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SPRING-SUMMER EDITION 1969

TOM D. STODGHILL, *Genealogist of the*

ANIMAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

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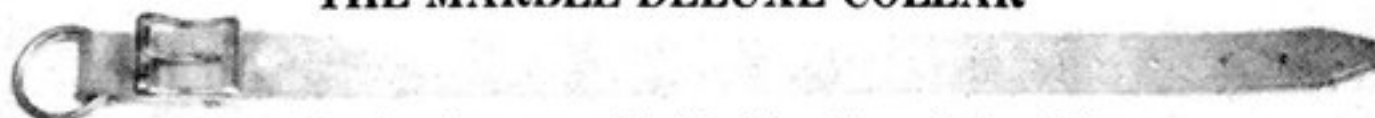
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STODGHILL'S
ANIMAL RESEARCH MAGAZINE

(SPRING-SUMMER ISSUE 1969)

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Quinlan, Texas 75474 (PHONE: EL 6-2267)

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The ANIMAL RESEARCH MAGAZINE is published periodically at \$4.00 per year or \$6.00 for two years. This is the official publication of the Animal Research Foundation. Membership in this organization is \$5.00 for one year. ARF Record Book is \$5.00 - Pad of 25 Pedigrees is \$1.00. All of this for \$10.00 to Certified Breeders which includes Magazine, Record Book, 25 Pedigrees and ARF Membership for one year. After first year only \$5.00 each year. Extra Pedigrees will be \$1.00 per pad. All money paid in goes to pay for publishing magazine. As the Animal Research Foundation is a non-profit organization, we certainly appreciate your help.

The Animal Research Foundation is dedicated to research, recognition and registration of all pure bred livestock, working dogs and new canine breeds. ARF also registers new breeds of cattle, horses and hogs. Develops new breeds and helps the old ones. The ANIMAL RESEARCH MAGAZINE is primarily to preserve and promote good working qualities of the stockdog.

We have a system of breeding to blend all crossbred cattle into one breed of Poled White D'Lish.

EDITOR'S NOTES

Gentlemen: The Animal Research Foundation is going over! We have many new breeds and the old breeds are gaining, especially Border Collies, English Shepherds and Catahoula Leopards.

Believe it or not, we are now registering imported dogs from France, by a French name I can't even pronounce. It all fits into the story the Frenchman told me about the pair of spotted dogs his grandfather brought to Louisiana about 160 years ago. I have also judged so many Catahoula Leopard Stockdogs I can see the resemblance in the 100% French Catahoula Leopard and our modern American Catahoula Leopard which has been blended in with so many other breeds and especially the hounds. The true Catahoula Leopard Cur has small ears. The large ears come from the hound and the hound-type Catahoula is the type so many people like. In our ARF breeding program, we want to keep the French type on the mother's side absolutely 100% pure, but I want to breed good American type Catahoula Leopards to the 100% French males hoping to make the Catahoula Leopard the world's leading stockdog. Watch this French type get very popular. Also watch for more of those spotted females to be imported.

Since a lot of breeders cannot be here Sunday, the Sheep Dog Trials will be the last Saturday in October just like it has been the past four years. But Sunday evening we will also have trials. If there are not enough cowdogs here to put on cattle trials, I know we can depend on the Sheep Dog Trial men. We will have trials Sunday separate from the trials on Saturday, more trophies and the following week we will have a week school training men how to train sheepdogs and cowdogs. Mr. Lewis Pence from Sidney, Ohio will teach the school and I am hoping Mr. Lewis Pulfer, also from Ohio, will help him.

The Saturday after the trials here at Quinlan, we are all going to the Texas Sheep Dog Trials at San Saba, Texas. We hope to have another week Sheep Dog School the following week after the trials at San Saba as Preston Robinson and Dick Ezell live there close together and both are approved ARF teachers. Mr. Robinson is always behind with work on his cattle and goat ranch so the men can

get experience as well as learn how to train Border Collies.

I have been working on a deal to get a Boys Ranch started here at Stodghill's Animal Research Foundation. The "Home is the Foundation for the entire world" and no nation is any stronger than the homelife of the people. I would like to set up an ARF Boys Ranch to show people how they should live. I'd like to hear from volunteers who believe in the idea and will help put over the ARF Boys Ranch.

Mr. Charles W. Aiken, Founder and President, Boys Home of the South (Box 1904, Greenville, S. C. 29602) has promised to come down and help set up the Boys Ranch at the ARF. Before he comes down, we need an attorney who will volunteer to help, also at least six men and women who will volunteer to act as directors, but we need a few to get started and can get more later on. Mr. Aiken has visited the ARF once and is coming to help out as soon as we get everything in order here. There is nothing like experience on a job like this.

We had a Boys Rodeo here back in 1954, '55 and '56, and it is surprising what boys can do if they have a chance. The rodeo needs new planks on the bucking shoots but all posts are good and the fence is good. With a little work it can be put back in order. It is OK now for roping calves.

In connection with the ARF Boys ranch, I hope to put in a cannery to can all kinds of food. The first things I want to can are red beans and ham hocks as there aren't any on the market in the way of beans that I can eat. In this area we also need a Federal Inspected Meat Packing plant so we can buy and dress the many cattle and hogs in this area and ship meat to the large cities, but it takes a lot of meat for this area.

All profit would go to the ARF Boys Ranch and the plants would profit share to make the men think right. Everyone would be paid by the hour but every Christmas from the extra profit the ARF Boys plant made by good work, the men would be paid a bonus for their extra earnings. This would do away with strikes. People have to think right to work right. A certain amount of the profit should also go to labor. So much for up-keep of the plant and everything has to balance

" INTRODUCING...THE BEAUCERON "
By Tom D. Stedghill

We are pleased to register another new breed in the ARF. This is a French Shepherd known as "Berger De Beauce" or "Beauceron", and our new breeder is Mrs. C. Daugherty of Pontiac, Michigan.

I am most thrilled to register Mrs. Daugherty's Beaucerons especially since I am positive that her dogs are the foundation of our famous Catahoula Leopard Cowsdogs here in the United States.

About 10 years ago I received a letter from a Frenchman in Alabama telling me that his grandfather brought a pair

to make a success of any business. I hope to have a factory set up to give each and every boy a job and when they get married, we can give his wife a job. When his children get old enough to work, they can have a job too; there will be enough work to never loose a boy. Have industry set up fast enough to give everyone a job. People living in the same place all their lives and not moving away, is what it takes to create a way of life to make people enjoy life better.

It will take boys to put over the Animal Research Foundation, to raise show calves and to attend the State Fairs. Also learn to train dogs and put on Sheep Dog Trials and Catahoula Leopard Exhibitions. But we also need an up-to-date workshop where boys can work to stretch their imagination. All it takes to keep boys happy is to have something they are interested in. Work is fun, especially to boys if they are doing something they want to do.

I believe the ARF Boys Ranch can be set up to make the Animal Research Foundation a great success. Also make the Sheep Dog Trials a great success. I believe in abundance of everything - watermelons, cantelopes, all kinds of peaches, apples, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, and home-made syrup. Instead of people feeling sorry for the little orphan boys, they will be visiting the Animal Research Foundation and watching these boys and studying the ARF system of getting boys to think right and to do their best. All there is to keeping a boy happy is to build up his dignity and self-respect and have something for him to do that interests him.

We also need a summer camp where boys who live in town can spend a month on the ARF farm and enjoy life more by learning how to do such things as riding a horse, driving a tractor, telling a ripe watermelon from a green one and having fun in the country, learning how to live and really enjoy life.

of spotted dogs from Paris, France to Catahoula, Louisiana and this Frenchman truly believed all of the Catahoula Leopard dogs in Louisiana date back to this pair his grandfather brought from France.

These dogs coming from France does not change any of our records which we have on the dogs that were brought to Catahoula, Louisiana in 1540 and 1541. But what it does prove is that the original dog did come from France. Louisiana was first settled by the French, then by Spain and France again.

We want to keep this French breed of dogs absolutely pure. I feel that these dogs should be used like the 100% pure French Charolais Cattle. The French Charolais help our other Charolais Cattle but the French Charolais females should be bred to 100% pure French Charolais bulls. Now since the French Charolais bulls will improve other cattle, it is alright to breed 100% Charolais bulls to these other cattle and the same principle holds true with the famous 100% pure French Beauceron stockdogs. I would certainly like to make a few experimental breedings to prove I am correct in these being the foundation of the true Catahoula Leopard. We have Catahoula Hounds which have enough hound blood to bark on trail. It is a proven fact that the true Catahoula Leopard Cur has the small ears like the Beauceron and the large ears come from the hounds.

I hope Mrs. Daugherty imports more of these 100% pure French females with the many leopard spots. Since I know how it makes a person feel to be pushed back, I made a pledge to myself and to all of my friends that I would never turn anyone down. I would help everyone and there is nothing that I enjoy more than helping a new breeder get started!



French Beauceron female with litter born 7/11/68 owned by Mrs. C. Daugherty of Pontiac, Michigan. Notice the spotted pup and how much the coloring is like that of the Catahoula Leopard Stockdogs here in the United States.

"Know Your Foundation"

By
MRS. SALLY CUNNINGHAM
411 - 12th Street, Santa Monica, Calif.

Nearly two years ago after a robbery, I joined the dog fancy group, registered my bitch "Silver" with the Animal Research Foundation and have been meeting various fanciers and breeders both in person and through correspondence. Previously I had never realized there was such a voluminous interest in dogs even though I have had dogs in the past.

Some of these corresponding friends are Miss Carol Lee Alberts, Associate Editor of the ARF Magazine, Dr. Allan McNiven and Rod Berry, both of Australia.

Last summer after returning home from my vacation to Nassau, Miami Beach, New Orleans and Dallas, Miss Alberts requested that I write an article about my side trip to Quinlan, Texas and the Animal Research Foundation.

My husband and I were met at the airport in Dallas by Mr. Stodghill. His ranch is about 40 miles from Dallas, I believe. It was a terribly hot day but the country was beautiful.

I must admit that my prime interest was to see "Ginger", his imported 50% Kelpie and 50% Dingo and therefore, I made a beeline in that direction the first thing. This dog was imported from Dr. McNiven in Australia, and is a beautiful animal and as friendly and affectionate as any animal I have ever seen.

"Ginger" had sired a litter of pups by a black and white Border Collie. These were extremely active and intelligent appearing pups. In fact, they were being trained on cattle and even at 4 months of age, they gave a very good performance.

Mr. Stodghill has a country store just as my dad had years ago and it brought back memories as I well remember a miniature department store carrying about everything one may need out in the country.



Mrs. Sara Cunningham with "Ginger", Mr. Stodghill's Kelpie-Dingo cross.



"Ginger" and his Border Collie mate with their 3 pups in the background.

His ARF office is in the store and his home is adjacent to the store. Nan Barrow is his secretary and a really delightful person.

After store hours, both Mr. and Mrs. Stodghill who are a very gracious host and hostess, took us out riding. By that time it was cooler and we dined out and then went to Lake Tawakoni. It is a very beautiful lake and I believe they said it was 250 miles in circumference. It is more or less edged with fishing lodges and cabins of various sorts. We would have rented a cabin for a few days had there been any vacancies. Later we were again driven out in the country of Greenville, Terrell, Lone Oak, and possibly other communities of which names I do not remember. That night we were lodged at Mr. Stodghill's home.

In the morning, which was Sunday and with a temperature of 100°F., we spent considerable time watching a cinnamon bear that he had in an enclosure near the store. It was a big attraction as customers and tourists stopped at the store to purchase pop and fruit with which to feed the bear.

Later I was taken out to see his horizontally striped D'Lish hogs. One cannot help wondering how such a thing can possibly happen to the plain colored hogs we are accustomed to seeing.

In a field close by were two English Shepherds under shade trees with their litter of pups. Out in the same field were four of the cutest, cuddly Border Collie puppies that were possibly three or four months old.

The Catahoula dogs are kept in the big barn across the road. The barn is sectioned into stalls containing various

breeds of which some pens contain singles and some pairs and some are in various stages of the breeding program. As Mr. Stodghill is a breeder of dogs, cattle and hogs, I do not know how many other animals he had that I did not see. Although the Catahoula dogs do not seem to be friendly, there was a darling puppy which I enjoyed fondling and he seemed to enjoy it.

One interesting dog on the premises was what they called a Tuffie. I believe they tree squirrel, coon and possum although I had never heard of one before. The bitch had three puppies not much larger than a large mouse and they were the cutest puppies.

Mr. Stodghill has a nanny goat in the field near the big barn. I understand they usually give birth to one or two kids but that nanny had four of varying colors. I took a lot of pictures at the ranch of animals and of course this oddity was included.

On Sunday I was given a demonstration of the dogs working cattle. At first, the four "Ginger" pups were used. They did very well for 4 month old pups but still needed a lot of training. Then Bob, the hired man, on horseback, worked two Border Collies and their performance was very good. But the demonstration I enjoyed most was by a lone Catahoula and "Ginger" (the import). These performances were excellent and the lone dogs controlled the entire herd.

In the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Stodghill took us out to see more country and after dinner, they drove us to Dallas to our hotel where we stopped for a week.

It was a delightful experience to have the opportunity to see the ARF in Quinlan and watch the stockdogs work. I was able to make a comparison between those working dogs and my "Silver" who shows a tendency toward heeling and herding.



Above are Mrs. Cunningham and a Catahoula Leopard pup which she enjoyed fondling. Picture was taken in front of Show Barn at Stodghill's Ranch.



Shown is Mr. Stodghill offering a bottle of soda pop to the cinnamon bear outside the country store. The bear was a favorite attraction.

Unfortunately, I am in no position in the city to test her reactions and abilities toward livestock. Obedience work will be her lot.

So far, "Silver" being less than two years old, has completed her Novice training and took 3rd Place with 194 points when she was less than 8 months old. Her Open Class gave her 1st Place with 180 points. Since then, she received a blue ribbon, won a challenge with 196 points and took home a plaque. Recently, she has been used for demonstration purposes and was scored at 198 points. Until I breed her, I expect to use her in demonstrations and fun matches. However, I plan to procure an Australian Cattle Dog (Blue Heeler) from Australia in the near future. I hope some day to take both dogs fully trained to the Stock Dog Trials in Quinlan, Texas and I want to see other dogs perform at the trials too.



Mrs. Cunningham's dog "Silver", with her first trophy earned in Obedience. She is believed to have Australian Shepherd blood in her ancestry.



Letters To The Editor...

"THE FINNISH SPITZ"

Enclosed find \$3.00 for renewal of my subscription. I don't want to miss an issue. My last was the Spring-Summer-Fall 1968 one. Start mine with Winter 1968-1969 please.

I told Mr. Davidson in Minnesota, about your ARF Registration and suggested he register his Finnish Spitz. I guess it all worked out. Now please advise me.

I just purchased a Finnish Spitz from someone who said it is registered with the ARF. What do I need to get it transferred to my name as owner?

I have a 2 year old bitch from England I purchased 1½ years ago. She is registered with the English Kennel Club. I have this registration and a long pedigree. How do I go about registering her with the ARF as I plan to breed these wonderful ancient dogs?

Mrs. Rita Winand
Toledo, Ohio 43610

EDITOR'S ANSWER:

I am pleased to know you are the one who recommended the ARF to Mr. Davidson. His Finnish Spitz are unusually nice dogs and all his dogs were registered in Finland. All his registration papers were in order. As the ARF never changes the names of the dogs or the number of a dog that is already registered, you can always trace the breeding of a Finnish Spitz from the Animal Research Foundation to Finland and get a complete pedigree on any ARF registered Finnish Spitz.

In regard to the ARF registered Finnish Spitz you bought, look on the back of the ARF registration papers and you will find a place to fill in your name, also a place for the person you bought the dog from to sign the dog over to you. Fill this all in and mail to the Animal Research Foundation with a check for \$1.00 and get the Finnish Spitz transferred to you as owner.

As you are a breeder of Finnish Spitz, we would be happy for you to qualify as an ARF Certified Breeder with Record Book for keeping complete records of all your registered dogs, who you sold to, and the ARF registration number of each pup sold. So many people lose their registration papers and if they bought the pup from a Certified Breeder, they could write the ARF Certified Breeder

and get the registration number of the dog, then send to the ARF for duplicate registration papers. You would also get a pad of 25 pedigrees, a Membership Card showing you are a Certified Breeder and it is suitable for framing to show your customers that you keep complete records of all your ARF registered dogs. As a Certified Breeder this includes the magazine. First year membership is \$10 and after the first year it is only \$5 each year as you will already have your Record Book. Please remember, a Certified Breeder has every pup sold registered in customer's name and keeps a copy of the registration numbers in the ARF Record Book.

You will get one pad of 25 pedigrees to get you started right but if you need any more, they will be \$1.00 each pad, as this helps keep the magazine going and too, postage is 14¢ on a pad of pedigrees.

Finnish Spitz are gaining faster than almost any new breed the ARF ever registered. I know they are an old breed in Finland, but they are "new" here!

Kindest personal regards and I believe you have a great future for your Finnish Spitz.

"I.S.U. RODEO CLUB"

Dear Miss Alberts,

First let me say that we enjoyed the films very much. They were very interesting to those of us who have stockdogs and I think they were informative to those who hadn't had much experience with stockdogs.

You may be interested in our club, etc. here. Those of us who go to school here at Iowa State University and belong to the I.S.U. Rodeo Club, compete in National Intercollegiate Rodeo Association approved rodeos with other schools in the Great Plains Region. This is an intercollegiate sport just like football. Most of the larger schools hold a show each year. The films were shown at one of our Rodeo Club meetings.

There are two of us who live in the horse barns here on campus and have Australian Shepherds. Jim just recently got a pup for his father which was working little pigs when he was only seven weeks

old. I have my dog here at school. She is about seven months now and I use her daily. She is used on horses more than anything else. I have her chase them out of the large stalls when I clean and she also helps when we get the forty head up daily from the pasture. I also use her on cattle, hogs, and sheep. She just helps drive sheep and is a little too rough since she is used on the other species mostly. But she will slow down when I tell her "Easy" and stop on the word "Whoa". There has been quite a lot of interest develop in the blue dogs around here recently.

I'd like to own some Catahoulas when I get out of school. Having the dogs here around so many people surely is good advertising. Thank you so much for your help.

Sincerely,
Stuart J. Dykstra
119 Kildee Hall
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50010

"NEW FRIENDS FROM MEXICO"

Thank you very much for your letter of the 3rd of February which I thoroughly enjoyed.

You asked me in your letter to come to your trials this October, and that since it is only Saturday that I could fly up Friday night and you could meet me in Dallas and I could fly back on Sunday after the trials. This sounds very possible to me and I would like you to give me the exact dates and hours of the trials so that I can find out at what hours the planes leave from here to Dallas and return. I was talking about this with my partner Dr. Gallegos, and she is also very interested and would like to do this with me. So it looks like you will have two people instead of one.

The classes of last year's semester finished Friday and now the students are studying for their final exams which will last on and through the first of March. These exams are oral and they take anywhere from six to ten hours to exam one group. My exam is on the first of March, a Saturday, and this is very troublesome for the Clinic, as Dr. Gallegos also has her exam that day.

The new semester will start the first days in April. We will have classes probably of the second semester this year in October. However, we want very much to see the trials and somehow I think that we will make it. Please be sure and send me the dates and hours for these events.

I have to close now as I have a great

deal of work to attend to.

Hoping to see you in October, with very best wishes, Sincerely,

Joyce Blank, D.V.M.
Granizo 115
Pedregal de San Angel
Mexico 20, D.F.

"A LETTER ON THE AMERICAN PLEASURE HORSE"

Enclosed you will find registration papers for "Lacie Lady". I trust the information is correct.

About the letter the boy from Kentucky wrote, I haven't found it yet. I'm sorry not to have taken better care of it. I think his horses are what we are breeding for. These "American Pleasure Horses" are ideal for any kind of rider. I do my horse just any way I please and she never refuses to work for me.

On the picture to the left, you can catch a glimpse of a cart which she pulls. In the same picture you can see "Lockhart's Tom Dooley". He is always willing to help with any cattle work that has to be done.

Sincerely,
Gena Lockhart
Route 5, Box 35
Corsicana, Texas 75110

EDITOR'S NOTE:

I received a letter from a boy living in Tennessee who had 14 horses. He had moved from Kentucky to Tennessee and was wanting information on registering these horses as "Pleasure Horses". I mailed the letter to Gena Lockhart and she mislaid it before it was answered. I know this boy receives the ARF Magazine but we have so many subscribers in Tennessee, we don't know who has the 14 "American Pleasure Horses". If this boy chances to read this note, please write and we will be happy to register those horses.



ALL ABOUT --- English Shepherds

" STANDARD OF THE ENGLISH SHEPHERD DOG " By Tom D. Stodghill

The English Shepherd is a medium size strong built active dog. They are affectionate, intelligent, natural, obedient not quarrelsome or possessive but of great courage and are extremely faithful. They are not easily excitable and are usually dignified in manner. English Shepherds have the intelligence to adopt themselves to a variety of jobs and have proved themselves useful as watchdogs in the large cities and as retrievers and trailers in the hunting field. They attack an animal from the rear and can kill an animal much larger than they are themselves. The only thing an English Shepherd will attack bulldog fashion, is another dog or a wolf, and they are much used to protect young children.

How could a dog trained by time to wait so tenderly upon a little lamb fail to catch the eye of a little child, or respond with a tender glance to the call of a man or woman? This temperament and



A typical English Shepherd
from Stodghill's Ranch

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Research Foundation"

Quality Black and Tan English
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the Best Performance

TOM D. STODGHILL
Quinlan, Texas 75474
(Phone: EL 6-2267)



English Shepherd
Pups For Sale

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Trained Dogs For Sale

D. L. HILL, Route 1, Trinity, N. C.

this intelligence make the English Shepherd the ideal family pet. They are the finest of all cattle dogs because they are natural low heelers and will go to the back side of a farm after the milk cows. They also have the grit it takes to pen the roughest, wildest cattle.

In general appearance and size, the English Shepherd is a medium size, long haired dog. He is sturdy and has plenty of bone. Height: not less than 18 inches or over 22 inches. The length from breast bone to tip of back quarter should equal the height. Weight: not less than 40 pounds or over 60 pounds, but the most desirable size is 20 inches high and 50 pounds. Dogs too small are more desirable than dogs too large.

HEAD: Medium length, the muzzle from tip of nose to stop should approximately equal length of skull from stop to occiput. The skull should be broad between the ears, but not so broad as to appear clumsy (very few are broad enough). The stop well pronounced. **NOSE:** Large and black, **JAWS:** Not long but deep and powerful. **TEETH:** Strong and incisor bite, the lower incisor must touch the inner surface of the upper incisor. **EYES:** Prominent but not protruding. They should be brown and express good humor, faithfulness and confidence. (A strong eye is very desirable, that is a dog that keeps an eye on the job at hand, also keeps an eye on his master.) **EARS:** Wide apart, stand slightly outward at the base with a sharp bend and

lie close to the head which protects them from the rain and sleet. When dog is relaxed, ears lay close to head. When dog is alert, the ears raise up a little.

NECK: Well muscled, round, and rather out-stretched. BODY: Perfect balanced. RIBS: Well arched but not barrel shaped. CHEST: Deep, broad enough for strength, but not so broad as to make the dog appear slow and clumsy. LOIN: Short, strong and deep. TAIL: Strong at base and long enough to touch the hock. Hair on the lower side of the tail should be half as long again as the hair on the body. When dog is at work, the tail is carried on the level with the body (down a little is better than too high). When dog is relaxed, the tail is carried on about a 45 degree angle with a little curve near the end of the tail. A natural born bob tail is permissible but not desirable. Should breed a natural bob to a long tail dog.

RUNNING GEAR: Shoulders long and oblique (sloping) forming a sharp angle with the upper arm. FOREARM: Forearm strong and moderately heavy from elbow to pastern. The forearm is perfectly straight viewed from the front. Hind quarters and thighs strongly muscled. Hock points well bent. The angulation shows plenty of springing power. The hind legs viewed from the back should be straight. DEW CLAWS: are desirable because they show pure breeding, but it is permissible for breeders to clip them off as soon as pups are born. FEET: Should be well padded and large so as to take hard use on mud or snow as well as rough ground. The toes are well split up and strongly arched.

COAT: The hair should be from 1½ to 2 inches long, glossy and water repellent. Slightly curly, wavy hair is desirable. Kinky hair is a fault because it catches too many burrs.

* * *

ARF REGISTERED ENGLISH SHEPHERDS

Litter Clock-Wise Bred Pups ready to ship. I breed Clock-Wise to hold Old Bozo blood in my dogs. Visitors are welcome.

W. H. BUCHANAN
Route 2, Plano, Texas
Phone AD 5-3570 - Dallas, Texas

I am a Certified Breeder of the Animal Research Foundation. I keep complete records. Every pup registered in customer's name.

* * *



"Rantie", English Shepherd female.

COLOR: The most desirable color for an English Shepherd is a "true black-tan" (glossy black with tan markings). Tan dot over each eye, tan around the mouth, under the tail, tan bar across the chest, tan on all four feet running down to the ground. Now on the back legs the tan is only on the front side of the back legs and the black runs down to the ground on the back side of the back legs.

The markings may be a mahogany brown to a golden tan. A small amount of white on the chest is permissible and the dog is still to be classified as a true black-tan. A tri-color with a white ring neck is also good. Black with white markings are also acceptable as long as the white doesn't cover more than 1/3 the dog. The best white markings are: a white chest, a white tipped tail, white feet and a ring neck. (In mating black and white dogs together, you have to be careful or you will produce too many pups with too much white that will have to be sold at a discount)

Sable colored dogs are permissible for English Shepherds but are not desirable. The most desirable color for the English Shepherd is a "true black-tan" and the black should come down to the ground on the back side of the back legs. What is actually meant by black-tan is a glossy black coat with a tan trim.

In conclusion, the English Shepherd is a handsome breed of dog and just as versatile as he is attractive. For these dogs will tree coon, mink, squirrel, possum, skunk, chase wolves and can hold a grizzly bear at bay. They also retrieve ducks as well as go a mile after the cows. The English Shepherd is indeed an all-around worker and wonderful companion.

Border Collie News

" THIRD ANNUAL OHIO SHEEPDOG TRIAL "

By Dy Baird
Route #3
Ashland, Ohio
44805

An unseasonably cold Ohio day greeted visitors from Pennsylvania, Indiana, Kentucky and Canada Saturday, October 5th, as 34 Border Collies and 21 handlers gathered for the Third Annual Border Collie Trials at Franchester Farms.

The event was in for even worse weather Sunday as hardy spectators stood in the rain to see Ralph Pulfer of Maplewood, Ohio, take the Governor's Trophy with his good dog "Tam". "Tam" also took home trophies for driving (taking the sheep from the handler and driving them through two hurdles across the field from each other) and shedding (cutting out one marked sheep from five within the handler's circle). In addition, Mr. Pulfer and "Tam" won the International Trophy for having the most accumulated points from three Sheepdog Trials: the Ohio, Kentucky Bluegrass and Canadian.

Percy Cowan's fine dog "Tip", winner of last year's trial, again gave a good performance to finish fourth. Mr. Cowan is from Ontario, Canada.

Perhaps the most interesting single feature of the two-day event was the obedience demonstration by Richard Karrasch of Portland, Indiana with his 7 year old Border Collie "Val". "Val" had won every obedience degree sanctioned by the American Kennel Club by the age of two, scoring at one event 199½ out of 200 points!

Ada Karrasch, Richard's wife, placed ninth Sunday with her dog "Speck" and eighth with "Matilda". She was honored as the only woman handler.

Louis Pulfer Jr. of Quincy, Ohio and his dog "Roy", herded ducks and went on to herd a group of children in the same manner. Mr. Pulfer said that he often did this at home while playing with the children.

The Trial was ably directed by James Williams of Lodi, Ohio and sponsored by the Midwest Stockdog Association.

The judges were Carl Bradford of Wooster, Ohio, Carl Bradford Jr. of Rittman, Ohio and Dr. Gerald Bradford, Litchfield, Ohio - all well known Border Collie owners.

PAGE TWELVE

" TRAINING THE BORDER COLLIE "

By H. J. Cannon
Route #1
Fairfield, Texas
75840

First of all and the most important of all, is to have a good bred pup out of a proven dog or trial bred dog from a reliable breeder. I usually start the pup when he is about six to eight months old. I usually keep him tied or staked for a week or so to get him used to a chain or rope.

You may teach him to "down" before you ever do start working him on stock, and if the pup happens to be a bit shy, put him on a long leash and give him the command "Come here!" and teach him to come to you.

After I have him used to standing tied, used to a leash and to stop on "Down" and to come to me on the command, I put him in a small pen with a few ducks or some Rambouillet ewes or yearling lambs. Then I get him to circling the ducks or sheep and make the dog keep them pushed to me. I keep close enough to the stock that he has to circle me and the stock and I try to keep him from getting between the livestock and me. If he rushes in to catch or bite any of the ducks or lambs, I give him a jerk on the leash and scold him.

After he is circling the stock well and broke from wanting to bite, I then begin my left or right command. Most dogs will go one direction better than the other so that is the command I start on first. I usually work a dog on that one command for about two weeks, or until he takes up the command before I start on the other one. Do not try to begin both right and left commands at the same time. A dog first needs to learn one command at a time.

The final results were:

1. Ralph Pulfer - Maplewood, Ohio
"Tam"
2. George Conboy - Wanatah, Indiana
"Mac"
3. Rob Walker - Creemore, Ontario
"Tam"
4. Percy Cowan - Ontario, Canada
"Tip"
5. Lewis Pence - Sidney, Ohio
"Rick"

After he has learned both your left and right command, you then start on your driving command which I usually use as "Heel", but different trainers have different commands. Just use the same command the dog is trained by.

I usually teach a dog to drive by setting a pen of ducks in the center of the patch and give the dog the command "Heel!" and make him walk straight into the ducks or sheep. If he starts to go around, give the command to "down" and start him over. As soon as he seems to know the command, you should start letting him drive sheep off at a short distance and gradually increase your distance every day.

It usually takes from 90 to 100 days to train a dog so just don't loose your patience if it seems you are not getting anywhere.

I prefer to use the mallard ducks for two reasons. First, they are smaller and won't fight a dog and you can normally start your pup a little quicker; and second, they can move faster than the big ducks.

If it seems you are not getting anywhere with the ducks, then try sheep and



This picture was taken at one of the former Sheep Dog Trials at Quinlan, Texas. Border Collie is demonstrating "down" command while eyeing sheep.

then when you get the dog to working, go back to the ducks.

I hope this will be of benefit to someone as we need more well trained stock dogs and few people really know the ability of the Border Collie to handle stock until they get a trained dog!

LIST OF COMING SHEEP DOG TRIALS - 1969

NOVA SCOTIA OPEN SHEEP DOG TRIAL last part of August. For information contact DR. BRYAN NETTELTON, TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.

NORTHEASTERN SHEEP DOG TRIAL, BLUE HILL, MAINE the first part of Sept. For information contact GEORGE GOULD, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CANADIAN OPEN SHEEP DOG TRIAL, BRADFORD, ONTARIO, CANADA middle part of September. Contact ROBERT WALKER, CREEMORE, ONTARIO, CANADA.

OHIO SHEEP DOG TRIALS first part of October at BURBANK, OHIO. Contact JAMES WILLIAMS, LODI, OHIO or ESTER PLATFOOT, SECRETARY MIDWEST STOCK DOG ASSOCIATION, MAPLEWOOD, OHIO.

TEXAS ARF OPEN SHEEP DOG TRIALS last Saturday and Sunday of October 1969. Elimination Sheep Dog Trials start at 9:00 A.M. Saturday morning. Catahoula Leopard Cowdog Trials will start 1:30 P.M. Saturday. Also, open to Australian Cattledogs. Sunday 1:00 P.M. Sheepdog Finals. For more information write or phone TOM D. STODGHILL, ANIMAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION, (PHONE EL 6-2267), QUINLAN, TEXAS 75474.

SAN SABA OPEN SHEEP DOG TRIALS one week after Texas ARF Sheep Dog Trials in Quinlan, Texas. For information write TEXAS SHEEP DOG ASSOCIATION, MRS. Z. L. EZELL, SECRETARY, Box 784, SAN SABA, TEXAS 76877

(All Sheep Dog Trials listed free in STODGHILL'S ARF MAGAZINE. If your Sheep Dog Trial is not listed, send the date of the trial to the ARF Magazine, Quinlan, Texas.)

Catahoula Leopard Stockdogs

" CATAHOULA SLED DOG TEAM " (A Letter from Canada) By Coralita Brewnscombe

We got your magazine and it is getting better all the time. The only thing I can say for improvement is more of it. I read it clear through and then wish for more.

I have been very busy training my dogs for sledding and we were successful at our first race. We took 3rd against five. Two had 8 years experience in racing. Some were first year greenies except one guy practiced with the 8 year veteran and so came in 2nd. I came in 3rd for a check of \$100 and a lovely trophy with a golden huskie on top. I used seven dogs in harness. That is quite a handful. I am getting some better pictures and with them I will send a full description of the race. Enclosed are a couple but not so good.

We bred "Lonesome Number One" to two different females from seven to nine months of age. I guess he wasn't old



Bruce and Coralita Brewnscombe at the finish of race. Pictured are "Lonesome", "Peer Boy" (near Bruce), "Ivy Texas" (near Coralita), "Calamity Ann" and "Cat Ballou".

enough because both females never had pups. Now we are hoping three more he bred from 10 months up are going to have pups. We only hope it works out. "Lonesome Number One" was a year old on April 7th.

We had a very severe winter. We had 26 days of very cold weather below 30 degrees below zero in January. Our first snow was November 15th, but winter sure set in after that. Our coldest weather was from 42 to 46 below zero at night and up to 15 to 30 below in the daytime for 2 weeks. Once it was 42 below at noon, the warmest part of the day. That day my stock whip broke right in half. It was too brittle from the cold. I am not joshing you! These are the facts and can be verified by the weather bureau. Some areas not far from here, had it 58 degrees below zero, but our area wasn't quite that cold. I would come in from training with frost all around my wool scarf covering my face from the nose down. The farthest I went in that weather was 11 miles training seven dogs for the first time hitched all together in harness (quite often I trained with three or worked with one that was needing extra help). That day I was gone for two hours, and the last three miles home were mighty tough miles. I sure had those dogs running! It took me awhile to warm up, but the only casualty of the winter for me was I got a frost nipped cheek when it was 15 below and I took three dogs for four miles.

All of our dogs slept outside in little houses that were not insulated in any manner. In fact, "Lonesome" slept curled up in a corner by the open doorway

Unrelated Pairs

Trained Catahoula Leopard Cowdogs

4 Tone Leopard Pups — Also ARF Registered
Border Collie Pups and Trained Border Collies

COWHOGDOG KENNEL

4420 Poinsetta Drive
FT. WORTH, TEXAS 76100



Catahoula Leopards "Ivy Kate" & pup "Leopard Sue" owned by Chuck Wilson of McKenzie B.C., Canada.

of a woodshed, curled up on the frosty ground. His ears were nipped by frostbite on the tips. "Black 'Un", his sister, had a house and her ear tips are still slowly healing. "Calamity Ann" got her ears nipped and her tail at the tip also. She also had a house, but I suppose those three dogs just were not yet acclimatized because the rest of the dogs did not have any trouble at all.

Quite often in the winter our cows loose ear tips, or tail tips because of frostbite also. This year, we lost a cow and her unborn calf just during the cold. We also had an outdoor cat disappear on us but I think a hungry predator got him because his brother survived quite well.

Well, that is about all I have to tell you. I just trained a nine year old male and a three year old male to pull alone or with a team during March. Fairly soon, we will have a wheeled rig built up and see how we can do in the summer. Our snow is all gone except for a few patches in the shade.



Seven dog Catahoula sled dog team with Coralita Brownscombe on sled. Picture taken during race which was 15 miles each day for 2 days.



Piney Wood Lep & Old Lonesome. Lep has Double Blue Eyes, Lonesome has Brown Eyes. Notice high flanks. These dogs can move and stay, breed for this type. Visitors welcome to see these dogs work. Stodghill Ranch



Old Fashion Catahoula Leopard working hogs at the ARF Play Day. Please notice the Boars tusk they are 4 inches long. These dogs know to keep out of the way of these sharp tusk. These are Disease Resistant hogs, have more Vigor and grow faster than other hogs. This Boer has only 6 1/4% of the Original Wild Sows. Pigs out this Boer and Tamsworth sows 3-1/8 % of the Wild sows but still have the striped pigs, small ears and Disease Restant.



FOR SALE: Speck-L-Dee (No. 1541) 11 months old, female, Catahoula Leopard, obedience trained by Sgt. Bill McDonald, K-9 Corps, Okla. City, started on stock. Alice C. Owens, Box 45, Noble, Oklahoma, Phone 872-3919

" NEWS FROM STONER, B. C. " By Mrs. L. E. Maag

I have registered three Catahoula Stockdogs with the Animal Research Foundation and also receive the Animal Research Magazine.

Our dogs are getting quite popular around here and the demand is getting good.

We have a new litter now and will be wanting some registered or maybe all. We save and breed only the best marked ones and of the best coloring and characteristics as to the breed.

Stockdogs

from



" AUSTRALIAN SHEPHERDS - WORKINGEST DOGS HE'D EVER SEEN " BY BILL POWERS

A friend, Bunk Farley, is foreman of a 100 section ranch at Borger, Texas. They ran about 1000 mother cows. Bunk called me about two months ago asking if I had pups for sale big enough to start working. I had two black Australian Shepherd males, one 5 months old, one 7 months old; one out of "Ida" and the other out of "Queen". Sire to both pups was Robert's "Bruce". Bunk had never worked dogs on cattle before and told me he had doubts they would be much help. I assured him he would be surprised at how much help they would be.

I sold Bunk both pups guaranteed to work. These pups haven't been out of a pen and had not even seen a cow. Well, in about a month Bunk called and said these pups won't even go to the barn with him, scared of a cow and asked me what I thought he should do with them. I told Bunk to give them a little more time and they will go to work before long.

Another month passed before I heard from him again. Bunk called and I've never seen a man change his opinion so much on dogs before as he had. He told me those are the "workingest" dogs he'd ever seen. They both went to work on cattle, were natural heelers and more help than 3 men. Bunk wants to buy more dogs as soon as I have some ready for sale.

Of course I was well pleased but I knew these pups would work if given a chance. Bunk is real proud of these young

AUSTRALIAN SHEPHERD SIRE



COTTON'S BLUE BOBBY, 20" & 36 lbs.
At Stud

ELSIE B. COTTON

6108 S.E. Stark Street
PORTLAND, OREGON 97215

dogs and will not be without Australian Shepherds from now on!

EDITOR'S NOTE: The older pups are when they are taken out of pens and carried to the pasture, the longer it takes to get the pups started. The best way to start pups working cows that were raised in pens, is to chain the pup where cows come up around the dog house. The older the pup is, the longer it will be before it will start working but you can watch the pup on the chain and tell when to carry him to pasture. In fact, it helps a young dog to haul them in a pick-up when feeding cows to get them started working cows.

Young pups will start working as soon as they can follow you if you carry them to the barn and pasture with you. But keep the same pups in a pen where they can't see cows, the older they are the longer it takes to get them started working cows whereas the same pups would have started trying to heel the cows at 6-8 weeks of age if they had a chance. I raise my pups in a pasture where I have cows and hogs and they start running pigs and calves while they nurse.

ATTENTION: "A Dingo in Washington" by Phyllis K. Jess (Page 19), was written in Nov. 1968. Since that time, Tom D. Stodghill has become the new owner of the 100% Dingo female then called "Coo Coo". He is breeding her to "Ginger" (50% Dingo) to produce 75% Dingo pups.

AUSTRALIAN SHEPHERD

ARF Registered Pups for sale
— Stud Service —

Bred Females Ida Jay Sisler Stock
"Candy" sired by "Cotton's Blue Bobby"

"Queen" sired by "Penn's Old Man"
Dam: "Hackdale Lady"

Excellent Bloodlines - Blue Bob Tail-
Blue Eyes - Natural Heelers

BILL POWERS

Route No. 3, Box 431
Midland, Texas 79701

" INTRODUCTORY ARTICLE
ON WORKING DOGS "
BY ROD BERRY

As it has been said many times before, the history of dogs and their assistance to man is a long one. But none have been of more actual help than the working breeds that have helped man in the handling of his livestock for many hundreds of years.

We may claim to have improved these breeds to a certain extent, but at the same time we have completely destroyed others by breeding them and selecting individual dogs for show and not for their working ability. This has been the case the world over and people are just beginning to realize the sorry plight that the working breeds have come to, and none more than people like myself who rely on true working dogs to make a living.

Strange to say, in most cases, the standards for these dogs have been compiled by people who have never worked a dog on stock in their whole lives and also unfortunately, these same people have control of the National Register and stud books. A large majority of these so called pedigreed working dogs have never worked and very few of their progeny will work as they lack form, intelligence, hardiness and practically all the attributes that a true worker must have. This is the main cause of the decline in the true working stock dogs of the world.

Secondly, I believe one person in 100 really understands their dogs. For the most part, they tend to treat dogs as human. Dogs are highly intelligent, faithful and of course lovable but they are not human, and it is no compliment to a dog to say that he is.

Some people never punish their dogs as they think it is cruel, but at the same time, over-feed them which is ten times more cruel, for an over-fat dog is



"Casey" and "Pearl", two Kelpies holding sheep with their eyes.

**TOP QUALITY AUSTRALIAN
CATTLE DOGS & AUSTRALIAN
KELPIES**

WITH BRED-IN WORKING ABILITY

ROD BERRY

BOGGABILLA POST OFFICE
NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA

not a healthy dog and mostly, he is a very unhappy dog too.

A true worker is interested in two things - mainly doing a job of work and being fed adequate food. He enjoys a kind word of praise for a job well done or a lesson well learned, but he should expect to be punished if he does wrong and knows he has done wrong. Senseless prattle means nothing to him and he will love you just the same if he doesn't have to listen to it. Give him something to do for if he is bred right, he will be active and bred to put distance behind him.

Now let us get down to basics. All dogs, particularly the working breeds, are hunters by nature and it is their instinct to hunt that we employ to do our stock work. Primarily dogs worked other animals into herds or groups for the purpose of killing them for food. Through long association with man he has learned to a certain extent, that he must not kill the animals of man, but he has retained his ability to put stock together and under man's guidance, drive them and work them wherever his master wishes.

Some rather short sighted statements can be heard or read that certain working breeds will kill while others do not. Let it be remembered that we are dealing with a natural hunter also we are dealing with individuals of which no two are exactly alike in nature, careful breeding regardless. To make the former statement is sheer folly, as it would be the same as saying one nation of humans are all murderers and another have never been guilty of such a thing.

Make no mistake, there are killer dogs in every breed for as I said before they are all individuals. Let any of these working breeds be put in a position where



Red Berry's "Deeley", a fine blue Australian Cattle Dog (Silent Heeler), a nearly perfect specimen.

he is hungry and those tiny lambs and calves he tends so well, will be a feed for him quick smart. Nature is not short-sight, she would not let these dogs die of hunger after having equipped them so well to hunt and kill when hungry. Also a dog is not such a fool that he would hunt difficult game when easy meat is to hand, with little or no effort he can eat his fill.

I may have disallusioned some dog owners but it is a hard cold fact. The killers who are being fed by man are the individuals in every breed; they are also the criminals in our own human race. The secret of dog training is to see your dog as he really is, not as we would like him to be. Unless this can be grasped, a person is only fooling himself. See your working pups' short-comings as well as their virtues and your training program will be far easier.

I realize how hard it is to not be sentimental about dogs, but if you intend to breed top workers, you must cull ruthlessly for there has never been a strain of dogs that were all top workers, this is sad but very true. If a dog is not up to his work he is much better out of your strain than to let sentiment breed others like him. To breed the near perfect strain is what Tom D. Stodghill and other true dog men are striving to do. Many like Mr Stodghill have put in their whole lives to gain this end and to help others to do the same, and believe me this task is far from easy. But for men of determination and lovers of the true working strains, time should reward them. And remember, before you criticize breeds other than your own favourite breed, make sure you have had actual first hand experience with the breeds you decry; do not be one eyed about them. Dogs are what they are, it is up to trainers to turn them out as they should be, so concentrate on training the trainer first, then the dog after you have observed and studied your subject with care.

Do not rely on papers alone if you can

possibly see both parents of the pup you intend to buy. This is worth all the pedigree forms ever written. Forms mean little, but evidence of your own eyes is not to be denied. I personally will have nothing to do with a pup unless he has a long working history in his pedigree.

In my country, working dogs are used more than in any country in the world. Therefore, only the best is good enough and a breed that does not measure up is discarded. The Kelpie, Border and Australian Silent Heeler hold sway here as a result of careful breeding and testing under all possible conditions, working dogs here in Aussie are a serious business and no actual dog worker would dream of purchasing a pup of a show dog even if he had a list of show wins from here to the USA. We long ago learned our lesson on this one.

Now to recognize true work when you see a pup working on instinct alone. I did hear of a man over there who had a litter of young working pups (the breed is immaterial). This man observed his pups barking and heeling a cow without being told and how the cow went to the barn. Had this man thought about this, he would have realized that had any bunch of pups, regardless of their breed, had worried this cow, she would have gone to the barn because there, she knew, she would be safe as no stockman worth his salt would allow dogs to chew his stock in the barn. This man was unfortunately quite wrong and what his pups did was not true work, they did not take her there, she went of her own accord. A working dog trainer must learn to differentiate between this action and true and actual work or he will fail with his dogs.



"Tot 'O'" Australian Cattle Dog
ARF No. 58, Vol. 1

Pups Unrelated Pairs

LUCY LU GUYNESS
Rt. #1 Box 65B
Weatherford, Texas

All dog training is a simple matter of common sense and observing and thinking deeply about anything your dog does instinctively.

The trainer will notice very young pups playing together, how they will stalk each other, block and work around each other and then rush in and hold with their teeth. This is that natural hunting instinct again coming to the fore.

Young pups may show work on poultry which is good to watch for a time, then one may rush in and hold. This is a sure way of making a killer. Do not punish the pup for this for his instinct tells him that he must. Just take him away or where he can no longer get to the poultry. Many people punish pups for this, when in truth, the blame is theirs for allowing the pups access to the poultry.

Sheep pups in early training, may try to hold sheep with their teeth. This, in nearly all cases, will pass and should be ignored by the trainer unless the pup persists in biting as he grows older. Only then should he be shown the error of his ways.

Tiny pups making biting actions on sheep and poultry, are too young to understand that they are doing wrong and much harm can be done them if punished at this early age as it may prevent them from working at all later in life because they fear you and will associate any stock with the punishment they received earlier.

Let it be understood that no one training method suits every dog, no matter how well it may be laid down. The novice trainer must use patience, common sense, and above all, try to really understand his pups. Some show work early, while others are slower to show. This is no sign that the slow pup could not be a champion. His future lies in the hands of the understanding trainer.

If you wish to own a champion worker, do not clutter his brain with useless tricks as he will have to absorb quite enough serious training without them. They can be taught after he becomes skilled at his real work. Bring him along steadily never trying to force things.

No one can knock work and learning into a dog. He must draw it out of him patiently.

There are some who believe they can train a dog through fear. If the reader be one of these persons, read no further for future training articles will be of no use to such a person.

Brutality produces nothing lasting but fear and distrust and has absolutely no place among true dog trainers.

ROD BERRY (Dog Trainer)
Boggabilla, N.S.W., Australia



Picture on the left shows Queensland Heeler and on the right, is "Coo Coo" a pure-bred Dingo pup. Both the Heeler (Australian Cattle Dog) and Dingo are owned by Phyllis K. Jess of Waterville, Washington.

" A DINGO IN WASHINGTON "

By Phyllis K. Jess

I am the owner of a pure-bred Dingo whom I purchased from the Calgary Zoological Society in Canada as a two month old pup.

The above picture was taken when "Coo Coo" was that age, and you can see that she does look just like the dog that appeared in the ARF Magazine.

We have made a pet out of her and hope to raise some pups as we have a Queensland Heeler with whom we plan to breed her. He is three years old and is really a well-built dog. My reason for the cross, is to get a cattle dog with more leg and more stamina. The Heelers in our country are quite a stocky, short-legged animal and cannot take the long cattle drives.

Actually, I cannot say my Dingo shows any wild instinct. She is a killer (cats, chickens, etc.) but this is found in most of our domestic dogs. She is not at all mean and loves attention. Of course she is still a puppy and is all play and run.

We keep her tied most of the time although the times we do turn her loose she has never offered to leave our ranch and makes a wonderful pet for the children. In fact, had I not read the articles in the Animal Research Magazine, I really wouldn't believe I had a real wild Dingo.

I have not exposed her to cattle; we do have horses and when she gets loose she shows the instinct to heel.

She never barks, only yips a little if really excited. She does not like strangers, but never offers to bite or growl. The hair just stands up on her back. I am sure with age and a litter of pups, she is going to settle down to some business.

Stockmen's Corner

" WHITE - GOLD D'LISH - - - NEW BREED OF CATTLE " BY TOM D. STODGHILL

Due to the fact that there are more crossbred cattle in the world than there are registered cattle, I have put in a lot of time on how to breed to create new types and colors that would make crossbred cattle recognized as a pure and distinct breed of registered cattle.

It is a proven fact that you can crossbreed two breeds of registered cattle and create Hybred Vigor. Now what happens in crossbreeding is you create a War of the Genes, in the first cross, how to create a Perpetual War of the Genes to have this Hybred Vigor in every mating is what it takes to develop a breed of cattle everyone would want. I find that the more different breeds of good cattle that are blended together and using a controlling gene from one great breed, is the way to have the most Perpetual Hybred Vigor. You have to have new blood in every mating to get a perpetual War of the Genes.

I truly believe the greatest breed of cattle in the entire world can be created by using one great Hub Bull. I want to use a 100% pure French Charolais bull and be absolutely positive he is out of a line free from any double muscle calves in his line.

I want to use the 100% French Charolais because they are the only ones that absolutely do not have any Brahma blood in them. All American and all Mexican Charolais cattle have more or less Brahma blood in them. I know they are trying to breed the Brahma out of the Charolais but it is impossible to get it all out. I want this new breed of White-Gold D'Lish to absolutely not have a trace of Brahma blood in them because I want gentle cattle, also want them different from the Charolais cattle. In fact, I want them different from all breeds of cattle. I want to blend all breeds of cattle (except Brahma) into one great breed.

Perpetual War of the Genes (Hybred Vigor) - There are many breeders in the United States who have been crossbreeding their cattle for years. If these breeders will breed their best cows to the ARF Hub Bull that is 100% pure French Charolais, almost all of these calves will be white and all calves that will pass inspection can be ARF registered.

All breeders breed to the same 100%

French Bull to be sure that the cows are as much unrelated as possible. Breeders should exchange bulls with other breeders. Three men could exchange bulls but the old system of two men changing bulls is not a good idea because you would have two herds bred alike. As all new blood comes from the cows, it is very important that the cows are as much "unrelated" as possible. The more breeds that are blended together, the more Perpetual War of the Genes there will be and the greater breed of cattle you will have.

If registered cattle are bred to a 100% French Bull, it will take longer to produce the White-Gold D'Lish because you will have to blend in more breeds to weaken the registered breed.

Another thing, this is not a program to destroy other registered breeds. It is a program to CREATE more registered breeds. The trouble now there are not enough good registered cattle in the world and by using a 100% pure French Charolais Bull as a Hub Bull, it is possible to blend all breeds of crossbred cattle into one great breed of cattle. By breeding Clock-wise, it is possible to create the world's greatest breed of cattle.

The more generations the 50% French bulls are bred to the 50% French heifers, the stronger the Hub Bull will show up in the breed. These 50% French heifers will be so valuable to produce more Hub Bulls, they should always be bred to 50% French bulls. Every bull should be bred to heifers as much unrelated on their mother's side as possible as they all have the same controlling gene from the same Hub Bull. This system of breeding will be the world's first Clock-wise bred breed of cattle.

Now to originate still another breed of perfect D'Lish cattle and to have a system that will work for the breeders who can't artificially breed their cows, the ARF Registered White-Gold Bulls can be bred to more crossbred cows and by breeding the heifers and bulls together that carry 25% of the same Hub Bull as the White-Gold cattle have, you will create still a greater War of the Genes. By using the same system the ARF breeders, with a 25% controlling gene of the Hub Bull in their cattle, can breed to

hold 25% and have one of the world's greatest breed of cattle. The ARF will register one breed as White-Gold D'Lish and the other as Perfect D'Lish. At the State Fairs and at the County Fairs these two breeds will give the cattle judges plenty trouble trying to decide which is the better cattle. Over a long period of years the Perfect D'Lish will be the leading breed. Right now of all breeds of cattle, especially for the new breeder with limited capitol, the White-Gold D'Lish is the greatest opportunity in order to put a young cattle breeder in the registered cattle business at a price he can afford to pay. Yes, this is a program your banker will back up and promote because you can breed 100 cows artificially and make enough extra profit on the first crop of calves to make more extra profit.

Enough semen can be ordered at one time to breed an entire herd of cattle. As it is frozen, it will keep until cows are ready to breed. It will be shipped in liquid nitrogen containers. The semen is to be transferred to your liquid nitrogen container and the container is to be returned to use again. The ARF is trying to work out a deal to get the semen shipped in a liquid nitrogen container the breeder can lease or buy and simplify the operation. A package deal would get a man started right in the registered cattle business with a system that will make it possible for thousands of people to have registered cattle that are absolutely impossible to do this by the old system. By breeding Clock-wise and blending so many good cows together into one great breed, any mistake will automatically adjust itself. What I mean by adjusting itself by breeding Clock-wise, is that if a cow is used, you will breed away from her so fast and blend in so many more cows, the Hub Bull will take over. It takes time to put over a program like this!

At one time I had 18 farmers raising registered OIC Hogs for me. I sold the most choice registered pigs in all of Texas. If one man didn't have what I wanted to fill an order, I would go to another farm and get what I needed. It is fun to work if you are doing something you want to do, and going from one breeding farm to another and helping people set up their breeding program to produce better stock is what I like to do best.

The first few men who get started with these White-Gold Cattle will be the ones who will find a ready sale for their bulls and as people can see what this Clock-wise breeding will do, sales will skyrocket.

For the dairyman who has a herd of purebred Holstein cows and he wants a herd of registered beef cattle, he can originate his own herd. If he doesn't want to breed artificially and go in for the White-Gold cattle, he can use a registered poled Hereford bull. His first calves will be black, white faced calves. If he keeps the heifers and breeds back to a registered poled Hereford bull, he will get all white faced red calves the second time. These calves are 75% poled Hereford and 25% Holstein. Also, they have a red band around each eye. They will be a light strawberry red with an extra amount of white and anyone can tell the difference between these cattle and Hereford. They give milk and top the market with good gentle cows - "Strawberry Reds" and the ARF will register this breed.

As San Gertrudis is a Brahma Short Horn cross, a new breed can be established in one cross with a good poled Hereford bull. The calves will be mottled faced the first cross but after the first cross, when you breed Clock-wise and hold 50% poled Hereford, you will get white faced calves with a heavy red band around the eyes. These cattle will be a dark red and almost a blaze white face with red bands around each eye and only about $\frac{1}{4}$ as much white as the strawberry red white face. These can be ARF registered and they will also top the market.



Semen from 100% French Charolais bulls.

50% French Charolais bulls For Sale.

All the bulls I have for sale are the very best and be sure to take a look at these bulls before you buy because a good bull is the cheapest publicity any breeder ever gets. It takes a good Hub Bull to put a breed over.

For more information write or phone:

Tom D. Stodghill
ANIMAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Quinlan, Texas 75474
(Phone: EL 6-2267)

Classifieds

STOCKDOGS

Australian Cattle dogs - Pups ARF Registered. Guaranteed to heel & work stock - \$75.00. Bill Guynes, Rt. #1 - Box 65B, Weatherford, Tex. 76086, Phone: LY 4-6751
 ARF Reg. Australian Shepherd pups. Barbour Animal Farm - P.O. Box 245, Monterey, California

ARF Reg. Australian Shepherds, guaranteed workers. Walter Lamar, 1541 West Washington, Guthrie, Oklahoma 73044

ARF Reg. Australian Shepherd pups. Earnest Vermaten, Rt. #1, Dayton Rd., Neward, Ohio 43055

Border Collie Puppies from imported Bloodlines. Some started pups available. Jackie Danits, Rt. #2, Whitewater, Wisc. 53190

Registered Border Collies, Stud Service, Field Trial Winners, Lewis Pulfer Jr., DeGraff Phone 585-6649, Rt. #1, Quincy, Ohio 43343

ARF Registered Catahoula Leopard Stockdogs. Unrelated pairs. Bill Phillips, Rt. #1, Ackerly, Texas 79313

ARF Registered Catahoula Leopard Stockdogs, Pups, Unrelated Pairs, also trained pairs, Cowdogs, 25 years experience breeding the very best. Fancy colors, old time brindles, glass eyes, brown eyes, etc. Orvil Bates, Thornton, Texas

ARF Reg. Catahoula Leopard Stockdogs, Robert E. Osborn, 16152 Covello Street, Van Nuys, California 91406

Catahoula Leopard Stockdogs, ARF Reg. Joe Quintana, 11178 Tuxford, Sun Valley, Cal.

CATAHOULA KENNEL CO. - ARF Certified Breeder, Rt. #4 - Box 27, Randle Road, Minnoti Dr., Miles 4 Hart Highway, Prince George, B. C., Canada

Mrs. C. Brownscombe, Box 62, Hixon, B. C., Canada is official sales outlet for the ARF Magazine, pedigrees and pedigrees. Also breeder of Catahoula Leopard Stockdogs and Catahoula Coon Hounds much used for bear and wolves.

ARF Registered Dingo Heeler pups. Also ARF Registered Dingo Herder pups. 4-tone Catahoula Dingo pups. Lifetime guarantee is if pups don't prove a great success in every way, will replace with another breed of stockdogs. When it comes to dogs for cattle, the Dingo helps any breed of stockdogs to make better cowdogs. I now have a 100% pure Dingo female and Import Ginger, a 50% Dingo male. Tom D. Stodghill, Genealogist. Phone EL 6-2267, Quinlan, Texas 75474

Quarter Dingoes, calm friendly, natural born cowdogs. Money back guarantee. Visitors welcome to see these Dingoes work cows, easy to control, willing workers, hard bite, can move the meanest, roughest bull. Registered and approved by the ARF. Tom D. Stodghill, Quinlan, Texas 75474

Registered English Shepherd pups born May 4th. ARF Registered, excellent stockdogs or pets. Mrs. John Barnes, Warm Springs, Georgia 31830

ARF Reg. English Shepherds, Mrs. J. B. Shields, Rt. #1, Box 112, Marble, N. C. Old Fashioned Black-Tan English Shepherd Pups p-a-i-r-s, bred Clock-Wise so all my pups will be like "Old Bozo", the sire of famous "Old Bhodark". Tom D. Stodghill Quinlan, Texas 75474

Collies, AKC Reg. all 4 colors, champion sire for many generations. Eyes certified Parader, Lewellen and Vidale Lines. Imported stock for the best. Nancy Rice-Knutson, 5049 Yorkshire Drive, Express, California 90630, Phone: 213 865-3611.

MISCELLANEOUS BREEDS

Hairless male at Stud. Betty Enickson, 1523 N. Delta Street, So. San Gabriel, California 91777

Fiest (Treeing) Tuffies, tree squirrels, kill rats. I killed 87 squirrels in 7 evenings after work. Harrison Heath, Box 601, Mena, Arkansas 71953

Fiest (Treeing) Tuffies, Old Fashioned Rat and Squirrel dogs, Reg. and approved by ARF, Stodghill's Ranch, Quinlan, Tex. 75474

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ARF Registered American Pit Bulldogs, Certified breeder of the Animal Research Foundation. Booking orders for ARF Reg. pups. Also English Pit Bulldog pups, ARF Registered. Rt. #3 - Box 24½, Midlothian, Texas 76065, Phone: 775-3743

Catahoula Bulldog at Stud. His pups will catch a cow by the nose even if the mother is a pure bred Catahoula Leopard. This Catahoula Bulldog is 4-tone with 1 blue eye and his pups will be quarter Pit Bulldog and will be registered as Catahoula Bulldogs, also much easier to control. Tom D. Stodghill, Quinlan, Tex. 75474, Phone: 356-2267

Catahoula Coon Hound Pups, Quinlan, Tex. 75474

ARF MAGAZINE

\$4.00 per year, Pad 25 Pedigrees - \$1.00 Record Book \$5.00. All this plus membership in ARF for one year for \$10.00. This qualifies you as an ARF Certified Breeder if you will keep complete records & have every pup you sell registered in customer's name. After first year, ARF Membership is only \$5.00 each year but you receive magazine free if you are a Certified Breeder of the Animal Research Foundation.

THE ARF

Visitors welcome, Stodghill Animal Research Foundation Fun Farm. See the bear drink soda pup, see the Zebra striped pigs, ride the horses, hay rides in wagon, free picnic ground, plenty shade, rodeo arena for roping calves, stalls for saddle horses. Located on Highway 34 between Greenville and Terrell, 40 miles east of Dallas.

LIVESTOCK

New Breed Disease RESISTANT Domino D'Lish hogs. ARF Reg. More VIGOR, grow faster, sows raise own pigs. These disease resistant hogs grow fast in Pig Parlors or the sows will raise their own pigs out in the pasture. Sows have more vigor, fight off wolves or anything that molest their pigs. The businessman's hogs that has something else to do and needs hogs that will take care of themselves. Service Boars for LEASE that will breed this new disease resistant vigor into your herd of hogs. Tom D. Stodghill Quinlan, Texas 75474

STOCKDOGS (CONTINUED)

SHETLAND SHEEPDOGS: Top quality for work, show or pet. Intelligent with good temperaments. Stud service. Shel-T-Lane Kls. Rock Springs, Montana 59346

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COLONEL GOODNIGHT'S RANCH HOUSE - Bar-B-Q to Go - Ribs - Beef - Ham - Chicken, 12½ miles east of ARF Sheepdog Trials, Lake Tawakoni

TEXAS MOTEL, Large Parking Area, N. Highway 75, Corsicana, Texas PHONE: 874-3711

BROKEN BOW MOTEL, 16 units with Kitchen, 12 miles from ARF Stockdog Trials on Highway 35. PHONE: 447-2261, West Tawakoni, Tex., Post Office: Rt. #1, Quinlan, Texas

MOVIE FILMS TO RENT

1966 ARF Stockdog Trial Movie (\$6.00 rental), 200 ft. 8mm in color showing Border Collies in sheep herding competition. Also 1967 movie of Working Dog Demonstrations (\$4.00 rental), 150 ft. 8mm in color, showing Border Collies, Catahoulas, Australian Heeler, etc. working livestock. Due to popular demand films are limited to a 4-day showing then must be promptly returned to give others on waiting list an opportunity to view film. Checks payable to Carol Lee Alberts, 10132 S. Winston Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60643

ARF SHEEP DOG TRIALS

ATTENTION: Sheep Dog Trials sponsored by the Animal Research Foundation will be held on last Saturday in October (25th). Will have trials on Sunday as well. Don't forget that date at Stodghill's Ranch in Quinlan, Texas. Everyone invited to attend.

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Stodghill's Animal Research Magazine

Tom D. Stodghill, Genealogist
ANIMAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Quinlan, Texas 75474

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