Eighteenth Annual Symposium Announcement
Cold Weather Reminders

Every year there are reports of antifreeze poisoning. It is very toxic for dogs, yet they seem to love it. Be careful where you drain radiators, and seek prompt veterinary attention if any antifreeze is ingested.

Salt and other products used to melt ice can cause sore feet, especially in city dogs. It is a good idea to wash feet with warm water when dogs have been out on salted sidewalks. When toweling dry, check between the pads.

Dogs kept in warm apartments, especially the toy breeds, should wear a sweater or coat when taken outside in cold weather. Different breeds have different requirements and some tolerate cold much better than others. If a dog is kept outside, it must have a dry bed with protection from the wind. Young puppies must be kept warm. Bathing should be done only when necessary—regular grooming is more important.

There have been some accidents when calico cats have found a warm spot to sleep under the hoods of cars. It might be wise to check your cat's whereabouts before you start the car.

Christmas ornaments can be a hazard. Some plants such as poinsietta and mistletoe are poisonous and should be kept out of reach of pets.

It is better not to give a puppy as a Christmas gift. Too much is going on for most people and to give the puppy the proper attention. It would be better to gift-wrap a collar and leash with a note that the puppy will arrive later. The same is true for kittens.

Be sure your pet wears an identification tag and/or license at all times. A lost pet can cause heartbreak at any time of the year. A house pet lost outside in freezing weather is a particularly great risk.

Books

A Celebration of Rare Breeds by Cathy J. Flamholz (OTR Publications, P.O. Box 1243, Ft. Payne, AL 35967. $24.95 plus $2.00 postage and handling). This book gives history and characteristics of 53 breeds, most of which are not recognized by the American Kennel Club. It is an excellent reference with numerous photographs. Following are brief notes from the text:

- The Akbash Dog is a large, white, sheepguarding breed from Turkey. These dogs are natural guardians, may be aggressive, and are not suitable for all families. The Anatolian Shepherd is a similar breed, but their color may be tan with black nose and ears, as well as white.

- The Leonberger is another large breed which is even-tempered and said to be fond of children. They have webbed toes, and the lemon-colored coat has a pronounced mane or ruff on the neck. The breed was developed in Germany from a Newfoundland-St. Bernard cross, with some Great Pyrenees added. They are trustworthy guard dogs.

- The Fila Brasileiro is the most popular breed in Brazil today. It is a large, strong guard dog weighing 100 pounds and is nearly 30 inches high. The Fila is not a breed for everyone. It is very wary and distrustful of strangers but good with its family.

- The Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever is a small retrieving breed about 20 inches high and weighing under 50 pounds. It is described as "wonderful companions, great children's playmates, super obedience dogs, flashy show dogs and fun to own." When hunting, the toller attracts game by running back and forth, usually retrieving a "tolling stick" thrown by the hunter.

- The Catahoula Leopard Dog is a native American breed. It is the Official State Dog of Louisiana. It is a medium to large breed, about 25 inches in height. The breed's most distinctive feature is its white or "glass" eye. It comes in a wide range of colors, preferably with leopard spotting. The Catahoula is a multi-purpose breed. It excels in herding livestock, has been used for hunting large and small game, is a superb home guardian and a great family or child's companion.

- The Czech or Cesky Terrier was "invented" by crossing the Scottish Terrier and Sealyham. Its color is blue or brown. About ten inches tall and weighing under 20 pounds, the Czech Terrier is a household companion, an avid hunter and a good show dog.

- The Shiba is an ancient Japanese breed. It is an active and alert small dog that can adapt well to city or country living. It is related to, but smaller than, the Akita. It comes in many colors, but red is the most popular. The breed has a distinctive "foxy" appearance with prick ears and tail curling over the back.

There are chapters on the Beauceron, Kareliao Dog, Lowchen, Shougi, Tervuren, and more. It all makes very interesting reading and provides useful information about rare and unusual breeds.

If you are considering purchase of a dog, visit a breeder and see puppies and adults. Don't select a breed just because it is a conversation piece or something different. Be sure to consider the training which might be necessary. There are 130 breeds eligible for registration with the American Kennel Club, while over 300 breeds are recognized by the Federation Canine International, the governing body of dogs in much of Europe, Asia, and South America. This book gives excellent background material and can help the prospective owner study a breed and make an intelligent decision about whether it is a suitable one.

Eighteenth Annual Symposium

The Eighteenth Annual Symposium, Your Veterinary and Your Dogs, will be presented January 30, 1988, at the Veterinary Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

During the day-long event, four faculty members will discuss canine medical topics. Dr. Betty Dayrell-Hart, lecturer in neurology, will speak about Seizures and more. Dr. Robert J. Washabau, lecturer in medicine, will discuss Canine esophagale diseases.

In the afternoon, Dr. Kevin Staney, lecturer in dermatology, will speak about Allergic skin diseases in dogs. The final speaker, Dr. Stuart C. Helfand, assistant professor of medicine, will discuss Signs of cancer. The program is being supported by the Iams Company.

In addition, there will be a brief question-and-answer session. The program begins at 9:30 a.m. at VHP in Philadelphia. The cost is $35, which includes lunch and parking. Advance reservations are required and can be made by contacting Dr. M. Josephine Deubler, 3800 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, Telephone (215) 898-8862.

The Rare Breed Handbook by Dee Gannon (Golden Box Press, 22-02 Raphael St., Fairlawn, NJ 07410. $22.95).

This is a loose-leaf book which should be most useful for judges. It contains standards for 50 rare breeds divided, as by the American Kennel Club, into seven groups—2 in Sporting, 9 in Hounds, 19 in Working, 3 in Terriers, 5 in Toys, 3 in Non-Sporting, and 9 in Herding.

A "Rare Breed" is defined as "A purebred dog which is not eligible for full registration with the American Kennel Club but which has a breed standard and is registered with a National or International Kennel Club." The book gives information on rare breed shows, judging tips, and the U.S. Registry for each breed.

This is a good reference for those who have become involved in showing and judging rare breeds. It is a good beginning, and additions and changes probably will appear in future editions. A glossary would be helpful to define terms used in the standards, but this really should be done by the standard-writers.

Henry P. Schneider Dies

Dr. Henry P. Schneider (V'34) died at the age of 75. Dr. Schneider was director of biological research and chairman of the department of biomedical supporting services at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia. He also served as professor of anatomy, physiology, and biophysics at Hahnemann until his retirement in 1982. Hahnemann University gave him professor emeritus status in 1984.

In addition to teaching and research at Hahnemann, Dr. Schneider maintained a general veterinary practice in the Gwynned Valley-Spring House area from 1934 to 1959. Dr. Schneider served as president of the School's Alumni Association and as president of the Pennsylvania Veterinary Medical Association. In 1984, the School presented him with its Centennial Award of Merit. Dr. Schneider is survived by his wife, Catherine Schneider; daughters Barbara Simons, Herriet Zubar Day, and Suzanne, and six grandchildren.

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