THE DEW CLAW

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FEBRUARY - APRIL 1967

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We are devoting this issue to one of the worst problems dog owners have ever had to face, that of dognapping. To make the local dog-owning public more aware of the seriousness of this problem, the Morris County Daily Record ran a series of articles, which we are reprinting here as one, with the permission of the Daily Record.

"A Million Dogs a Year Disappear!!"
By Robert L. Way

Calvin Conklin of Lake Hopatcong had his pet English Bulldog stolen over a month ago but now he's leading the fight in Morris County to see that it doesn't happen again.

Two weeks ago, Conklin knew very little about dognappers but he donated $100 toward a fund to stop pet-stealing. Yesterday Conklin knew a lot more about what might have happened to his pet and on Saturday he met Assemblyman Jos. J. Maraziti in the hope stronger legislation can be enacted to curb the crime committed on his pet.

Directly after Conklin's plea, he met with Sal LaManna, investigator for the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS). Before they met with Maraziti, the pair scoured both New Jersey and Pennsylvania looking vainly for Conklin's bulldog. LaManna knew well the places they visited. He knew the various dog-dealers' trucks, the animal auctions which are legal in Pa., and he knew at the auction when he shouted "heel" a number of dogs would respond. Those dogs used to be someone's pets. LaManna knew it; so did the dealers.

For LaManna, the trips are routine. His organization, based in Washington, D.C. is now on the move to protect the average pet owner from losing their animals to unscrupulous humans who can sell pets for profit to medical research labs.

LaManna, who also performs dog and cat tattooing for identification with the National Dog Registry, said dognapping has been cut by 90% in Bergen Co. since pet-owners have had their animals painlessly tattooed with their Social Security numbers.

Two weeks ago Conklin was a sad man without his dog and no one to help him. He said yesterday, "I may not get my dog back, but I want to make sure this business is put to an end."

He know now a pet owner who feels his animal is stolen or lost can dial L*O*S*T P*E*T and be connected with a representative of the HSUS who will instantly alert area investigators that have a better than average chance of tracking down the animal.

Conklin also learned that if his pet had been tattooed, chances would have been excellent that it wouldn't have been stolen in the first place.

The HSUS reported the staggering statistic recently, that an estimated one million dogs, mostly household pets "disappeared" from their owners last year. Only a few isolated cases make the papers, a few more are recorded on police blotters and the vast majority are never reported and are assumed lost by their owners. Do all these dogs break loose or fall prey to pranksters? Sal LaManna says "definitely not."

He said both individuals or organized rings operate in an area where a large concentration of pets can be found and they have a variety of methods designed for the sole purpose of stealing your pet.

"These people will go to any lengths to get their hands on as many dogs as can be stuffed into the trunk of a car," he said. Dognappers will operate at any time and in any neighborhood. Tools of the trade include meat and meat treated with tranquilizers to fell the prey.

With either the tainted meat or a silent tranquilizer, the most ferocious watchdog will be quickly subdued and quickly on its way to a dealer who pays a good dollar to the stealer. Dognappers bring a bitch in season to an area and within a few minutes time drive off with more household pets than a family would own in a lifetime.

LaManna said an experienced dognapper can handle back the best trained watchdog, whether it be German Shepherd or Doberman, into a position where it can be snared or garrotted. And it's not just pets allowed to run free which are carted away. Any securely chained pet can easily be set free or captured with a pair of wire-cutters or other suitable tools. Usually, however, dognappers will get right to the animal and leave only the chain or rope and the animal's collar.

Even bolder stunts are carried out to separate owners from your pets. Dognappers have been known to distribute flyers or even run large
classified ads in newspapers advertising for a
lost pet. One such flyer states, "Find our Pet,
Earn Large Reward, Call 000-0000 at any hour."

This appears innocuous enough, but then
below a nondescript drawing of a dog appears
followed with descriptions which would fit just
about every pooch in an entire municipality. At
the end of the flyer, the clincher appears, "Look
in any town, make it a game". It's a game all
right. The name of the game is dollars, and lots
of them.

A pet may not be pedigreed. Most are not.
He may have come from the local animal shelter or
the ASPCA and may have cost a few dollars. A lot
of pets cost their owners nothing. But your pet,
if stolen and sold to a research laboratory, will
command anywhere from $5 to $45 by the time it
reaches the lab through various illegal channels.
Laboratories continue to buy animals from just about
all corners. LaManna explained it costs the labs
approximately $60 to $70 to breed one dog for
their purposes. Dealers deliver animals to labs
for a savings ranging from $5 to $60.

Another almost unknown area of pet loss is
centered in the local dog pound which is operated
by a municipal dog warden. Most are well-run,
humane operations which control both stray animals
and household pets in the community. Others are
not.

By N. J. State law, a municipal pound must
keep any captured animal for seven days before
disposing of it. The law was written to protect
the pet owner and give him a chance to recover
his animal. This law, however, is often flaunted
by dog wardens who have an "in" with a dealer.
A pet may not spend more than a few hours in the
pound before being sold to a dealer.

These tricks and methods are being used every
day by many people who make many dollars making
many pet owners unhappy. Chaining your dog or
keeping it locked up is not the answer. Many cases
of dognapping include break and entering. There
is almost no limit to what a dognapper will do to
keep the flow of animals moving to the labs for
profit.

Their final fate? Probably a short, unhappy
life with his carcass winding up in a garbage can
or incinerator. Although the vast majority of
animals used by research suffer no pain, many
millions more of them suffer horribly...sometimes
to the extremes of agony that nerves and flesh
can endure. Some are burned with blow torches, or
submerged in boiling water, some are beaten with
mallets until they die of shock and internal in-
juries. Some are inoculated with cancer cells
and die an agonizing and lingering death; hundreds
of thousands undergo major surgery and are cruelly
neglected while they recover or die. Some cosmetic
companies test their products by dropping them into
the eyes of rabbits immobilized in stocks.

Millions of these animals are kept for long
periods of time...years...in cramped, dark and
unclean cages that deform their bodies and make
them mentally abnormal.

While the HSUS does feel animal experimentation
should continue, it will not condone not tolerate
inhumane conditions and methods used on some test
animals. It will not back down an inch on its
view of household pets being stolen and sold for
these and any other purposes.

Now the question arises, "What can I do to
protect my pet?"

The most widely acclaimed method is tattooing
an animal with the owners social security number
and having it listed with the National Dog Registry.
At last count, the NDR had 14,000 animals in its
files, and new registrations flood their offices
daily. The NDR, a non-profit corporation founded
by Dr. David H. Timrud of Lebanon, N.J., also has
the complete cooperation of almost every laboratory
in the United States conducting research with
animals. If a tattooed pet shows up in one of these
labs, its owner has an excellent chance of recover-
ing it. The NDR has letters from both labs and
the attorneys general of the 50 states stating they
will recognise this form of identification. One
lab, Eli Lilly & Co. of Indianapolis, wrote, "We
will, at our expense, return any animal identified
with a tattooed social security number, to its owner
A pet owner can't ask for more protection
than that.

Tattooing of animals, explained LaManna, is
absolutely safe, harmless and permanent. The social
security number is placed on the inside right groin
of the animal with a machine that brings no more
than a tickle to the animal's leg or to a human
hand. The process takes about 5 minutes and if an
owner has more than one dog each one receives the
same number.

LaManna, a breeder of show animals, states
the tattoo will not harm any show animal in any shape, manner or form. The American Kennel Club also has readily accepted the system and in no way will a tattooed dog be affected in show competition.

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BRIARDS OF NOTE

Congratulations are in order to the following:

"CHAMPION Arlette des Grand Pieds"
Breeders, Phyllis and Eugene Levitt. By "Ayala's Undomiel" - "Neron de la Haute Tour". Owners Carl and Barbara Ruby.

"Fleurette de la Gaillarde, COMPANION DOG."
Breeder, Grace W. Norgaard. Owner, Barbara Conroy.

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NEW MEMBERS

Mrs. Norman R. Byrd - 33132 Blue Fin Drive, Dana Point, Cal., 92629; and Briard,

Johann G. Meyer - Box 958, Balboa, Canal Zone and Briard; "Lafayette de Camarade".

Earl H. Jacobs - 1009 Hastings St., Green Bay, Wisc.; and Briard, "Fidibus d'Agincourt".

Robert and Aileen Colletti - 210-08 88th Rd., Queens Village, N. Y.; and Briards, "Porthos Chez Phydeau" and "Piaf Chez Phydeau" respectively.

Mrs. D. H. Black - 69 Pegasus Trail, Scarborough, Ont., Canada; and Briard, "Patachou Chez Phydeau".

Mrs. Thos. McQuillan - 26692 Chippendale, Roseville, Mich.; and Briard, "Pit a Pat Chez Phydeau".

Fidibus d'Agincourt owned by Earl Jacobs

Pitre de la Montagne owned by Jayne Smith
Robert Webber – 135 Labbance Lane, Fairfield, Conn.; and Briard, "Priam Chez Phydeau".

Mrs. J. M. Charlton – 48 North Way, Chappaqua, New York; and Briard, "Paladin Chez Phydeau".

Kenneth Collins – 35 Hovey Ave., Apt. 6, Cambridge, Mass.; and Briard, "Pythias Chez Phydeau".

Dr. Stephen Corson – 1012 Spruce Street, Phila., Pa.; and Briard, "Pere Noel Chez Phydeau".

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For those of us who may be having puppies in 1967 and will be naming them in the French manner, this is the year of the Q. To ease everyone's imaginations the Club des Amis du Briard was good enough to provide us with the following list:

QUADRI...QUADRU...QUADRILLE...QUADRIQUE...QUAI...QUAICHE...QUALITE...QUANTA...QUANTUM...QUARRE...
QUART...QUARTE...QUARTER...QUARTET...QUATIDI...QUARTO...QUARTZ...QUASI...QUASIMODO...QUASSIA...
QUATER...QUAISIER...QUATERNE...QUATRAIN...QUATRE...QUATRE SAISONS...QUATRE TEMPS...QUADRILLON...
QUATOR...QUELLEMENT...QUEMANDEUR...QUEMANDEUSE...
QUENELLE...QUENOTTE...QUENOUILLE...QUERABLE...
QUESTEUR...QUESTURE...QUETE...QUETEUR...QUETEUSE...
QUETSCH...QUEUE D'ARONDE...QUEUE DE MORUE...
QUEUE DE PIE...QUEUTER...QUIA...QUIBUS...QUICHE...
QUIDAM...QUIET...QUIETUDE...QUIGNON...QUIBOQUET...
QUILLE...QUINAUD...QUINA...QUININE...QUINO...
QUINOLA...QUINOLEINE...QUINQUET...QUINquina...
QUINT...QUINTAN...QUINTESENCE...QUINETTE...QUIN*
TIDI...QUIPO...QUIPROQUO...QUIRITE...QUIQUE...
QUITAS...QUI VIVE...QUOAILLER...QUOLIBET...QUORUM...
QUOTA...QUADES...QUANTZ...QUARGNON...QUARENCH...
QUARERO...QUEBEC...QUEEN...QUEENS...QUEIROS...
QUELEN...QUELUS...QUEND...QUENTEL...QUERIA...
QUERCY...QUESABA...QUETTA...QUEYRAS...QUIBERON...
QUICHES...QUICHUAS...QUIMPER...QUI NHON...QUINTANA...
QUINTON...QUIROA...QUITO...QUATRAIN...QUIXOTE...
QUINCE...QUIRINAL...QUIPSTER...QUICKSILVER...

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We heard from Roberta Sableski, and she was practically on her way to the airport to pick up a new Briard. Good luck, and let's hear all about him!

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After a long seige in the hospital, Dr. Joseph Grodjesk is now at home recovering from a serious illness.
"Friday" owned by Jack Herr

It's a girl -- Robin -- for Jay and Judy Ordan. And we know she's already a Briard fancier.

The May issue of Popular Dogs will be a special working dogs issue and there will be a Briard Column!

One of those new flexible shaft flash lights is an excellent tool for seeing into your dog's ears. Good to use in checking for ticks.
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<td>Greenwich KC</td>
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<td>S.P. Wine Cooler</td>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Cook</td>
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<td>Best of Opp. Sex to BOB</td>
<td>Sterling Silver Trophy</td>
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<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Elia O. Koenig</td>
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**Obedience Award:** The Briard Club of America offers a S.P. Shrimp Dish to the highest scoring Briard in the Trial. No restrictions.

Any trophies not won will be offered at another show in the donor's name.
ELECTIONS 1967

Results of the Briard Club of America election of officers were tabulated after the closing of the polls March 1. Of 115 ballots mailed, 63 votes were cast, with the following tally:

For the office of President:
Proposed candidate, Chas. B. Cook...........62
Write-in candidate, Gay Norgaard............1

For the office of Vice-President
Proposed candidate, Harold A. Marley.....61
Write-in candidate, Barbara Conroy...........1
Write-in candidate, Dr. Earl Murphy...........1

For the office of Treasurer:
Proposed candidate, Capt. Ray Girouard...63

For the office of Secretary:
Proposed candidate, Mary Lou Tingley.....63

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PUPPIES

Mrs. Norgaard writes she has a lovely litter born Dec. 16, 1966, as well as a few older puppies. In addition, another litter was expected early in February, and has no doubt arrived by this time.

Mr. Marley has a litter 13 by Ch. Nestor de Vassy out of Marha Magie de la Brie, born Feb. 16, 1967.

Please direct all requests directly to the individual breeder.
REPORT ON PLANS FOR THE JUNE SPECIALTY

I'm still breathless from the overwhelming response to the campaign for trophy funds -- and as you can see elsewhere in this issue, we have a beautiful offering. The trophies are really lovely -- all ordered, and when they come, we'll try to get a picture for the DEW CLAW. Thank you everyone; from me for your generous and willing response, and from the happy Briarders who will win them.

The next issue is: How about coming out to win them? I doubt if any of the regular devotees need any more encouragement, but we'd like to bring out those Briards who are hiding behind the barn as they hear this. If your Briard has the usual complement of legs, eyes, teeth, tail and full set of dew claws, we want to see him there. He must be clean, groomed to the teeth, and disinclined to bite the judge. That's all. The finer points? That's for the judge to decide -- that's what he's there for. You may be very surprised at the results. Only one thing can we guarantee:

YOU'LL HAVE A GRAND TIME!

Most club members make a week-end of it. We go for the Greenwich KC show and our Specialty on Saturday, then take in the Longshore-Southport show on Sunday -- just a few miles away. If you write me, I'll make reservations for you at a motel Saturday night (we all stay at one motel), and even Friday and/or Sunday nights if you wish. We have dinner together Saturday night, and a good get-together. We're starting early to nag about the Specialty because it takes a while to get your dog in shape to exhibit. Start combing now and keep it up -- a Briard is easy if you keep at it. Put him up on a table (with firm footing) and be firm yourself -- don't crawl around the floor after him with your brush in one hand and the comb in your teeth. He'll think you're ridiculous, and you are! Clip a sliver from his nails every week, then file them a bit. Sweet talk him! Let him think he's gorgeous. He will be.

If you honestly believe that you can't bring your dog, don't let it stop you from coming. It makes a marvelous week-end. If you're in California, plan a vacation trip around it.

We'll be 'at' you again about this. Maybe it would be better to give in early!

Jane Cook

LETTERS WE LIKE TO RECEIVE

...... the kitchen floor is carpeted with wall to wall foot prints and the linen has large wet smears where it was brushed by a drippy chin after a drink. Some would not understand why I smile at these things but a large head rests gently on my knee and a crochet raised in exhuberance hooks the edge of the table. These remind me of the happiness our "Dudley" brings us.

At 8 months of age, he is 27½ inches and 85 pounds of shiney, massive puppy. He minds without delay, plays without inhibition, guards with diligence, is gentle beyond belief, intelligent and keen, devoted without demanding and loving without limitation.

We have admired the Briard since we first became aware of the breed thirteen years ago. We never comprehended their true beauty until now. We are in unqualified agreement with Mrs. Tingley's article "A WARNING BREEDING IS NOT ENOUGH" .. (Dec. Dew Claw). Although we are not breeders, we wholeheartedly support the Briard Club and extend our hope that no one be allowed to ruin this magnificent breed. .............

Diane McLeroth

From DOG WORLD MAGAZINE

......On receipt of the December issue -- I could do nothing but sit down immediately and write. It is a truly beautiful issue and the cover is really spectacular.

My congratulations to your group and I hope that with 1967 your fancy will grow beyond your fondest expectations.

Cordially yours

Olga Dakan
Are Your Dogs Wormy?

Paul T. Bauman

There is no problem here. Because you had a composite stool check made up from all the puppies, you had a better chance of finding worms than from the check of an individual puppy's stool. What does present a problem though, is when the stool check is negative.

No matter how many books or articles you read on dog care, you probably won't come up with more than three or four practical facts on worms and de-worming. Depending upon who is the author, they will read something like this:

1. Do not worm indiscriminately.
2. Have your puppies stools check-ed by a veterinarian.
3. Puppies should be wormed.

Let us assume that you are an "average" breeder with a litter of puppies that are about six weeks old. You would like to worm them or at least have their stools checked before you offer them for sale. What should you do? Because the worms are likely to be in a different developmental stage in different puppies, you should make a composite stool by combining a small portion of the droppings of each puppy and take this to your veterinarian for examination. If the check is positive, you will be sold the proper drug and instructed in its use.

I think that every breeder knows that a positive stool check means that the puppies do have worms but there are entirely too many who believe that a negative stool check indicates that the puppies DON'T have worms! NOTHING IS FURTHER FROM THE TRUTH! A negative stool check only means that the veterinarian did not find any eggs in that particular sample. It does NOT mean that the puppy or puppies do not have worms. Your puppy could be almost dead of worms and it would still be possible to come up with several negative stool checks before one would be positive!

Let us study a specific case. Recently I received a very nice pick-of-litter stud puppy. I was told that he had been wormed for roundworms and his stool check was negative. He was very lively and apparently very healthy. I was so impressed by the worming and negative stool check that I took a stool specimen to my veterinarian the same day I received him and obtained another negative report. Why, another negative check, who could fail to be convinced? Only me! So, I resorted to indiscriminate worming the same day and dosed the puppy with a piperazine drug for roundworms. By evening, he had a bowel movement and in the stool were about six of the nicest, fattest roundworms, each about three, about 3-inches long and some mucous—but in the next week he gained over five and one-half pounds!

Suppose we have wormed a dog several times for roundworms and we have been unable to see with the naked eye any adult worms in the stool or find any eggs by microscopic examination. Does this mean the dog is FREE of roundworms? Absolutely not! One of the real miracles of nature is the ability of many species of plant and animal life to perpetuate its species under the most unfavorable conditions—and the roundworm is no exception. There has been a major disaster to the roundworm family and if your dog is not infected in the usual way, externally, the roundworm is still ready to infect your dog internally. This is quite likely, already in the dogs body, cyst-like sacs that contain eggs which will eventually grow into worms and reinfect the dog. If this is a bitch who has come into season and been bred, the reinfestation will be even more rapid because it is important to the roundworm family that it should also be able to infect the puppies. Of course, this speeded-up infestation in the bitch is not due to any conscious intelligence upon the part of the roundworm but rather is a result of a chemical reaction set up by the production of hormones in the bitch's body.

Now, let us consider the possibility of worm-free puppies or dogs. I believe most veterinary colleges in the United States still teach that it is possible to have worm-free litters and dogs, especially in the smaller breeds. Some European-educated veterinarians with whom I have talked say there is no such thing as a worm-free dog.

If for years ago, I read a short scientific article which stated that as a result of experimental observations made by a group of scientists, the conclusion was reached that there is no such thing as a worm-free dog. When you consider that a single housefly walking across a dogs food dish can infect the dog and that in two weeks you can have adult roundworms in his body, you begin to realize that having a wormfree dog in just about as easy as having a bacteria-free house. I hope our U. S. veterinarians are not relying too much on negative stool checks!

What are the dangers of worming reasonably healthy dogs indiscriminately? Many of the drugs used are strong, and may have toxic effects and, in many instances may damage the vital organs and cause illness or death. We are using poisons to rid the dog of worms without killing the dog. Drug streng-th and dosage, and weight of the animal are very important. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY. A sick pup or dog should never be wormed without the advice of a competent veterinarian. The piperazine drugs used for the expulsion of roundworms are the safest drugs used in worming dogs and according to my informant have no undesirable side effects. The use of a paprazine drug for roundworms should NOT be considered indiscriminate worming.

Many experienced breeders pride themselves on being able to recognize wormy dogs by external symptoms. Are they right in their prognoses?
Features of worms:

- Pale pink gums, a sweetish smell, coughing or vomiting bloody stools, a coat with a dull or moth-eaten look, and general unthriftiness often indicate a heavy worm infestation. Actually, it would have been better to have wormed and made stool checks before the puppies got into such rundown condition. It is also very easy to be fooled by external appearances. Some of the fattest and heaviest coated puppies I have seen were loaded with worms and, conversely, I have seen lean, coatless wonders that were nearly worm free, but from a slow maturing strain.

Another statement given much publicity is that growing puppies should be kept reasonably free from worms but that an adult dog can tolerate worms much better. This is true as far as the statement goes; it doesn’t go nearly far enough. All dogs, whether they are puppies or grown dogs, have more resistance to virus or bacterial diseases if they are comparatively worm-free. Unfortunately, many breeders, upon learning that grown dogs can better tolerate worms, never think of worming unless they are a brood bitch. To be in peak condition and the best health, it is important that your grown dogs also be relatively free of worms!

We might add, also, in passing, that many veterinarians believe that puppies or dogs that are constantly fed an exceptionally good diet are more resistant to worms. How they arrived at this conclusion, I don’t know. It is possible that a person who feeds his dogs very well is also more conscientious about worming, washing utensils, and cleaning and treating runs. Dogs which are fed well are also less apt to show worm symptoms even if they have worms.

Breeder sometimes recommend common table salt (sodium chloride) for treating the soil in dog runs. Personally, I like borax much better for the following reasons:

1. While table salt is cheap, I doubt if borax is more costly when you consider that it takes fifty pounds of salt to be as effective as ten pounds of borax.

2. Table salt is very destructive to fencing—tending to destroy it by rust, chemical action and electrolysis. Borax does not.

3. Salt is irritating to sore or crushed pads and may cause sore feet while borax is healing and non-irritating.

I might add that turning the soil over is a good sanitary action and every effort should be made to see that the runs are as dry as possible. While this article is by no means a complete treatise on worming, it was not meant to be. Latin names and worm cycles have their places and lend tremendous prestige to the writer but I believe, the average dog breeder would just as soon have a good practical article. If I have presented the old problem in a new light and created greater interest in worming and deworming, then this article has fulfilled the author’s intention.

There’s new hope for breeders long discouraged by such seemingly unrelated and incurable diseases as hip dysplasia, skin disorders and reproductive problems. Researchers and practicing veterinarians report the saving of many dogs whose only relief would have been through death. A new treatment which reaches beyond the symptoms, right down to the cause of the disease, is so promising that the Food and Drug Administration is now permitting tests on humans.

"... Boxer, age 4, treated for years for dermatitis; owner has given up further therapy after spending large sums of money with little results.

"... a Dachshund who had been treated for months with penicillin and hormonal tissue stimulant tablets with thyroid, finally stopped eating, scratched and chewed herself and cried all night.

"... a Basset Hound, unable to stand on its hind legs, radiographs revealed bilateral coxofemoral subluxation.

"11-year-old Golden Retriever with radiological evidence of hip dysplasia. Lameness and muscle atrophy was increasing even though being maintained on Butazolidin.

"... 10-year-old German Shepherd was presented because of inability to see. Examination showed bilateral cataracts. In the right eye, a traumatic cataract was as opaque as Italian marble, and no fundic reflex could be elicited.

These symptoms that appear so diverse are all responding to the same treatment. This is more readily understood in the light of recent findings which show them to be related to a metabolic imbalance. By increasing the metabolic efficiency, a wide variety of diseases are being both alleviated and prevented. Thus far 18 species of animals, and man, have demonstrated this faulty metabolic process, and many of their disorders are being viewed as a specific one.

*Reprints of professional papers on request.
These range all the way from nutritional muscular dystrophy in lambs, abortions in cattle, muscle tieup in horses, to infertility in turkeys. Millions of doses have been given to livestock with effectiveness and without harmful results even on prolonged use. According to O. H. Muth, D. V. M. Professor, Dept. of Veterinary Medicine, Oregon State University, millions of dollars worth of farm animals are being saved each year.

Metabolism is the flame of life. It can be likened to the flame on a gas stove. When parts of the burner are clogged, the flame becomes feeble and flickers. This poor combustion releases end products that can attack any tissue and organ in the body and produce a variety of clinical disorders depending on the organ involved. A reduced flame may cause a reproductive problem – or a muscle disease, etc.

Of course a spark is needed to ignite a fuel. In our biochemistry there are several that are essential to maintain this flame of life. Two of them are tocopherol and a trace element, selenium.

Here is where a research breakthrough has been made. When these nutrients are used together in a certain balance, each enhances the other. Selenium becomes 7 times as effective with tocopherol and tocopherol twice as effective with selenium. It's a case of 1 plus 1 equals 5! An imbalance of these causes a disturbance in normal fat, protein and calcium metabolism. Until this sparing effect of tocopherol on selenium was discovered, the veterinary profession, and even more so the medical profession, was disturbed and influenced by "selenium toxicity." Now, new knowledge is accelerating research in all phases of its use. While it may not hold all the answers, it offers much that is valuable.

On 335 dogs clinical investigation showed 88.66% marked improvement and 6.43% slight to moderate improvement, in cases of chronic lameness due to arthritis, hip dysplasia and disc syndrome. One investigator says plainly, "It has done a wonderful job on real bad hips from dysplasia."

*These quotes are taken from professional sources.

On the basis of the remarkable interrelationship of selenium and tocopherol, and its success with livestock in preventive treatment, there is much interest in its use on certain breeding problems in dogs.

Many stubborn eczemas are undiagnosed. Many dead litters dismissed as victims of "lethal genes." Even inability of a bitch to conceive is considered to "run in families." If "tainted blood" lines may be often and simply a metabolic...
Since no instructions were left regarding Mrs. Norgaard's dogs, Capt. Girouard visited Bandera, Texas, and in the name of the Briard Club of America, purchased the stock from the estate.

The following puppies are at present housed at the Girouard's: age six weeks; 1 blk male, 3 tawny males, 4 blk females, 1 tawny female. Age 3 months; 1 blk male, 1 tawny female, 2 blk females.

CALL, WIRE or WRITE Capt. Raymond Girouard
tel.(505)268-4703  227 Perimeter Dr., S.E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico

The following puppies are at present housed at the home of Dr. Anthony S. Catalano: age 3 months; 1 blk male, 1 tawny male and 1 tawny female.

CALL, WIRE or WRITE  Dr. Anthony S. Catalano
5363 Balboa Blvd.
Encino, Calif.

Mrs. Merritt Barker, 5035 Louise Ave., Encino, Calif. has 1-6 week old tawny female.

Also housed with the Girouards are the following 10 mo. old pups; 1 blk female and 2 blk males. also 1 - 3½ year old brood bitch.

ALL OF THE ABOVE LISTED DOGS HAVE AKC PAPERS AVAILABLE

The following dogs housed with the Girouards do NOT have any papers available (papers lost); 10 mo. old 1 tawny male and 1 tawny female.

We beg the assistance of each member in an effort to place the aforementioned dogs and pups. Those with AKC paper are priced at $150 and $200, shipped transportation collect. Due to the necessity of moving the dogs as quickly as possible, terms will be allowed to members where necessary.

Any profit from the sale of these dogs will go into a Grace W. Norgaard Memorial Fund to supply Memorial Trophies for our Specialty Shows.