

# THE IRISH HOUND



**The Irish Wolfhound Club  
of Ireland**

**Established 1925**

## *From the President*

1972 as well as being the Golden Jubilee of the Irish Kennel Club will be also memorable for the first issue of the news bulletin of the Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland. I hope that it will continue for many years, and of course this depends entirely on us. An Editor cannot be an Editor with no material to work with—so please send in any news you have—however trivial you think it may be.

Best wishes for the first issue and all that follow.

NOREEN TWYNAM.

## *From the Editor*

This the first issue of 'The Irish Hound' is for you, the members, and will also be on sale to non-members interested in the great hound. I would welcome your comments, favourable or otherwise on the contents, presentation, etc. This is the Club's first attempt and it's up to you, the members, to make sure that now it has started, it will continue.

I would like to thank all the people who have contributed material, and also all the advertisers without whose support this magazine would not be possible. I am grateful to you all but I feel I should give special mention to Miss E. C. Murphy, without whose help and support, I would have been at a loss. Special mention too, to General de Quoy for his very interesting article and to Mr. D. J. Smyth of the Irish Kennel Club. I have held some articles back, but they will be included in the next issue.

A special mention for Maurice Wilson who designed the cover. The drawing of the hound is taken from the cover of the Irish Wolfhound Association's magazine of 1925, the year our club was formed. The hound is named Lady Crochen.

It is hoped to have a major issue each year like this one, and a half-yearly issue which will be on a smaller scale. So keep the material coming and if any members have any points or queries on the Irish Wolfhound, write to the letter column, this is especially for you.

I hope you all find something of interest in this issue, and if you have friends who would like to buy a copy, get in touch with the Hon. Secretary, and send 50p or \$2 for U.S.A. and Canada.

Best wishes to you.

MILES RATHBONE-SCOTT (Editor).

### **KEEP THE INFORMATION COMING IN**

— Articles, Letters, Points of interest —

**IT'S YOUR MAGAZINE**

**REMEMBER THE NEXT ISSUE NEEDS YOU!**

# The Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland

(Established 1925)

## **OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1972-73**

President: Miss N. TWYNAM, M.R.C.V.S.

Vice-Presidents: Miss E. C. MURPHY

Mr. F. FITZGERALD

Chairman: Mr. M. G. RATHBONE-SCOTT

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. T. FINNEY

Hon. Secretary: Mrs. S. RATHBONE-SCOTT

Committee: Miss I. WALTON

Miss H. BURLTON

Mr. J. WALKER

Mr. J. GROGAN

Dr. W. ROCHE

Mr. A. KILLYKEEN-DOYLE

Reps. to I.K.C.: Dr. W. ROCHE

Miss E. C. MURPHY

## **Profile**



Miss N. Twynam was re-elected President of the Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland. Her family has been connected with Irish Wolfhounds since 1928, and she judged the U.S. Speciality Show in 1970. Nendrum is her Prefix/Affix. The world-wide success of the Nendrums leads one to believe that Miss Twynam has

bred consistently over the years but in fact she has only bred four litters.

Her first hound was Carol of Eaglescrag, bred by her sister, Mrs. Jenkins, Eaglescrag Irish Wolfhounds, England. Carol was bred to Miss Seale's International Champion McGilligan of Ballykelly, this litter produced one Irish Champion, Carna of Nendrum and two International Champions, Captain and Colin—the latter a winner of three B.I.S. Carol's second litter was by English champion Sulhamstead Max, this litter produced Irish Champion Connel of Nendrum, B.I.S. winner; English Champion Clonroe of Nendrum, B.I.S. winner; also Irish champion Corrie of Nendrum. Reserve B.I.S. winner, Corrie is still living with Miss Twynam to-day.

Irish Champion Corrie was bred twice; first to English Champion Sanctuary Brave Knight, this litter produced one Dutch champion, one U.S. champion and one U.S. and Canadian champion, also one Irish champion Ardour of Nendrum.

We hope to see Miss Twynam exhibiting again in the Irish Wolfhounds classes with her new young bitch Fenora of Eaglescrag Nendrum — granddaughter of Carol.

## 1971

The good thing about '71 was the revival of interest in the Club. The Committee have worked hard together and have cleared up a lot of outstanding matters that have been dragging on for months, some for years. The issues of the mini-news sheets have kept the members informed of what has been going on and I hope that now this magazine has started, it will continue.

The sad note of 1971 was the passing away of Dr. May who was President of the Club for over thirty years; he will be sadly missed, not only by our Club, but other Clubs and by his many friends throughout the dog world, who will always remember him for his Wolfhounds.

The Shows through the year have been well attended on the whole—there have been one or two very good new hounds brought out. Also there are one or two new showers and I think most of the regular exhibitors should try and give the newcomers a little more encouragement and advice in the showing and preparation of their hounds. I am sure this would be most helpful. Everybody starts as a novice!

About the dogs, I would say that the standard of most of the hounds shown is pretty good, but some are a little on the fat side and this really spoils their line—after all they are a hunting dog and if they are not drawn up and are a bit fat they don't look as if they could run 50 yards, let alone hunt! Also there are still quite a few light eyes around. This is a subject that causes many a friendly argument, but it does say in the breed standard, dark eyes, and I hope all breeders when breeding do have the standard in mind.

Showing itself has improved over the years and if one wants to pick up a few hints on showing hounds, just watch the breeders. Preparation of the

dogs for the ring is something that I think could be given a bit more attention. There is no excuse for a hound that has not been brushed—after all they are reasonably easy to prepare. With regard to stripping to improve the line of a hound, I feel for a show dog this is a good thing although I know that some people don't approve.

Congratulations to Mr. A. Killykeen-Doyle on making Killykeen Roshin of Woodenbridge up to an Irish Champion. Congratulations also to Miss E. C. Murphy for making her two dogs Carrowkeel Cara and Ballykelly Dalkey to Champions.

I hope in this coming year that the interest shown in the Club will continue on, but please remember it's the members that make the Club.

## Height, weight and coat

By GENERAL DE QUOY

We all know that the Irish Wolfhound is the tallest of dogs. While there are individual dogs of other breeds who are taller than individual IWs, on the average the IW is the tallest. However, height is only one element in the Standard of Excellence. Breeders should not make height their main objective. To do so will lead to the development of malformed hounds whose deformities may cause them physical pain. An abnormally tall dog will most likely be deficient in specific elements of the Standard: "strongly though gracefully built, movements easy and active . . . power, activity . . . symmetry." Chances are he will also have straight stifles and upright shoulders. Having set forth these words of caution, let us consider the question of height.

There is much exaggeration about the size of Irish Wolfhounds due mainly to inaccurate methods of measuring but also, most likely, to the human tendency to overstate when the chances of being unmasked are minimal. In this article, I shall discuss three sets of height measurement. Those taken in Captain Graham's time, those reported by Mrs. Alma Starbuck's Ambleside Kennels in the United States for the period 1927-1945, and those taken in the United States since 1956 either by me or by persons following the same methods.

Captain Graham's *Working Stud Book* has been deciphered for us by Miss Delphis Gardner in a book which she edited and which was published by The Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland: *Irish Wolfhound Pedigrees*. I say "deciphered"—not because Graham worked in code—but for the reason that the original notes were scribbled and extremely difficult to read. We find heights assigned to 242 hounds, 138 being dogs and 104 bitches. Unfortunately we are not told how old the hounds were at the time of measurement, so we must assume that they were all full-grown. Nor do we know the dates when the measurements were taken, so we must resort to the expedient of grouping the hounds by date of whelp. In this way we can say that from 1859 to 1902, both dogs and bitches gained about an inch with the males maintaining throughout a 2 to 3 inch edge over the bitches. At the end of the period, dogs averaged 32 inches, bitches 30.

The measurements taken by Ambleside Kennels

are tied in to age but the number of hounds measured is not stated and therefore one cannot determine the probability of accuracy. It was a large and active kennel so I assume that the figures can be considered representative:

MEASUREMENTS REPORTED BY AMBLESIDE  
KENNELS (1925-1947)  
(Nearest tenth of an inch)

Age (months)	Dogs	Bitches
2	21.2	20.8
4	25.1	24.2
6	30.1	28.6
8	32.9	31.1
10	34.2	32.3
12	34.9	32.5
18	35.5	32.9
24	35.9	33.6
36	36.0	33.7

The height measurements taken by me or by members of my family in the Eastern part of the United States are designated "East" in the next table, those taken in California are called "West" and those from the State of Washington are given under "North-west". Data being so meager, I have grouped all hounds of one year of age and over. Since a yearling has almost attained his full height, we can say—until additional data is available—that the figures represent the adult hound. We see that, contrary to general belief, the hounds in the West are not taller than Eastern dogs. As a matter of fact, there is a uniformity observed regardless of the region and dogs still have a two-inch advantage being 33½ inches as compared to 31½ inches for bitches.

HEIGHT (in) BY REGION  
(1 year of Age and Over)

Dogs	Mean	Median	Max.	Min.	No. of Measurements
East ...	33.7	33½	36½	29½	59
West ...	33.3	34	35½	31	17
N.W. ...	33.9	34	36	30½	17
U.S. ...	33.7	33½	36½	29½	93
<b>Bitches</b>					
East ...	31.7	31½	34½	29½	50
West ...	32.1	32	34	29	11
N.W. ...	31.4	32	33	29	12
U.S. ...	31.7	31½	34	29	73

It would appear that the objective for height stated in the Standard has been attained: "It is desired to firmly establish a race that shall average 32 to 34 inches in dogs." The minimum heights in the American and Canadian Standards are 32 for males and 30 for females. All other countries have retained the original figures of 31 and 28.

Comparing the Ambleside heights with the more recent ones, we see that the former are generally about one-half-inch less than the maximum of the latter. Ambleside Kennels naturally retained their best hounds and, judging from the figures, they must also have been taller than the average U.S. hound.

Turning now to weight measurements, we find that in only three cases did Graham tie weight in with age. He gives figures on 16 dogs and 13 bitches, the mean weight being 122 pounds for the former

and 100 for the latter. So that these hounds were, on the average, just a little over the minimum prescribed by the Standard: 120 pounds for dogs, 90 for bitches. In the United States and Canada, the minimum prescribed weight for bitches is 105.

The Ambleside figures, in pounds, are:

Age (months)	Dogs	Bitches
2	24.8	23.5
3	44.7	41.7
4	64.9	58.2
5	98.3	87.2
6	117.1	102.8
10	129.7	114.8
12	136.1	116.7
13	144.7	120.1
24	149.8	129.0
36	161.8	132.0

It was found that as in height, weights of the hounds are the same regardless of region in the U.S.A. Overall, the average adult male weighs 139 pounds, the female 126.

The matter of coat is clearly stated in the Standard: "Hair—Rough and hard on body, legs and head; especially wiry and long over eyes and under jaw." Graham's words are: "The coat should be thoroughly rough, hard and long all over the body, head, legs and tail." On another occasion, he said: "His coat should be dense next his skin, and longer and more wiry on the outside. It should be a double coat, and would more frequently be so if not so much over-groomed." John F. Bailly, who assisted Graham in the preparation of the Standard, spoke of the undercoat in these terms: "That it keeps its owner warm is very probable, that it keeps out the water is doubtful. It is generally woolly, absorbs damp like blotting paper and is kept from drying by the outer coat."

Coats are inherited, not acquired. However, I have seen a sparse coat on a puppy develop into a fairly dense one over a period of years. The historical question as to whether there were originally two kinds of Irish Wolfhounds, one rough and one smooth, is one of many I am now researching.

## Thinking of Breeding?

By ELIZABETH C. MURPHY

Most owners of female Irish Wolfhounds give thought to this question when their hound reaches maturity. Many bought her with the intention of breeding and go to the nearest male when the right time comes along. Before involving your hound in this "romantic interlude" it is well to consider a few points:

- Is your bitch a good specimen.
- Look for a suitable stud dog.
- Accommodation needed.
- Time and expense involved.
- Is there a market for the puppies.
- Every Irish Wolfhound owner feels that their hound has something more than all others—and this is

as it should be—but is she really a good enough specimen for breeding? You may feel that for sentimental reasons you would like to breed and keep a puppy of the same line and if she is a poor specimen you will be stamping her type on the breed for many generations to come. Never think that the one or two litters you breed are of little importance. Your puppies will be accepted as representative of Irish bred hounds by the many people who see them in their new homes around the world. Remember, also, that you will be judged for many a day to come on your first litter. Everybody is interested in seeing what a newcomer produces and first impressions seem to be lasting. A good litter of puppies will be the first step on the road to success.

Showing the bitch prior to breeding will help you to get to know the experienced breeders, will teach you something of conformation, type, etc., and will also help when it comes to selling your puppies. Don't make the mistake of attending one show and then giving it up because your hound does not do as well as you would have liked. Even top winning hounds are sometimes placed last. Attend the shows as regularly as possible and if she is consistently put down try to find out why. It may be that she is not up to the standard or that you are not showing her properly. Never be taken in by the rumour that it is not the hound but the person on the end of the lead who matters. I admit I fell for this line in the early days as one could not help noticing that the same top breeders nearly always took the top awards. As time went on and I began to learn something about the breed it occurred to me that they did seem to have the good hounds—and why wouldn't they. They have the pick of litters of their top winning hounds and their success as breeders was partly due to being able to select promising puppies. This, incidentally, is also a good reason for going to good breeders to buy a puppy for showing and breeding. They cannot keep all the good puppies and will be glad to sell them where they will be well looked after and shown. Should you not feel competent to judge your hound have no hesitation in asking the advice of experienced breeders. Anyone with the good of the breed at heart will be only too glad to help assess your hound. One often hears people say that nobody will criticise their hound for them and this is usually with good reason because too often the owner resents criticism. However, if you ask if she is suitable for breeding and what you should look for in a stud you will usually get all the help you want.

**B.** Experienced breeders will not only be able to assess your hound but will probably know the hounds in her pedigree and will thus know the strengths and weaknesses present in the strain but not shown in your hound. No hound, male or female, is perfect and even with a good specimen you will need to be selective in finding a suitable mate. It is not just a case of mating a bitch with a narrow head to a dog with a broad one as this will probably give you half narrow and half broad heads but mate a faulty head to a good head. Of course for best results a good head should be mated to a good head. The one exception to this rule is mating a fine bitch to a heavy boned dog and, in my experience, this has resulted in good boned puppies.

**C.** You will need a house for the puppies which is dry, draught free and capable of retaining heat. Even

in warm weather I use some heat on new born puppies and having tried various types of heater I find the bathroom infra-red heater placed well above the bitch's head most efficient. Should you use infra-red bulbs always buy a new one each time a new litter arrives and don't use it for more than five or six weeks continuously. This piece of advice comes from bitter and sad experience. If an out-house is used have the heater on about a week beforehand to let it dry out. Putting on the heat when the puppies arrive means the damp is being drawn from the house into the atmosphere just at the wrong time. If using straw as bedding have a nice fresh bed put in one week before as this will give it time to dry out and the bitch will break down the long stalks which could get wound around a tiny puppy's neck. If the floor is concrete make a wooden platform for two-thirds of it and nail the boards to about three or four inch cross boards underneath. This creates a vacuum and keeps the bed warm. Put an upright board at the edge of the bed to keep the bedding in and this will leave one-third of the house which can easily be washed out and the bitch need not soil her bed. Make the wooden platform in two or three sections so that it can easily be taken out, washed and disinfected. A wooden rail 12 inches out from the wall and about 8 inches high will prevent the bitch from squashing any puppies. Put guards over the windows inside as a house proud dog may break them to get out when she finds herself confined. If the house has been used for other animals whitewash the walls and disinfect the whole house well to prevent any infection.

As the puppies grow they will need a run attached to the house so that they can get out and exercise to strengthen their limbs. The puppies should be allowed in and out at will as then they will not overtire or be left in the cold and wet as would be the case if the run was not attached to the house and you were not aware of a change in the weather. It is essential that young puppies be allowed room to exercise. I once saw a litter eight weeks old which were in a tiny house and when taken out they just sat down and when they did move seemed very weak in the hind-quarters.

**D.** Two other important points to consider are the time and expense involved. The puppies will need constant attention—no five-day week—and you will be tied down practically all day every day until the last puppy is sold. Feeding them four times a day it often seems that you are only finished one meal when it is time to prepare the next. You will need to spend time with the puppies as they get to six, seven or eight weeks as puppies not used to having someone handle and play with them will often be shy and timid.

Most people think that they will be able to recoup all they have spent on the dam to date by selling the puppies but this is not always the case. The puppies cost a lot to feed and you will have vets fees, and if the puppies are not sold they will soon eat up the profits.

**E.** No longer is it a case of putting an advertisement in the paper and the puppies will be bought up. There are many unsold puppies in Ireland to-day—some up to one year old. As the puppies grow older the chances of selling them are less. Most people like to rear a puppy themselves and they also realise that the unsold puppies are unlikely to have been the best ones.

Realising this, some people will have to let the puppies go at a very low price. This will tend to pull down the price for others and it may happen that what you get for your puppies may not cover the cost of rearing the litter.

There is always a demand for good quality puppies and people who are prepared to pay for a good puppy are not the people who answer the first advertisement they see in the paper. They contact many breeders, the names usually being taken from show catalogues. If in Ireland they will call to see the various kennels but if buying unseen they will have to go on the winnings of the parents or previous puppies sold by the breeder. People with only one breeding bitch will have an advantage over the bigger breeders as the puppies will be likely to have had more personal attention and will be better adjusted. This is why it is so important to spend time playing with the puppies.

A good puppy sold to a good home will bring breeder and new owner success and thus more orders for the breeder. A good quality puppy sold to a bad home will end up a poor specimen and the breeder, not the owner, is usually blamed. A bad puppy sold to a good or bad home will seldom be forgotten—bad news always has a way of travelling faster than good news.

So far I have dwelt on the less bright side of breeding and this was intentional because to be forewarned is to be forarmed. Now, you may say "Why do people breed at all if it's that bad?" It's not, of course. The satisfaction of seeing your first litter of puppies grow, of finding suitable homes for them and making many friends among the new owners—who are terrific the way they keep in touch, giving details of the puppy's growth, his evolving personality and the pleasure he gives—makes breeding Irish Wolfhounds a most rewarding and enjoyable hobby. To hear of the success of the hounds you have bred in the show ring and to receive the triumphant letter saying he or she is now a champion makes it all worthwhile.

## The Hunting Instinct

(By T. FINNEY)

The following article, kindly contributed by Mr. D. Hobson of Ontario, Canada, is a description of the hunting abilities of the Irish Wolfhound as observed by himself, being an Irish Wolfhound—and ranch-owner. It may lead some owners to consider the comparative fitness (and/or soundness) of their own hounds. How many Irish Wolfhounds transported from our show rings could last the pace with Mr. Hobson's "pack"? I think that in order to compete club members might be advised to buy track-suits or else to emigrate to the great (sheep-less) forest tracks of Canada.

Please note that Mr. Hobson has finally provided us with effective ammunition with which to reply to those recurring accusations by some members of the public at shows that the breed has long lost its hunting instinct and courage.

Lastly, I should like to add my own voice to Mr.

Hobson's in his concluding plea to keep our hounds "lean, fast, and powerful".

"Not being a hunter most of my experience with wolves is accidental. Since I raise horses and I take the dogs with me we often happen suddenly on game. There are men in the west of Canada who consistently hunt wolves with dogs. It is more open there and excellent for hunting. This part of the country is heavily wooded and filled with swamps, so hunts especially for wolves are virtually impossible.

Our wolves are not the big Timber Wolves. They are crosses with Coyotes, Timber Wolves and dogs, and weigh from 60 to 100 lbs. The big Timber Wolves live further north.

I have one scent-hound and the most dramatic battle I saw occurred when he was trailing a pack of 6 wolves. The wolves thinking that there was only one dog on their trail waited to ambush. They often do this when a dog hunting deer crosses their trail. The wolves kill these dogs almost instantly. In this case, however, 2 Irish Wolfhounds were with him. When the wolves hit the fox-hound the Wolfhounds waded in. They simply grab the wolves by the neck and break it. This battle lasted about 2 minutes. Casualties were 4 dead wolves and much hair everywhere, and 1 very badly mauled fox-hound. The Wolfhounds had one slash each on their forearms and my male broke his left top fang.

On other occasions while riding we see the odd wolf and it is merely a matter of running it down which they do easily and killing it almost instantly by breaking its back. Often when the dogs go out on their own they come back with wolf slashes, and from time to time I find their carcasses.

Wolves are not the only action the Wolfhounds get into. On several occasions I have watched one dog get a bear in the open and then harass it so much that the bear is unable to move. Every time it heads for the forest one Wolfhound nails it in the rear. I have watched while one dog held the bear for over 1 hour. During that time the bear was able to travel only 1 yard to a fence line. Then he could escape because the dog could not get at it so easily. One day I saw one of my males wear out a she-bear of about 300 lbs. with 2 cubs until she just stood at the base of a tree and howled at him. I believe 2 dogs could kill most bears if they wanted to.

My Wolfhounds can also run down single-handed buck deer over 200 lbs. and knock them down. Although this is illegal my dogs sometimes do this. Fortunately, however, I have always been able to haul the dog off before he killed them.

Their hunting instinct is so strong that when out in a park they will race to kill a porcupine. So competitive are they that it takes 10 to 12 experiences before they quit (Porcupines are covered in long quills).

I believe that we must keep our hounds lean, fast and powerful. Too many people just go for size and bulk forgetting their original purpose which requires speed."

# Puppy Rearing

By N. TWYNAM

Has anyone ever read a "Doggy" book that did not contain two inevitable chapters, 'Puppy Rearing' and 'Ailments?' I doubt it. For this reason I shall be as brief as possible about routine and food, etc., and just give the system that has developed for my own dogs, partly from reading some of the vast supply of literature on the subject and partly from experience with my own dogs plus some physiology and anatomy.

**First weaning**—The bitch usually, I find, does this for herself. The usual pattern seems to be that when the puppies are about five weeks old the mother does not want to stay permanently with them and is quite happy to feed them 3-4 times a day and live elsewhere. In the course of the following 2-3 weeks she will reduce the number of times per day that she wishes to feed the puppies until eventually she is quite happy just to look at them now and then.

**Early feeding**—Normally between 17 and 21 days of age, depending on the number, I have found that puppies will begin to take an interest in scraped raw meat (a spoon is much better than a knife for scraping). The first time I put a small piece of meat into each puppy's mouth and immediately they have tasted it they start looking for more. I do this twice a day for a few days and then increase to three times. After 3-4 days the meat can be finely minced instead of scraped. At this stage each puppy has its own ration.

The next stage is to introduce the puppies to liquid food. First a little warm milk (preferably not pasteurised) to teach them to lap and then after a day or two thicken the milk with 'Farex' and add a few drops of Halibut liver oil—better at this stage than cod liver oil.

Now that the puppies can eat and drink one can settle down to a regular time-table. I usually feed puppies four times a day instead of the often recommended five. Feeding times can be made to fit in with ones other activities—the actual times do not matter as long as they do not vary.

At 8-10 weeks the puppies four meals can be something like this (for one puppy):

1. Breakfast cereal, brown bread or puppy biscuit meal with warm milk and an egg.
2. About  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. raw meat or tripe and 1 teaspoon of cod liver oil.
3. Same as 1.
4. Same as 2 but replace cod liver oil with two teaspoons of bone meal.

The amounts of these meals should be increased as the puppy grows and soaked puppy meal or brown bread can be added to the meat to increase the bulk.

At 6-12 months three meals a day can be given.

1. Fresh milk with 2 eggs followed by dry biscuit meal or stale brown bread.
2. Meat—1 lb. plus with cod liver oil.
3. 1 lb. meat or tripe and biscuit meal soaked in gravy and bone meal.

When the puppy is a year old the feeding plan

can be the same for the rest of his life i.e. morning—milk and dry biscuit and evening meat or tripe and biscuit and soup and for a time cod liver oil and bone meal. This is because Irish Wolfhounds continue growing and developing until they are at least two years old and sometimes longer.

This plan is all very well for an average litter born in good weather with a healthy mother—take for an average litter seven puppies. Sometimes things do not work out that way, e.g. I had a litter of 15-13 born alive and all survived and some did extraordinarily well in the show ring. One's first thought when faced with a litter of that size is to go and look for a foster mother. This is not necessary and asking for all sorts of trouble in the way of parasites and major infections such as distemper, jaundice, enteritis, hepatitis, etc. The easiest way to cope with this problem is to leave the puppies with their mother and 4-5 times a day and perhaps once during the night offer each puppy a supplementary meal from a baby's feeding bottle. The hungry ones will drink greedily from the bottle: I also found that this particular litter divided itself into two lots and fed from the mother alternately and they started eating meat at about ten days old.

The bottle feeding is also useful when a mother of puppies is not able to feed them for some days after whelping—due to a variety of reasons such as exhaustion or running a temperature due to infection, etc.

When I first bred a litter of puppies I used all the standard vitamin and mineral supplements—as advised—but with later litters I used much more simplified diets and produced even better puppies and have finally come to the conclusion that a lot of these things are not necessary—an excess of one vitamin can inhibit the absorption of another, and so that by feeding all these additives it is possible that we could upset the whole vitamin—mineral balance and so do more harm than good. My own conclusion is that the simpler the diet the better and the less we interfere with it by adding to it things whose action we perhaps do not completely understand the better it is for the puppies.

It may have been noticed that I have recommended brown bread and biscuit meal instead of the various 'complete dog rations' that are on the market; the reason for this is that these rations contain a large percentage of raw cereal which is indigestible to a great extent as far as dogs are concerned, the same applies to flaked maize, barley and oats, etc. These cereals merely act as roughage as far as a dog is concerned. His digestive system is not set up for this kind of food, it is too short and being a carnivore he needs more concentrated food i.e. meat, etc.

Another important point is bone meal versus calcium phosphate. There is a possibility that calcium phosphate can cause an excessive amount of irregular bone development giving an appearance in a puppy of having rickets. This does not happen if bone meal is used.

Finally—basic ingredients for puppy rearing—milk, unpasteurised quantity unlimited, eggs, raw meat, tripe, brown bread and or biscuit meal, cod liver oil and bone meal.

Please note that these are my own personal ideas and if you disagree with them or think that something

has been omitted I shall only be too glad to enter into an argument! (or perhaps discussion).

N.B.—Do not forget distemper, etc., inoculation.

## The Irish Kennel Club Championship Show, 1972

This being the Golden Jubilee Show of the Irish Kennel Club held on St. Patrick's Day with a top class American Judge and our own Club Show, really brought out the hounds—so much that they topped the list of all the breeds exhibited. There were 107 dogs making the grand total of 165 entries.

The Judge Miss Mary Jane Ellis is a very experienced Judge, having judged the Irish Wolfhound Club of America Speciality Show, The Irish Wolfhound Association of the West Coast Speciality Show (twice), and the Club Show for the Wolfhound Club at the Ladies Kennel Association (Ch) Show in London.

The Club also offered for competition twelve trophies and there also was the Ballytobin Bowl, presented by Dr. W. Roche in memory of the Club's late president Dr. R. J. May, this to be won outright by the best of breed.

### RESULTS

#### Puppy Dog

1st—Darragh of Cordoogan owned by Mr. J. Keogh.  
2nd—Tullyroe owned by Mr. S. T. McGarry.  
3rd—Orby owned by Mr. H. Cormack.  
Reserve—Ballinteer Battler owned by Mr. T. Nolan.

#### Special Yearling Dog

1st—Boroughbury Justice owned by Miss E. C. Murphy.  
2nd—Cormac of Gullagh owned by Mrs. M. Ireland.  
3rd—Fionn of Askeaton owned by Mrs. A. Rutledge.  
Reserve—Ballykelly Raulb owned by Miss S. Seale.

#### Novice Dog

1st—Cormac of Gullagh owned by Mrs. M. Ireland.  
2nd—Fionn of Askeaton owned by Mrs. A. Rutledge.  
3rd—Tullyroe owned by Mr. S. T. McGarry.  
Reserve—Brian of Rickenhore owned by Master Colin Peck.

#### Graduate Dog

1st—Finbar of Ballytobin owned by Mr. J. Kelly.  
2nd—Cara of St. Doulaghs owned by Mrs. M. Haughey.  
3rd—Mr. McCoy owned by Mr. D. Taylor.  
Reserve—Cormac of Gullagh owned by Mrs. M. Ireland.

#### Limit Dog

1st—Petasmaede Chieftain of Brabyns owned by Miss D. E. S. Hudson.  
2nd—Finbar of Ballytobin owned by Mr. J. Kelly.  
3rd—Brian of Fionn-Uisce owned by Mr. M. A. Walton.  
Reserve—Cara of St. Doulaghs owned by Mrs. M. Haughey.

#### Open Dog

1st—Petasmaede Chieftain of Brabyns owned by Miss D. E. S. Hudson.  
2nd—Finbar of Ballytobin owned by Mr. J. Kelly.  
3rd—Ch. Cu-Cuhlann Mor owned by Miss H. Burlton.  
Reserve—Cara of St. Doulaghs owned by Mrs. M. Haughey.

#### Puppy Bitch

1st—Tullygirvan Sinead owned by Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Rathbone-Scott.  
2nd—Killykeen Stephaney owned by Mr. A. Killykeen-Doyle and Mr. M. Scanlon.  
3rd—Sally Queen owned by Mrs. H. L. Roe.  
Reserve—Trafosky Aine owned by Mr. and Mrs. F. Placzek.

#### Special Yearling Bitch

1st—Clonony Melaine owned by Mr. J. P. Oxley.  
2nd—Fior Slaine of St. Doulagh's owned by Mrs. M. Ireland.  
3rd—Brabyns Cora owned by Miss D. E. S. Hudson.  
Reserve—Fenora of Eaglescrag Nendrum owned by Miss N. Twynam.

#### Novice Bitch

1st—Thornwick Callan owned by Mr. J. R. Briggs.  
2nd—Clonony Melanie owned by Mr. J. P. Oxley.  
3rd—Fior Slaine of St. Doulaghs owned by Mrs. M. Ireland.

Reserve—Brabyns Cora owned by Miss D. E. S. Hudson.

#### Graduate Bitch

1st—Cailte of Brabyns owned by Miss D. E. S. Hudson.  
2nd—Thornwick Callan owned by Mr. J. Briggs.  
3rd—Clonony Melaine owned by Mr. J. P. Oxley.  
Reserve—Killykeen Bran owned by Mr. A. Killykeen-Doyle and Mr. M. Scanlon.

#### Limit Bitch

1st—Cailte of Brabyns owned by Miss D. E. S. Hudson.  
2nd—Ballykelly Mariagh owned by Miss E. C. Murphy.  
3rd—Clonony Melaine owned by Mr. J. P. Oxley.  
Reserve—Carrowkeel Gormlaith owned by Mr. J. Briggs.

#### Open Bitch

1st—Maevie Reginia owned by Mr. J. S. T. Walker.  
2nd—Alpine Siobhan owned by Mr. J. S. T. Walker.  
3rd—Ch. Killykeen Roshin of Woodenbridge owned by Mr. A. Killykeen-Doyle and Mr. M. Scanlon.  
Reserve—Clonony Melaine owned by Mr. J. P. Oxley.  
**Green Star Dog**—Petasmaede Chieftain of Brabyns.  
**Green Star Bitch**—Maevie Reginia.  
**Best of Breed**—Petasmaede Chieftain of Brabyns.



Petasmaede Chieftain of Brabyns, Best of Breed, also went on to win the Sporting Group

## REPORT OF JUDGE, MISS MARY JANE ELLIS

May I express my sincere thanks to the Irish Wolfhound exhibitors for the effort they made to bring me such a tremendous entry.

I enjoyed judging your hounds and it was a pleasure to meet their owners. I was pressed for time so it was impossible to tape record my critique, as I had hoped, so can only give you my general impression of the entry.

I found some well balanced hounds with good conformation and movement including some promising youngsters. In my opinion, you also tend to have many of the same problems as we are experiencing in our country namely: lack of substance, straight shoulders, long flat backs and straight stifles with the resulting poor movement.

I found more quality in the bitches than the dogs on the whole but would like to point out the promising Special Yearling Dog winner Boroughbury Justice along with Clonony Melaine, the Special Yearling Bitch winner. The Limit and Open Dog classes and the Green Star was won by Petasmeade Chieftain of Brabyns who might have had more trouble winning had Finbar of Ballytobin the Reserve Green Star winner, been a bit more limber in his movement. Both of these dogs had good conformation and beat Ch. Cu Cuhlann Mor because they had a better sweep to their stifles and angulation in their hocks with better movement as the result. The Open Bitch Class and Green Star was won by Maeve Reginia a typical bitch with good conformation although a bit fat, she won over Alpine Siobhan because I thought her to be better balanced and her topline was better. Cailte of Brabyns won the Reserve Green Star because she had slightly better conformation in that she had more arch to her loin and more powerful hindquarters than Alpine Siobhan. Petasmeade Chieftain of Brabyns won the Best of Breed award because of condition and movement. a dog able to do the job he was bred for.

If I may, I would like to say that many of your hounds were sorely lacking in muscle, some temperaments were questionable and those with very pale grey eyes and a bluish cast to their coat were worrisome to me, such dogs have a most typical and unfortunate appearance to me and will never have the quality desired in an Irish Wolfhound.

I do thank my hard working stewards for a job well done and the exhibitors for their greatly appreciated efforts.

Sincerely,

MARY JANE ELLIS.

**IF YOU NEED ANY INFORMATION  
ABOUT ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE  
CLUB**

**Phone: the Hon. Secretary: BANGOR 60005**



**Boroughbury Justice, winner Special Yearling Dog.**



**Clonony Melaine, winner Special Yearling Bitch.**

## CUP WINNERS

1. Corcoran Memorial Cup for Best Novice dog or bitch: This was not presented as it was won by a non-member of the Club.
2. Bournstream No. 1 Cup for best of opposite sex

to the winner of the Corcoran Memorial Cup: Mrs. M. Ireland with Cormac of Gullagh.

3. Ouborough Cup for best Limit Dog or Bitch: Miss D. E. S. Hudson with Petasmeade Chieftain of Brabyns.
4. O'Meara Perpetual Challenge Cup for the tallest Irish Wolfhound: Miss H. Burlton with Ch. Cu-Cuhlann Mor.
5. Tara Memorial Trophy for the tallest and most sound Bitch: Miss E. C. Murphy with Ch. Carrow-keel Cara.
6. Maguire Memorial Cup for best movement: Mr. J. S. T. Walker with Alpine Siobhan.
7. Beynon Stud Dog Bowl: Mr. T. N. Finney with Ch. Ardgor of Nendrum.
8. Boromhe Brood Bitch Cup: Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Rathbone-Scott with Coleen of Rickenhore.
9. American Trophy for best Puppy Dog: This was not presented as it was won by a non-member of the Club.
10. Maguire Puppy Challenge Cup for best Puppy Bitch: Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Rathbone-Scott with Tullygirvan Sinead.
11. Donnelly Memorial Cup for reserve Best of Breed: Mr. J. S. T. Walker with Maeve Reginia.
12. Malahide Perpetual Challenge Cup for Best of Breed: Miss D. E. S. Hudson with Petasmeade Chieftain of Brabyns.

The Best of Breed also won The Ballytobin Bowl and went on to win the Sporting Group. The Ballytobin Bowl was presented to the winner by Miss Molly Scully, Dr. Mays house-keeper for many years.

The Club would like to thank Miss Mary Jane Ellis for doing a fine job on the judging, which was certainly a mammoth task, and also thanks go to the three ring stewards, Mr. J. Chadwick, Mrs. J. Chadwick and Mr. M. Garvin, who are all members of the Norwegian Elkhound Society of Ireland, for doing a fine job, and our congratulations to the Irish Kennel Club for a grand show.

## From D. J. Smyth

Director/Secretary of the I.K.C.

At the outset I take this opportunity to congratulate the Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland for its initiative and enthusiasm in undertaking the publication of a Club Magazine. The decision to publish the magazine cannot but have most beneficial effects on the Club, and will keep enthusiasm alive in the breed.

The year 1972 will be remembered, in the history of Irish Wolfhounds, as the occasion on which the breed enjoyed the distinction of attracting the largest entry of any breed in Show at the Irish Kennel Club Golden Jubilee Show on St. Patrick's Day. It might not, therefore, be out of place to engage in some reminiscences concerning the breed during the past half century.

The Irish Kennel Club was formed in 1922, and at the Irish National (Ch) Dog Show held that year there

were four classes scheduled for Irish Wolfhounds and attracted 16 entries comprising 4 dogs and 5 bitches. The judge, on the occasion, was Mr. Charles E. Donnelly from Scotland. The best dog was the late Mr. T. W. Corcoran's CORMAC BOROMHE, and the best bitch was Mr. J. F. Bailey's GARRYVICKEN. Strangely enough there were not any classes scheduled at the following year's show, nor were any entries received in the breed. It was not until the year 1924, that the breed again appeared at the St. Patrick's Day Show, then known as the Irish National (Ch) Dog Show.

It is a tribute to the breed that when the Irish Government was contemplating new coinage it selected a model of an Irish Wolfhound to be shown on the then sixpenny piece. The model for the impression was taken from the photograph of International Champion FINBARR, owned by the late Mr. T. W. Corcoran, 136 North Strand Road, Dublin.

Another interesting item in connection with Irish Wolfhounds is that it falls to the credit of an exhibitor in the breed to record the only known occasion in which an Irish exhibitor travelled to the Continent and exhibited his dog—with outstanding success—was the occasion when the late Dr. R. J. May brought one of his Wolfhounds to France and exhibited it at the big Paris Show where he won senior honours. After the Show Dr. May sold the dog to a foreign buyer and thus avoided the necessity of having to put the dog in quarantine if returning to Ireland.

For many years, in fact, until the post war period, Irish Wolfhounds did not enjoy great popularity. During the years when the Irish Kennel Club Show was held in the Brookstock Paddock at Bainsbridge, the greatest entry in the breed was 64, which was secured in the late 1940's. During all these years the Irish Kennel Club, recognising the relative scarcity of Irish Wolfhounds, and in order to encourage this outstanding native breed, stipulated that it would only be necessary to provide a minimum of two Standard Classes to enable the breed to obtain a Green Star. However, those days are now gone and the Irish Wolfhound is firmly established in its country of origin, as being in the leading group of popular breeds.

It may be of interest to readers, and to students of pedigrees, to ascertain the names of Champions made since the formation of the Irish Kennel Club. Accordingly I append a list of Champions made in the breed since 1927 showing, in chronological order, the name, sex, date of birth, owner of each individual dog and bitch, and date of title.

On studying the list of Champions it will be found that the overall age at which an Irish Wolfhound attains Championship is somewhat in excess of 4 years. Enthusiasts in the breed may be interested to compare this figure to average age obtaining, in the case of Champions in other countries, particularly in Britain and the U.S.A. The average age of attaining Championship, particularly in the case of Irish Wolfhounds is a vindication of the fundamental soundness on which the Irish Kennel Club Green Star scheme operates.

Not every household can afford, or has adequate space to keep a Wolfhound, nevertheless it is a wonderful tribute to the breed that, in every country in the world the Irish Wolfhound is recognised for what he is, namely one of Ireland's native breeds, and the tallest specimen of the canine species.

# IRISH CHAMPIONS 1927-1971

Chronological Order	Name	Sex	Date of Title	Date of Whelp	Owner
1	Sulhamstead Thelma	B	17th March, 1927	27th Aug., 1923	Nagle, Florence, Mrs.
2	Finbarr	D	17th March, 1928	29th Aug., 1925	Corcoran, Thomas W.
3	Mountrath, Fionn of	D	28th Dec., 1928	29th Aug., 1925	Walsh, J. J., Mrs.
4	Malahide, Marguerite of	B	17th March, 1929	18th June, 1926	Hamilton, R. A. V., Capt.
5	Desmond Tailteann	D	4th May, 1930	31st May, 1927	Fottrell, Mr. & Mrs. H. B.
6	Ouborough, Connemara of	D	26th Dec., 1931	1st April, 1929	Hamilton, R. A. V., Capt.
7	Ouborough, Galleon of	D	16th April, 1931	18th Jan., 1928	Rank, J. V., Mr.
8	Runa	B	26th Sept., 1931	17th July, 1928	Corcoran, D., Miss.
9	Ouborough, Alayne of	B	25th Aug., 1932	12th Dec., 1929	Rank, J. V., Mr.
10	Hollybrook, Fury of	B	17th March, 1933	16th May, 1930	Hamilton, R. A. V., Capt.
11	Fianna, Mweelin of the	B	1st June, 1936	25th Aug., 1932	Lait, Aileen, Mrs.
12	Culaige	D	3rd Aug., 1936	23rd Aug., 1931	Hamilton, R. A. V., Capt.
13	Din, Fin of	D	26th Dec., 1938	10th Aug., 1933	Montgomery, Marie B., Mrs.
14	Knighttellington's Duntargley	D	13th June, 1943	31st Dec., 1937	Gardner, Lady A. Inglis
15	Ballytobin, Deirdre of	B	6th Sept., 1947	20th Nov., 1944	May, R. J., Dr.
16	Boroughbury, Mulligan of	D	2nd Aug., 1948	21st Sept., 1943	James, Elsie F., Mrs.
17	Artel Ballykelly Sandy	D	1st Aug., 1949	26th Nov., 1943	Seale, Sheelagh, Miss
18	Spean, Boroughbury Casino of	B	26th Dec., 1949	12th Sept., 1946	Seale, Sheelagh, Miss
19	Cluain Uamha, Molra of	B	16th June, 1951	20th Nov., 1946	O'Flaherty, Annette, Mrs.
20	Ballykelly, Moloney of	D	17th March, 1952	19th June, 1949	Seale, Sheelagh, Miss
21	Coolafin, Ring of	D	19th July, 1952	29th Oct., 1949	Gardner, C. S., Mr.
22	Ballytobin, Sheelagh of	B	20th Sept., 1952	29th April, 1951	May, R. J., Dr.
23	Ulaid, Fuath of	D	26th Dec., 1962	27th Jan., 1951	Donnan, B. Kerr, Miss
24	Ballykelly, Donegan of	D	20th Aug., 1953		May, R. J., Dr.
25	Ballykelly, Boreen of	B	17th July, 1953	25th Aug., 1950	Seale, Sheelagh, Miss
26	Ballykelly, Brannigan of	D	27th Aug., 1953	25th Aug., 1950	Seale, Sheelagh, Miss
27	Taraheen Andy	D	30th May, 1955	25th June, 1949	O'Flaherty, Annette, Mrs.
28	Taraheen Tartan	D	5th Aug., 1957	14th April, 1954	Donnan, B. Kerr, Miss
29	Ballykelly, An Tostal of	B	29th Aug., 1957	16th April, 1953	Seale, Sheelagh, Miss
30	Ballykelly, McGiligan of	D	8th July, 1959	11th Feb., 1957	Seale, Sheelagh, Miss
31	Master of Coolnacran	D	6th June, 1960	7th May, 1957	Donnan, B. Kerr, Miss
32	Carol of Eaglescrag	B	9th Sept., 1961	31st Aug., 1957	Twynam, Miss N.
33	Carna of Nendrum	B	10th July, 1963	21st July, 1960	Twynam, Miss N.
34	Colin of Nendrum	D	15th April, 1963	21st July, 1960	Twynam, Miss N.
35	Ballykelly O'Flynn	B	30th March, 1964	14th April, 1961	Bower, D. E., Mrs.
36	Connel of Nendrum	D	22nd May, 1965	20th Jan., 1963	May, R. J., Dr.
37	Corrie of Nendrum	B	Aug., 1966	20th Jan., 1963	Twynam, Miss N.
38	Holmehill Torridan	D	7th May, 1966	24th Dec., 1963	Seale, Sheelagh, Miss
39	Ballykelly Ni Rooney	B	7th July, 1965	26th Sept., 1962	Seale, Sheelagh, Miss
40	Ballykelly Sile of Carrokeel	B	29th Aug., 1968	15th May, 1965	Murphy, E. C., Miss
41	Cu Cuhlann Mor	D	26th Dec., 1969	28th Jan., 1967	Burlton, H., Miss
42	Ardgour of Nendrum	D	7th April, 1969	29th July, 1965	Finney, T. N., Mr.
43	Ballykelly Houligan	B	7th April, 1969	1st Oct., 1967	McCoy, R., Mr.
44	Ballykelly Molly Mulligan	B	19th Sept., 1970	11th Mar., 1968	Seale, Sheelagh, Miss
45	Killykeen Roshin of Woodenbridge	B	17th March, 1971	16th Aug., 1964	Messrs. A. Killykeen- Doyle & M. Scanlon
46	Carrowkeel Cara	B	22nd June, 1971	3rd Nov., 1968	Murphy, E. C., Miss
47	Ballykelly Dalkey	D	16th Nov., 1971	15th Nov., 1967	Murphy, E. C., Miss

# Grooming and Showing

By ANTHONY KILLYKEEN-DOYLE

When starting your puppy on the lead introduce him to it at about nine weeks of age—five minutes a day to start with. Use a leather collar and lead, not a choke chain as this makes noises and they don't like it. It is helpful to let the puppy lead you, let it play games with you and play tug of war with the end of the lead. If you baite him with it, before long he will be following you about. Also teach the puppy to stand up when you give him his daily brushing.

At six months or so, the puppy coat will start to look moth eaten! I strip off this coat and the new one comes in even all over. This is important for if you don't take all the old coat off you end up with half new and half old which looks ghastly.

When stripping the puppy coat start at the head in front of the ears. Use finger and thumb with plenty of resin to give you a grip, stroke down the coat, neck, shoulders, back, sides and underline until no more loose hairs come out. Do NOT comb through first as this only enhances the difficulty. Leave the legs alone except for the heavy hair (if any) on the knuckles. After this the new coat will keep the hound in order apart from cleaning off the hair on ears and neck.

In the Spring and Autumn we wash our hounds with sheep-dip. This keeps them free from "unwanted guests". The measurements are one cup of dip to two cups of liquid soap (we use one with lemon oil) and dilute down with warm water. Go over the dog from neck to tail thoroughly and don't forget the feet and in between the toes. Work up a good lather and rub into the coat with a stiff brush. Don't rinse off. When finished turn the hound out for a run, and I mean a run! Don't let him stand about shivering and then put to bed full of clean fresh straw.

In the show ring don't fuss over your dog as this only upsets him. Walk into place, forget about the other exhibitors, just look after your hound and keep an eye on the Judge. Rather than have your dog strung up, let him stand on his own feet—he will look better. Move him always on a loose lead.

Your hound should be taken into a busy town to get him used to people and the noise of traffic. We always take the puppies into the village with us after they have had their shots and they soon learn to love the car.

## News and Views

CRUFTS, as always, was a wonderful experience and thanks to the all-in tour arranged by A. J. Beare (Afghans) not too expensive. £20 covered air-fare and hotel and your hound could come at no extra cost. So no excuse in future that the cost to taking your hound over is prohibitive.

The hounds were judged late which is great for the visitor as it gives time to familiarise oneself with

the hounds before they appear in the ring. Being orderly people, the English breeders not only had their hounds on the benches but had the right hound in the right bench! On the whole, people seemed at one with Mr. J. Braddon in his judging. Eng.Ch. Edgecroft Simon (Sanctuary Dominick x Roskimber Mel-lany) was a worthy winner of the C.C. Dog and Aelius Elfreda (Solo of Delorne x Duckhurst Pegasus) won the C.C.B. and B.B. with ease as Simon showed signs of fatigue—and who could blame him, everyone else was exhausted—when the B.B. was being judged. Aelius looked as fresh as a daisy. A really lovely bitch. Dick McCoy was the only Irish Breeder present and his Turlough of Morrell credited himself very well.

Mrs. Innes told me she was now writing some breed notes for "Dog World" and to remember to send her any items of interest. I had often wondered why the home bred hounds were seldom mentioned in the Breed Notes but apparently nobody took the trouble to send any information. I had a very interesting discussion with John Briggs who does not believe in stripping his hounds. He says the extra hair round the neck is there for a purpose. When one thinks about it, it is unlikely the hounds of Finn were ever stripped out.

\* \* \* \*

Joe Oxley was at Crufts and while waiting for the judging to start we discussed the Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland. He pointed out how little effort we make to get new breeders to join. How many people around the country with one or two breeding bitches do not even know of the Club. Until now I suppose we did not bother because there was so little activity in the Club. Would it not be a good idea if each member sent a copy of this "magazine" to any non-member breeder they know and ask if they would be interested in joining.

\* \* \* \*

Newcomers to showing should apply to the Irish Kennel Club for a list of shows for the current year. This gives the names and addresses of the secretaries. Drop them a line asking that your name be included on the mailing list. The closing dates for entries are always well in advance of the shows so don't leave it too late to apply.

\* \* \* \*

Puppies going abroad for showing should have all dew claws removed. There are many wierd and wonderful reasons put forward why they should be removed but the most sensible I have heard is that it gives a straighter line to the legs.

\* \* \* \*

A very interesting evening was arranged by PURINA recently when Dr. J. Corbin, their chief nutritionist, came over from the States. Dr. Corbin went around the room speaking to one or two people at a time answering their queries and helping to solve any feeding problems they had. I was glad to have this opportunity of having a few long standing queries solved. One consistently hears from Americans that their vet forbids milk in the diet. This always concerned me because I know that puppies fed on fresh milk thrive far better than those fed on powdered milk

or any other substitute. Dr. Corbin explained, in technical terms, how milk can cause diarrhea in dogs. He agreed that if the puppy has been thriving on milk before he went out that it was safe to continue to feed it. Another thing which is always coming up is that white of egg is bad and I had never been able to ascertain why. It appears that the uncooked egg white destroys a vitamin biotin but, however, when cooked the whole egg is an excellent food. Another tip he gave me—one table spoonful of buttermilk to clear up diarrhea.

\* \* \* \*

A useful item to have on hand is Chloromycetin Aerosol, an antiseptic spray for applying to any cuts after washing. The anti-mate sprays are useful if you have a stud dog who loses his appetite when bitches come into season. I only use it if the bitch is not being mated but do keep them well apart as it is not fool-proof—anything but. A tip from Miss Twynam for dog-tired runs—spray with 5% washing soda.

\* \* \* \*

Many who knew Miss Seale's Torrie (Irish Champion Holmhill Torridan) will be sorry to hear that he has passed away. Torrie was a champion many times over and having two C.C's. needed only one more to complete his English championship.

\* \* \* \*

The I.K.C. Golden Jubilee Celebration on March 16th was a very enjoyable affair. We were delighted to have Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Hall from the U.S., Pequest Knoll I.W., and Dr. and Mrs. De Haan from Amsterdam, also I.W. owners, in the party. Chatting wolfhounds with these visitors proved a very beneficial experience.

It was great, too, to have Miss Twynam in the party. Now that she has a young hound we can hope to see much more of her at the shows and benefit by her experience.

A nice addition for our scrap books and a reminder of a happy occasion were the menu cards which had the design of the championship diploma depicting five of the Irish breeds linked with celtic design.

The I.K.C. Show went off with great success and great credit is due to Mr. Rathbone-Scott and Mr. Finney for the efficient competition for the Club trophies. This is the first year that there have been no complaints that some exhibitors missed certain trophies as they were not aware they were being competed for.

\* \* \* \*

A winning hound is often said to be the type of the day but it is wise to remember that no hound is perfect and the judge put him or her up because, in his opinion, he was the best specimen present that day.

\* \* \* \*

You still hear people say how rare the Wolfhound is, but this is not so any more, thank goodness, and if you need proof just produce this chart.

# REGISTRATIONS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF DOGS EXHIBITED IN YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER. IN EACH YEAR FROM 1960 to 1970

Year ended 30th Sept.	Registrations	Average number of Dogs Per Show, excluding I.K.C.		
		Dogs	Bitches	Mixed
1960	50	3.0	4.0	—
1961	48	3.1	4.5	3.0
1962	55	4.3	3.2	2.0
1963	62	3.6	4.7	—
1964	139	3.7	4.9	—
1965	185	4.0	5.5	—
1966	259	4.5	5.9	—
1967	218	5.6	7.0	—
1968	237	7.8	9.4	—
1969	276	11.2	12.7	—
1970	364	8.2	11.5	1.0
1971	399	9.3	13.2	10.0

\* \* \* \*

A friend of mine in London has a Wolfhound called Murphy. He was out walking with him one day, when the hound decided to investigate a building site. My friend went after him calling his name "Murphy, Murphy", and about 11 men stopped work.

## Easter Monday Championship Show '72

The Show was blessed with good weather and a fairly good entry of Wolfhounds. There were 38 dogs making a total of 61 entries. The Judge was Mr. M. G. Rathbone-Scott.

### RESULTS

#### Junior Dog

- 1st—Boroughbury Justice owned by Miss E. C. Murphy.
- 2nd—Killykeen Dhulart owned by Mr. A. Killykeen-Doyle and Mr. M. Scanlon.
- 3rd—Cormac of Gullagh owned by Mrs. M. Ireland.
- Reserve—Ballinteer Glynn of Waterfall owned by Dr. W. J. Roche.

#### Novice Dog

- 1st—Killykeen Dhulart owned by Mr. A. Killykeen-Doyle and Mr. M. Scanlon.
- 2nd—Cormac of Gullagh owned by Mrs. M. Ireland.
- 3rd—Ballinteer Glynn of Waterfall owned by Dr. W. J. Roche.

#### Graduate Dog

- 1st—Cormac of Gullagh owned by Mrs. M. Ireland.
- 2nd—Ciaran of Tolka Valley owned by Mr. A. J. Pearson.
- 3rd—Ballinteer Glynn of Waterfall owned by Dr. W. J. Roche.

#### Limit Dog

- 1st—Cormac of Gullagh owned by Mrs. M. Ireland.
- 2nd—Ballinteer Glynn of Waterfall owned by Dr. W. J. Roche.
- 3rd—Brian of Fioon Misza owned by Mr. M. A. Walton.

### Open Dog

1st—Turlough of Morell owned by Mr. and Mrs. R. McCoy.  
2nd—Ch Cu-Cuhlann Mor owned by Miss H. Burtlon.  
3rd—Cara os St. Doulaghs owned by Mrs. M. Haughey.  
Reserve—Carrokeel Diarmaid owned by Miss E. C. Murphy.

### Junior Bitch

1st—Boroughbury Jolly owned by Miss E. C. Murphy.  
2nd—Crede of Gullagh owned by Mr. T. N. Finney.  
3rd—Petasmeade Bridie owned by Miss I. Walton.  
Reserve—Eimear of Knoenaros owned by Miss H. Burtlon.

### Graduate Bitch

1st—Fior Slaine of St. Doulaghs owned by Mrs. M. Ireland.  
2nd—Petasmeade Bridie owned by Miss I. Walton.  
3rd—Killykeen Bran owned by Mr. A. Killykeen-Doyle and Mr. M. Scanlon.

### Limit Bitch

1st—Fior Slaine of St. Doulaghs owned by Mrs. M. Ireland.  
2nd—Killykeen Elizabeth owned by Mr. A. Killykeen-Doyle and Mr. M. Scanlon.

### Open Bitch

1st—Ch. Killykeen Roshin of Woodenbridge owned by Mr. A. Killykeen-Doyle and Mr. M. Scanlon.  
2nd—Fior Slaine of St. Doulaghs owned by Mrs. M. Ireland.  
3rd—Ballykelly Mariagh owned by Miss E. C. Murphy.  
Reserve—Carrokeen Oonagh owned by Mr. and Mrs. R. McCoy.

Green Star Dog—Turlough of Morell.

Green Star Bitch—Ch. Killykeen Roshin of Woodenbridge.

Best of Breed—Turlough of Morell.

### FROM THE JUDGE

The weather was very good for the outdoor ring and I thoroughly enjoyed judging although I was sorry that I didn't have any pups to judge. The classes were fairly small due to some absentees but there were some fine hounds on show.

Boroughbury Justice who won the Junior Class and Reserve Green Star is a very sound hound with an excellent movement and I am sure a good future lies in front of him. Killykeen Dhulart and Cormac of Gullagh are also two outstanding hounds. Turlough of Morell who won the Open Dog and Green Star is a fine specimen, good conformation, a grand head and excellent movement, not a particularly tall hound, but height isn't everything.

Of the bitches Fior Slaine of St. Doulaghs who won the Graduate, Limit and Reserve Green Star is a lovely bitch a grand head and good movement, just a little on the plump side where she should be well drawn up. The Green Star Bitch and winner of the Open class was Ch. Killykeen Roshin of Woodenbridge, a really lovely head and expression with good conformation and nice movement, in excellent condition and an amazing hound when you consider her age is just over seven years.

The Best of Breed was Turlough of Morell. There are little to choose between the two Green Star winners but I felt his movement was just that bit better. I would like to thank all the exhibitors for showing and I can't leave out the ring steward who did a first class job—I have to say that it was my wife!!

## LETTERS

In a recent edition of "Harp and Hound" magazine there was an article by Mrs. F. Nagle. In this she states that she was shown a hound from a 'blue-eyed litter' and goes on to say that these pups should be eliminated from a litter so that they could not be bred from.

I would like to ask WHY.

Blue-eyed greyhounds and whippets are said to have very keen sight. The same is claimed by gun-dog followers. Personally I have looked after two light (or blue-eyed) hounds and they were definitely quicker to sight game than my darker eyed hounds. Is this not their name—"sight-hounds"? Granted they do not have the same soft appealing look for the darker eyed hound but they can see.

Maybe some kind person would enlighten me, as I believe there are much worse faults in our hounds than light eyes (albinos excepted).

Yours in anticipation,

ISOBEL WALTON  
Ashtown Lodge,  
Castleknock,  
Co. Dublin.

\* \* \* \*

As members of the I.W.C.I. I think you should know that I have on several occasions received reports from visitors to this country on the condition of kennels here. They are said to be dirty and sometimes the accommodation was thought to be too small for Irish Wolfhounds. Also some of the hounds were criticised as being too thin.

It would be a great pity if this impression becomes the accepted one.

Yours sincerely,

Miss N. TWYNAM  
The Coole,  
Dungarvan,  
Co. Waterford.

\* \* \* \*

The tradition passed on to me from my parents regarding the origin of the Irish Wolfhound is that he belonged to the first Irish settlers in Ireland. We now refer to these people as fairies. They were supposed to be of very small stature and height and they may have come in from the East perhaps Japan, these men being so very small. That God in his goodness gave them a large dog for their defence and to kill food for them. Having lived with this dog for many years now and having had the opportunity of knowing him in all his moods, I have come to the belief that such may have been the case. In the first place, you can have more mental than physical control over him. It is possible that a very small man or indeed a child can to-day simply lug him around by the scruff of the neck with no lead at all.

These small men lived in the raths throughout Ireland. These consisted of a small circle of earth and

bushes with a dugout hole in the centre covered with bracken. In this dugout the man and his dog lived. They may have shifted from one of these abodes to another in their quest for food. Now its my belief that such may have been the case. The Irish Wolfhound is different from every other dog that I have known in that if you take him out into the fields and for some reason or other he should stray from you, he will come back to where he last saw you, and keep going around in a circle hoping that you will return.

He must have been a great hunter his eyes being so sharp that he could see a long way off the smallest movement of a bird or animal. His ears, which are bell shaped, can hear the sound of a small bird searching for worms in the undergrowth. He is very quick and may all of a sudden spring a large distance through the air and to a great height. He can do this owing to his large hind quarters which are capable of shooting him forward and the long straight front legs which can hold his weight when he lands on them.

His coat is shaggy but not long. It is said it was once snow white to suit the long snows we once had.

The hair on the face, which is called the mask, of the Irish Wolfhound is situated under his eyes and is called his snow shield and is to protect his eyes from being blinded by the snow.

I cannot finish my letter without saying how great the love is of an Irish Wolfhound and how almost human he can be.

Yours,

JOHN GROGAN,  
24 North Circular Road,  
Dublin 7.

\* \* \*

A young man from Ireland asks "How does one become an expert in Wolfhounds?" Difficult question, but I think if one embraces biology, genetics, evolution and nutrition in their studies, combined with empirical knowledge gained by constant association with Wolfhounds, plus the passage of time, then one could claim to be an expert on the Breed. After many years, my findings are, that the thinking and attitudes of people differ widely on the term applied.

Regarding the question from the lady in New York "Why did you get so involved with Irish Wolfhounds?" Mainly because I was raised amongst them, despite the fact that like other animals which are restricted geographically, psychologically and physiologically, they are so different from human beings in as much that humans sometimes become boring—the answer is fundamental—Wolfhounds never become boring.

To the person, whom I am sure will make an impact on the Wolfhound world, I do not subscribe to the theory that it is not the ear placement which varies, but the shape of the skull. The ear, is more complex than most of the other organs. It would take too much time and space to distinguish the essential parts and their functions. However I do think that the physical make up of the skull is genetical. I have always endeavoured to get small ears well laid back and placed high on the skull. Too many hounds to-day have large ears which are badly placed and it seems

that the Irish Wolfhound Standards are being disregarded.

After a recent visit to America and having seen a Wolfhound Stud Dog whilst there, I was wondering if it would be possible for me to get semen from it inseminate my bitch with. Unfortunately the answer is negative, because the Kennel Club Rule 28, Section K, states that progeny resulting from artificial insemination of a bitch may be disqualified unless prior permission was obtained. To get this permission, valid reasons such as some injury to the bitch which prevents natural mating must be submitted to them. However the main snag is that the importation of canine semen is only granted under licence from the Ministry of Agriculture, Importation of Animal Semen Act of 1955 and licences are only granted if the semen is coming from countries free from rabies.

Yours,

JOSEPH P. DONNELLY  
Rathmoyle Cottage,  
5 Tannery Street,  
Banff, Scotland.

\* \* \*

May I bring to your notice the recently formed Waterford and District Canine Club. One of our objectives is to hold an Open Show in the South-east next year. This we feel is an urgent need, as there is at present no shows in the whole of this area with obvious disadvantages for dog owners in the area.

We hope to run a limit or members show in August this year and may I appeal for the utmost support from all members.

Sincerely,

HILDA HUGHES (Hon. Sec.)  
Spring Farm,  
Tramore,  
Co. Waterford.

### IRISH WOLFHOUND PEDIGREES (1859—1906)

By  
Captain GEORGE AUGUSTUS GRAHAM

**THIS EXCELLENT BOOK IS AVAILABLE  
FROM THE CLUB AT THE COST OF £2.00**

All orders to the Hon. Treasurer: Mr. T. FINNEY,  
"Thornleigh", 66 Raw Brae Road, Knocknagullagh,  
Whitehead, Co. Antrim

### IRISH WOLFHOUND CLUB OF IRELAND (Established 1925)

**MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ALL INTERESTED  
IN THE GREAT HOUND**

**This includes the Club Magazine, Club Trophies,  
Club Activities**

For full details write to the Hon. Secretary:  
Mrs. M. G. RATHBONE-SCOTT, Tullygirvan  
Kennels, Six-Road-Ends, Bangor, Co. Down.

## STUD DOG COLUMN

**Carrokeel Irish Wolfhounds**, Ballyhagan House, Carbury, Co. Kildare. Phone: Carbury 17 or Dublin 280111.

Irish Ch. Ballykelly Dalkey — Parents: Ballykelly Duchess of Brabyns and Ballykelly Inis.

Carrokeel Diarmuid—Parents: Irish Ch. Ballykelly Sile of Carrokeel and Irish Ch. Connel of Nendrum.

Boroughbury Justice—Parents: Boroughbury Thornwick Aran and Eng. Ch. Caio of Eaglescrag.

Breeder: Elizabeth C. Murphy.

### Irish Ch. Ardour of Nendrum

Winner of 1 Challenge Certificate, 1st Novice Crufts 1967, Movement Cup 1969, Height Cup 1970, Beynon Stud Bowl 1972.

For use with suitably matched bitches only.

Mr. T. N. Finney, Thornleigh, 66 Raw Brae Road, Whitehead, Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland.

### Dunleary Irish Wolfhounds

At Stud:

Irish Ch. Magee  
Fionn of St. Doulaghs  
Ballykelly Inishark  
Dunleary Thady Quill  
Cormac of Gulligh

Miss M. O'Leary, Casement Lodge, Killiney Road, Killiney, Co. Dublin. Phone: Dublin 852918.

At Stud:

Ballykelly Trog of Tullygirvan—Parents: Ch. Holmehill Torripan and Boroughbury Gay.  
Tullygirvan Red Ryan—Parents: Ballykelly Madigan and Coleen of Rickenmore.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Rathbone-Scott, Tullygirvan Kennels, Six-Road-Ends, Bangor, Co. Down, N. Ireland. Phone: Bangor 60005.

## PUPPIES FOR SALE

Carrokeel Irish Wolfhounds usually have puppies for sale. Apply Miss E. C. Murphy, Ballyhagan House, Carbury, Co. Kildare.

Puppies expected in 1973. Mary and John Donovan, Baileglas Kennels, 2117 Great Falls Street, Falls Church, Virginia, U.S.A.

Tullygirvan Irish Wolfhounds—all enquiries for puppies welcome. Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Rathbone-Scott, Tullygirvan Kennels, Six-Road-Ends, Bangor, Co. Down, N. Ireland.

Dun Laoghaire Irish Wolfhounds have puppies for sale. Miss M. O'Leary, Casement Lodge, Killiney Road, Killiney, Co. Dublin. Phone Dublin 2852918.

## IRISH WOLFHOUND CLUB SUMMER PARTY

SUNDAY, 23rd JULY

Demonstration of points, Judging and Showing  
Demonstration and Competition  
Match Competition

Bring your hounds : Non-members welcome

ADMISSION 25p : TEA SUPPLIED

Entry fee for the match—10p per hound

See you at 2 o'clock at

BALLYHAGAN HOUSE  
CARBURY, CO. KILDARE

## POEM

This poem was written by Mrs. Catherine Philips about 1660, and shows the esteem they were held in at that period. It is a very good description, as the hounds are full of courage and modesty.

### TO THE IRISH WOLF DOG

Behold this creature's form and state!  
Him nature surely did create,  
That to the world might be exprest  
What mien there can be in a beast;  
More nobleness of form and mind  
Than in a lion we can find:  
Yea this heroic beast doth seem  
In majesty to rival him.  
Yet he vouchsafes to man to shew  
His service, and submission too—  
And here we a distinction have;  
That brute is fierce—the dog is brave  
He hath himself so well subdued  
That hunger cannot make him rude;  
And all his manners do confess  
That courage dwells with gentleness,  
War with the wolf he loves to wage,  
And never quits if he engage;  
But praise him much, and you may chance  
To put him out of countenance.  
And having done a deed so brave,  
He looks not sullen, yet looks grave.  
No fondling play-fellow is he;  
His master's guard he wills to be:  
Willing for him his blood he spent,  
His look is never insolent.  
Few men to do such noble deeds have learn'd  
Nor having done, could look so unconcern'd.

INTRODUCING . . . .

# THE CARROKEEL IRISH WOLFHOUSES

BALLYHAGAN HOUSE, CARBURY, CO. KILDARE

Phone: Carbury 17 or Dublin 280111

## IRISH CHAMPION BALLYKELLY SILE OF CARROKEEL (Siobhan)

Matriarch of the nine Carrokeel Irish Wolfhounds Siobhan gained her title in one season finishing with a hound group win three years ago. She is granddaughter of International Champion McGilligan of Ballykelly and Champion Diarmuid of Dunamais. Her success is being carried on by her children and grandchildren.

\* \* \* \* \*

## IRISH CHAMPION BALLYKELLY DALKEY (Diarmuid)

Finished his championship as reserve Best In Show winner Sporting Breeds show 1972. A very successful stud—two of his sons by Carrokeel Maeve were U.S. champions while under 18 months of age. He is litter brother to European Champion Ballykelly Donagh and grandnephew to U.S. Ch. Ballykelly Colin (best hound in the U.S. 1967).

\* \* \* \* \*

## IRISH CHAMPION CARROKEEL CARA

Finished her championship last year at 2 years of age. She is granddaughter of Ch. Siobhan and Ch. Connel of Nendrum, an exceptionally big bitch she won the Height & Soundness trophy 1972.

\* \* \* \* \*

In order to give the younger hounds their chance my three Champions are now retired from showing.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PERFECT PICTURE OF CARRICKMINES (Grainne)

Daughter of Ch. Connel of Nendrum and litter sister to U.S. Ch. High & Mighty, Grainne has two green stars and two reserve green stars and many firsts to her credit. She is dam of U.S. Ch. Carrokeel Shani; Carrokeel Malony who won Best In Show all breeds in Florida, and Carrokeel Brigid Murphy, Best in Show winner at private showing of I.W. in Pennsylvania with 39 I.W. present including many U.S. champions. News has just arrived that another daughter, Carrokeel Gaelic, is now a U.S. champion.

\* \* \* \* \*

## BALLYKELLY MARIAGH

A young hound who already has a Best of Breed, Green Star, Reserve Green Star and many firsts to her credit. She is litter sister to U.S. champion Ballykelly Maudh and is niece of U.S. Ch. Ballykelly Colin.

\* \* \* \* \*

Three new arrivals from the Boroughbury I.W. England last year to add some new blood.

## BOROUGHBURY THORNWICK ARAN (Shade)

By Boroughbury Din Jo and Edgcroft Siobhan (litter sister to Edgcroft Simon Crufts C.C. winner '72). Shade's two litter sisters also did very well at Crufts each taking first in their class.

## BOROUGHBURY JUSTICE

Shade's son whose sire is Eng. Ch. Cao of Eaglescrag and grandsire Eng. Ch. Clindu of Eaglescrag. Justice had his first big win at St. Patrick's Day show this year under Miss Ellis when at only 12 months he won Special Yearling Dog, the hound placed second to him in this class went on to win Novice Dog. Justice has since won a reserve green star at 13 months.

## BOROUGHBURY JOLLY

Litter sister to Justice, Jolly too is beginning to make her presence felt in the ring, at a recent championship show she took first in Junior bitch keeping up with her brother who took first in Junior dog.

\* \* \* \* \*

## CARROKEEL DIARMUID

Son of Ch. Siobhan and Ch. Connel of Nendrum, Diarmuid has recently arrived back due to the death of his owner. A really lovely specimen I hope he will do well in the ring in spite of his late start at five years.

\* \* \* \* \*

BREEDER: ELIZABETH C. MURPHY

# Dunleary Irish Wolfhounds Kennels

A FAMOUS NAME IN IRISH WOLFHOOUNDS

WE PROUDLY PRESENT OUR STRING OF STUD DOGS



Ch. Magee



Fionn of St. Doulaghs



Ballykelly Inishark

Also: Dunleary Thady Quill and Cormac of Gullagh

PUPPIES FOR SALE — VISITORS AND ENQUIRIES WELCOME

KENNELS LOCATION—SUBURBAN DUBLIN : Phone: Dublin 852918

**BREEDER: Miss MAVOURNEEN O'LEARY**

Caseament Lodge, Killiney Road, Killiney, Co. Dublin

# GULLIAGH IRISH WOLFHOUSES

A SMALL KENNEL SPECIALISING IN  
QUALITY HOUNDS

★

**Puppies occasionally available from  
Champion stock**

★

**Irish Champion ARDGOUR OF NENDRUM  
at stud to approved bitches**

★

Mr. T. N. FINNEY  
Thornleigh,  
66 Raw Brae Road,  
Whitehead,  
Carrickfergus,  
Co. Antrim,  
N. Ireland  
Phone: Whitehead 2775

# BRABYNS IRISH WOLFHOOUNDS

**"OF GREAT SIZE AND COMMANDING APPEARANCE"**

With over fifty years careful breeding and rearing Brabyns Hounds are still in the top rank all over the world. Renowned for their gentle and affectionate character combined with true type, substance and balance



**Ch. Petasmeade Chieftain of Brabyns**

## **"PETASMEADE CHIEFTAIN OF BRABYNS"**

Golden two-year-old Winner of Green Star, Best of Breed, Sporting Group at the "Golden Jubilee Irish Kennel Club Show 1972.  
Reserve C.C. Belfast 1971.  
Best of Breed and C.C. Richmond 1971.

## **"FECCNA OF BRABYNS"**

Championship show winner and best of Breed, this cream dog is a top stud and very reliable.

## **"CONNAL OF BRABYNS"**

Sporting Group and Green Star Winner, three Res. C.C. and a C.C. another reliable stud producing great hind quarters and bone.

**PUPPIES BY THESE DOGS GENERALLY AVAILABLE**

**CREAM AND RED PUPPIES CAN BE BOOKED  
Also CAREFULLY MATCHED PAIRS FOR BREEDING**

**Miss D. E. S. HUDSON, BRABYNS IRISH WOLFHOOUNDS, FOULSHAM,  
E. DEREHAM, NORFOLK, ENGLAND**

**Telephone: Foulsham 202**

# MAINSTER LAOS IRISH WOLFHOOUNDS KENNELS

FAMOUS FOR IRISH WOLFHOUND  
PUPPIES

Prize-winning strain for fifteen years

— All enquiries welcome —

Mrs. H. L. ROE  
Oldtown  
Mainster  
Laois

## BAILEGLAS KENNELS

MARY and JOHN  
DONOVAN

2117 GREAT FALLS STREET,  
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA,  
U.S.A.

BREEDERS

MEMBERS OF I.W.C.I. and I.W.C.A.

## 400 Year Old Thatched Farmhouse to let for Summer Months

Electricity, refrigerator, hot water, cooker.

★

Access to 200 acres of land, fishing in own river, use of swimming pool, horses can be provided, four miles from sea, deep sea fishing.

★

Apply for price and particulars to:—

Mrs. W. T. HOWELL  
The Coole,  
Dungarvan,  
Co. Waterford

# TOLKA - VALLEY KENNELS

IRISH WOLFHOUNDS AND KERRY BLUE  
TERRIERS



ENQUIRIES WELCOME

**M. A. Walton : Miss I. Walton**

Ashtown Lodge, Castlerock, Co. Dublin

Phone: 383900

# PARKNA FIONN-UISGE KENNELS

Famous for IRISH WOLFHOOUNDS  
and GLEN OF IMAAL TERRIERS

DOGS AT STUD

★

PUPPIES SOMETIMES FOR SALE

★

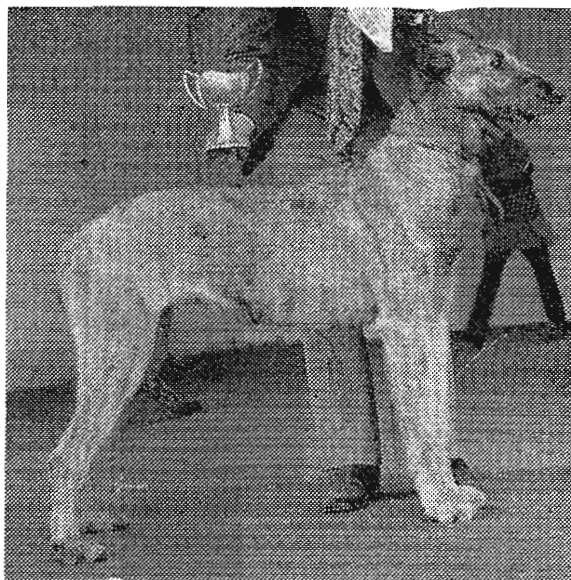
VISITORS AND ENQUIRIES WELCOME

**Mr. JOHN GROGAN**

24 NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD, DUBLIN 7

Telephone: Dublin 776422

# Tullygirvan Irish Wolfhounds



**TULLYGIRVAN SINEAD (9 months)**

winner of the Maguire Puppy Challenge Cup for best puppy  
bitch, Irish Kennel Club Golden Jubilee Show, St. Patrick's  
Day, 1972

**PUPPIES USUALLY AVAILABLE OUT OF  
QUALITY STOCK**

**Breeders:**

**Mr. & Mrs. M. G. Rathbone-Scott**

**Tullygirvan Kennels, Six-Road-Ends,**

**Bangor, Co. Down, N. Ireland**

**Phone: Bangor 60005**