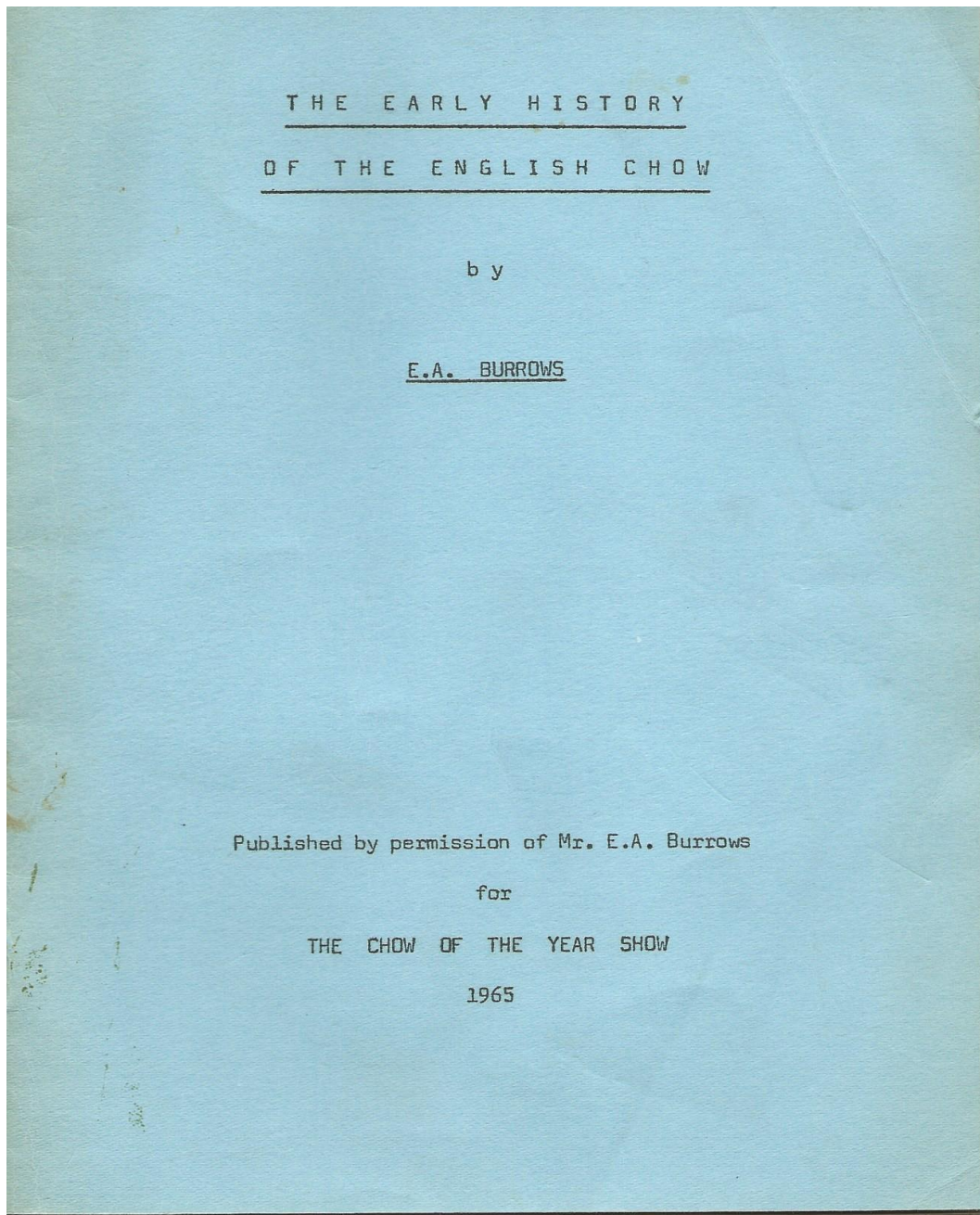


THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH CHOW

BY E.A. BURROWS - FOR THE CHOW OF THE YEAR SHOW IN ENGLAND , 1965

SPECIAL THANKS TO CHRIS CLUCAS FOR SCANNING HER RARE COPY OF THIS INVALUABLE 32 PAGE BOOKLET WHICH I CREATED THIS PDF FROM. FILLED TO THE BRIM WITH RECORDS AND NOTES OF THE EARLIEST CHINESE IMPORTS AND ENGLISH BREEDINGS, THERE ARE MANY JUDGES CRITIQUES ARE ALSO INCLUDED.



THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH CHOW

by E.A. Burrows

I am not here concerned with stray records of early importations, of which the best known occurs in Gilbert White's diaries, but with the first chows registered with the Kennel Club and exhibited at recognised shows. If not many of these were the direct ancestors of our present day Chows, it is none the less interesting and, I think, instructive to learn something about the conditions of these early shows and the views of the judges, who were groping towards an understanding of a very large influx of strange new breeds.

Chows first attained a separate register in June 1893 and a separate section in the 1894 Stud Book (based on the 1893 shows). Prior to that they were included under "Foreign Dogs". The Kennel Gazette, with published registrations, started in April 1880 and the only sources of information before that are the Kennel Club Stud Books, of which the first was published in 1874 and covered all the eligible shows from the Pointer & Setter Show at Newcastle in June 1859, generally regarded as the first Dog Show, and the first Birmingham Show (limited to sporting dogs) in November 1859 up to the end of 1873. But it is not until Vol. IV, published in 1877, and containing the 1876 results, that a Foreign Dog section appears and in the following year three Chinese Dogs, probably all Chow Chows, occur for the first time.

In the issue of the Kennel Gazette for November 1880 the following article appeared under the heading "Chinese Dogs":-

"From the mangy, half-starved, snapping curs which form such a universal feature of the cities and villages of China, the dog-loving foreigner has some difficulty in abstracting the ideal animal of western poets and essayists. Among the Chinese the dog is variously viewed through the media of varying density. He is despised, imprimis, in common with the whole of the brute creation. On the other hand, the value of his services as guardian of the house and an incorruptible night-watchman is fully recognised. 'A dog', says the proverb, 'finds no fault with his master's poverty'; which, as far as the generality of Chinese animals is concerned, is to say the least of it, a

fortunate circumstance for the dog. A black dog with white ears is said to be the king of his race; a black dog with yellow eyebrows is highly esteemed as a good housedog, while a white one with black eyebrows is correspondingly at a discount as likely to destroy the prosperity of its owner. A 'lion dog', i.e. one of the small shaggy breed of the north, is, on the contrary, regarded as a possession likely to improve the fortunes of the family in which it may be domesticated. The 'sleeve dog', so called from being of a size sufficiently diminutive to admit of its being carried in the wide Chinese sleeve, is the lap-dog of China, and, like the above-mentioned 'lion dog', is only to be seen in wealthy establishments or for sale among the native dog-fancier's collection. 'Black Dragon', 'Blackie', 'Yellow-ear', 'Jewel', 'Pearl', etc., are specimens of the names most in vogue. The Chinese greyhound is a lank creature from which a strong hare would canter quietly away. Retrievers do not seem to be known to the Chinese. 'One dog barks at something and a hundred bark at the noise', says another Chinese proverb, reminding one forcibly of the discordant yells which usually mark the foreigner's track through a Chinese city, the dogs in which, being chiefly used as guardians of the house or shop, are rather encouraged than otherwise in creating their hateful din. Yet Chwang Tzu, 2,000 years ago, declared almost in the words of our own proverb 'that the good dog does not bark.'

Reading this article certainly brings back to me memories of the hazards of walking through a village in central China, but I cannot help feeling that the writer had had little experience of true Chows, which are not by any means common. I once saw what appeared to be a really good cream Chow in a village, but it stood aloof from the barking wonks and looked on with silent disdain. The ancient sage may however have been thinking of our breed. Again the Chow is the sporting dog of China and an excellent retriever. The late Capt. Scott, a veterinary surgeon who owned chows more than thirty years ago told me that he invariably shot over them and found them one of the most satisfactory gundogs. The 'Chinese greyhound' may be sluggish but our first smooth Chow frequently put up and coursed a hare and generally outran it but could not turn or stop quickly enough to catch it. The black dog with yellow eyebrows or white ears and the white dog with black eyebrows do not sound like our breed. Nevertheless, I was told by a Chinese that the value of a Chow as a

guard dog was judged by a physical feature, namely, whether the tail fell over to the right side or the left side or lay wholly on the back.

In the earlier years the actual breed of Foreign dog is not always specified. And, where it is, the name can sound very strange to us now. Here is a selection from the eighteen seventies and eighties (and please do not think I have invented these):-

African Bulldog	Norwegian Elberhound
Alpine Wolfhound	Old Roman Sheepdog
Australian Dingo	Reindeer Herd Hound
Bohexa Lion Dog	Royal German Hunting Hound
Canary Salad Hound	Russian Poodle
Canton Wolf Dog	Russian Retriever
Cashmere Bear Dog	Russian Spaniel
Chien courant d'artois	Short-tailed Russian Wolfhound
Chinese Greyhound	Siberian Wolfhound
Chinese Terrier	Siberian Watch Dog
Circassian Orloff Wolfhound	Sooroo Sheepdog
Danish Otterhound	South African Dog
Egyptian Sand Dog	Spanish Bulldog
Greek Wolfhound	Spanish Wolfhound
Himalayan Wolfhound	Swedish Beagle
Iceland Dog	Swedish Lapp
Italian Boarhound	Tiger Mastiff
Kangaroo Hound	Ulmer Dogge
Lapp Dog	Ulmershound
Leonsberger (or Leonburg)	Vendean Griffon Hound
New Mexican Terrier	Wild African Dog

Doubtless some of these breeds are with us still but under different names, while others seem to have been relegated to Zoos.

Out of this list the one which interests me most is the Russian Poodle, as this variety was connected with the start of our Family interest in Chows. My mother went out to Ceylon nearly 75 years ago and, being a great animal lover, soon found herself looking after a number of dogs for planters going home on leave. Among the earliest was a strange puppy, with a lionlike carriage but completely hairless, except for a round tuft at the tip of his tail. It was

stated to be a cross between a Chow and a Russian Poodle. In due course he grew a chow-type coat and developed all the most attractive chow characteristics. As the owner lived in a most unhealthy area, my mother told him that she could not let the youngster go back there and she acquired him. He ruled all the other dogs, watched over puppies and goslings to see that no older creatures stole their food and, when I was born, constituted himself my guardian and, on one occasion, saved me from what could have been a serious accident. He lived to the age of 16½ and, although she had other breeds after that, my mother could not rest satisfied until she could have another Chow and, for over 40 years we have never been without one or more of the breed between us. So the little cross-breed of the eighteen nineties was the founder of our Chowist dynasty, of which three generations have so far handled Chows in the ring at Championship shows, and I shall be surprised if the fourth generation will not soon be treading on our heels.

To return to the Foreign Dogs, there was often no indication given, but, sometimes, the place of origin or a description was given. What do you make of the following extracts from the early Stud Books?

"AMA (9709) - Pedigree; by an immense and very short-faced red-smut dog, with short tail, belonging to a Spanish officer; out of 'Lioness', a 95lb. white Spanish bullbitch, with Dudley front, out of a red-smut bitch: the red-smut dog by 'Tarquin', a very large short-faced red dog."

or

"FAN (9711): breeder unknown, but bred in China: colour fawn, hairless greyhound." Is this the lank creature?

or

"THE GREAT BUDDHA (35,415): date of birth and pedigree unknown: c. elephant colour mottled flesh."

The numbers in brackets following the above names and others mentioned in the rest of this article are the Stud Book numbers allocated to those dogs.

The earlier Chows were generally included in the term 'Chinese', which also included other Chinese breeds and, in at least one case, it was applied to a dog, 'Musume' (30,387), who appears, from a judge's report, to have been a Japanese Spaniel. His owner, Mrs. J.H.B. Warner, was also one of the early chowists and a number of early exhibitors were interested in a large variety of foreign breeds, so that we cannot assume the breed from the owner. About 1882 the term "Chinese Edible Dog" appears but the Chows were not always so described. The terms "Chinese Chow", or "Chinese Chow Chow", first appeared about 1884 and by the next year they began to be called simply "Chow Chows" or "Chou Chous".

Individual names were, at first, decidedly unsatisfactory, such names as "Chang", "Chin-Chin", "Ching" and "Chow" being frequent. Despite the suggestion of a Chow or, at least, a Chinese dog, such names were often used for such breeds as the Japanese Spaniel. One has a feeling that anything east of the Malacca Straits was necessarily Chinese - not such a great advance on the Minister of Charles II, who, on being asked for the whereabouts of Bombay, which had come to the crown as part of the dowry of the Portuguese princess, replied that he believed it was an island off the coast of South America.

In 1880 the Kennel Club passed a rule that any dog not in the Stud Book must be registered with the Kennel Club before it could be shown successfully at a show held under K.C. Rules. At the same time, as exhibitors were beginning to describe their dogs as Champions, the K.C. passed a further rule to clarify the term. They provided that four first prizes at shows registered in the Stud Book, one of them being in a 'champion' class, should be the qualification for use of the title. In 1888 the K.C. adopted new rules, which came into force on 1st January 1889, providing that the K.C. Committee should publish, as early as possible in each year, in the Kennel Gazette, a list of shows selected by them as being worthy to rank as first class exhibitions. A first prize in open class at any such show should count as two points towards a challenge class qualification. A first prize in open class at any other show held under K.C. Rules should count one point. No dog should be qualified to compete in a challenge class unless it had won at least 10 points at shows registered in or for the K.C. Stud Book; no dog should compete in an open class that was qualified to compete in a challenge class at any

show where challenge classes were provided for the breed. No dog in future should be entitled to be called a Champion unless it had secured 6 points in challenge classes, two of which must be either at the K.C.'s own shows or at the shows of the National Dog Show Society, Birmingham. Equal firsts counted as a win for both dogs.

The adoption of compulsory registration did not stop the repeated use of the same name but, thereafter, the individuals were distinguished by Roman ordinals. Thus we have "Chow II", "Chow III" and so on, up to "Chow IX". But one still cannot assume that all these belonged to the same breed. Thus HRH the Prince of Wales had a Chow Chow named "Chang" (12,143) but "Chang II" (15,688) was a Japanese Pug. Mr. W.K. Taunton, who had many Foreign Breeds, including several Esquimaux, exhibited a Chinese Edible Dog (i.e. Chow) named "Chinese Ambassador" (12,144) but his "Chinese Emperor" (12,145) was a Chinese Crested Dog, which is a distinct breed. Was the Chinese Tartary Lion "Shang" (16,536) a Chow, a Pekinese, or what?

One of the difficulties facing the early judges, especially of Foreign Breeds, was the lack of a recognised standard. In the issue of the Kennel Gazette for October 1887 there was an Article, written under the nom de plume of "Este" which, I believe, concealed the identity of J. Sidney Turner, suggesting that the K.C. should appoint sub-committees to consult with delegates of Specialist Clubs and fix the standard types and points of each breed and that these standards should be printed in show catalogues. In the November issue the Prussian Prince, Albert Solms, wrote commending the suggestion and saying that an official book of points, supported with the authority of the K.C. and Specialist Clubs, would be received with great gratitude on the Continent. The correspondence continued next year and the adoption of standards started soon afterwards, e.g. Collies in 1889. It was not until 1895 that the Chow Chow Club was formed and, at the first meeting, on 1st July, adopted the standard which, with comparatively slight amendments, is still in force.

With these general remarks, I propose to give the particulars of Stud Book results for undoubted, or probable, Chows up to the date when they achieved their own separate section.

1877 Agricultural Hall (Islington): Judge, S. Handley
 July Foreign Dogs (Under 50 lbs.)
 3 - 6 Equal 1st - Mr. F.B. Darcey's "CHOW" (7,847).
 Bred in China. Colour - red, purple tongue.

Nov. Bristol: Judge, E. Hanbury
 1 - 5 Foreign (Non-Sporting)
 Equal 1st, 2nd and 3rd - Mr. Darcey's "CHOW" (7,847).

Dec. Birmingham: Judge, T. Fisher
 3 - 6 Foreign (Non-Sporting: Large Size)
 1. Mr. F. Desvaux Bull's "CHIN-CHIN" (7,846)
 (Chinese). Breeder - Mr. Gotto, w. 1875.
 2. Same owner's "VENUS" (7,863) (Chinese).
 Br. owner, w. 1876. Ped: by "Chin-Chin" out of
 Maj. Cragg's "Chow Chow".
 I cannot say more than that these were probably Chows.

1878
 July Crystal Palace (K.C.): Judges, Rev. G.F. Lovell & W. Lort
 2 - 5 Foreign Dogs (of 40 lbs. and over)
 Silver Medal - Mr. F. Harford's "FLUFF" (8,797) (Chinese).
 Br. Mrs. Porter, w. 18th April 1876. Colour - uniform
 red chestnut. Ped: by "Fritz" out of "Lui-Chu", by
 "Ruff" out of "Floss".

Aug Dublin: Judge, probably Mr. W. Lort
 6 - 8 A Variety Class (not specified)
 1. Mrs. K.E. Thompson's "CHOW" (8,796)
 Colour - red. Br. Mrs. Porter, w. 6th Jan. 1876.

1879
 April Dublin: Judge, W. Lort
 1 - 4 Variety Class (not specified)
 2. Mrs. Thompson's "CHOW" (8,796)

July Chesterfield: Judges, S.E. Shirley & Rev. G.F. Lovell
 29, 30 Any Other Variety
 Equal 1st - Mrs. A.M. Turnbull's "CHOW-CHOW". No
 particulars given in the Ped. section of the S.B.,
 probably because the owner had not sent in particulars
 in time.

1880 Crystal Palace (K.C.): Judge, W. Lort
June Foreign Dogs (Under 40 lbs.)
1 - 4 Extra Medal - W.K. Taunton's Bitch "CHINESE PUZZLE"
(11,057). Brought from China.

In the June issue of the K.G. this bitch appears in the published registrations under Foreign Dogs, without the breed being specified. She is given as of unknown pedigree. There is a picture of her which suggests a leggy and rather poor Chow, probably not pure-bred. Although she was bred from and her progeny were regarded as Chows, they, fortunately, do not appear to figure as ancestors of any present-day Chows.

1881
Jan. Greenock: Judge, W. Lort and/or T.B. Bowers
5, 6 Any Other Variety

2. Mr. Forbes Manson's "CHOW II" (12,146) (Breed not specified). This dog's registration was published in the K.G. for February. He was given as of unknown Ped.

April Maidstone: Judge, probably W. Lort
19 - 21 Foreign

Equal 1st - "CHINESE EMPEROR" (12,145). This was the Chinese Crested Dog. He had died before the Stud Book was published.

June 30 Woodbridge: Judges, S.E. Shirley & G.W. Brewis
July 1 Any Other Variety

1. H.R.H. The Prince of Wales' "CHANG" (12,143) (Chinese Dog). The registration of this dog was published in the K.G. for July as: pedigree unknown, w. 1877. A Report contained in the July Gazette says: "The Chinese Dog "Chang" made his debut at Woodbridge; he is a very grand dog, first rate in shape, good head and a splendid coat; he is by far the best we have seen of this breed in England, and a gentleman who has lived some years in China tells me he has never seen a better".

1881 Alexandra Palace (K.C.): Judge, Rev. W.J. Mellor
Dec. Foreign Dogs
9 - 13 Equal 1st - W.K. Taunton's "CHINESE AMBASSADOR" (12,144).
This dog's registration was published in the December
Gazette as Ped. unknown, w. 1881.

1882
March Sheffield: Judge, probably W. Lort
24 - 28 Foreign Dogs
Equal 1st - W.K. Taunton's "CHINESE AMBASSADOR" (12,144).
Now described in the S.B. as a black Chinese Edible
Dog.

Aug. Chesterfield: Judges, W. Arkwright & S.E. Shirley
2 - 3 Any Other Variety
1. W.K. Taunton's "CHINESE AMBASSADOR" (12,144).
2. Mr. Gregory's "Venus" was a King Charles.

Aug. Hertford: Judge, probably G.F. Hodson
9, 10 A.O.V. (Over 30 lbs.)
Equal 1st - H. Manser's "FRITZ II" (13,318) (Chinese
Edible Dog). Br. owner, w. 3 Oct. 1875, colour
reddish brown. By "Fritz I" out of "Brunette".
(Reg. pub. July 1882)
A.O.V. (Under 30 lbs.)
Equal 1st - W.K. Taunton's "CHINESE AMBASSADOR" (12,144).

1883
July York: Judge, W. Lort
17 - 20 Foreign
1. H.R.H. Prince of Wales's "CHANG" (12,143).

1884
April Warwick: Judge, probably W. Lort
16 - 18 Foreign: Open Class
4(?) Miss E.S. Laing's "TING TING" (15,799) (Black
Chinese Dog). Br. W.K. Taunton. By "Chinese
Ambassador" (12,144) out of "Marguerite", w.
27 July 1883. (Reg. pub. April)
5(?) W.K. Taunton's "EMPEROR OF CHINA" (15,795).
Litter brother of "Ting Ting".
6(?) W.K. Taunton's "EMPRESS OF CHINA" (15,800).
Litter sister to last two. (Reg. of last two pub.
May 1884)

1884 York: Judge, probably W. Lort
 May 31 Foreign
 June 2, 3 2. W.K. Taunton's "CHINESE AMBASSADOR" (12,144).
 4. J. Coleman's (late J. Thomas's) "CANTON CHING" (12,289).
 Breed not given, w. 1874. Ped. and c. unknown. (Reg.
 pub. June 1884)

July Crystal Palace (K.C.): Judge, S.E. Shirley
 1 - 4 Chinese Chow Chows

- Dogs: 1. Mrs. Fanny Porter's "CHOW IV" (late Lady M.O. Gore's) (16,247). Sire and dam unknown, w. abt. 1877 (described as Chinese in Regn. published in July Gazette).
 2. C.F.M. Cleverley's "CHOW III" (16,246). Br. and ped. unknown, w. Dec. 1881 (described as Chinese Chow Chow in Reg. pub. in July Gazette).
 Bitches: 1. Lady M. Ormsby Gore's "PAPOOSE" (16,248). Br. owner, w. Sept. 1879. By Mr. Porter's "Chow" out of "Peggie" (described as Chinese in Reg. pub. July 1884).
 2. Lady M.O. Gore's "PERIDOT" (16,247). Br. owner, w. 10 June 1883. By Mr. Porter's "Canton" out of "Papoose" (also described as Chinese in July Gazette).

The Judge's Report in the July Gazette says: "Chow Chows and Japanese: These classes caused a great deal of interest, for I believe it is the first time that a separate class for the former variety has been made in England; and, as in the case of all such instances, there was the usual difference of opinion both as to the exact points of the Chow Chows and also of the Japanese dogs, a difference of opinion, too, by no means confined to those who had not had great opportunities of seeing them, for I found, in conversation with many gentlemen who have seen quantities of these dogs abroad, that they were by no means unanimous as to a recognised standard of excellence. I endeavoured to judge them at the Palace Show on the general lines of a large Pomeranian, making due allowance for the rather different type of head, which is in the Chow Chow squarer and shorter in proportion than the Pomeranian, and the ears, too, are set wider apart: with these differences, and also noting the black tongues of the Chow Chows, the lines of

the Pomeranian will probably be a fair general guide for judging. Mrs. Porter's "Chow IV" (first) is a red dog, very good in body and coat, and fair head: his ears are, however, inferior to "Chow III" (second), a capital black dog, good in coat, but hardly so well made in body as the winner. In bitches I thought Lady M. Ormsby Gore's "Papoose" decidedly the best, beating the same owner's "Peridot" (second) in coat. Mrs. Porter's "Peppera" (hc) has bad ears. S.E. SHIRLEY."

Note: At this date the modern small Pomeranian was not known and the judge was referring to the old large Pomeranian, which was more like the modern Wolfspitz. Bearing this in mind, and with his qualifications, the judge does not seem to have been far out.

"Peppera", not being in the prize money, did not obtain a Stud Book entry but her registration particulars were published in the July Gazette, viz: "PEPPER" (Chinese), b, Mrs. F. Porter's. Ped. unknown, w. 3 July 1883.

1884 Henley-on-Thames: Judge, probably Rev. W.E. Mellor
Aug. Foreign

- 13, 14 1. Lt. Col. P. Story's "FINGO" (16,533), d, br. owner, w. 15 April 1883. By Mr. Opperman's "Chang" out of Mr. Chapman's "Chow" (R.P. Sept. 1884).
2. C. Opperman's Chinese Tartary lion dog "Shang" (16,536). No particulars given Stud Book. Reg. pub. Oct. 1883; breed not stated; ped. unknown; w. 1879.

The following entry also appeared in the 1885 Stud Book (containing the 1884 results), although the bitch did not apparently win her entry until 1887:

"CHOP STICKS" (17,080), b, Mrs. E. Brough's (late Mr. W.K. Taunton's). Br. late owner, w. July 1883, colour black. By "Chinese Ambassador" (12,144) out of "Marguerite". Her registration was published January 1885.

1885 Crystal Palace (K.C.): Judge, Rev. W.J. Mellor
Jan. Foreign Dogs: Open.

- 13 - 16 3. W.P. France's "BEAUTY II" (17,824), date of birth and ped. unknown. (Reg. pub. Jan. 1885.) Age given as about 10 months and breed as Chinese. (If she was a Chow, why was she not shown in the Chow Classes?)

Chinese Chow Chows: Dogs

1. Col. P.C. Story's "FINGO" (16,533).
2. Col. P.C. Story's "TOBIT" (17,913) (Chinese). Br. owner; w. 20 Feb. 1884; colour dark brown, shadings into tan. By Mr. Opperman's "Chang" out of Mr. Chapman's "Chow" (R.P. Jan. 1885).

Chinese Chow Chows: Bitches

- Equal 1 & 2 - Countess of Lonsdale's "POPPET" (17,912) (Chinese). By Mr. Porter's "Canton" out of Lady M. Ormsby Gore's "Papoose"; w. Sept. 1880; colour light red (Reg. pub. July 1884 as a Chinese Chow). And Lady M.O. Gore's "PAPOOSE" (16,244).

1885

April Warwick: Judge, J.W. Berrie

21 - 23 Foreign: Challenge

1. H.R.H. Prince of Wales's "CHANG" (12,143). Now 9 years old. Colour now given as whole chestnut.

Sept. Frome: The list of judges does not specify their breeds.

30 Foreign Dogs

1. H. Eden's "FOO CHANG" (19,126). Br. J.H. Kerr; w. 8 March 1882; colour yellow fawn. By "Tuck" out of "Fiddle". (Reg. pub. July 1885 gives breed as Chinese and owner as H. Eden, late J.H. Kerr's.) There seems some doubt as to whether this was a Chow.

1886

June Bristol: Judge, Fred Gresham

2 - 4 Foreign: Open Dogs

1. W.K. Taunton's "CHINESE MANDARIN" (21,632) (Chinese Edible Dog). Br. owner; w. 1883; colour black. By "Chinese Ambassador" (12,144) out of "Chinese Puzzle" (11,057). (Reg. pub. March 1886.)

Foreign: Open Bitches

2. W.K. Taunton's "EMPRESS OF CHINA" (15,795) (Chinese Edible Dog).

June Brighton: Judge, W.K. Taunton

12 - 16 Foreign

1. C. Cleverly's "CHOW III" (16,246).

1886 Royal Aquarium, Westminster (K.C.): Judge, S.E. Shirley
 June Chow Chows
 29, 30 1. No award
 July 2. A.B. Wood's "KIANG" (21,643) (Chinese), br., ped. &
 1, 2 date of birth unknown; imported in May 1886; colour
 black. (Reg. pub. July 1886)

The Judge's Report in the July Gazette reads: "Foreign Dogs: The classes contained the usual number of foreign dogs, and also of animals which having been bred, or supposed to have been bred in countries other than our own, are exhibited by their owners with the full confidence of success, entirely regardless of the most elementary rules of symmetry. Faults, which if exhibited by dogs shown in any other class would be at once fatal, seem to be generously quite overlooked by owners of foreign dogs; and if a judge ventures to hint that a dog's shoulders should not be two inches lower than the hindquarters, or point out that in most breeds there is no advantage in having crooked legs, he is immediately reminded that the dog is a specimen of, say, the valuable Heathen Chinese breed, and that all other matters are points of minor detail. Foreign dogs are certainly interesting, but for the most part useless animals. I think the present classification might be much improved upon; the foreign class is more or less a variety class, and it is quite impossible to compare animals of an entirely different type, size and breed. I should like to see separate classes provided, if a reasonable competition could be secured, for Japanese Spaniels, foreign greyhounds, or wolfhounds, Chow Chows and Esquimaux; and in fact any other definite breed. I did not notice any very remarkable new dogs, most of the winners having been shown, and won, before. Mrs. Lindsay Hogg's "Moe" is a fair Japanese, while "Mans", a monkey pincher, belongs to a breed common enough in parts of Germany, but seldom seen in England. Mr. Taunton's best Chow-Chows were absent, and the class of six was therefore reduced to three very moderate specimens. S.E. SHIRLEY."

Oct. Streatham: Judge, F. Gresham
 20, 21 Any Known Breed of Foreign Dog
 2. A.B. Wood's "KIANG" (21,643).
Note: "Kiang was re-registered as "Yanksi", this being the

only way of changing the name at that time: the following particulars were published in Jan. 1887 - "YANKSI" (late Kyang) (Chow Chow); Mr. A.B. Woodd's; ped. and age unknown. This dog was also entered in the 1888 Stud Book under the new name but with the number, 21,643, previously allotted to "Kiang".

1887 Crystal Palace (K.C.): Judge, W.K. Taunton
Jan. Extra Class for any known Breeds of foreign dogs for which
18 - 21 a class is not provided.

3. A.B. Woodd's "YANKSI" (21,643).

The Feb. issue of the K.G. contains the following: "Foreign Dogs: In my remarks on this class - which is one always difficult to judge in consequence of the numbers of different breeds brought together - I propose to follow the course I adopted in awarding the prizes, and to compare specimens of the same or kindred breeds together..... Of the three Chinese 'Yanksi', which took the third prize, is better in coat than the same owner's 'Tcheng', and is straight in hocks, which is a peculiarity of the breed; they both have the orthodox black tongue, but their ears have the appearance of having been cut, which, however, is not the case. Mr. Joynson's 'Sammie' is very fair in head, but, like the sheep found by Little Bo-Peep, had left his tail behind him, and I could not see my way to commend John Chinaman for appearing before me without this all-important appendage..... I would venture to suggest that it would considerably enhance the pleasure of a visit to the Foreign Class, and be far more instructive to the Public, if the breeds of the various exhibits were printed in the catalogue. The fact of thirty-nine foreign dogs being brought together, and knowing, as I do, that there are many others which were not entered, confirm what I have said on other occasions, that there is no lack of foreign dogs in the country. The Kennel Club have taken a step in the right direction by offering to provide separate classes in the event of there being six entries of any one breed, but it is worth the consideration of the Committee whether the time has not now arrived when they might with advantage provide separate classes in their schedules for different breeds or groups of breeds of foreign dogs. W.K. TAUNTON."

1887 Scarborough: Breeds not allocated in list of judges.
Aug. Foreign (Open)
17 - 18 1. E. Brough's "CHOP STICKS" (17,080) (Chinese Edible)

Nov. 28 Birmingham: Judge, Lindsay Hogg.

Dec. 1 Foreign
1. Earl of Aylesford's "BUZGO" (23,711)(Chinese), w.
about Oct. 1886. Br. and ped. unknown; colour red.
(Reg. particulars published Dec. 1887 give owner
The Earl of Aylesford, late Lord Wolverton's; date
of birth about Jan. 1887.)

The judge's report in the December Gazette says: "Foreign
Dogs not used in Field Sports: Lord Aylesford's 'Buzgo',
a Chinese dog, won. He has a good colour and is more
typical than Mr. Stevens's 'Bilboa' and Mr. Thompson's
'Cossack'. LINDSAY HOGG." Note the last two were not
Chinese.

1888

Feb. Agricultural Hall (K.C.): Judge, Rev. R. O'Callingham.

14 - 17 Foreign (Chinese):
1. Miss F. Daniell's "CHOW CHOW V" (26,002) (Chinese
Chow Chow); w. May 1885; br. and ped. unknown;
colour black. (R.P. March 1886)
2. A.B. Woodd's "TSCHENG" (26,012), but given as
"Tchang" in ped. section and in published particulars
(July 1886). Ped. and age unknown; colour black.

The Judge's report in the March Gazette says: "Chinese: Far
ahead of anything in this class was "CHOW CHOW V" (and the
handsomest specimen of the breed I have seen out of China
itself); he is smooth-coated, and quite typical in every
respect. 'Tscheng' is a long and coarse-coated one, very
handsome and correct in type, but terribly out at elbows.
'Chinese Mandarin' was shown badly out of coat and ragged.
'Chinese Ambassador' looked very old, grey in coat and
muzzle, and eyes almost closed. 'Yanksi' was bad in coat and
out at elbows. ROBT. O'CALLAGHAN."

July Barn Elms (K.C.): Judge, R. Hood-Wright.

3 - 6 Extra Class (Foreign)
Equal 1st - Countess of Aylesford's "BUZGO" (23,711)
(Chinese).

The Judge's report in the July Gazette says: "'Buzgo' (first) a Chow Chow, very good in coat and style, and I should think could render a good account of himself in a large class. R. HOOD-WRIGHT."

1888

Oct. Brighton: Judge, W.K. Taunton.

16 - 18 Foreign Dogs

1. J. Kerr's "PING WENG" (26,010). Br. and ped. unknown; w. Nov. 1886; colour black. (R.P. Nov. 1888) Breed not stated in K.G. or S.B.

Dec. Birmingham: Judge, W. Lort

3 - 6 Foreign: Sporting and Non-Sporting

Equal 1st - Countess of Aylesford's "BUZGO" (23,711).

Equal 3rd - J. Kerr's "PING WENG" (26,010).

1889

Oct. Crystal Palace Company: Judge, C.H. Lane

29 - 31 Foreign Dogs (Chinese)

1. A.B. Woodd's "TSCHANG" (26,012).
2. A.B. Woodd's "YANKSI" (21,643).
3. Capt. A.W. Bolton's "CHOW VI" (28,174) (Chinese); w. July 1888. Ped. unknown. (R.P. Nov. 1880)

The Judge's report in the November Gazette reads: "Chinese: 'Tscheng', first in this class, is black with slight grey markings, very good stamp and carriage of stern, excellent coat and the correct black tongue; the same owner's 'Yanksi' (second), is much similar in type and character, but I consider the former rather excels in quality; 'Chow' (third), good in coat and colour, and more leggy than I like; 'Benny' looks as if a cross between a Chinese and an Esquimaux, light fawn in colour, and with a red tongue, which is seldom or never seen in a pure bred Chinese specimen; 'Victoria Hong Kong', dark red colour, good coat, showy and typical bitch, company rather too good for her, or she would have been higher than reserve, which is all I could give her. C.H. LANE."

The Registrations of the last two exhibits mentioned in the report were published as follows:

June: "VICTORIA HONG KONG", b, Mr. J.P. Hassall's. Ped. unknown. June 1887.

November: "BENNY", d, Mr. R. Hayward's. Ped and date of birth unknown. Breed not stated.

1889 Birmingham: Judge, Rev. G.F. Lovell
Nov. 30 Foreign
Dec. 2-4 3. Capt. A.W. Bolton's "CHOW VI" (28,174)
Judge's report in December Gazette: "A fair Chow Chow with black tongue and straight stifle took an extra. G.F. Lovell."
The Muzzling Order came into force in 1889.

1890

Jan. Tunbridge Wells: Breeds not allocated to Judges.

21, 22 Foreign

1. A.B. Woodd's "TCHANG" (26,012)

2. Same owner's "YANKSI" (21,643)

Oct. Brighton: Breeds not allocated to Judges.

21 - 23 Foreign

3. W.R. Temple's "PLUTO" (30,367) (Chinese), w. Jan 1890, br. and ped. unknown, colour black. (Reg. published Oct. 1890)

Report from K.G. for November: "Foreign Dogs: These formed another small class. 'Schezl', a capital Spitz, won easily, and was followed by Mr. Woodiwiss's hairless dog 'Zulu Chief', who is surely a Chinese crested dog minus the tuft on his tail; in type he follows the bullterrier, but is much out at elbows. 'PLUTO', a Chinese edible dog (third), has a bad tail, is too soft and wrong in coat and wrong in type, but he has a black tongue. COMMUNICATED."

Oct. Crystal Palace Company: Judges' breeds not stated.

28 - 30 Foreign: Chinese dogs of all kinds.

1. Mrs. H. Warner's "MUSUME" (30,387) (Chinese). Br. Capt. St. Croix, colour white and tan, w. Mar 1890. By 'Fury' out of breeder's unnamed bitch. (R.P. Oct. 1890)

2. W.R.H. Temple's "PLUTO" (30,367)

3. F.H. Penckhurst's "SPHINX" (30,373) (Chinese Chow Chow), br. owner, colour fawn, w. June 1890. By owner's "Chang" out of his "Fum". (R.P. Nov. 1890)

1891

Feb. Agricultural Hall (Crufts): Judge, C.H. Lane.

11 - 13 Foreign: Chinese and A.O.V.

2. Mrs. Warner's "AH TE" (32,876) (Chow Chow), br. and ped. unknown, w. March 1890, colour black. In the

reg. particulars in the Feb. Gazette the name is given as "AH-SE", which appears to be correct.

3. J.L. Bosley's "CHOWESS" (32,878), late owner Capt. Barnet, br. and ped. unknown, w. Aug. 1889, colour fawn. (Reg. pub. March 1891)

Judge's Report in April K.G.: "In a class for Chinese and any other variety, I placed Mr. Taunton's well-known Dingo 'Champion Captain Burton', the best specimen of the kind I know of, at present, in the country, 1st; Mrs. Warner's 'Ah-Te', a good young black specimen, was 2nd; Mr. Bosley's 'Chowess', rather small but typical, was 3rd; Mrs. Warner's 'Yang F.'" (sic! but presumably an error for 'Yang Se'), "a large Chow Chow of red colour, reserve; 'A Poo', another red Chow Chow, very snappish and a bad shower, vhc; and a red Chow Chow, 'Chough' and two black Chow Chow puppies being hc. The large entries in all these Foreign Dog classes, and the great crowds round the judging ring and the benches, before and afterwards, prove the interest taken in them by the public. Where a good classification is provided, they are decidedly attractive elements of a show. C.H. LANE."

Registration particulars of the other Chow Chows mentioned in this report were published as follows:

October 1890: "A'POU", b, Mr. T.H. Penckhurst's, by Owner's 'Chang' - his 'Fum', June 25th 1890. (Breed not given.) This may be the Chow referred to as 'A Poo' or the latter might be the same as the 'Afoo' entered in the 1892 Stud Book and referred to below.

February 1891: "YANG-SE", d, Mrs. H. Warner's, ped. unknown, March 1890. Breed not given but he was certainly a Chow as he and 'Ah-Se' figure in the pedigree of Ch. Lemming (see Midland C.C.C. Year Book, Vol. II, p. 24, Ah-Se being the founder of Family 2 (now dormant in Britain).)

1891

April 7 - 10 Agricultural Hall (K.C.): Judge, J. Sidney Turner
Chow Chows

1. A.B. Woodd's "TSCHENG" (26,012)
2. H.L. Pemberton's "CHANG", entered in the pedigree section as "AFOO" (32,847); br. Mr. H. Norman; w. 26th Oct. 1889; colour red; by "Coolie" out of "Pitti-Sing". Further ped. unknown.

Judge's Report in April K.G.: "These Chinese dogs, which in

this country are called Chow-Chows, but which does not seem to appertain to them in their native habitat, were a good class. Mr. Woodd's "TSCHENG" was first. He is a splendid specimen of the black variety, with correct head, the blackest of tongues and the smallest of erect ears. He has a good, straight outer coat of black, and an undercoat of grey colour. In feet, legs and tail he is also very good. Mr. H.L. Pemberton's 'CHANG', (2nd), is a first-rate specimen of the correct dark mahogany-red colour, each hair of the outer coat being tipped with black. In head and tongue he is good, but not quite so dense in coat as the winner. 'CHUN' (vh., reserve) has good ears but is not so black in tongue, nor so good in coat. 'CORAL' (vhc) is dense, but too woolly in coat, and carries her ears badly. 'CHANG II' (vhc) has right texture of coat, but is only a fair specimen. 'FITZ' (hc) is too snipy, wanting in coat, and drops one ear. It is but fair to say that at this time of year many dogs are out of coat. J. Sidney Turner."

1891

Oct. Crystal Palace Company: Judge, Capt. Graham

27 - 29 Foreign: Chinese

1. Earl of Dunraven's "YUAN" (32,875), d, w. 1st May 1889, br. and ped. unknown, colour red. (Reg. pub. Nov. 1891)
2. W.R. Temple's "SHE DEVIL" (32,893), b, br. and ped. unknown, colour black. (Reg. pub. Oct. 1891)
3. J.H.B. Warner's "Musume" (30,387)

Judge's Report in November K.G.: "Chinese Dogs: An excellent red dog, somewhat out of coat, secured the 1st prize; 2nd going to a nice black bitch in extra good order. A good Japanese spaniel, that seemed out of place in this class, took 3rd honours. G.A. GRAHAM."

Nov. King's Lynn: Judge's breeds not stated.

5, 6 Foreign

3. H.R.H. Princess of Wales's "BOX" (32,852) (Chinese) Br. Owner, date of birth unknown, colour red. By "Beatie" out of "Plumpey". (Reg. pub. July 1891) vhc. H.R.H. Princess of Wales's "FOX" (should this be 'Fuz', see below).

In the K.G. for July 1891:

"BUZ", d.)H.R.H. The Princess of Wales's. By H.R.H. The

"FUZ", b.)Prince of Wales's "Beatie" - owner's "Plumpey".

Date of birth unknown. Breed not stated but they are from the same litter as "Box" (32,852) (see above).

1892

Feb. Agricultural Hall (Crufts): Judge, C.H. Lane.

10 - 11 Foreign: Chinese, Japanese, African, etc.

1. Mrs. J.H.B. Warner's "HUNG YU" (35,437), b, date of birth and ped. unknown, colour black.

2. Mrs. J.H.B. Warner's "MANDARIN'S GIFT" (35,441), b, (Chinese) (late Mr. Nicholson's). Ped. and breeder unknown, w. 1887, colour red. (Reg. pub. Feb. 1892)

Equal 3rd - Mrs. J.H.B. Warner's "SWEN-KIANG" (35,452).

Br., date of birth and ped. unknown (late Mr.

Temple's). colour black. (Reg. pub. Jan. 1892).

This is the founder of Family 17 (new).

Judge's Report from March K.G.: "In a very good and strong class of Chinese, Japanese, African and other breeds, I gave equal 3rd to 'Gerino', an Egyptian Sand Dog, shown rather too fat, and wanting the tuft, or topknot, so characteristic of this breed; vhc to 'TU FU', a red Chow Chow, grand in colour, and with well carried tail; 1st to 'HUNG YU', a nearly perfect specimen of the Black Chow, and shown in fine form; this bitch would form a good model for anyone desirous of making a sketch of the breed; hc to 'AH SE', another Black Chow, but leggy and tucked-up looking, so undesirable to this variety; reserve to 'CHI-KO', one of the largest black Chows I have ever seen or judged, excellent in coat and colour and a very good shower, but, I thought, wanting type and character to take a higher position in such strong company. 2nd I gave to 'MANDARIN'S GIFT', a Red Chow, full of quality and style, with the right type of head and expression. I believe I handled and examined every entry, and, as far as I remember, every one of the Chows had a black tongue: this was not always so, as many times when I have judged these dogs, even at some of our largest Shows, I have had several specimens brought before me with red tongues. I gave Equal 3rd to 'SWEN-KIANG', another very nice black Chow, in good order and condition, but outclassed on this occasion. The Brace prize was taken by

the handsome pair of reds, 'Tu Fu' and 'Mandarin's Gift', and the Team prize by 'Tu Fu', 'Mandarin's Gift', 'Swen-Kiang' and 'Hung Yu', which formed, as far as my remembrance extends, as typical and matching a team of Chows, in quality, character and size, as any shown, in this country, by one owner for very many years, and their excellent condition was very creditable to their owner's kennelman, whose name I do not know. C.H. LANE."

The following registrations were published in Feb. 1892:

"CHI-KO", d, Mr. Dasent's, by Lord Curzon's 'Black Chow' - owner's 'Ko-Ko'. 19th Sept. 1890.

"TU TU", d, (Chinese Chow), Mrs. J.H.B. Warner's. Ped. unknown. Nov. 1890. Presumably this is the dog referred to as 'Tu Fu' above.

1892

May Leeds: Judge, L.P.C. Astley.

10 - 11 Foreign Dogs

1. Mrs. Warner's "MANDARIN'S GIFT" (35,441).

June Agricultural Hall (K.C.): Judge, W.R. Temple

8 - 10 Chou Chous

1. Mrs. Warner's MANDARIN'S GIFT" (35,441).
2. G. Armstrong's "CHIN CHIN IV" (35,410), d, br. and ped. unknown, w. 1890, black. (R.P. June 1892)
3. D. McGregor's "QUI". Not entered in pedigree section and no number allotted. Reg. pub. in June; d, ped. and date of birth unknown.

Judge's Report from June K.G.: "Chou Chous were a very strong class. 'MANDARIN'S GIFT' was first; a very nice little red dog, with good coat, expression and style. Second 'CHIN CHIN IV', a very nice black, with grand frill. It is a very near thing between these two. Third 'QUI', another nice black, with very small ears, good coat and expression. This dog was handicapped as he suffered from chorea. Vhc, Reserve, a nice red dog, not in good coat and tongue not as black as it should be. Vhc, 'CHOU VII', a nice black dog, but narrow in skull and much too leggy. Hc, 'CHANG V', too big, and in very bad condition, out of coat and very rusty. Hc, 'JOHN CHINAMAN', a fair little red dog, out of coat, narrow chest and quite long enough on his legs. W.R. TEMPLE."

Of the dogs referred to in the minor placings, 'Chang V' won his Stud Book entry next year and the others were published in the June Gazette, viz:

"CHOW VII", d, Mrs. Wade's; ped. and date of birth unknown.

"JOHN CHINAMAN", d, Mrs. Warner's (late Mrs. Hawkins's), ped. unknown. Nov. 1890. He won his Stud Book entry in 1894 and won a Championship class in the next year.

1892

Nov. Birmingham: Judge, Rev. G.F. Lovell

26 - 30

Chou Chous

1. H.R.H. Princess of Wales's "SANDRINGHAM TU-FI" (34,451), b, br., date of birth and ped. unknown. (Reg. pub. Dec. 1892)

2. Mrs. Augusta Farrer's "PEGGY II" (35,448), b, br. unknown, w. Jan. 1889. Black. By "Chow II" out of "Peggy" (late Mrs. B. Oliphant's). R.P. March 1892 gives the ped. as Mr. Cleverley's "Chow II" - "Peggie".

r. Mrs. F.J. Seddon's "PING-WING".

vhc. Lady Hunter's "TAI SANG".

hc. Mrs. A. Farrer's "BEENIE".

c. Mrs. A. Farrer's "CHANG V".

"BEENIE"'s reg. was published in December as: b, Mrs. A. Farrer's (late Mrs. Jenkin's). By owner's "Chang V" - her "Peggie II". Dec. 1890. She won her Stud Book number in 1893 (see below).

1893

Feb. Agricultural Hall (Crufts): Judge, C.H. Lane

8 - 10

Foreign: Dogs from China, Japan, India, Australia, Africa and Egypt.

Equal 1st - Mrs. A. Farrer's "CHANG V" (37,906), br. unknown, w. Jan. 1889, c. black, by Mr. Cleverley's "Chow II" out of "Peggy". (R.P. Feb 1892 - given as late Miss B. Oliphant) and Miss E. Bagshaw's (late Col. M.S. Brownrigg) "CHOW VIII" (37,906), br. and ped. unknown, w. Oct. 1890, c. sable. (R.P. Oct. 1892)

2. Mrs. K. Warren's "KINSKA" (or "KINKA") (37,909), br. and ped. unknown, w. 1890, c. red. (R.P. March 1893)

Equal 3rd - F.S. Whipple's "CANTON II" (37,903), date of birth and ped. unknown, c. brown. (R.P. Feb. 1893) and Mrs. F.M. Glubb's "Kumshaw" and J. Whitbréd's "Umbila" and Mrs. McLaren Morrison's "MANDARIN'S GIFT" (35,441) and J.J. Bigg's "CHWANG" (37,907), br. and ped. unknown, w. July 1892, c. black. (Reg. pub. in March 1893 gives name as "CHUANG".)

r. Mrs. A. Farrer's "BEENIE".

vhc. H.R.H. Princess of Wales's "SANDRINGHAM TU FI"

Dr. P.R.W. de Santi's "CANTON CHOW"

Mrs. A. Farrer's "PEGGY II"

Miss E. Casella's "CHING FOO"

Mrs. F.T. Seddon's "PING WING"

Mrs. McLaren Morrison's "TWO PENNY"

T.J. Harvey's "TOBY"

hc. F.S. Whipple's "PEKIN"

Mrs. McLaren Morrison's "HEATHEN CHINEE"

D. McGregor's "SUCHOW"

Judge's Report in March K.G.: "In a class for dogs from China, Japan, India, Australia, Africa and Egypt, out of 22 entries, all but three or four were from China. I think they were the best lot I have ever seen together. I gave Equal 3rd to 'Kumshaw', a small Chinese Spaniel, with much of the Japanese type, rather on the leg, and 'Umbilo', an African Sand Dog, hairless, a little mean in face, but in good condition and showy, and to 'MANDARIN'S GIFT', a very typical red Chow, very promising, and full of character and style. Its kennel companion, 'PEKIN', a pale-coloured red Chow, was hc; 'CHANG V', a large black Chow, in good coat and condition, and a good shower, but rather leggy, was 1st. I gave extra 1st (by permission) to 'CHOW VIII', an excellent red Chow, very typical and stylish, with rich coloured coat of good quality, and with good expression. The 2nd prize went to 'CHIN'" (sic) "another red Chow, very good in colour and with great character, but rather strong in head. 'PING-WING', vhc, was another good-coloured, rather small specimen of the same breed. I gave an extra 3rd to 'CHING'" (sic) "a black Chow, seven months puppy, with dense coat, excellent shape and character, and highly promising. 'SUCHOW', another black Chow puppy, was hc. 'TOBY', a Chow, with coat of red

and black mixed, good in type and shape, was vhc. I gave the same to 'TWO-PENNY', another fair Chow, also out-classed in such company. 'PEGGY II', a black Chow, shown too fat, but with much type and style, was vhc. 'BEENIE', from the same kennels, also a black Chow rather off colour, was reserve. 'CANTON CHOW', a large pale red Chow, was vhc, and 'SANDRINGHAM TU FI', a black, not in coat, could not get higher than vhc. This Class, containing so many good specimens of different breeds, took me a long time to judge. Mrs. McLaren Morrison won the Team prize with her red and black Chows, and Mrs. Farrer the Brace prize with her black Chows, Mr. Whipple being reserve in the latter. C.H. LANE." Reg. particulars of new dogs mentioned in this report were published as follows:

November 1892: "HEATHEN CHINEE III" (evidently the dog referred to above without the ordinals). He won his Stud Book entry at the next Show (see below).

December: "CANTON CHOW", d, Dr. P.R.W. de Sante's. Ped. unknown, about beginning of March 1892. (The breed was not given in K.G.)

March 1893: "TWO PENNY", b, Mrs. McLaren Morrison's (late Mrs. Farrer's). By "Pang" - late owner's "Peggy II", 7th Feb. 1892. This bitch won a Stud Book entry in May (see below) but did not have a number allotted until the following year.

1893

May Preston: Judge, Edwin Brough.

3, 4 Chinese Edible

1. Mrs. McLaren Morrison's "TWO PENNY". Not entered in pedigree section and no Stud Book number allotted this year but in the next year she was allotted the number 40,003, c. black.
2. Same owner's "TU FU". Not entered in ped. section and no number allotted. But in the next year he was allotted the no. 40,000. Evidently this is the dog whose regn. was published in K.G. for Feb. 1892 under the name "Tu Tu"; particulars - "d, (Chinese Chow), Mrs. J.H.B. Warner's. Ped. unknown, Nov. 1890".
3. Mrs. McLaren Morrison's "HEATHEN CHINEE III" (37,908). Br., date of birth and ped. unknown (see above).

Judge's Report in May K.G.: "There were three entries of Chinese Edible Dogs, all out of coat, the most typical being Mrs. McLaren Morrison's 'TWO PENNY'. EDWIN BROUGH."

1893

May Royal Aquarium, Westminster (Pet Dog Show): Judge, Tom Ashton
10 - 12 Chow Chows: Dogs

1. Miss Ella Casella's "CHING FOO" (or "Chin Foo") (37,905). Br. Mr. R. Waldeck Rousseau, w. 22 March 1892, c. black, by "Pluto" (30,367) out of breeder's "Musotte" (ped. unknown).
2. Mrs. J.B. Burgess's "SINGAPORE BOY" (37,913). Br., date of birth and ped. unknown, c. sable. (R.P. May 1893)
3. Lady Granville Gordon's "PEKIN II" (37,912). Br. and ped. unknown, Sept 1892, c. sable. (R.P. May 1893)
- r. Mrs. Farrer's "PETER THE GREAT"
- vhc. Mrs. S. Stanley's "CHIS"
- hc. Lady Granville Gordon's "PERIDOT" (evidently "Peridot II", see below)
- c. Mrs. McLaren Morrison's "HEATHEN CHINEE III"

Chow Chows: Bitches

1. Mrs. A. Farrer's "BEENIE" (37,902). Br. Mrs. H. Cosier, w. Dec. 1890, c. black, by owner's "Chang V" (37,904) out of "Peggy II" (35,448).
 2. Mrs. C.R. Harris's "MENG COREA" (37,910). Br. Owner, w. 22 May 1892, c. black, by Mr. Dudley's "Prince" out of owner's "Empress of China" (Further ped. unknown) (sic! but see 'Empress of China' (15,800). The dam of 'Meng Corea' and 'Leyswood Kamti' (see below) is the penultimate link in Family I. If she was not the same as Mr. Taunton's 'Empress of China' she is the Founder of this, the most important Family and 'Marguerite' must be left out.) ('Meng Corea's R.P. May 1893)
 - r. Mrs. A. Farrer's "PEGGY II"
 - vhc. Same owner's "RUBY"
 - hc. Capt. C.R. Harris's "KAMTI"
 - c. Mrs. Bradford's "CHING BABY"
- Novices
1. Mrs. A. Farrer's "BEENIE"
 2. Miss E. Casella's "CHING FOO"

- 3. Mrs. J.R. Burgess's "SINGAPORE BOY"
- r. Mrs. C.A. Harris's "MENG COREA"
- vhc. Mrs. S. Hanley's "CHIS"
- hc. Lady Granville Gordon's "PERIDOT"
- c. Mrs. McL. Morrison's "TWO PENNY"

"Kamti"'s Reg. particulars were published in May 1893, viz:
 "KAMTI", b, Capt. C.R. Harris's, by Mr. Dudley's "Prince" -
 Mrs. C.R. Harris's "Empress of China", 22 May 1892. This
 bitch was acquired by Mr. W.R.H. Temple who added his prefix
 (the first adopted by a Chowist) of "Leyswood".

"LEYSWOOD KAMTI" won her Stud Book number (40,002) in 1894
 and, in the following year, having become the property of
 Mrs. M.V. Faber, she became the first bitch to win a
 Championship Class in this breed, though she did not attain
 her Championship Title. She was a red.

Also in the May Gazette were:

"PEKO II", b) Lady Granville Gordon's, Ped. unknown,

"PERIDOT II", d) June 1888.

"Peridot II" (red) won his S.B. No. (39,998) next year, and

"Pekoe II" (black) won hers (41,945) in 1895.

1893

July Bristol: Judge, F. Gresham

11 - 13 Foreign Dogs

1. Mrs. McL. Morrison's "HEATHEN CHINEE III"

3. H.G. Giles's "BANDY" (37,901). Br., ped. and date
 of birth unknown. (R.P. July 1893)

r. J.R. Innes's "CHIN CHIN"

vhc. Mrs. McL. Morrison's "TWO PENNY"

hc. Mrs. F.J. Seddon's "PING WING"

Judge's Report from August K.G.: "The Foreign Dogs made
 quite a show, the red Chow Chow "HEATHEN CHINEE III" winning,
 with 'Arctic King', a better Esquimaux than is usually seen,
 and 'Jan'" (sic) "a capitally coated Black Chow, but not
 sound in colour, taking the money, whilst several other nice
 specimens of the different Foreign Breeds were below these.
 F. GRESHAM."

1893 Crystal Palace (K.C.): Judge, R. Hood-Wright
Oct. Chou Chous

24 - 26

1. Miss M. Woodhouse's "MR. BOSCO" (37,911). Br. and ped. unknown, w. 1892, red. (R.P. Nov. 1893)
2. Miss E. Bagshaw's "CHOW VIII"
3. Mrs. McL. Morrison's "HEATHEN CHINEE III"
- r. Mrs. J.B. Burgess's "CHINESE BOY" (Reg. particulars pub. in November Gazette - d, ped. and date of birth unknown).
- vhc. Mrs. McL. Morrison's "TU FU"
Mrs. J.B. Burgess's "CHINESE EMPRESS" (particulars in Nov. K.G. as for "Chinese Boy", b.).
- hc. Mrs. McL. Morrison's "CHINAMAN"
Her "YANG-TSE"
Mrs. Farrer's "CHANG V"
Mrs. J.B. Burgess's "SINGAPORE BOY"
- c. J.H. Jacques's "ORANGE PEKOE" (R.P. Oct. 1893 - d, ped. unknown, w. 1st Oct. 1892).

Judge's Report from November Gazette: "Here I did not feel so much at home, and began to repent my temerity in accepting the office of judge, when a dozen good ones filed in. I thought I knew a good one but hitherto about three has been the average number I have tackled. Then again there is no basis to go on, as there is no club, no rules laid down as to the best colour, and nothing to guide you on other points. "CHOW VIII", 2nd, is a compact, perky specimen, with good coat, nice size. "MR. BOSCO", 1st, is to me a most taking red, with dark tips to his ears, head full of character, and perfect feet. He was to me just a little more fetching than the 2nd, but there is little to choose between them, and I will watch with interest how they are placed next time they meet. "HEATHEN CHINEE III", 3rd, was about the best of the next lot, and after that there was little to choose, as they were even, all of much the same colour, and a Chou Chou possesses peculiarly good feet. "CHINESE EMPRESS", reserve, seemed a very likely youngster. "CHINESE BOY" is good in face, but rather leggy; he was the only black or rusty black - by-the-bye, is that a defect? I commended the whole class, and on looking over the catalogue, find nearly all of them have been in the front, and, with one or two exceptions, it might have been called a Winner's

class. R. HOOD-WRIGHT."

Apart from the dogs mentioned above some 50 Chows, or probable Chows, were registered before the breed attained a separate Register; the only one which appears to be important was the following: K.G. for August 1891 - "LI", b, (Chinese Chou Chou), Mrs. Warner's, by owner's "Yang-Se" - her "Ah-Se", May 1891. This bitch figures in the pedigree of Ch. Lenming (M.C.C.C. Year Book, Vol. II, page 24).

In December 1881 there was an entry:

"MARGUERITE", b, Mrs. J.M. Drew's, by Faust - Jenny, Oct. 31st 1881. No breed is given and, while this could be the same as Mr. Taunton's "Marguerite", it seems doubtful and in fact this bitch was probably not a Chow at all. As mentioned above it now appears doubtful whether Mr. Taunton's "Marguerite" was the founder of Family 1. Another entry of some interest is the following in the K.G. for January 1884: "HEATHEN CHINEA" (a Bohexa Lion Dog), by "Chang" out of "Fan".

The end of 1893 is an appropriate date to bring this article to a close, as it proved a turning point for Chows. They had now gained their separate Register and the next year saw an appreciable increase in the number of Stud Book entries and in the number of shows (seven, including the Scottish Kennel Club Show at Edinburgh) catering for the breed. 1894 also brought the first Challenge win for the breed and the following year the breed's first Champion, CHOW VIII.

The introduction in 1889 of the Muzzling Order and quarantine no doubt provided a stimulus to home breeding and a deterrent to the importation of other than really worthwhile specimens of foreign dogs.

I find the various judge's reports interesting and instructive. There is a tendency nowadays to look at the rather small numbers of available pictures, generally of poor quality, and to claim that the early importations from China were poor looking specimens, leggy, snipey, prick-eared and light-boned, and that they would be quite outclassed by the present day exhibits. My own personal experience in China was that when one encountered an apparently pure Chow, although it was, naturally, light-boned in comparison with the results of several decades of selective breeding for heavy (possibly too heavy) bone, they were otherwise very typical. If you look at these old reports you find that the leggy, snipey Chows were not

acceptable to the judges, who give a very different account of their winners.

Mr. Lane, in his report on Crufts in 1892, mentions the fact that many of the very early importations had had red mouths but that this defect appeared to have disappeared. But this improvement cannot be placed to the credit of British breeding, as the bulk of the exhibits were still importations. Evidently the importers were becoming more discriminating.

A large number of dogs coming into this country from the east in these early days were pets brought by persons returning home or puppies picked up by sailors in some port in the hope that they could be sold at a profit in this country. The attitude of such owners who decided to exhibit is well set out in Mr. Shirley's Report on the Kennel Club Show in 1886. In the following year Mr. Taunton's report of a tailless exhibit adds confirmation. It reminds me of an episode soon after our arrival in Bombay from China. We were walking with my mother's black Chow, whom we had taken out to China and who was an English Stud Book winner, when we met a lady with a rather poor, tailless Chow. She remarked on the excellence of our dog but added "What a pity he has that tail!". This sounded like the fox in the fable and we asked what she meant. She told us that she had bought her dog as a puppy from a sailor at the docks and that he had assured her that the true Chinese Chows had no tails. Needless to say, we disabused her. No doubt some of the early Chowists in this country were fed with similar fairy stories.

One of the few portraits available from the eighteen eighties is of CHINESE PUZZLE. As I have already said, this gives me the impression that he was not a pure bred Chow, but the judges do not seem to have given him much encouragement. I should like to see some good pictures of the exhibits which did rouse their enthusiasm. In more recent times photographs of the imported Ch. FOO SHAN, founder of the dominant F Line, suggest that he could well have held his own with the present day Chows.

Needless to say, the one I should like to know about is the smooth-coated dog, CHOW CHOW V (26,002), who drew such an enthusiastic report from the Rev. R. O'Callaghan at the first Kennel Club Show in

1888. The judge implied that he had known the breed in China. I commend this report to those people who say that the smooths are not Chows or who think that they are a new introduction or a casual sport. More smooths were appearing from 1894 onwards and, according to the late Mr. Will Hally, there were, at that time, as many smooth as rough importations and it was so normal for the two varieties to appear together in the same classes that no comment was made. Certainly the creators of the standard in 1895 had no doubts about it. The only difference between the two varieties was in the coat, just as in the many other breeds where a variation in coat is recognised.

Some of the Judges' reports seem to suggest that they regarded Black Chows and Red Chows as being distinct varieties. There may well have been some justification for this, as the blacks, which came from North China, were as a rule bigger than the reds, which mostly originated from Canton.

One black dog is referred to as too large and I have seen some abnormally large Chows, notably a blue dog belonging to Mrs. Tonkin in 1921, which would stand on its hind legs and place its front paws on the shoulders of a fairly tall man. This dog could jump almost any garden wall or fence.

I am intrigued by the reference to a Chow being "rather strong in head". Presumably the judge considered the head rather exaggerated or else too large in proportion to the body.

What of the early judges of our breed? One notices the comparatively small number who were considered competent, or who were prepared to undertake, to judge the Foreign breeds. They were all All-Rounders, as although both Mr. Taunton and Mr. Temple owned a number of Chows, they were also breeders and exhibitors of many other breeds, native as well as foreign. In fact all these early All-Rounders seem to have great practical experience in many breeds, besides judging them.

Up to 1888 the most popular judge seems to have been Mr. William Lort, F.R.G.S., who died in May 1891. He was, indeed, a most genial and popular man and a very early member of the Committee of the Kennel Club. He had been a judge for more than 30 years,

having judged at the first show of the Birmingham National Dog Show Society and at the first Kennel Club Show. In later life he accompanied an expedition 'towards the North Pole'.

Next in frequency comes Sewallis Evelyn Shirley of Ettington, perhaps the greatest name in Dogdom - founder, one of the first trustees, first Chairman of Committees and, later, President of the Kennel Club. He died in March 1904. His estate of Ettington on the borders of Warwickshire and Worcestershire had remained in the ownership of his family continuously from the time of Edward the Confessor.

John Sidney Turner, F.L.S., F.Z.S., M.R.C.S., an eminent surgeon, succeeded Mr. Shirley as Chairman of the Committees of the Kennel Club and held that office for 21 years until his death in January 1920. He has a more personal interest for me, as he was an Old Boy of the school attended both by an uncle of mine and, later, by myself. In fact my uncle went to the school the year after Turner left. Mr. Turner started exhibiting in 1862 and bred and exhibited specimens of a dozen or more breeds (including Esquimaux). From 1894 to 1912 Mr. Turner judged Chows at 10 Championship Shows (i.e. Shows at which Challenge prizes, or their successors Challenge Certificates, were available for the breed.

Mr. G. Brewis, another early member of the Committee, and one of the three Trustees of the Kennel Club, for many years allowed the Club's Field Trials to be held on his private estate.

The Rev. G.F. Lovell, who died in 1921, was an early member of the Kennel Club Committee, and with Mr. Shirley represented the Club at a meeting with two delegates of the older Birmingham Society in 1880 to smooth out differences between the two bodies, especially with regard to compulsory registration to which the Birmingham Society objected. The meeting was completely successful.

The other two clergymen and Mr. Edwin Brough were all at some time or other members of the Kennel Club Committee.

Mr. F. Gresham's three shows were merely the forerunners of one of the longest and busiest careers as a Chow judge, for, from 1895 to 1912 he judged the breed at no fewer than 30 Championship

shows. In the three years 1903/4/5 he judged 13 out of 29 shows.

Mr. W.K. Taunton was chiefly known for his work as secretary of The Old English Mastiff Club. He was a breeder of dogs well before the Kennel Club was started and took a very keen interest in Foreign breeds of every kind, but chiefly Chows and Esquimaux. He judged Chows at only three Championship shows after 1893, viz. once in 1895 and twice in 1897. Although he was such a great authority and assisted in the compilation of the Stud Books he did not become a member of the Kennel Club until late in life and a Member of the Committee in December 1922. He died in January 1927, having outlived his younger contemporary, Mr. Temple, whom I have left to the last.

Mr. W.R. Temple of Leyswood might be considered as the Doyen of the Chow fancy. A Barrister, who did not practice, but devoted himself to country pursuits, he owned and exhibited specimens of well over 20 different breeds, being particularly noted for the Leyswood Beagles. Among his many breeds of foreign dogs were Esquimaux, Dingos, Iceland, Norwegian, Egyptian and Mexican Hairless. At one time he had a strong hand in Schipperkes but Chows were probably his favourite breed. He was responsible for the calling of the meeting in 1895 at which the Chow Chow Club was formed and at which the Standard, which he drafted, was adopted. He was the first Chairman of the Club. From 1895 to 1916 he judged at 17 Championship shows for the breed. There was then a break in shows for four years and he judged one more show in 1921. He died in October 1922 at the comparatively early age of 62. In the previous year he had hurt his knee jumping over an iron fence, apparently thinking he was still a young man. He bred many other mammals besides dogs, including cavies.

E.A. BURROWS.

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