CHAMPION AVONO HAPPY
FIELD TRIAL AND SHOW CHAMPION



Nine placements in licensed Brittany Spaniel open all-age stakes of which seven were no lower than second. Placed best dog in show by both French and American judges. Entered six times, winners twice and best in show three times in the Nat'l Brittany Specialty Show.

**Sire of four Champions
including one Dual Champion**

Other sons and daughters have won 11 firsts—11 seconds—9 thirds and 11 fourths in licensed Brittany Spaniel trials. Also, 1 best in show, 2 best puppy in shows, 1 winners, 2 reserves, 7 firsts, 4 seconds, 2 thirds and 2 fourths in the Annual National Brittany Spaniel Specialty Shows.

Stud Fee \$100.00
Half when bitch is shipped—
Balance when pups are born

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Nagel Road

Avon, Ohio

He trained by day and cleaned by night,
He bred by rule and not by sight,
Dog books he read, new things to learn,
His dogs were ready, success to earn,
He showed and lost with grit and pluck,
But when he won — they called it "LUCK".