

the
Flushing

Whip



March 69

THE FLUSHING WHIP

Published monthly by the NATIONAL RED SETTER FIELD TRIAL CLUB
MEMBER, THE AMATEUR FIELD TRIAL CLUBS OF AMERICA
AND THE ASSOCIATED SHIP DOG CLUBS OF OHIO

Editor: *James S. Phipps, Route 2 Box 174, Kalamazoo, W. C. 49001*
Publisher: *Thomas S. Miller, 1007 Forest Ave., Jackson, Michigan 49203*
Business Manager: *W. Hamilton, Box 415, Bayfield, S. C. 29511*
Director: *John C. Hamilton, 1st Hampton Road, Hampton, Va. 23061*
Editorial Board: *E. J. Leach, Oak Hill, Penn. State; Cliff Bell, Fort Meigs, Penn. State; Dave Paul, William, Ohio*

The Flushing Whip is available only to members of the National Red Setter Field Trial Club, Inc. Publication, which is supported by membership dues, is a service but not an obligation of the Club's officers. A copy of each issue is mailed to every member in good standing.

Advertising rates: Full page (8 1/2" x 12"), \$7.50; half page (6" x 8 1/2"), \$4.00 for display advertising submitted ready for photographic reproduction. A twenty per cent discount is offered on subsequent issues. Reader cards, unclassified, will be inserted free of charge to members. Submit copy and payment to the editor. Copy deadline is the fifteenth day of the month prior to month of publication.

This is your invitation to participate in the newest challenge in sportsman's sports in the National Red Setter Field Trial Club. Enjoy the successful pursuit of the Red Setter as an effective training companion by becoming a part of it. Annual dues of \$7.50 include a subscription to the club publication. There are no formalities. Just fill out and mail this application blank.

Mr. W. Hamilton
Box 588
Bayfield, S. C.

I apply for membership in the National Red Setter Field Trial Club. I am not currently under suspension of the Amateur Field Trial Clubs of America, any kennel and, had been or dog organization, nor have I ever been

Name: _____
Address: _____

VOL. XV
Editorial: THE DILEMMA
March 1959
No. 3

THE FLUSHING WHIP

Webster defines "dilemma" as a situation involving choice between equally unsatisfactory alternatives. It appears that this might be where Red Setter enthusiasts find themselves today. To be perfectly candid, shall we breed red long-haired Pointers, or shall we stick to the standards of the Irish, with his particular characteristics, without hopes of consistently winning on the major field trial circuit? Or, is there a third choice?

In this issue you will find both views expressed. Both have been expressed in the past - not for the sake of argument, but with hopes of stimulating increased and beneficial interest in improving our breed. "Bringing Back The Setter," while admittedly written seven years ago about English Setters, could well apply in a large extent to the Red Setter today. Are we "breed-blinded fanciers," breeding Irish Setters, willing to accept their faults, and justifying ourselves with the statement, "Red Setters are supposed to be that way?" Is not this exactly what we must agree to guard against?

We haven't degenerated from top dog to second best, as have the English. The Pointers had a long uphill struggle, once scorned by the long-hairs. We are still striving for our objective of "placing the Irishman in his proper status as a bird dog." And we are succeeding! To say "bring back" or "restore" we intimate that he once was the top dog afield. Yet in the first 20 years of this century there were only 18 Red Setter field trial placements in open stakes. In the previous 30 years we can only point to particular dogs - a very few American-bred, some imports, and various cross-breeds. The third and fourth decades of the 20th century saw an increase of interest in the breed and establishment of standards and field trial rules. But nevertheless, the Champions produced were mainly those who made it in restricted-breed trials.

We are all familiar with "the LeGrande legend" and the early history of the NRSFTG in the fifties, when Ned and others like Rusty Baynard, Herm David, Church, Bortz, Cassidy, Clifton, Van Alt, Winter, Ward, Finn and Martin who joined together to promote the Red dogs world. Only then did the Red Setter become a primary class breed dog. While admitting little regard for

(Cont'd. on page 5)

(Direct all inquiries to Dr. Roger W. Doser, 369 Hillcrest Road, York, Pennsylvania 17403)

Spring is the time for puppies, so to prepare you, this month we are reproducing another of Dr. Van Wye's excellent articles.

"ANIMATED RED SAUSAGES"

This is what Irish Setter Puppies remind me of as you let them out of the pen when they are about five or six weeks old. They are all red and you cannot tell them apart.

The animated red sausages come charging out of the kennel as if they were going to take over the world like science fiction tells us that insects will. These puppies were conjured up by breeding the bitch about the twelfth to the fourteenth day of her heat. Shortly after the labor begins, the puppies may be expressed into this world every fifteen minutes to several hours apart. If the bitch remains in labor for over six hours without delivering a pup, take her to your veterinarian immediately. She is in trouble!

The puppies are delivered in a sac filled with fluid which protects them from injury. Pressure on this sac, when it is intact, exerts equal pressure completely over the pup due to a hydraulic principle. This sac must be ruptured immediately to enable the pup to breathe oxygen. Three minutes without proper oxygen to the brain can cause permanent damage. Much longer than that and the pup will die. Forget swaddle technique; tear the sac with your fingernails if the bitch does not tear it in one minute. The puppies are well protected from ordinary bacteria, but not diseases from other dogs like distemper, coccidiosis, etc. Keep your bitch and your hands away from other dogs for several days, if possible. Should your bitch not chew the umbilical cord in two, take clean pliers, crush the cord one inch from its attachment to the puppy, and cut the cord distally to the pifer mark. Watch the cord for bleeding for a few minutes. The crushing of the cord should prevent bleeding and there is no need to tie it. The next thing to do is dry the puppy and keep it warm. I like a basket with a heat pad covered with several thicknesses of turkish toweling. The one thing puppies cannot stand is to be chilled. They lack the

-2-

(Continued on page 23)

By Guy Book

(This article appeared in the December 1, 1962 issue of THE AMERICAN FIELD and is reprinted here by permission of the editor.)

Many years ago an old friend of mine used two favorite expressions to focus attention on the facts of any discussion. If you said something almost happened, he would reply, "Close only counts in horseshoes." And if you mentioned something that happened long ago, he would say, "That was so long ago it isn't true anymore."

My old friend's philosophy applied to a discussion of setters, would pretty well strip Setterdom of its rationalization that setters are today a top field trial breed.

To prove his point, my old friend could mention the setter's record which clearly shows that they do indeed run only close to the top in most major events. And my old friend would not likely be confused with the setter-schmetter that resounds Setterdom. . . that constant chatter of the amateur, but long gone, setter lore of yesteryear. For example, Mississippi Zev (whelped 1947), Sport Pearlless Pride (1934), Florendale Lou's Beau (1923, and Eugene M (1908), are mentioned as if they were "right close up in the breeding" when a setter man, through pomp or circumstance, talks about his dog.

My old friend was an ornery cuss, and it seems I can hear him snickering now over such remarks. But the truth is that the past is important only for what it has produced, and today's setter is at best an inept contestant in major field trial competition.

If Setterdom is serious in wanting a dog that can consistently win on the major circuit, then Setterdom is going to have to produce a NEW setter, for the present one just isn't good enough. And it's going to take more than just an improvement in the old dog to get the job done. Here's why. If a setter were bred that was bold, independent, developed early, took hard training, and covered his ground to the limits in a smooth, businesslike way, that dog would assuredly be a new, rather than an improved setter. For today's setters, as a breed, are supposed to be a little timid, a little less independent, a little more handler oriented, a little slower maturing, and a little more difficult to train for major circuit competition.

Settersons generally condone these "little" faults simply

-3-

(Continued on page 4)

because the dog is a setter. Yet these "little" faults are the ones that so greatly hamper the setter in competition. It is these "little" things that make the setter run second best most of the time.

Admittedly, scattered among the top performing talent of the breed today (Grouse trial setters not included) a few individuals can be gleaned from the chaff. These dogs are usually held up as shining examples of the entire breed. For example: Turnto's endurance and rugged determination; Glencrest Doctor's bird-finding ability; Mr. Gray's running and pointing style; Kilsyth Storm Jerry's magnificent loftiness on game; Briardale Tenative's intensity; and the good size of any one of several of the Commander setters - are characteristics quickly pointed out by the setter enthusiast as if these traits were generally reflected throughout the breed.

The fact is that the setters running on the major circuit today are the odd-balls of the breed. . . the dogs that have either profound demonstrable basic traits, or are dogs that have, at least to some degree, been spared the usual basketful of setter faults. Each of the above mentioned dogs has outstanding abilities that lift it above the ranks. Yet each of them, regardless of the circumstances surrounding its performance, has failed to come better than just close when the chips were down. . . What are the reasons?

Some say the setter is outnumbered. . . yet it takes only performance to win.

Some say the setter needs time. . . yet Turnto is the canine world's answer to the ageless Archie Moore.

Some say this and some say that, but the fact is that setter enthusiasts, as a whole, are not putting down a breed of dog that can honestly hope to win consistently on the major circuit. Instead Setterdom seeks out the individual. . . the odd-ball, that can at least to some extent compete. And thus fan the flame of hope.

Of course there is always hope, and perhaps even a chance that Setterdom will find its "Blockbuster" - a dog that can make a clean sweep of all the major events. But the dramatic thing is that should Setterdom find such an individual to fill

(Continued on page 23)

Editorial - Cont'd. From page 1. bench qualification, these persons recognized the fundamental importance of intensity, style, and staunchness on point. In the next 13 years following 1952, Red Setters placed in more than 500 recognized field trials.

Perhaps we depended too much on these trail blazers. But using their lines, we needed a few years to breed our own. Much credit must go to such names as Bean, Lewis (E.J. & J.R.), Van Wye, Hasinger, Schmettler, Flythe, Johnson (Warren & Dee), Fred Kremer and others who consistently led the field in the late 50's and early 60's. And some are still leading it. In the past year more Red dogs have entered and placed in All-Breed stakes than in the previous two years combined. To such campaigners as those heading the Duke Trophy List, and their handlers, we owe our gratitude for keeping the Irish to the fore. Many more breeders of quality Red Setters would be out there if time and money allowed.

The Red Setter has been, and still is, improving as a field dog. Just look at the records, at the studs available and the winning dogs being line-bred, at the puppies afield at 6-10 months of age. He is still an Irish Setter, yet he is maturing earlier, is faster in the getway, is more bird-wise, and makes more intelligent use of range than his ancestors. Let's breed for those known qualities of a bird dog attainable by a Setter. Then perhaps we will be less inclined to change the dog, and more to change the attitude of people, when the Irishman proves himself. This is not our dilemma; it is our opportunity; perhaps even our destiny!

DUKE TROPHY - FINAL STANDING

Autumn Hills Penny	Dr. C. H. Bloom	233
Hobo Sal	Dale Bruns	223
Timmy's Baby Bean	Bob Harrison	176
Clancy O'Ryan	Pat Ryan	153
Miss Colleen of Kaymar	Robt. S.C. Peterson	152
Jack's Brown Lady	J. C. Norton	144

BACK ISSUES - Sorry, all have been mailed. Have increased our printing and all new members will get back issues of the current year, except Jan. & Feb.

From Ed Schnettler - Had shoveled out of the Minnesota snow for the third time and hoped to be on the way South soon. (We hope it is via Hawfield.)

From Gene Midyette - Proud to belong to the club and looks forward to the Whip. Is currently training his 11 month old for a hunting companion - a little ~~hard~~-headed but has come a long way and feels this makes the best dog if handled correctly.

From Robert Randall - Thanks for Whip ad which brought responses from members with dogs of excellent blood lines, just what he wants, but none 8 weeks of age.

From William Thayer - News of his two Irish and pleasure with the male from Judge Coleman's last litter. Named him Kentucky Yankee, since he is now living in Minnesota.

From Judge Coleman - The \$10. donation to the Whip as advertised, Kentucky Redbird's monetary contribution to improving Red Setters after his mating to Bob Ray's bitch from Arab, Ala. Has one of Red's pups with Bob Schweiger and expects to run him at Hawfield. Will bring Red too but says "running him would be like taking a country boy to the Junior prom." (We doubt that Judge, but bring him. We have a ladyfriend for Red and want to meet him and you. Can't resist these \$10 donations either. Thanks. X (Ed.)

From Pop Brinn - Payment and request for 10 copies of the Whip for friends and customers.

From Roger Strand - In hopes that he'll continue to win, I'll send you some win information on one of my pups, "Stoneyridge Chipewyan", who won 1st place in the Open Puppy Stake of the Southern Wisconsin Pointing Dog Club on 12-7-68. Ed Schnettler ran the pup. There were 9 dogs entered, and to make it satisfying, 7 were pointers, 1 was a setter and there was one lone Irish. Whip readers might be interested in the results of this trial. There were 56 dogs entered, 29 were Pointers (many of them on John Evans' string), 10 English Setters, 7 Britts, 3 Shortairs, and 7 Irish Setters. The red dogs took 4 out of 9 possible places.

-6- (Continued next page)

The Mailbag - Cont'd from page 6

Cementic. Ed Schnettler handled Bob Peterson's Katie and Dr. Bloom's Penny to 1st & 2nd in the Open Shooting Dog, Pat Ryan's Clancy took 2nd in the Open Derby with wife Margaret in the saddle, and Chipewyan won the puppy stake. A pretty fine percentage win for the Irish and a credit to Ed Schnettler, Bob Peterson, and the Ryans for toting the dogs on over to Portage, Wisconsin. (Thanks, saves us from picking out the information from Am. Field. We note that more and more Red ones are running and winning in all-breed stakes, particularly in the Midwest. Even pictures too. This should make Milton Daniel happy, huh?)

From Stan Head - One of my advantages out here, thru the years, has been year around good weather for training. But this has been a terrible winter for me. I went up to Chukar country in Eastern Oregon (about 1000 miles from here) in Nov. for what was planned to be a "real session" training. It rained all the time I was there and I tore h--- out of my equipment in the mud, got practically nothing done. Since my return, it's been raining enough here that most of my usual training areas are inaccessible. It's raining right now - has been "heavy" for 4 days. The radio reports sound like half of Calif. is under water with worse to come. We're planning to make the trial in March. Probably about 3 all age and 3 young ones.

From Ray Hagan - Sorry to read in "The Whip" that Mary has resigned as Sec-Treas. But I for one, as a long time member, would like to add my voice in appreciation to her for the excellent job she has done. Her reason (family affairs) is the same as mine in dropping out of field trialing. With 4 sons to raise, a 7 day a week job (motel!) I felt anytime off should be with the boys. Have just finished one of Mo. better hunting seasons, with my 2 Irish and my 15 year old son. It's quite a joy and it takes me back in memory to see this lad drop 3 birds on a covey rise. Enclosed is my check for \$4.50. Glad to see the increase in dues, long overdue. (Thanks. It is our fond desire to fly into your Air Park Motel in Mexico, Mo. some day. (Ed.))

From D. J. Garman - I really enjoyed your article in the Dec. Whip. I'm a new member who got his first Irish in Oct, 1967. My wife and I have wanted to get an Irish Setter for the last seven years; but we didn't have a place to keep one. It is

-7- (continued next page)

Unfortunately that you and I did not meet when I was stationed in Norfolk. I was in VR-22 from May 1961 to Oct. 1965. I'm continuing my flying career with American Airlines. It is also unfortunate that our first Irish is not from field stock. I have worked quite a bit with her and at 15 months she is starting to handle her birds. She flags her tail while on point, but is doing better all the time. We got our second Irish from Ron Hoppes (advertised in the Nov. Whip.) He is a real little bird dog, who at four months loves to hunt. At the present time I'm more interested in hunting than field trials. I've only attended one field trial. I hope to attend more in the future! Well, enough about myself and my dogs. I thought you might like to know a little bit about a new member who has a lot in common with yourself. (Thanks, sorry too that we didn't meet during our NAS, Norfolk days and that you didn't meet the Murcrest Red Setters.)

From Janet Ruel Hunter - Sad news of she and Flame being attacked by an unleashed German Shepherd. Wants news of the Copper coat line. Sent Bulletin of inhumane treatment of dogs, including a beautiful Irish, in Berkeley, Cal. and of the good work to alleviate the condition done by the Humane Society of the U.S., Calif. Branch, Inc. Donations can be sent to them at 2015 Jay St., Sacramento, Calif. 95814.

From Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Branch - Just want you all to know the good news - we are moving to Oregon. Maybe we will get some real hunting in instead of beating the brush in Calif. My husband and I are both from Oregon and are really looking forward to getting home. The last issue of the Whip was real good. I wish that we could participate in some manner. It would be nice to know enough to write for your magazine, but I'm afraid I haven't had enough experience with the Irish Setters. I didn't want to miss any of the issues so I wanted to give my temporary forwarding address. When we find our own house and home, I'll write again. It will be in care of: W. L. Sprogis, St. Rt. Box 33, St. Paul, Oregon. 97137.

From David Hasinger - Sorry I can't be at the Spring Champ-ionship -- your comments concerning "many activities" are

9. (Continued on page 28)

PUPPIES - Litter of 10 whelped Feb. 3, 1969. All information upon request. Contact Nelson M. Nungesser, RFD #2A, Highland, Illinois 62249. Telephone 618-654-3533

FEMALE For Sale - JUMPIN GYPSY whelped January 6, 1968. By Yountz's Red ex Red Gypsy. Has 2 puppy and 1 derby placement in 5 trials entered. Pointing and holding for Flush. She will finish easily. Selling because of having too many dogs to do justice to. Price - \$200.00. Contact Dr. Roger W. Bosser, 369 Hillcrest Road, York, Penna. 17403

WANTED - GUN DOG Desire finished Red Setter, male or female, for hunting only. No time to train. Friends tell me I'm foolish but I want an Irish that will make them take notice, because I'm Irish and a little hard headed myself. Contact Jim Willett, 1709 S. Albert Street, Allentown, Penna, 18103

PUPPIES - Five males and three females whelped Jan. 19, 1969. Shooting Dog Futurity eligible. Kelly of Tiffany Woods (Auntum Hills Duke ex Blarney Rocks Flame) Sired by Saturday Night Ed (Jimmy K ex Schmett's Tara) We expect a lot from these fine pups. Contact Dr. James Clark, 1155 Victoria Place, Dubuque, Iowa 52001. Telephone 319-583-3472

DIRECTIONS TO HAWFIELD

From Washington or Richmond, Interstate 95 to Fredericksburg Rt. 3 ext. Rt. 3 west to Rt. 20 intersection. Rt. 20 south-west to Orange, Virginia. Follow Trial signs to Hawfield or ask directions at Devivi's Restaurant.

SORRY ABOUT THAT

It seems that in reporting the winners of NRSFTC trials since 1963, in the last issue, we got our Lewis-es mixed up. The Mighty Fawn, of course, was owned by E. J. Any other errors?

HAVE YOU FARD YOUR 1969 DTES?

Make payable to NRSFTC. Send to Joe W. Hamblin, Sec/Preas. Box 285, Edgewater, S.C. 29024 -9-

County Clare Irish Setters

IN NINE STARTS

THEIR RECORD IN THE NATIONAL RED SETTER FIELD TRIAL
CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP STAKES

SPRING 1964	Runner-up	Mighty Fawn
FALL 1964	Won National Championship	" "
SPRING 1965	Winner (Championship withheld)	" "
FALL 1965	Won National Championship	Co. Clares Shandy
FALL 1966	Won National Championship	" "
SPRING 1966	Runner-up	Valli Hi Country
FALL 1968	Won National Championship	" "



STUD SERVICE

For information phone or write:

E. J. Lewis	or	J. Stanley Head
1600 San Remo Drive		P.O. Box 71
Pacific Palisades, Calif.		Oakdale, Calif. 95361
213-473-1335		209-847-0706

RED SETTERS AT STUD

KENTUCKY

SERGEANT DAN DALY - Sire of CHAPULTEPEC (Fall '68 Runner-up)
Glen Curtiss, Rt. # 1, Box 2, Greemp, Kentucky 41111
Telephone 606-473-9982

KENTUCKY REDBIRD - MR. O'LEARY ex. DUCHESS OF STARLIGHT \$50.00
Judge Robert M. Coleman, 633-13th Street, Bowling Green,
Kentucky, 42101 Tel. 502-842-5501 or 502-842-6626

ILLINOIS

CLANGY O'RYAN - SCHNETT'S LITTLE RED ex. SCHNETT'S KATE
Pat Ryan, Box 663, Livingston, Illinois 62058

STAR FLASH O'GESSER - KELLY KING of the KNIGHTS ex. PATRICIA
QUEEN of HIGHLAND \$50.00
Nelson M. Nungesser, FFD#2A, Highland, Illinois 62249
Telephone 618-654-3533

NEW YORK

DEERFIELD'S SEAN O'RYAN - AKC F.T. Ch. KOPPER KEY HENNESSEY
ex. COUNTY CLARE'S BIDDY
Faunt L. Ekey, 104 Gordon Rd., Spencerport, N.Y. 14559
Telephone 716-352-6251

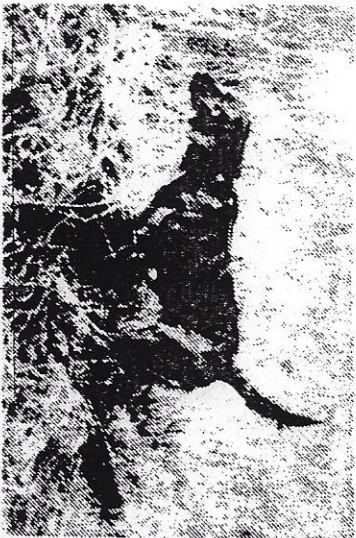
CALIFORNIA

FID.Ch. VALLI HI COUNTRY - AKC & FDSB Reg. Whelped 2/9/61. Has
produced County Clare winners since coming to the Coast in
1966. Many placements in Irish and All-Breed stakes.

COUNTY CLARE'S COUNTRY SQUIRE - AKC & FDSB Reg. Whelped 10/11/65.
FID.Ch. VALLI HI COUNTRY ex. FID.Ch. THE MIGHTY FAWN. Placements
in Irish and All-Breed stakes. Big runner with high tail.

COUNTRY CLARE'S COUNTRY LAD - AKC & FDSB Reg. Litter brother of
COUNTRY SQUIRE. Many placements in Irish and All-Breed stakes.
Runs big with high tail.
Contact E. J. Lewis, 1600 San Remo Drive, Pacific Palisades,
Calif. 90272 Tel. 213-473-1335 or J. Stanley Head, P.O.
Box 71, Oakdale, Calif. 95361 Tel. 209-847-0706

National Red Setter Champion Mr. O'Leary



ANTICIPATING TWO LITTERS OF PUPPIES LINE-BRED TO CH. MR. O'LEARY

Windyridge Lad	Ch. Mr. O'Leary	* * * * *	Ch. Mr. O'Leary
	F. Ch. Miller's Tiger Lily	* * * * *	F. Ch. Windyridge Tanny

Russett Meadows	Ch. Mr. O'Leary	* * * * *	Ch. Mr. O'Leary
O'Leary	Schnett's Jenny K	* * * * *	F. Ch. Miller's Tiger Lily
	(littermate to Saturday Night Ed)	* * * * *	

* * * * * Available May 1. Pheasant Futurity Nominated * * * * * Available June 1. National Shooting Dog Futurity

The above pedigrees represent the winningest lines in Irish Setter history. Every dog is a multiple winner at the National Red Setter Trials except Jenny K (one National Derby placement plus other trial wins) and the dams who are both superior shooting dogs with high tails and dark coats. Both dams were recently purchased from Cliff Bean's Windyridge Kennels (see what Club Director Bill Gargo has to say about these dogs and lines in the February issue of the Flushing Whip). There are no finer pups available.

The pups will be modest-sized, high-tailed, running, dark-coated shooting dogs with the intensified traits that made Mr. O'Leary probably the finest and most consistent Irish Setter shooting dog of all time. All litters will be ruthlessly culled before any pups are offered to field people.

I am committed to the improvement of the Irish Setter as a class shooting dog. I believe these pups can make a very significant contribution toward this end as prospects either for field trials or as class training companions. The pups will be priced reasonably to further encourage those seriously interested in these purposes.

Bob Watts
 Box 356 E R. D. 2 Bellefonte, Penna. 16823
 (814) 383-4186
 A.K.C. & F.D.S.B.
 Registerable

BOARD YOUR DOG

at the

English Setter Club Kennels

ON MEDFORD - MOUNT HOLLY ROAD

ROUTE 541, NEW JERSEY

CLEAN, AIRY, INDIVIDUAL KENNELS

(Heated in Winter)

ALL BREEDS

RATES \$2.00 per day

\$40.00 per month

Special rates to members

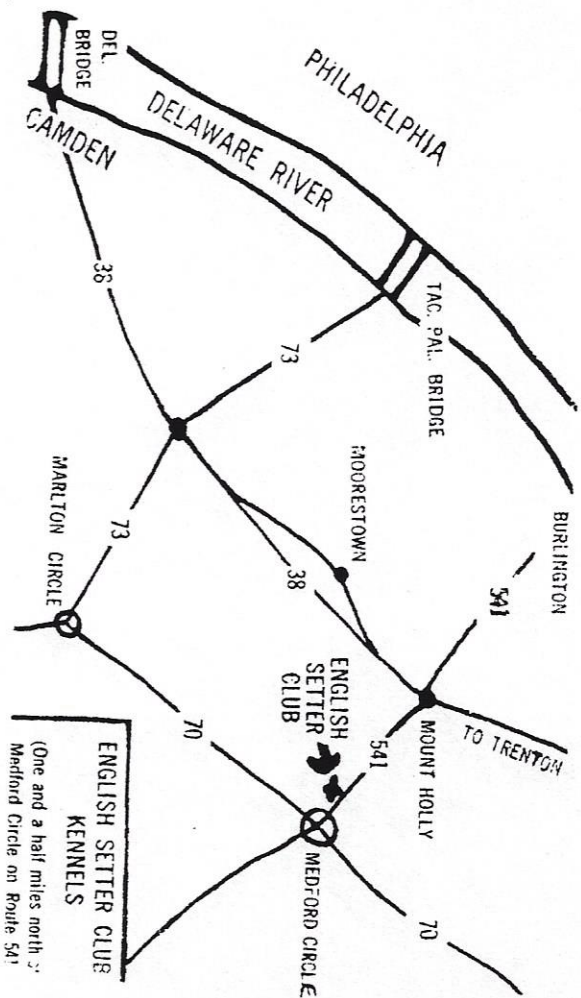
GOOD CARE and FEED

For Information Call:

Mr. A. HOWEY

Form Superintendent

654 - 4618



RED SETTERS AT STUD

MISSOURI

D-MAR'S WHIRLING REBEL - AKC & FCSB Reg. Solid red, whelped 8/22/64 \$50.00. Heavy with Ike Jack Kendrick and Askew's Carolina Lady breeding. One free return on the same or other bitch of breeders choice if female fails to whelp or has 3 pups or less. Ozark and Delta airlines serve Springfield. Dwight Haddock, Rt. 10, Box 725, Springfield, Mo.

(List your stud dog here in 12 issues for only \$12.00)

INQUIRIES FROM, AND COPIES OF "THE WHIP" SENT TO:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| H. L. McCortle | J. S. Whitesides | William Schmidt |
| Hickory Grove | 400 Houston | 964 Industry St. |
| Newell Road | Borger, Texas | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| Charlotte, N.C. | 79007 | 15210 |
| 28212 | Roy Ballard | C. M. Hall |
| Reuel H. Pietz | R. R. I | Box 144 |
| 10 Dunbar Road | Jerseyville, Ill. | Dillwyn, Va. |
| Country Club Estates | 62052 | 23935 |
| St. Cloud, Minn. | 56301 | James P. Millett |
| 56301 | Tucker Sutherland | E. P. Reagan |
| 4242 Oakcrest Dr. | Lorain, Ohio 44053 | 1709 So. Albert St. |
| 18103 | Kevin Higgins | 721 E. 12th St. |
| Robert J. Anderson | 39 Grant Avenue | Texarkana, Ark. |
| Mt. Ephraim, N.J. | 08059 | 75501 |
| 08059 | W. K. Chinn | Van Thompson |
| Waverly, Nova Scotia | 15373 Chatham | P. O. Box 447 |
| Canada | Detroit, Mich. | Fairfax, Ala. |
| Susan J. Campbell, Sec. | James R. Shannon | 36854 |
| Irish Setter Club of Oklahoma | I. S. Club of Michigan | Patci A. Moser |
| 711 N. W. 38th | 1224 Waterbury Road | Irving, Texas |
| Oklahoma City, Okla 73118 | Hghland, Mich. 48031 | 75060 |
| Everette Williams | A. R. Provance | |
| Malden, N. C. 28650 | Aurora, Mo. 65605 | |

so true. The very weak end of our trial I have the responsibility of the big \$3,500. English Setter Trial -- and of all things the Explorer's Club in New York City. Sincere wishes for a most successful trial.

From Faunt Ekey - Our I.S. Club of Western New York will be running our open breed trial on May 17 & 18, of this year. As in the past it will be an American Field sanctioned trial with five events scheduled. Open Shooting Dog, Open Derby, Open Puppy, and Amateur Shooting Dog, & Restricted Shooting Dog (Irish Setters Only). I am hoping that we can make this Irish stake real attractive to attract some of the Irish from outside our local area. Will have a 1/2 page ad for you when we are final on all the details.

From Bob Peterson - Just an idea which may be controversial. Why not have the National Red Setter Field Trial Club authorize or a group of individuals from one area (example Minnesota) at their own expense, run an ad in the local paper once a month or once every two months to read something like this: "Before you buy an Irish Setter check with the National Red Setter Club, Tel.:" This is not to be done with the idea of selling one's individual dogs but to educate and promote the field setter in a local area and direct those persons looking for a dog to the type or kind they so desire. Hope fully this would bring in more club members National and local for the field trial clubs. I realize the above type thing could be abused by some one trying to promote his own interests, but I hope most people that own red setters would be above this type thing. (Fine. Any member or member club is welcome to do this, but why restrict it to pups? Let it read like our American Field and Hunting Dog ads. "Want news of field-bred Irish Setters - etc.!" Ed.)

From R. J. "Bob" Schweitzer - Started south on Feb. 18 for training my string of five Irish, two English and three Pointers. Spent the night with Judge Coleman who sent a good looking male with me. Stopped to ride some braces at the Nat. Shooting Dog Champ. and got permission to run my string here at Ames Plantation. Plenty of birds. Also have two seven-week old Irish pups. So far they've enjoyed the trip.

DWIGHT WATDOCK: Have aired my opinion many times in the past but think that we now have a membership receptive to changes - knowing that changes are good and can prove their worth. The Whip has been a big influence in this. Many times in the past the subject of a Breeders Stake being introduced into the National has been discussed. Much has been said recently about using top breeding stock for reproduction. Our breeders are using the best studs available within set limits of travel. However, they are not always using the best available stud to compliment that particular bitch. It takes money to ship a bitch across country, pay the stud fee, and then raise those pups to a reasonable age in order to come to any intelligent conclusion as to whether the breeder has accomplished anything. A Breeders Stake introduced into the National could serve many useful purposes. True, the return to the breeder will not cover his expenses, but it can serve as a reward for his efforts that will be appreciated. The most valuable service would be to the public and to our membership. It shows those dogs and bloodlines that have the God-given ability to reproduce. Many dogs are outstanding individuals, but they lack the ability to reproduce. Some of our breeders are going out of their way to develop bloodlines that are good. Let's support their efforts and anything that is good and rewarding takes along with it many others willing to join in. This is a real serious thing with me. I believe that a Breeders Stake can help the membership along in reaching that goal we all are striving to achieve. I have said that if the membership would approve such a move that I would offer a Breeders trophy to go along with it. At the annual meeting this spring I would like very much to see consideration given the introduction of this stake to our Spring National. If voted in we know that it will be two years before we can see this in action. Each year we put it off just means that much longer.

BILL CARO: Last summer (and last month) you published the official standard and Dr. Van Wye's description of the Ideal Red Setter performance. When I read Van Wye's description, I agreed whole-heartedly with every word. I thought here is a man who knows how a bird dog finds birds, not appear like he should be able to find birds. His description is that of a

knowledgeable, bird-wise dog, knowing where and how to search for game. Range is important, but in a shooting dog, intelligent use of range is more important. Intelligent use of range, is its' use to place the dog in birdy objectives, cross spaces devoid of birdy cover, and with his range varying with the conditions of cover and terrain. Most of the trials in which I compete do not want this kind of Shooting Dog. The first place dog is the widest, straight-line runner that has clean (or nearly so) bird work. It is not a fault to fail to hunt objectives, but only movement approaching quartering is. I train my dogs on native birds and try to come as near as possible to the "Van Wye" dog. For selfish reasons, then, I preferred that the standard not be changed to that of a typical pointer performance. Perhaps the best reason that I have for not arguing the point, is the weakness of the club position regarding the standard. The NRSFTC objective is to further the development of dogs which can compete with the Pointer under Pointer rules. In all fairness, the route to this objective would be better marked, if the performance standard was that of an All Age, (or Southern Ohio Shooting Dog.) The fact is, that I have no intention of trying to produce Red Pointers - Red Setters suit me better. Range? I learned most of what I know from a trainer here, Walden Cain. Cain has trained bird dogs for over 50 years - all kinds. He has had some of Bean's and had Windyridge Dan, who was mentioned in the last couple of "Whips." Cain says that if a dog has a good nose, someone will like him, regardless of his range. I believe this is so. Cain works his dogs almost exclusively on native birds. If the dog has the stuff, he will turn out to be a bird finder - in time and after enough experience. This is what I have learned to appreciate. If the dog has nose, experience, ambition and speed, I'll like him. If he lacks any of these - I would never call him a good dog.

HAT PINS

Do you want a hat pin of the NRSFTC emblem? We can have a mold cast for about \$65.00. If a sufficient number of members desire these pins, at cost plus a reasonable margin to pay for the mold, Joe Hamilton will have it made. Let us hear from you.

-J*

ability to warm up again in spite of heat lamps, electric pad, etc. After the puppy is dry, place it back with its mother between periods of delivery. The bitch instinctively will want to clean the puppy and this will help her from becoming apprehensive about her offspring. When she goes into labor again, remove the puppy. Now use good judgment when handling the puppies. Do not do things that alarm the bitch.

After the puppies are born, the bitch will push them into a pile, and lie with her belly toward them to enable the puppies to reach her breasts. When the puppies have finished nursing, the bitch will lick their stomachs. This massage with the tongue will stimulate the puppies to eliminate. Orphan puppies must always have their bellies massaged after nursing with cotton moistened with baby oil or they will not eliminate. Regardless of the amount of milk produced by the bitch, it will basically have the same composition. The basic difference between bitch's milk and cow's milk is the fat and protein contents. Both these components of bitch's milk are approximately double that of cow's milk. The best formula to use for supplemental feeding or for feeding of orphan puppies is a mixture of 2 parts condensed canned milk to one part water. To a volume of one cup add an egg yolk. Now several ready to use commercial formulas are available, they are Orphalac and Esbilac. They are well-formulated, sterile and ready to use. Orphan puppies should be fed no more than 3 to 4 times daily.

At about two to three weeks of age, when puppies can stand fairly well, I like to supplement their feeding. Should the bitch get sick in the near future, it will not be too hard to wean them. As in all babies, it is wise to accustom them to new foods gradually. By feeding them once a day, you are accomplishing this. The simplest way is to take one puppy at a time, hold them on a table by a sauce dish, dip your finger into the milk, touch it to their mouth, and as the puppy reaches for your finger, put it back into the milk. This will lead their mouth into the milk and they will start eating. Hold on to them because some will walk into the milk and spill it. It is fun to notice the difference in how each will eat. Some wolf it in and some are very dainty. Have two places to put them because they are all red and you will forget which ones you have fed and have not fed. At about three weeks old, I like to take a prepared dry puppy food, grind it in a meat grinder.

-23-

(continued next page)

Ask Your Vet - Cont'd From page 23

er or blender and use enough in the milk to make a thin gruel. Gradually thicken it as they become older until they can take the puppy food moistened. If you do not have the dry puppy food available, grind regular dry food. Pick a food that will be easy for your puppy customer to procure. This way the puppy will not be subjected to a change in food at an early age. This is always a shock to their digestive system.

A little tip. When feeding orphan puppies, fill the bottle to the top, so you do not have to tip the bottle up too much. A puppy that is used to holding his head up to feed is a very hard one to get his head down to eat out of a bowl. Also, if you have to supplement the feeding where a bitch does not have sufficient milk to feed her litter, be sure she has sufficient fat in her diet. Then divide them into threes or fours and supplement their feeding every third or fourth time. This way the majority of their food is from the bitch and only a portion is milk or a prepared puppy food. After about four weeks of age, it is a good idea to keep dry puppy food in their pen at all times. Oh, they will have such fun playing in it and scattering it all over the place, but they can eat as their bodies dictate.

In summary, rupture the sac so they can breathe if the bitch does not do it in a minute, keep them dry and warm, place one pup with the bitch between labor pains, keep other dogs away from the bitch and especially the puppies until they have had their permanent shots, and start supplementing their feeding at two or three weeks old.

NEW MEMBERS

James L. Poston
1019 N. Crawford
Dallas, Texas 75203

Edward J. Runnney
1141 N. Stuart Street
Arlington, Virginia 22201

Vernon A. Eck
2090 Devon Avenue
Hanover Park, Ill.
60103

* Don't forget to bring or send your *
* Spring Trial rotating trophies to *
* Hawfield. *

Bring Back the Setter (Cont'd from page 4)
with every in the stud for one of an equally good bitch.

Sport's Peerless Pride was a setter Block-buster; so was Miss-Issippi Zev. But even these dogs could not stem the tide of pointer superiority. And for "Jo, these many years," a setter has not been whelped that has caused the pointers more than an occasional anxious moment. And such a setter is not likely to be whelped until Setterdom picks itself up by its collective bootstraps and produces a dog free of the accepted setter faults. . . a dog that can compete, and win, on the major circuit. The present day timid, slow maturing, emotionally unstable, small, dependent dog called a setter will never improve that way.

It might seem to many setter enthusiasts that perhaps breeding a NEW setter is a little drastic, and that with the few talented dogs now available, the setter could, in the foreseeable future, be "improved" enough to run on the major circuit. . . but don't hold your breath! For strange as it seems, the biggest obstacle in producing a winning setter is that there are too many setter men breeding setters. Too many breed-blinded fanciers who are willing to accept setter faults, and justify their acceptance with the statement "setters are supposed to be that way."

That's why the setter, as a field trial competitor, might be better helped by men who just plain don't like the breed. Such men, unchained to the apparent nostalgic lethargy of Setterdom, would, in a short time, and with clear conscience, eliminate the timid, undersized, slow maturing, cat-hammed pups from their litters, and produce not an improved, but a really new winning setter.

Producing a new setter will not be easy. And it is perhaps beyond the ability of the average breeder to select and develop strains for specific traits, and in turn blend those strains into a finished product. . . a winning setter. But there are men in the ranks of American field trialers who could, with cooperation and planned breeding programs, establish a new setter that could meet the challenge of today.

Naturally any breeding venture, regardless of the methods used, line-breeding, inbreeding, out-crossing-is not an assured success. And the results cannot be seen until the finished product is produced and tested. But it is a fact that breeders have only scratched the surface of breeding techniques for specific traits, and then cross-

(Continued next page)

ing to other closely related groups. In other words blending the traits of selected groups, or strains, to produce the finished product.

Let's take an example, and assume for right now, that from the ranks of Setterdom five men can be found that are sincerely interested in producing a major circuit field trial winning setter, and that these men are willing to work together. As a starting place, the quintet might study Dr. J. W. Scales' article in the 1961 Christmas issue of the FIELD, "For Better Setters." Dr. Scales pointed out some of the traits needed in a winning setter, and also listed some of the common faults of the breed. Dr. Scales presented his material in chart form for setter families, but a more direct approach would be to apply his charts to a specific living dog. For if a new setter is produced, the foundation sire will not be those dogs shown as the heads of "families" as Dr. Scales showed them, but will be the dogs that are living today; e.g., Turnto, Glencrest Doctor, Briardale Pensive, etc.

The primary task of our group of breeders would be to select the outstanding traits of today's top performers, and then strengthen those traits with specific breeding programs. In other words, if each of our five breeders would select a specific dog that has outstanding field trial abilities, and then intensively breed for those traits, five separate, but closely related groups would soon be developed. And each group would have established characteristics. One breeder might have selected his dogs for endurance and determination, and bred for this trait even at the expense of losing some style and perhaps biddability. At the same time, another member of the group might have selected his dogs primarily for style and biddability. The best of each group would then be crossed with the best of another group, and so on. Blending the good and culling the bad. Each breeder would develop his dogs for specific traits rather than attempt, at first, to produce a world-beater.

Whether the traits of such a group could be blended is not known, and the program is far from being as simple as stated. For many of the most important traits of the field trial dog are the intangibles.
 (Continued next page)

determination, etc. While the physical features can be seen and corrected, or developed, it takes talented men who know dogs well enough to keep those traits and not lose them. But we are assuming that our quintet of breeders is made up of experienced dog men and know field trials well enough that they would not let this happen.

If such a group could be formed, with perhaps a chairman named to summarize and record the work done by the members, it could in a short time produce a hard core of setter breeding stock that could greatly influence the entire breed. Perhaps Dr. Scales could be persuaded to act as chairman of such a group. If the group was successful in developing specific strains, and in turn could blend the best, or a good percentage of the best of each group, they would soon produce a dog that could not only win over the best of Pointerdom, but one that could also reproduce himself.

Even if the venture were not a total success, it could provide much useful information to the field trial world. Dr. Scales, perhaps with tongue in cheek, suggested that an outcross with long-haired pointers might be made. I cannot agree with Dr. Scales that a new setter cannot be produced from within its own ranks. But his suggestion presents an interesting setter problem. For not only would the group be interested in the "common" setter faults, but there is a basic difference between the breeds. . . and it is this. Setters, perhaps due to their Spaniel lineage, display a characteristic desire to quarter their ground, and work in a more hand-diplomatic manner than the pointer. The pointer, with much hound blood used in its formation, tends to extend himself and to reach for far flung objectives more naturally.

While the work of such a group could provide much interesting information about breeding field trial dogs, the cost to each member would be only one-fifth that of the overall program. Each member could work independently of the others, yet provide reports of his breeding plans and his results. Of course, he in turn would be aware of what other breeders were doing so that he could select from their breeding stock when the time came.

A large percentage of the pups produced from early mating would almost assuredly be destroyed, with only the very best held for future breeding. Perhaps the labels could be made of a more chemically stable material that would be released to the public (or sold) until they had served their purpose.
 -2-
 (Continued next page)

Bringing Back the Setter - Cont'd from page 27

been fully tested. The group could, in various ways, make arrangements to see that the best of their efforts were given a chance on the major circuit, or placed in the hands of owners who would give the dogs such an opportunity.

If Dr. Scales, or some other qualified person, could be called upon to act as chairman of such a group, specific plans for a breeding program likely to prove efficacious could be worked out. In some cases, line-breeding might be used; in others, inbreeding would be recommended, and of course outcrossing would undoubtedly play a vital part.

Let's outline a case where inbreeding might be used. If you have a dog that is, say, outstanding for boldness, unless you could find a bitch that is equally bold, you might select the best female produced by said dog and breed her directly back to him. Thus, in cases where a bitch cannot be found that could add to the sire's outstanding traits, in-breeding would be a likely resort. Various other breeding procedures would present themselves to such a knowledgeable group of field trial men that would enable them to form a master plan for overall success.

If there are those who abhor the thought of changing the setter beyond recognition, let them take heart! For as a breed the setter is one of the most indestructible dogs in the world. They have been drawn and quartered for size, color, speed, range, even fancy names. And yet, Setterdom today presents a few top individuals that could be a foundation for a truly great dog.

If field trialers cannot love a setter for what he is, they should respect him for what he's been through. And it is perhaps for this reason that the setter deserves help. . . not from setter fanciers alone, but from field trial men in general.

TRIAL CLOSING DATE

By unanimous consent, the closing date for our Spring Trial at Hawfield has been extended to March 28th prior to the drawing at 9:00 P.M.