

ETTOnline Issue 12

Summer 2026



marit jenssen

Editorial

Summer is always a busy time in the ETT World. The UK show calendar is now in full swing with a Champ Show nearly every weekend. That's a lot of updating to be done on the ETT Club Facebook page and web site, and on the other facebook pages devoted to show results and rankings. The ETT Club has now held its Spring Open Show judged by Jack Wood, its Spring Championship Show judged by Anthony Oakden, and its Summer Open Show judged by Mark Burns. Three great days out! Attention now turns to finalising the arrangements for the highlight of the ETT club year - the standalone Championship Show and Annual Awards to be held in November.

This issue of ETTOne sees some new initiatives. Firstly, the launch of a new series of detailed profiles of 'People Who Shaped The Breed', kicking off with Howard Mapplebeck who was particularly prominent in the breed between the 1870's-1890's but is now largely forgotten. Secondly the first in a series of articles looking in depth at the development of the 1st B&T Breed Standard, using a trail of correspondence unearthed by Canadian breed historian Amanda Kelly. Thirdly we have taken up the request from several readers to add a Gallery of photos taken at recent Uk Open and Overseas Shows. We also share the late Roy Wilson's advice on breeding from his 2007 ETT book.

Elsewhere we have a detailed article on Pets As Therapy (PAT) featuring Julie Crowley and her 3 ETTs, a feature on ETTs in Childrens Books, a look at some more work by artist Helen Bradley, a full resume of recent Champ Show results, some more excerpts from books from the ETT library, nearly 200 photographs and much more.



Howard Mapplebeck



ETT Club Champ Show



Collecting Childrens Books



The Art Of Helen Bradley

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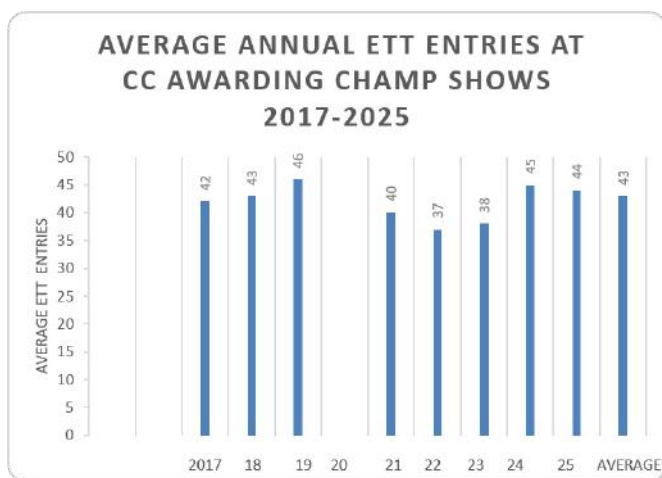
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ETT News....

ETT Research : ETT Entries At Championship Shows

ETT Club Chair Steve Inch has been researching trends in ETT entries at UK Championship shows based on a detailed database he has put together for the period 2017-2025. Against a background of a general decline in entries for many breeds the results for ETTs are encouraging :

- Entries at the 23 Championship Shows where CCs for ETTs are currently allocated average 43, and have remained resilient across the period.
 - ETT entries have fully recovered following a 'dip' immediately following the post Covid-19 pandemic.
 - There is no evidence of any sustained decline in entries at any show. 15 of the 18 longer established shows have recorded higher average entries, with the other 3 showing modest reductions consistent with normal annual variations.
 - The five 'new' championship shows where ETTs have been allocated CCs since 2019 have attracted average entries of 44
- The Diagram below shows the trends by year. With an average entry of 43 the ETT is in the middle of the 'all breeds' league table. Not bad for a UK vulnerable native breed !



ETT Club BAD 2025

ETT Breed Appreciation Day (BAD)

The ETT Club held a very successful Breed Appreciation Day on 3rd May. 22 people heard presentations on the Breed History and the extended Breed Standard, with 19 going on to do the Multiple Choice exam (MCE). For the 2nd year running everyone who did the MCE passed. After lunch there was a mentoring session attended by several very experienced ETT owners and breeders. Richard Forsythe did a grand job in making all the arrangements for the day, including putting on his chef's hat to share the catering duties with his partner Ryan Pevy. Thanks also to Nick Gourley for doing the Breed Standard presentation and to Dee Blatchford/John Francis for bringing their ETTs along for the mentoring session. The feedback from attendees has been very positive with several indicating that 'this was the Best Bad I've attended' and that 'this was the best catering at any Bad I've attended'. Good presentations and good food are clearly the recipe for a great day out !

The ETT Club Web Site : 50,000 Visits !

The Club web site continues to power ahead. Since the launch in March 2025 it has had 50,000 views from 22,000 visitors, and is currently averaging 2,500 visits per month. The most visited pages are the home page, the Breeder Directory, How To Find an ETT, About the ETT, Appearance & Temperament, and the Latest news. All Champ Show results are added immediately after each show along with a downloadable pdf with full results and photos where available. Several club publications are now available to download or read online.

Book Of ETT Champions Vol 2 1994-2026

The Club has completed a mid year update of the Book Of Champions Vol 2. It includes entries for the 5 new Champions who have won their titles in 2026, and updated pages for other champions who have won additional Challenge Certificates since the Book was published in early 2026. A few hard copies are still available for sale. The updated book can be viewed online here <https://heyzine.com/flip-book/cf60632385.html>

ETT Club Annual Awards

One of the highlights of the ETT year is the presentation of the annual performance awards. The awards are compiled by Club Cup Steward Graeme Dixon based on points awarded for results at UK Championship Shows. The leaders at the half way point of the year are listed below. The full results and the details of the scoring system can be found here.

<https://english-toy-terrier-club.com/the-show-ring/english-toy-terrier-top-dogs/top-dog-leaderboards>

TOP ETT 2026	Ch Witchstone Nasabe Stikes Back
Top Bitch(Joint equal)	Ch Edalene Court & Spark Lady In Black At Witchstone
Top Dog	Ch Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back
Top Puppy	Ettology Worth The Wait
Top Puppy Bitch	Ettology Worth The Wait
Top Puppy Dog	Ettology Stand & Deliver
Top Special Beginner	DandyTweed Lily The pink

The ETT Puppy Count

Although the RKC have yet to release the official Registrations for the 2ndQ 2026 the ETT Club 's own statistics suggest that between January-June 2026 41 ETT pups were either born or registered from 14 litters. This includes 14 born in late 2025 and registered in early 2026, and 27 actually born between January and June 2026. Given the occasional time lag between birth and registration some of these pups might not appear until the RKC release the 3rdQ statistics. The good news is that this is a big improvement on the first half of 2025. With more litters on the way its looking that registrations in 2026 will continue to pick up, albeit still likely to be well below the long term average of 100.

Silver Agility Award For Indi !

Despite having had two years of not being able to compete regularly Lucy Middleton and Indi have now secured the final points necessary to secure the RKC Silver Agility Warrant. Not something achieved by many ETTs. You can read more about Lucy's experience in agility in Back Issue 10 of ETOnline. Congratulations Lucy and Indi !



The ETT Club Committee

The ETT Club has made some changes to its Management Committee. The current responsibilities are now

Dr Steve Inch, OBE	: Chair, Thumbprints, Website, Club Archivist
Kirk Dennison	: Vice Chair, Website
Lisa Dixon	: Club Secretary, Website, Facebook
Chantal Attfield	: Treasurer (elect)
Graeme Dixon	: Breed Education Coordinator, Cup Steward
Rachel Inch	: Show Manager, Website and media
Zoe Phillips	: Welfare
Kat Patrick	: Welfare And Instagram
Julie Crowley	: Membership Secretary, Health
Kim Ross	: Discover Dogs
Ryan Ross	: General Support



Ch Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back



Breed History : The ETT Heritage Photobook Collection

You can now access the online versions of both volumes of the Book Of Champions, and all the books in the ETT Heritage Series here <https://english-toy-terrier-club.com/about-english-toy-terriers/history-of-the-english-toy-terrier/heritage-photobooks>. There are 7 book about the history of the breed in the collection, all now out of print. The only place you can read them (for the moment at least) is via the web site !

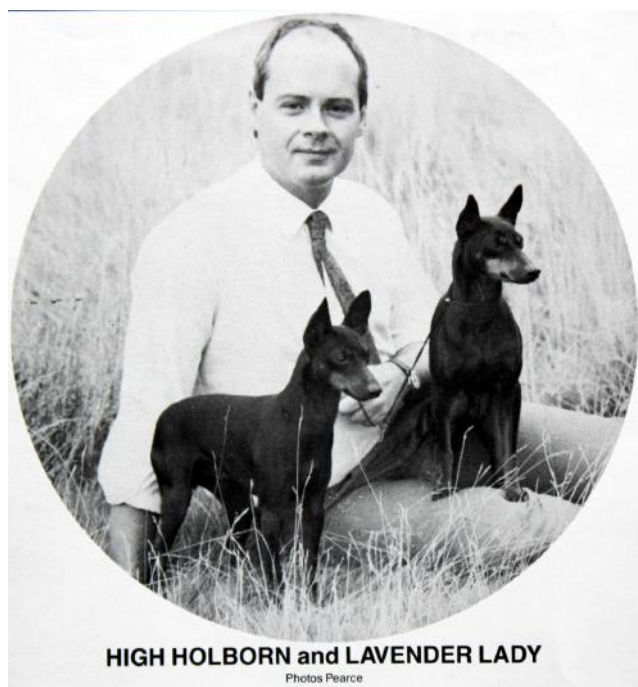
ETT Club Patron Honoured

Most people in the dog world will know ETT Club Patron John Richardson (Reeberrich) for his past successes as a breeder and exhibitor of several breeds, first and foremost being ETTs of course. Since retiring from the dog world he has pursued many other interests. The Club was delighted to see him receiving a prestigious Lifetime Achievement Award from Peterborough City Council in recognition of more than 30 years of service to conservation, local history and environmental improvement. Our Dogs wrote a lovely tribute which is reproduced below.

Well-known dog man and former canine journalist John Richardson has received a prestigious Lifetime Achievement Award from Peterborough City Council in recognition of more than 30 years of service to conservation, local history and environmental improvement. Many long-standing exhibitors and readers will remember John through his highly successful Reeberrich kennel, which enjoyed remarkable success over a dog show career spanning three decades. The kennel produced 22 British champions across a variety of breeds, including English Toy Terriers, Lowchens, King Charles Spaniels, Miniature Pinschers and Skye Terriers. The kennel also won Challenge Certificates with a Boston Terrier and two Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, while a further 14 champions were made up overseas.



John Richardson, 2025



John Richardson 1986

Alongside his successes in the ring, John became a familiar and respected figure in the canine press. He served as an Our Dogs breed notes writer and contributed many full-length articles, often noted for their sharp wit and forthright opinions, to numerous canine publications, including The Kennel Gazette, Dog World, Dogs Monthly and Dogs Today. For several years, he also worked with the Royal Kennel Club as Press Liaison Officer for Crufts, and on one occasion, officiated in the English Toy Terrier ring at the famous show

Many will remember his sudden retirement from the dog world at the Leeds Championship Show in 2007. After judging English Toy Terriers and Miniature Pinschers, John gave Our Dogs the exclusive news that he was leaving the canine scene immediately, and promptly walked away from it.

Since then, however, he has embarked on an equally impressive second chapter devoted to conservation and civic improvement in Peterborough. Combining a passion for historic preservation with environmental enhancement, John has overseen projects including the installation of heritage lighting and more than 100 traditional street nameplates and has raised funding from local residents and businesses.

His work has already earned him a Civic Award for Outstanding Contribution to the Environment, while a separate Civic Community Involvement Award recognised his leadership of a 20-strong volunteer group dedicated to regenerating neglected green spaces.

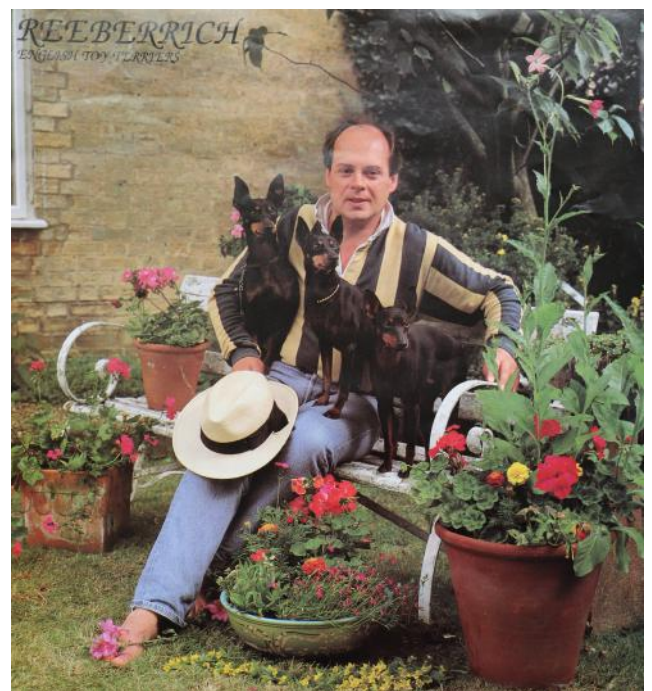
On May 14 this year, the day after his 74th birthday, John received Peterborough City Council's Lifetime Achievement Award for three decades of continuous service in conservation, local history, environmental aesthetics, and historical writing. Although retired from active involvement in dogs, John has remained connected to his beloved English Toy Terriers. He was invited back into the breed club as Vice-President, later becoming President, and earlier this year accepted an invitation to become Life Patron of the club.



A richly deserved honour for one of the dog world's best-known characters.

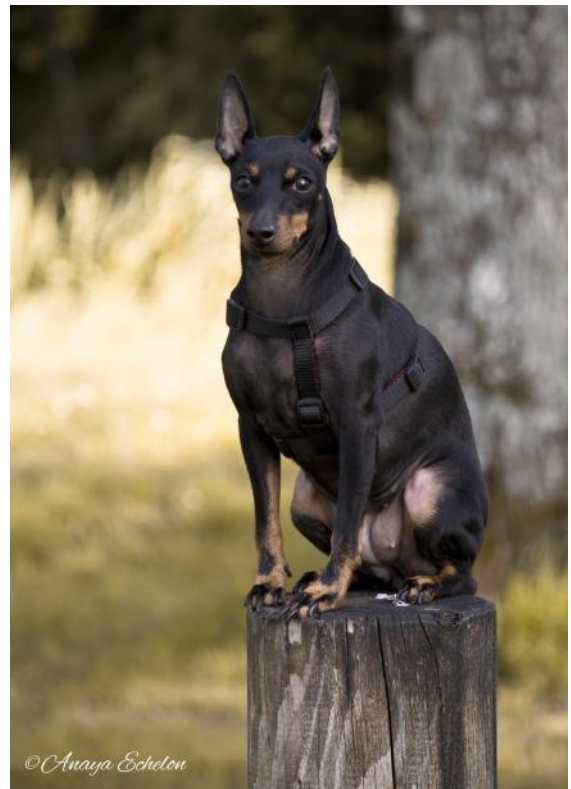


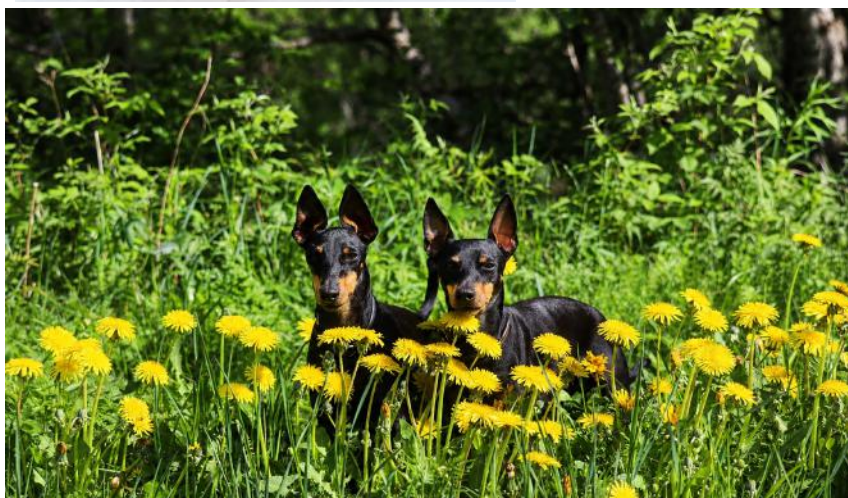
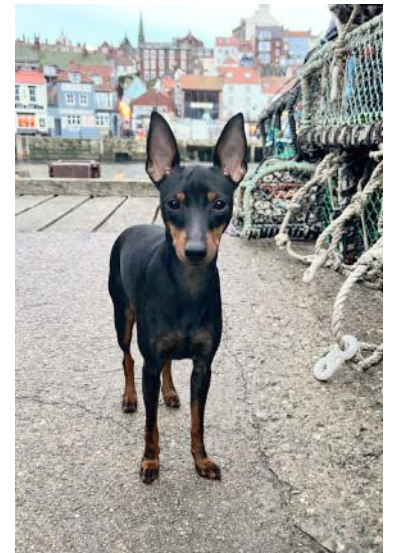
Reeberrich advert 1999



Reeberich advert 1990

Readers Gallery





The Origins Of The Breed Standard

We are indebted to Amanda Kelly for doing the detective work for this article. Amanda has done a comprehensive search of newspapers archives to find a trail of letters published in "The Field" over 3 months in 1884 which show the intense – and often vitriolic - debate which took place leading up to the approval of the first breed standard for the Black & Tan Terrier. This article is based on a much longer version she wrote for the Manchester Terrier archive. ETT Club Archivist Steve Inch sets the scene. It's a fascinating story.

Breed Standards : The Background

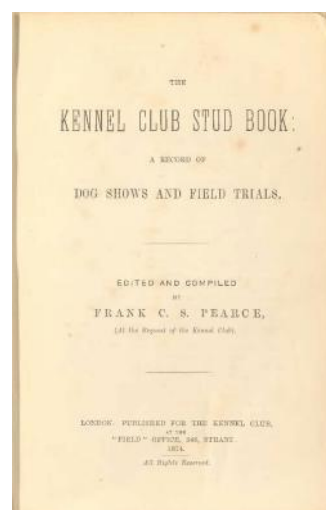
Today, every pedigree dog breed recognised by the RKC is defined by a written Breed Standard - a detailed description of the ideal specimen against which dogs are judged in the show ring. These standards influence breeding decisions, preserve breed type, and provide a blueprint for future generations. The history of the Breed Standard mirrors the development of the pedigree dog itself. Few breeds illustrate that story better than our own English Toy Terrier (Black & Tan), whose modern origins stretch back to the early years of organised dog showing.

Prior to the mid-nineteenth century, dogs were generally bred for function rather than appearance. Farmers wanted efficient sheepdogs, sportsmen wanted reliable gun dogs, and rat catchers required quick, fearless terriers. While local "types" certainly existed, there was rarely any universally accepted description of what an ideal dog should look like. Dogs varied considerably from one part of the country to another, and breeding records were virtually non-existent. A good dog was judged by what it could do rather than how closely it resembled its relatives.

This began to change during the Victorian era, when dog ownership became fashionable among the growing middle classes. Public dog shows became increasingly popular, creating a need for judges to compare dogs against some agreed standard rather than personal opinion alone. The early dog shows in the 1850s and early 1860s were fairly informal affairs with no established rules, procedures, or codes of conduct. It was the establishment of organised championship shows that transformed the hobby into a recognised pastime. As exhibitors travelled greater distances to compete, consistency became essential. It was accepted that a dog that won in Birmingham should ideally possess the same qualities as one winning in London or Manchester

The Kennel Club Leads the Way

Initially, however, judging remained highly subjective. Many judges relied upon their own experience, often leading to disagreements over which characteristics were most desirable. The solution was obvious—a written description of the perfect representative of each breed. The formation of The Kennel Club in 1873 proved to be one of the most significant events in canine history. Its establishment brought order to what had previously been a rather chaotic world of dog showing. Registration systems were introduced, stud books published and, gradually, individual breeds became more clearly defined.



During the last quarter of the nineteenth century Breed Standards began to appear for many breeds. Some were drafted by influential breeders, others by specialist breed clubs. Most were remarkably brief by modern standards, often little more than a page describing size, colour and general appearance. Even so, they represented a revolutionary step forward, and provided the context within which the 1st standard for the ETT was developed.

1884 – The Year the Breed Defined Itself

In the spring of 1884, a fascinating drama unfolded across the pages of 'The Field' newspaper that would fundamentally shape the future of the Black and Tan Terrier. For several months, some of the most prominent breeders and fanciers of the day engaged in a spirited public debate that reveals as much about Victorian dog culture as it does about the breed itself.



It began in February 1884, when Mr. James Berrie called a meeting to discuss forming a Black and Tan Terrier Club, with a specific aim of bringing order to the breed. The inaugural meeting took place at the Horse Shoe Hotel on Tottenham Court Road in London. By the second meeting, held at the Albion Tavern in London, the club's primary preoccupations had become clear - establishing the breed standard and, perhaps more contentiously, addressing the practice of ear cropping. The latter issue would prove to be a particularly divisive topic in the debate.

On March 29, 1884, the newly formed club published its first "Points of the Black and Tan Terrier." The standard described the breed as "an embodiment of agile grace" and permitted three ear types: rose, button, or tulip. Significantly, it declared that "Cropping is illegal" and stipulated that any dog cropped after March 31, 1884, would be ineligible for club prizes. The standard established three weight divisions: under 7 lbs for toys, 7–14 lbs for "medium weight," and 14–22 lbs for the "large size." The body was described as "short," the tail "thin and straight"—what we now call a bee-stinger tail. Markings included tan on the inside of the ear and "under the hind legs." The club also published a short list of proposed judges, including Berrie himself, William Christmas Codman (a breeder of Black and Tans), and well known canine author Rawdon B. Lee, who had recently joined The Field as editor of the Kennel Section.

Refining The Draft

Once the draft had been published, the correspondence pages of The Field came alive. Over three months breeders, exhibitors and judges argued passionately over what the ideal Black & Tan Terrier should actually look like. Leading breeders challenged almost every aspect of the draft standard published by the club.

The first response came from James W. Taylor of Rochdale, who would prove to be one of the most vocal contributors to the debate. Taylor took issue with nearly every aspect of the standard. Calling the breed "an embodiment of agile grace," he argued, was more suitable for an Italian Greyhound. He insisted the standard should require an arch over the loin, cat-shaped feet (rather than hare feet), and a slight hollow up the centre of the skull "thereby adding a more pleasing and intelligent look to the face." Taylor also advocated for deep golden tan rather than mahogany, and suggested the club should encourage

form over colour since "it is possible to dye the superfluous tan black." Perhaps most controversially, Taylor argued the club should focus exclusively on the button ear and eliminate the rose and tulip options entirely. He also believed toys should be under 5 pounds, not 7, and the maximum weight should be 18 pounds rather than 22.

"I cannot think they have had the careful consideration that they ought to have had" (Mr J Taylor Rochdale)

Taylor's criticisms drew a sharp response from Henry Lacy, one of the most renowned Black and Tan Terrier breeders of the era. A wealthy cotton spinner from near Manchester, Lacy claimed to have been breeding the dogs for forty years—a claim that raised eyebrows, given he was born in 1830. Lacy dismissed Taylor as an unknown in the breed and offered his own detailed specifications: heads should be 8–9 inches in length, chests 20 inches in girth, and the back "nicely arched, falling gently to the root of the tail." He championed mahogany tan over golden, and—in direct opposition to the club's position—defended ear cropping, warning that if breeders submitted to anti-cropping rules, "the breed proper would soon be extinct." Lacy also favoured hare-feet on the front legs and cat-feet behind, and argued that the coat should be short and fine in texture. He even suggested that a lack of hair on the throat was "a distinct characteristic of the breed."



Mr J Taylor



Alert : Bred By James Berrie



Mr H Lacy's Belcher

I have never heard Mr Taylor owned a good specimen, and I am quite sure he has never exhibited one at a first class show, either good, bad or indifferent (Henry Lacy)

What followed was a war of words. Taylor responded by accusing Lacy's camp of including "people who make their living cropping and faking black and tans." Dr. Joseph Williams supported Taylor's description, using Lacy's own dogs as examples of coats being destroyed by "clothing and pampering." Then came Robert Carling, who had actually been Lacy's kennel keeper until 1876. He dismissed Taylor as "not a breeder or exhibitor" of Black and Tans, queried the expertise of the Committee ("the blind leading the blind"), and questioned why it did not contain one genuine fancier of the B&T.

"If Mr Lacy has been a breeder for 40 years all I can say is that he has made a bad use of his time in not becoming better acquainted with them. If he considers himself an expert on the breed he is deceiving himself" (James Shakespeare).

James Shakespeare was even more direct, questioning Lacy's history in the breed and claiming he had "bought more dogs than he bred and never produced anything of note when he bred." Shakespeare also asked pointedly: "who ever heard of a terrier with a silky coat?" and urged the club not to listen to Lacy at all. Finally William Horsefield tried to calm the debate by pointing out the unfairness of individuals criticising each other rather than contributing constructively to the debate.

The Revised Standard

After weeks of heated correspondence, the club established a new Sub-Committee tasked with taking account of the comments made in the press and elsewhere to revise the draft standard. The 'final' standard was published in The Field on June 14, 1884. The new version represented a significant refinement from the draft with greater anatomical precision in many areas, and incorporating many suggestions which emerged from the debate. The draft and final versions are reproduced in full overleaf. The main changes were :— The general appearance section was removed entirely. The head was now described as "almost flat with a slight indentation up the forehead" and "well-filled up under the eyes." Eyes should be "as near black as possible" and should "slant upwards on the outside." The ears were restricted to the button type only, eliminating the tulip and rose options. Neck should be slightly arched from the occiput, rather than "well ribbed up" now says "ribs well sprung out behind the shoulders", added "the back being slightly arched at the loin, and falling again to the joining of the tail to the same height as the shoulder", rather than simply "moderately long and compact with arched toes" the standard now differentiates between rear cat like feet and front feet with "the two middle toes...rather longer than the others".

What the Debate Reveals

Reading through this debate in chronological order offers fascinating insights into Victorian dog culture. The discussion focused almost exclusively on appearance—coat, colour, ears, feet—with absolutely no consideration of function. The original standard didn't even mention topline, and movement was never discussed at all.

The cropping debate reveals the growing influence of the SPCA and changing public sentiment, even as some breeders clung to tradition. The acrimonious exchanges also demonstrate how fiercely personal these disagreements could become, with breeders questioning each other's breed knowledge and credentials, and in some instances their moral character. Yet amid the vitriol, genuine progress was made. The revised standard reflected careful consideration of expert opinions, and the club successfully navigated the transition away from cropping while maintaining breed quality. By October 1884, the club was already offering prizes for uncropped dogs at shows.

The Legacy

Although today's ETT standard incorporates refinements made over nearly 150 years it still bears the fingerprints of that 1884 debate. These features were not dictated from above but argued into existence by passionate breeders who genuinely believed their vision was best for the breed. The pages of The Field preserved a moment when a breed defined itself, not through quiet committee consensus, but through vigorous, sometimes vitriolic, public argument. In many respects, the revised 1884 standard became the foundation upon which every later English Toy Terrier Breed Standard has been built. Reading these old newspaper clippings reminds us that breed standards are not handed down from on high, but are forged through passionate debate among those who care most deeply about their dogs. A century and a half later, that passion is still evident.

The 1st Draft Version of The Breed Standard (from The Field, March 29 1884)

A meeting of the club was held at the Horse Show on Friday evening, Mr J. W. Barrie presiding. The points as given below were unanimously confirmed.

POINTS OF THE BLACK AND TAN TERRIER.

The following are the "points" of this Terrier, as adopted by the newly-formed Terrier Club:

General appearance.—This dog in perfection is an embodiment of agile grace.

Eyes —Are small, bright, and sparkling, jet black in colour, and oblique in shape. They should neither protrude nor sink in the skull.

Nose—Should be perfectly black.

Ears—Are either rose, button, or tulip. The first-named folds backward, and exposes the interior of the ear; the second (and most admired) falls over, and the third stands erect. Cropping is illegal.

Head—Should be narrow, flat, and long, clear cut, and tight-skinned; level in mouth, with no visible cheek muscle (like those of the bull-dog). It should be slightly wedge-shaped, tapering to the nose, with tight-lipped jaws.

Neck—Slim and graceful, gradually becoming larger as it approaches the shoulders, and perfectly free from "throatiness." The shoulders should slope off elegantly.

Chest —Narrow between the legs, deep in the brisket.

Body.—Short, with powerful loin, well ribbed up, but not cut up as in the greyhound.

Legs.—Perfectly straight and well under the body, strong, and of proportionate length.

Feet.—Moderately long and compact, with arched toes, the nails of which should be jet black.

Tail.—Should be moderately short, and in proportion to the size of the dog, thin, and carried straight; any tendency to curl or turn over the back is most objectionable.

Coat.—Close and short, glossy, not soft.

Colour.—Black and Tan, as distinct and rich as possible. A bright mahogany tan spot over each eye, and another on each cheek. The tip of the upper and lower jaws should be tanned, the tan extending under the jaw to the throat; the inside of the ears is also tan, the forelegs are tanned to the knees, but the toes should each have a distinct black streak running up it, called the "pencil marks"; and there should be a black patch (thumb mark) just above the foot on the outer side. Tan should be found under the hind legs and tail, also round the vent, but so small tan to be covered by the tail. In every case the tan should meet the black abruptly.

Weight.—A toy should not exceed 7lbs, a medium size dog 14lbs, and the large 22lbs.

Final Black And Tan Breed Standard (Approved June 1884)

The following are the points of the black and tan terrier as amended, and now adopted, by the recently formed club

HEAD : Should be narrow. Almost flat, with a slight indentation up the forehead, long and tight skinned, level in mouth, with no visible cheek muscles: it should be slightly wedge shaped, tapering to the nose and well filled up under the eyes, with tight lipped jaws

EYES : Should be small, bright and sparkling, set moderately close together. As near black as possible, oblong in shape, slanting upwards on the outside: they should neither protrude nor sink in the skull

NOSE : Should be perfectly black

EARS : Should be button, small and thin. Small at the root, and set as closely together as possible at the top of the head

NECK AND SHOULDERS : The neck should be slim and graceful, gradually becoming larger as it approaches the shoulders, and perfectly free from 'throatiness', slightly arched from the occiput, the shoulders slope off elegantly

CHEST : Narrow between the legs, deep in the brisket

BODY : Short, with powerful loin, ribs well sprung out behind the shoulders, the back being slightly arched at the loin and falling again to the joining of the tail to the same height as the shoulder

LEGS : Perfectly straight, and well under the body, strong and of proportionate length

FEET : Compact, split up between the toes, and well arched, with jet black nails, the two middle toes in the front feet rather longer than the others, and the hind feet shaped like those of a cat

TAIL : Should be moderately short and set on where the arch of the back ends. Thick where it joins the body, gracefully tapering to a point, and not carried higher than the loin

COAT : Close, short and glossy, not soft

COLOUR : Black and Tan as distinct as possible, the tan should be a rich mahogany colour. A tan spot over each eye, and another on each cheek the latter as small as possible. The lips on the upper and the jaw should be tanned the tan extending under the jaw to the throat ending in the shape of the letter V: the inside of the ear is partly tanned, the foreleg is tanned to the knee with a black patch 'thumb mark' between the pastern and the knee, the toes have a distinct black mark running up each called the 'pencil mark', the tan on the hind legs should continue from the pencilling on the feet up the inside of the legs to a little below the stifle joint, and the outside of the legs should be perfectly black. There should be tan under the tail, and on the vent, but only of such size as to be covered by the tail. In every case the tan should meet the black abruptly.

WEIGHT : a toy should not exceed 7lb, a medium dog 14lb and a large size 22lb

Pets As Therapy

"Some ETTs only win Challenge Certificates. Some go much further and win hearts."

Every week across the United Kingdom, specially assessed therapy dogs visit hospitals, hospices, care homes, schools and community centres, bringing comfort to people experiencing illness, loneliness, anxiety or grief. Their visits may last only a few minutes, but the difference they make can last much longer. This is the Pets as Therapy (PAT) Programme.



ETT Club Committee Member Julie Crowley has been involved in the movement for over 10 years with her ETTs Mickey, Daisy and Donald. They regularly visit hospitals, care homes and workplaces, and have often act as advocates for PAT at Crufts. Wearing their distinctive yellow PAT coats, they demonstrate that even one of the smallest native breeds can make an enormous contribution to the wellbeing of others.

What is Pets as Therapy?

Pets as Therapy (PAT) is a national charity that enhances health and wellbeing through the visits of carefully temperament-assessed companion animals. Thousands of volunteers freely give their time, taking their dogs into hospitals, residential care homes, hospices, schools, universities and other community settings. Unlike assistance dogs, which are trained to help one individual with specific disabilities, therapy dogs provide emotional support to many different people. They undergo assessments to ensure they remain calm, friendly and confident in unfamiliar surroundings and around wheelchairs, medical equipment, busy corridors and large numbers of strangers.



The principle behind the programme is beautifully simple. A gentle dog offers companionship without judgement. Sometimes that companionship encourages conversation. Sometimes it reduces anxiety before treatment. Occasionally it simply means sitting quietly beside someone who needs company. Whatever the circumstances, the effect is often remarkable.

Interested in Joining Up. Every dog and cat is individually assessed. The criteria are straightforward. All PAT pets are :

- **At least a year old**
- **Have been with their owner for minimum of 9 months.**
- **Are Fully vaccinated and on regular flea/worm treatment**
- **Live on a diet free of raw meat, bones and chews**
- **Are Friendly, confident and enjoy meeting new people.**
- **Are Calm around other animals**
- **Are Comfortable being handled gently**
- **Are Happy to walk nicely on a lead**

Why Animals Make Us Feel Better

The bond between humans and animals has existed for thousands of years, but modern science is now explaining why that relationship is so powerful. Research has shown that spending time with a friendly dog lowers levels of cortisol, the body's primary stress hormone, while increasing the release of oxytocin, often called the "bonding" or "feel-good" hormone. This natural chemical response helps people feel calmer, safer and more relaxed.

Even a few minutes spent stroking a friendly dog can reduce blood pressure, slow the heart rate and ease feelings of tension. For many patients, the visit provides a welcome distraction from illness or pain, allowing them to focus instead on a warm nose, wagging tail and friendly face. Unlike people, dogs offer affection without expectation. They do not judge appearance, illness, age or ability. Their acceptance is immediate and unconditional, making them ideal companions for people experiencing emotional or physical difficulties



Supporting Mental Wellbeing

The mental health benefits of therapy animals are now well recognised. People living with anxiety or depression often describe feeling calmer after interacting with a therapy dog. The simple act of stroking a dog encourages relaxation and can reduce feelings of isolation. For individuals who live alone, particularly older people, therapy visits provide welcome companionship and something to look forward to. A dog has an extraordinary ability to encourage conversation. While they are not a replacement for medical treatment, they provide valuable emotional support that complements professional care.

Hospital patients visited by therapy dogs frequently report reduced pain levels and greater motivation during rehabilitation. A patient who is reluctant to walk a few metres along a hospital corridor may happily do so if accompanied by a friendly dog. Children recovering from surgery often become distracted from discomfort while throwing a toy or gently stroking a visiting dog. These seemingly small moments can contribute significantly to recovery.



Brightening Care Homes

Perhaps nowhere is the impact of Pets as Therapy more obvious than in residential care homes. Many residents have owned dogs throughout their lives but are no longer able to keep one. When a therapy dog arrives, memories often come flooding back. These conversations stimulate memories, encourage social interaction and brighten the atmosphere throughout the home. For people living with dementia, contact with animals can sometimes unlock memories that have remained hidden for many years. Family members and care staff frequently describe these moments as deeply moving. No therapy dog can cure dementia, but they often provide moments of happiness that are priceless.

English Toy Terriers And PAT

English Toy Terriers possess many qualities that make them exceptionally well suited to the role. Our breed is naturally affectionate, intelligent and deeply devoted to its owner. They enjoy human company and are often happiest when interacting with people. Their compact size offers practical advantages too. Patients confined to bed or sitting in wheelchairs may feel more comfortable meeting a smaller dog. An English Toy Terrier can stand quietly beside a chair, rest gently against someone's leg or be lifted onto a bed where appropriate, allowing close interaction without being overwhelming. Provided they possess the correct temperament and successfully complete the required assessments, English Toy Terriers can become outstanding ambassadors for both the breed and the PAT movement.



Mickey, Daisy and Donald are perfect example of what an English Toy Terrier can achieve. Accompanied by Julie, they regularly visits hospitals across Wales, bringing comfort to patients, families and healthcare staff. They probably have little understanding of the impact they make. They simply enjoy meeting people, accepting gentle strokes and sharing their companionship. Yet those simple actions can transform someone's day. A nervous patient awaiting treatment becomes distracted. A lonely resident smiles for the first time that morning. A child forgets their fears while gently stroking an ETTs glossy Black- and-tan coat.

Hopefully Julie's experience of PAT may inspire other ETT owners to consider whether their own have the temperament for therapy work. Not every dog will be suited to the role, but many ETTs have exactly the qualities required—confidence, friendliness, gentleness and an obvious enjoyment of human company. For owners looking for a rewarding activity beyond showing, obedience or agility, Pets as Therapy offers a unique opportunity to give something back to the community while strengthening the bond with their dog.

They Shaped The Breed

A new ETT heritage series launches in this issue. This article, on Howad Mapplebeck by ETT Club Archivist Steve Inch is intended as the first in an occasional series examining the people who have shaped the development of the ETT over the last 150 Years. Future articles will explore the breeders, exhibitors and bloodlines whose influence can still be traced in modern pedigrees, preserving an important part of our breed's heritage for future generations.

The Kennel of Howard Mapplebeck (c.1865–1883)

"One of the Forgotten Pioneers of the Black & Tan Terrier"

Among the many famous names that helped establish the Black and Tan Terrier during the Victorian era, few have slipped further into obscurity than Howard Mapplebeck. Yet during the 1860s and 1870s his kennel at Knowle, Warwickshire, ranked among the best known in Britain, and his influence extended well beyond our own breed. He exhibited and judged at many of the country's leading dog shows, bred numerous winning Black and Tan Terriers, and was respected as an authority on dogs at a time when the modern pedigree dog fancy was only just beginning to take shape.

Today his name is seldom mentioned outside specialist canine histories, but his story provides a fascinating glimpse into the formative years of organised dog showing and the development of the breed that would eventually become today's English Toy Terrier.



Building a Victorian Kennel

Howard Mapplebeck lived at Knowle, a prosperous village situated between Birmingham and Coventry. By trade he was a saddler, manufacturing high-quality leather goods for both the home market and export throughout the British Empire. Like many successful Victorian businessmen his commercial success enabled him to pursue an expensive hobby—keeping large numbers of pedigree dogs. Unlike most exhibitors, who specialised in one or perhaps two breeds, Mapplebeck assembled a remarkably varied kennel. Contemporary records show him exhibiting Newfoundlands, Gordon Setters, Smooth Collies, Wire Fox Terriers, Pointers, Wavy and Curly-coated Retrievers, together with both standard and miniature Black and Tan Terriers. Such diversity required considerable financial resources and reflected the enthusiasm of a man fascinated by canine breeding rather than simply collecting prizes.

His kennel soon became widely recognised throughout Britain. During the 1870s his name appeared regularly in reports of major dog shows, where he was equally at home exhibiting his own dogs or officiating as a judge. He was also invited to judge horse and poultry exhibitions, illustrating the broad livestock knowledge expected of Victorian judges.



"Mr Mapplebeck's Queen III is undoubtedly the sensation of the classes..." (The Field 1878)

The Early Days of Dog Showing

Mapplebeck belonged to a remarkable generation of exhibitors who witnessed the birth of the modern pedigree dog world. When he first entered the show ring during the 1860s, dog exhibitions were still relatively informal affairs. Breed descriptions varied considerably, pedigrees were often incomplete, and judging depended largely upon individual opinion. Everything changed with the establishment of The Kennel Club in 1873. Registration systems became more formal, breed standards began to emerge, and championship competitions rapidly increased the popularity of pedigree dogs. Mapplebeck was therefore not simply a successful exhibitor; he was one of the pioneers who helped shape organised dog showing during its formative years.

The Black and Tan Terrier

Although he owned many breeds, it is his Black and Tan Terriers that remain of greatest interest to modern enthusiasts. His kennel records reveal an impressive succession of well-known dogs including Nell I, Nell II, Jet, Lively, Queen III, Nora, Nettle, Wasp, Daisy and Prince. Many appeared regularly in the prize lists of Britain's principal exhibitions and were frequently advertised for sale or at stud in the canine press. Perhaps the best known were Nora and the celebrated champion bitch Nettle. Nora was advertised in 1879 as the winner of first prizes at Bristol and Aberdare and second at Ross, illustrating how widely the better dogs travelled around the rapidly expanding show circuit. Even more successful was Nettle, bred by J. Harborn from Colonel (IV) out of Nell. Contemporary journals described her as the winner of numerous first prizes, including Birmingham, Alexandra Palace, Wolverhampton, Oswestry and Doncaster, where she secured a coveted silver cup. Such a record placed her among the outstanding Black and Tan Terriers of her generation. These dogs were not merely successful exhibitors. They formed part of the foundation stock from which later breeders developed the increasingly refined Toy Black and Tan Terrier

Queen III and the Emerging Toy Terrier

Among all Mapplebeck's dogs, Queen III occupies a particularly important place in breed history. She appears in several Victorian publications and is frequently cited by early canine writers as an excellent example of the Black and Tan Terrier. At a time when breeders were beginning to distinguish between the standard Manchester Terrier and the much smaller Toy variety, Queen III represented the elegant balance and refinement that many breeders hoped to preserve. Interestingly, Mapplebeck exhibited both standard and miniature Black and Tan Terriers, demonstrating that his kennel occupied precisely the transitional period during which the Toy variety emerged as a distinct breed. For historians of the English Toy Terrier this makes his kennel especially significant. It represents one of the important stepping stones between the old working Black and Tan Terrier and the elegant companion dog recognised today.



More Than One Breed

It is easy to forget just how prominent Mapplebeck was outside the world of terriers. His Newfoundland, Leo, was described by contemporary writers as an exceptionally fine specimen and received favourable comment in several important canine books. His Gordon Setter Blossom was illustrated in The Book of the Dog, while his retrievers, pointers and collies were regularly exhibited at leading provincial shows. Such achievements demonstrate that Mapplebeck was regarded not simply as a successful breeder of one breed but as a knowledgeable and respected dog man whose opinions carried weight across the wider canine community.

Nettle

Sudden Misfortune

In the early 1880s events took an unexpected turn for the worse. In 1882 Mapplebeck's saddlery partnership was dissolved and both partners entered bankruptcy proceedings. The reasons are not entirely clear, but the financial consequences were severe. His business premises were sold, his property was auctioned and, most significantly for the dog world, his entire kennel was dispersed.

Victorian kennel dispersal sales were important occasions. Winning bloodlines passed into new hands, often influencing breeding programmes for many years afterwards. Although Mapplebeck disappeared from British dog showing almost overnight, many of his dogs almost certainly continued to appear in pedigrees long after their sale. The dispersal effectively marked the end of one of Britain's best-known Victorian kennels.

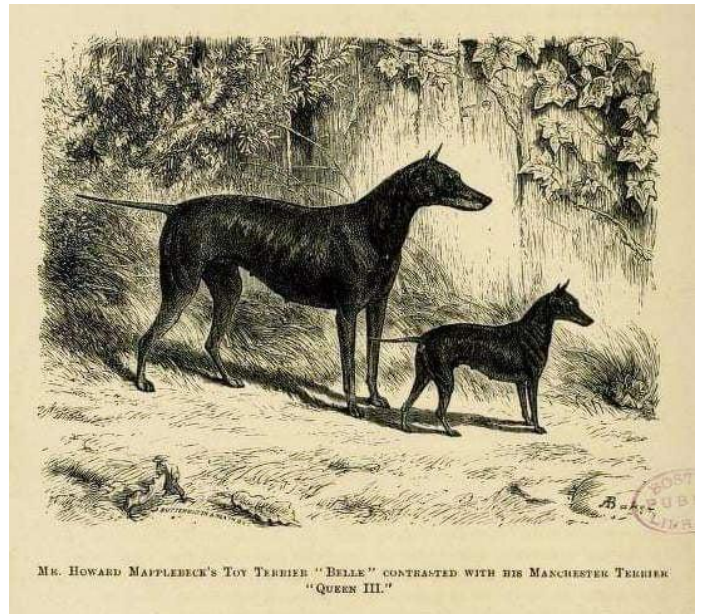


A New Beginning in South Africa

Rather than attempting to rebuild his fortunes in Britain, Mapplebeck chose a far more adventurous course. He emigrated to South Africa, where organised dog showing was itself in its infancy. Within a remarkably short period he had become a member of the Executive Committee of the newly formed South African Kennel Club and officiated at its inaugural dog show in March 1883, judging an entry approaching 300 dogs. His experience gained in Britain proved invaluable. Few men in South Africa possessed comparable knowledge of pedigree breeding, exhibition practice and judging. During the following twenty-five years he pursued a succession of business interests. At various times he owned the Emerald Hill Hotel in Port Elizabeth, served as Managing Director of the Woodstock Gold Mine in the Transvaal and later worked as a financial agent. Although his career changed dramatically, he remained respected within South African society until his death in 1909 at the age of sixty-two.

A Lasting Legacy

Howard Mapplebeck's contribution to the Black and Tan Terrier has perhaps been overshadowed by later breeders whose names remain familiar today. Yet his importance should not be underestimated. He belonged to the first generation of exhibitors who transformed dog showing into an organised sport. He bred and exhibited influential Black and Tan Terriers at precisely the period when the smaller Toy variety was beginning to emerge. He judged throughout Britain before carrying his knowledge to South Africa, where he helped establish one of that country's earliest kennel organisations.



His story also reminds us how fragile historical reputations can be. Financial misfortune forced him to disperse his kennel and leave Britain, and within a generation his name had largely disappeared from the popular histories of the breed. Nevertheless, many of the dogs he bred or owned continued to influence later bloodlines, while his contribution to the development of organised dog showing deserves wider recognition.

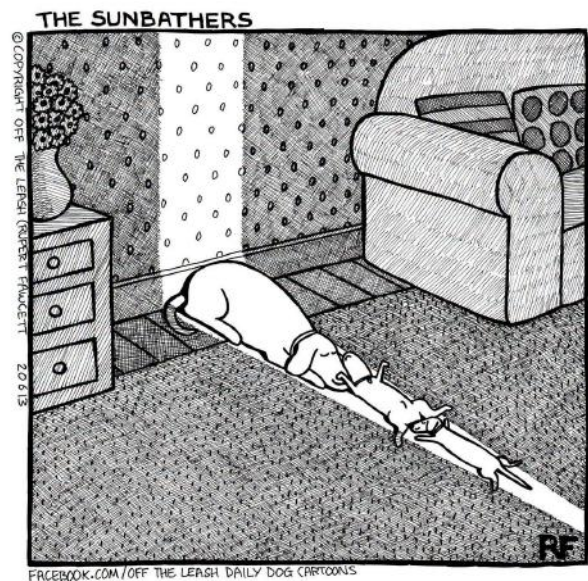
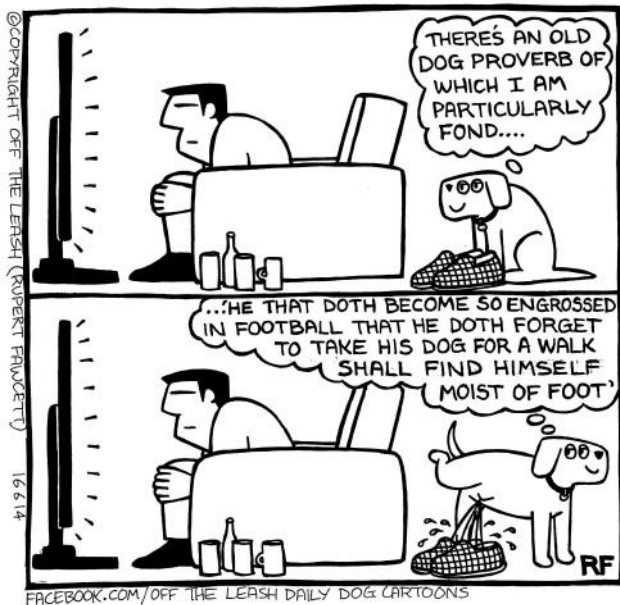
For students of the English Toy Terrier, Howard Mapplebeck represents one of the forgotten pioneers whose enthusiasm, knowledge and enterprise helped shape the breed's earliest history. His kennel stood at the crossroads between the old Black and Tan Terrier of the Victorian show ring and the refined English Toy Terrier that survives today. As we celebrate the history of our breed, it is fitting that we remember not only the famous champions, but also the dedicated breeders and exhibitors whose vision laid the foundations for everything that followed.

Short Profiles of many of the owners of kennels from 1860-1940 can be found on the ETT Club web-site here

<https://www.photobox.co.uk/view-online-photo-book?widgetId=f7054fed-7803-4be8-a053-3da9eb71cd15&securityId=>

The Funnies.....

Rupert Fawcett is a British cartoonist and writer, who is best known for his critically acclaimed comic strips, *Fred* (produced since 1989), *Daddy* and *Off The Leash*. *Fred* was published in *Midweek Magazine* for two years, then *The Mail on Sunday* for several years. The success of *Fred* led to the sale of over nine million *Fred* greetings cards in the UK, Australia and New Zealand and a bestselling range of merchandise. His cartoons are not breed specific but I'm sure every ETT owner will recognise the behaviour!



All of Rupert's cartoons, prints and paintings can be bought from his website as framed artwork, greetings cards, fridge magnets, beer mats, mugs and t-shirts. Why not pay a visit here <https://rupertfawcettcartoons.com/>



Great ETTs

Ch Caesarea Dolphina Star and Ch Caesarea Starlight Lad

Ch Caesarea Dolphina Star (Biddy) and Caesarea Starlight Lad (Billy) were bred and owned by John and Gloria Hoar. They were the first home bred champions from the Caesarea Kennel. Litter mates born on 18 October 1976 by Ch Quinoa Dolphin out of Ch Quinoa Starlet. Biddy won 8CCs, 13 RCCs, 7 BOBs and was top ETT in 1978. In the whelping box a mating with Ch Quinoa Dolphin produced Ch Caesarea Star Charmer. Billy won 9CCs, 12RCCs, 5BOBs and 4BOS. He was top ETT in 1979, Top ETT Stud in 1985 and 1988, and Top Toy Stud 1986. He sired 16 pups in 5 litters with 4 partners, of whom 3 went on to be champions. Ch Caesarea Black Olive (8CCs) and Ch Caesarea Jack Black (both out of Caesarea Star Charmer), and Ch Artholin Twinkle Toes (Out of Ch Carrlea Daffodilly).



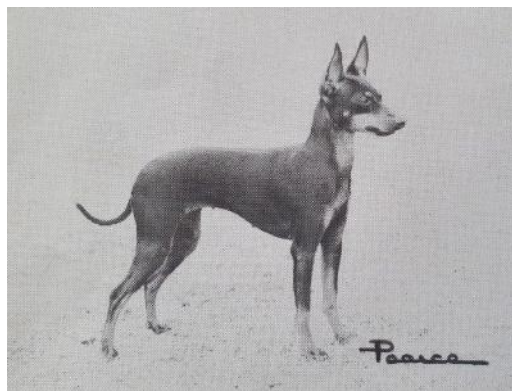
Ch Starlight Lad and Ch Dolphina Star



Gloria with Ch Caesarea Dolphina Star



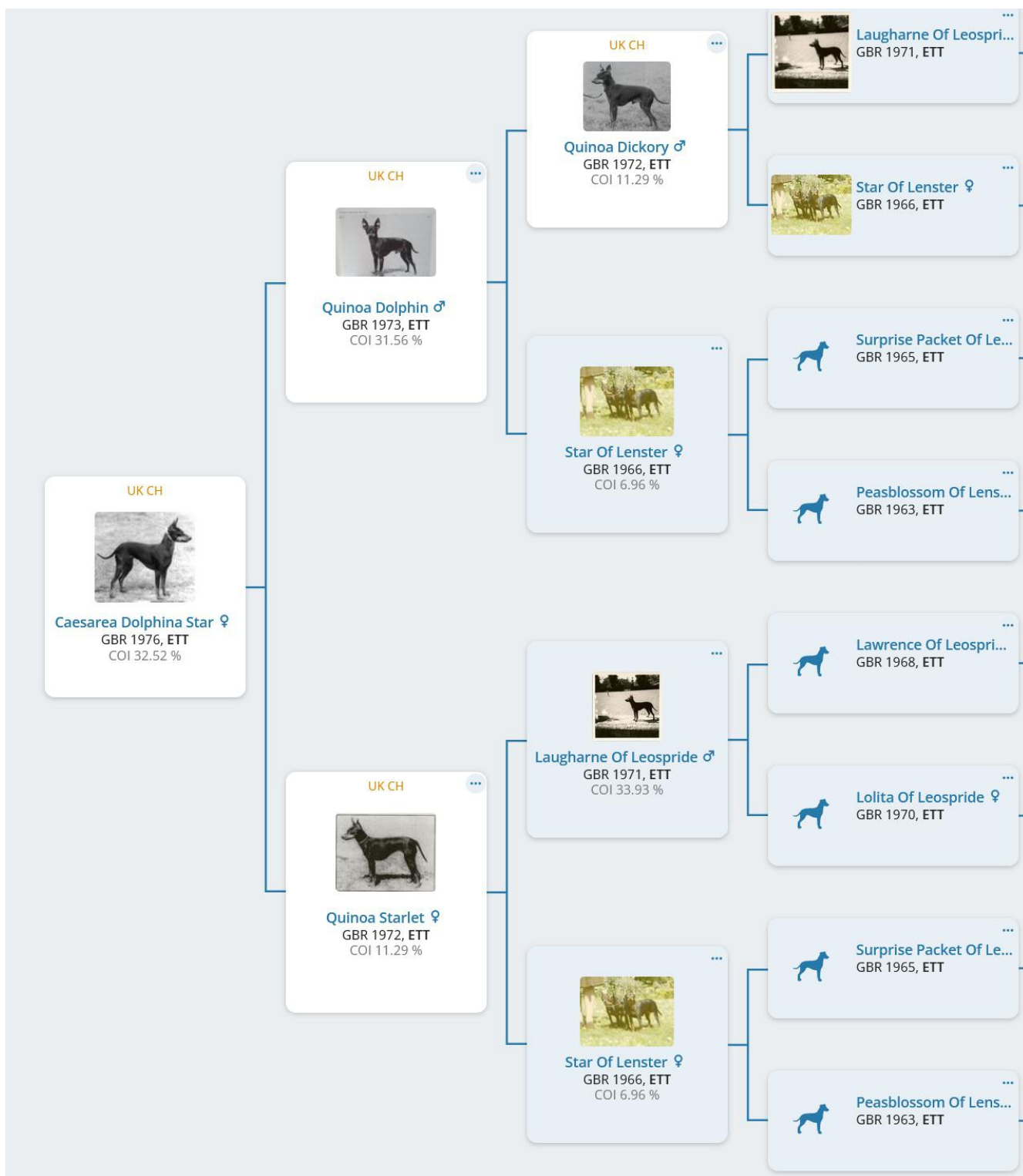
Ch Black Olive, Ch Jack Black, Ch Star Charmer



Ch Caesarea Jubilena Star

The Caesarea Kennel of Gloria and John Hoar was named after what was at one time believed to be a connection between Julius Caesar and the Island of Jersey where they originally lived. The kennel was active in ETTs from 1976 until the early 1990's. Gloria was an 'occasional' breeder, breeding only 16 pups in 6 litters between 1976-88. 7 of the 16 went on to be UK Champions, winning a total of 68 CCs. Gloria had a close relationship with Petronelle and Ruth Kitson of the Quinoa Kennel. She bought Ch Quinoa Starlet and Ch Quinoa Dolphin who produced 3 Champions, all of whom were made up in 1978 and went on to great success in the showring, as studs and in the whelping box.

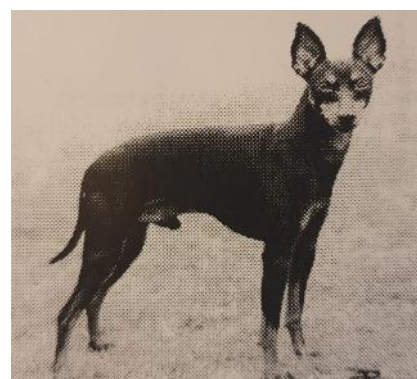
She was a mainstay of the ETT (B&T) Club, writing many articles for Thumbprints on the more practical aspects of the breed. She was Club President from 1979-99, and subsequently Life Patron from 2003-2017.



Ch Artholin Twinkle Toes



Ch Caesarea Star Charmer



Ch Caesarea Jack Black

Roy Wilson on Breeding

The late Roy Wilson wrote the definitive book on the ETT. Published in 2007 his "The English Toy Terrier " covered everything the ETT owner could want to know about the breed. Roy was particularly expert on the technical aspects of the breed, regularly filming ETTs at Champ Shows in order to examine how well ETTs were as a whole was measuring up to the breed standard. This played a significant part in influencing his own breeding decisions. Featured below is the section he wrote on breeding.



"The breed standard is disregarded at the breeder's peril. We need to be constantly mindful of its requirements..."

If we are to have success in breeding the 'ideal' ETT we must have a thorough knowledge and understanding of the breed standard and constantly keep it in mind, with constant reference to its parameters.

First of all, the basic building blocks need to be right – meaning that we must start off with a sound foundation bitch of good construction. Why start with a nondescript bitch if she is to be the cornerstone of a successful breeding programme ! Care and patience will be more than repaid in the long run because 'nothing comes from nothing 'and disappointment with the puppies you produce can follow. We must be prepared to line breed (staying within our chosen strain) in order to establish a distinct strain of 'typey' dogs with the introduction of occasional suitable outcrosses to refresh the genes. Therein lies the breeder's craft ! That is the principle anyway. The reality is perhaps not so straightforward – especially in this breed which has such a limited gene pool.

So, what are we looking for when seeking to buy a bitch of our choice ? To this writer the most important statements are contained in the paragraphs of the standard headed

"GENERAL APPEARANCE : well balanced, elegant and compact, sleek and cleanly built. BODY : body compact, head and legs proportionate thus producing correct balance". It is essential that the dog is in proportion and well balanced overall. If built correctly the animal will flow when moving and stand correctly when coming to a halt. All else is secondary to this, since weaknesses such as colour, markings etc can be improved upon in later matings. Overall, the whole aspect of the dog should be pleasing and look 'just right'. In the Toy Group emphasis is always placed on a pretty head and the ETT is no exception. The head should be wedge shaped when looked at both from side and front. The skull is to be flat (avoid round or domed head) and there should be a slight stop where it meets the muzzle. It must be well filled in under the eyes without any

'cheekiness' (i.e. not wide with prominent zygomas). Ears must be erect, facing the front, on top of the head, and having a candle shape. When bent forward the tips should not reach the eyes. Ears too large are as much a fault as small ones. The eyes should be almond shaped and dark to black, as a light eye is a bad fault. As far as the mouth is concerned the standard calls only for a scissor bite with teeth level and even – there is no stated requirements for a full set of 42 teeth and in the UK it is not a fault if some of the pre-molars are not there.

In the general appearance of our dog the neck should be long and without 'throatiness'. Graceful and flowing into the shoulders to slope off elegantly and carry the head erect, as it is this point as such as any which gives the ETT its poise. The forelegs should fall straight to the ground with a slight give in the pastern. When at the stand we want to be able to draw a perpendicular line down from the ear through the shoulders to the feet. The top line should rise slightly from behind the shoulders and fall to well-rounded buttocks. A roach back or flat topline is incorrect. The tail is thick at the root, tapers to a point and rests between the rump and the hocks. The rear quarters provide the impulsion which pushes the dog forward, so a good turn of stifle is required, combined with a muscular second thigh to power it. Straight hind legs or those with insufficient angulation will not give then necessary drive which is need to for our dog to flow when in action.

This leads us to the gait of the ETT. The front movement is described as 'akin to the extended trot' which means that the forelegs must drive forward and stride out to cover the ground efficiently. In order to achieve this the shoulders must lay correctly. Too upright a shoulder will produce a shuffling gait giving the impression of 'busy' movement – that the dog is moving quickly but not getting anywhere. Similarly, shoulders laid too far forward combined with short upper arm can cause the ETT to 'hackney' (which is typical of a Min Pin)

As far as size and weight are concerned there is a tendency these days for 'oversize' dogs, above the ideal height (25-39cm) and weight (2.7-3.6kg) . It is true that these are usually more eye catching and extravagant movers. However big is not necessarily beautiful and the rule of elegance and balance must apply. As we are aiming to produce the 'ideal' ETT we must be mindful of the standard and try to keep as close as possible. In temperament steer clear of any puppy showing nervousness or timidity. We want out bitch to have the terrier character with the capability to kill vermin, feisty but without any display of bad temper.

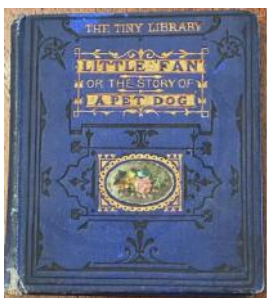
Let us now assume we have acquired a suitable bitch. The next step in our breeding plan is to select a stud dog. The same characteristics apply but we do expect him to look masculine and not have a 'bitchy' looking head. Of course, we will study pedigrees to make sure there is a good match for our proposed coupling. As far as choosing a stud is concerned it is a truism that " we do not breed to the dog that we see in front of us but to his ancestors". So, we study his parents if we can, and most importantly look at his existing progeny to see if he is prepotent (passes on his characteristics) or if he is just a 'flyer' who looks good but does not have the breeding in sufficient depth to stamp himself on his puppies.

From the resultant litters we have to choose and retain for future breeding the puppy bitch/bitches which we think will take us forward in our efforts to breed the 'ideal' ETT. The perfect dog has never, and will never, be bred but we have to aim constantly for perfection however elusive that may be.

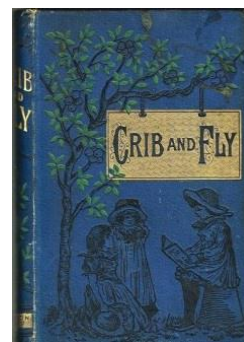
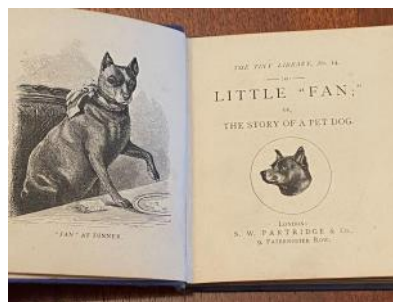
Collectors Corner...Childrens Books

The earliest pet books for children were often aimed at teach moral and religious lessons through stories about animals, and were a product of the broader 19th-century movement for children's welfare. Perhaps the best example is "Our children's pets" (published around 1866), which featured illustrations from notable artists like Harrison Weir and Myles Birket Foster, and was engraved by the pioneering colour printer Edmund Evans . This work contained poetry and stories promoting Christian values and kindness to animals. Developments in printing technology and materials in the 1870's brought prices within the reach of the average person and publishers were quick to capitalise on this shift in demand from primarily instructive and moralizing texts to commercially successful, beautifully illustrated stories that celebrate the bond between children and animals. Profitability quickly shifted the emphasis from "teaching" to "delighting,".

Although there are thousands of childrens books which feature dogs there are only a few which specifically feature Black And Tans. Indeed over the last 150 years there are perhaps only 20-25 which specifically mention the breed by name in the title or text, or which contain illustrations which are Black & Tan like. While the dedicated collector can find original copies from specialist book sellers they are becoming hard to find and, of course, rarity comes with a price. Particularly sought after are books in excellent condition, which have a well illustrated cover/dust jacket, and have illustrations peppered throughout the text. There are however a few books which are now near impossible to find. In this issue we look at a selection of books from the 1870's through to the 1950's.



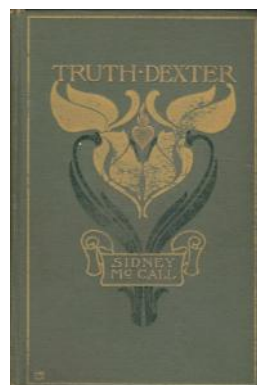
Little Fan : The Story of a Pet Dog, 1873



Crib And Fly, Harrison Weir, 1876

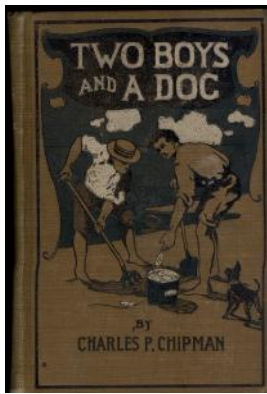


The Lost Dog, Ascott R Hope 1892

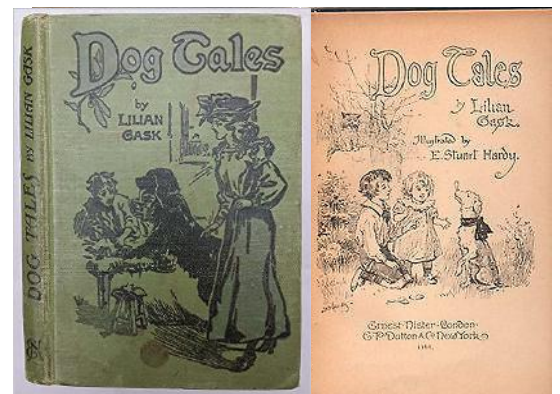


Truth Dexter, Sidney McCall, 1901

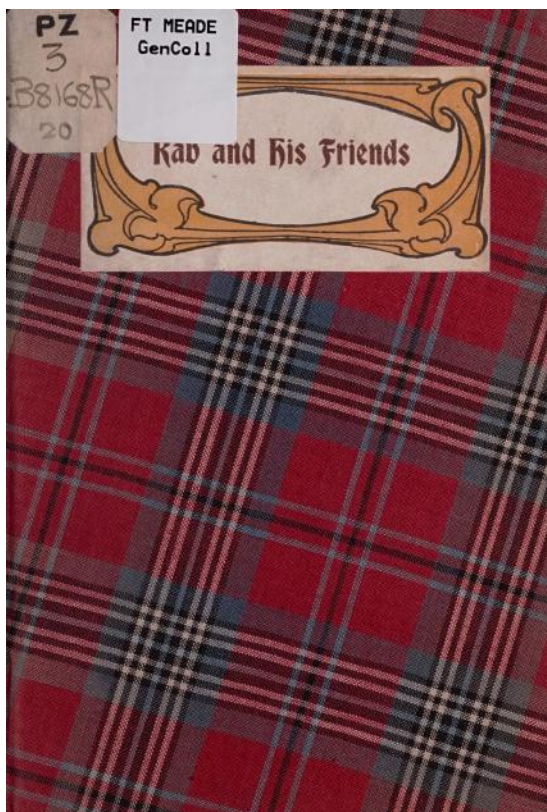




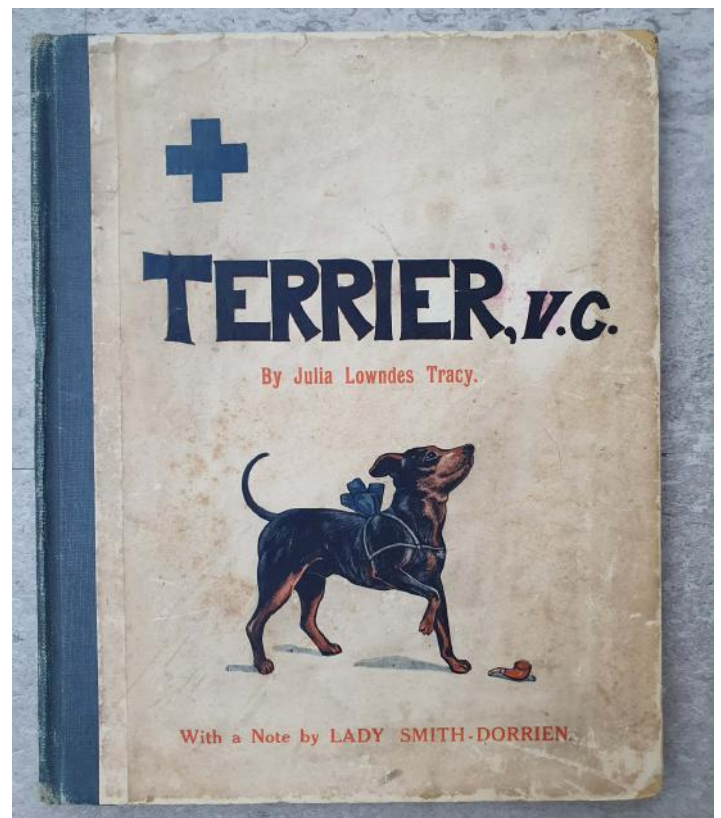
Two Boys And A Dog, Charles Chipman, 1903



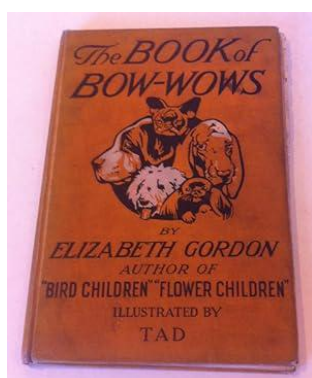
Dog Tales, Lillian Gask, 1904



Rab And His Friend, John Brown, 1909



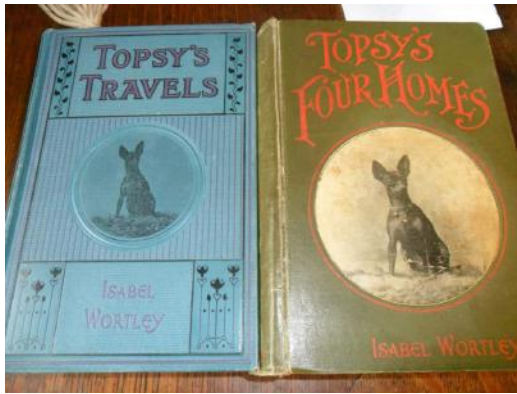
Terrier VC, 1916



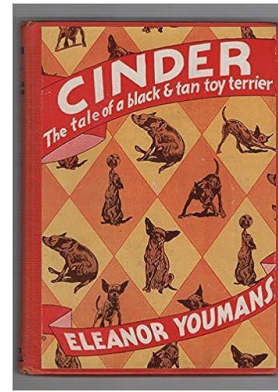
The Book Of Bow Wows, Elizabeth Gordon, 1913



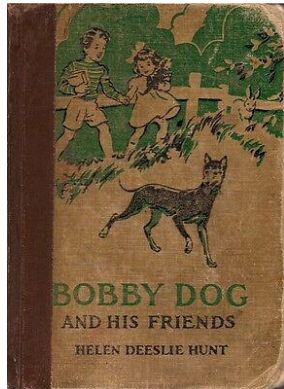
How a Little Black & Tan Found A Home, Unknown, 1919



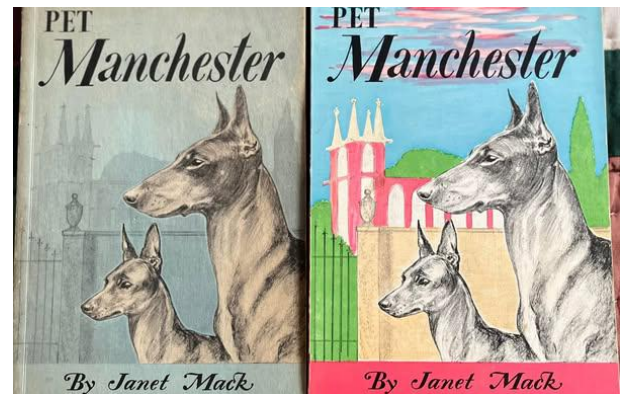
Isabel Worley : The Topsy Books, 1920's



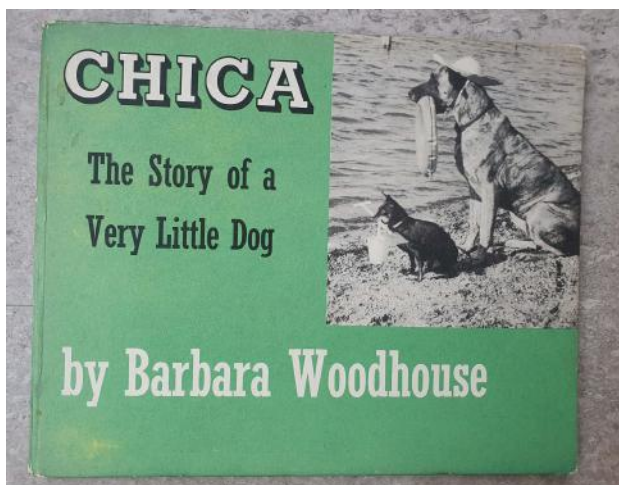
Cinder : Tales of a Black & Tan Terrier, Eleanor Youmans, 1933



Bobby Dog And Friends, Helen Deeslie Hunt, 1941



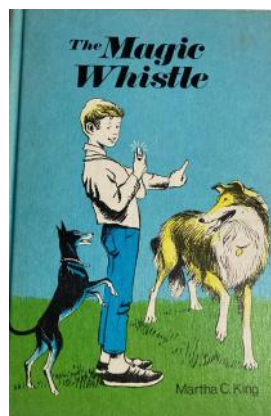
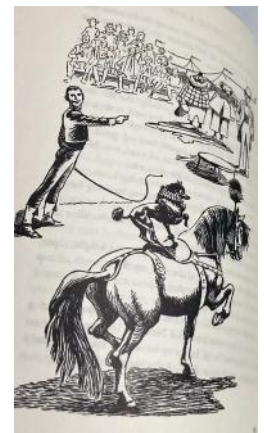
Janet Mack : Pet Manchester 1958



Chica, The Story Of A Very Little Dog
Barbara Woodhouse, 1954



A Dog So Small, Philippa Pearce, 1962



The Magic Whistle,
Martha King, 1969



Buddy My Buddy,
Ewing Esch, 2005

In The Championship Ring

The UK Championship Show season is now in full swing with a show taking place most weekends. Over the full year there are 23 shows where ETTs compete for Challenge Certificates (CCs) and a further five where there are ETT Classes but without CCs. In this issue we feature the results of the shows which took place from late April through to the end of July.

Welks 23 April Dr Ian Gabriel

Dog CC Lasagesse Dazed N'confused JW (G & L Dixon)

Bitch CC Spawood Proud Mary with Ghilgrange JW (D & A Hall & Oakden)

Reserve BCC Lasagesse Whole Lotta Love with Tettoy JW (Mrs V Love)

Best Of Breed Spawood Proud Mary with Ghilgrange JW (D & A Hall & Oakden)

Best Puppy Ettology Stand and Deliver (Mrs C Pendlebury)

Best Veteran Ch Witchstone Not Apache On Me for Peopleton VW



Birmingham National 7 May Judge Dr Andes Schemel

BEST OF BREED : GREEN & LEONARD, Three Times A Lady

Dog CC : WINES, H Etruria Say The Word

Res Dog CC : IMRIE, W Ch Witchstone Black Hawk At Amalric JW

Bitch CC : 1709 GREEN & LEONARD, A Three Times A Lady

Res Bitch CC : GREEN & LEONARD, ALady In Black At Witchstone

Best Puppy : DICKER, Mrs D Neerodan Last Crusade

Best Veteran : 1711 HAFENDEN & WOOD Ch Witchstone Minnehaha



Scottish Kennel Club All Breeds 17 May Judge Patsy Hollins

Dog CC Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back JW (Mr A Leonard)

Reserve Dog CC Ch Lasagesse Dazed N'confused JW (G & L Dixon)

Bitch CC Lady in Black at Witchstone (Green & Leonard)

Reserve Bitch CC Ettology Worth The Wait (Mrs Z Phillips)

Best Of Breed Lady in Black at Witchstone (Green & Leonard)

Best Puppy Ettology Worth The Wait (Mrs Z Phillips)

Best Veteran Ch Nasabe Lily Marlene JW (Mrs M Benson)

Best Special Beginnes Gillings Chiffon Black (Mrs P Reeve)



Scottish Kennel Club General Champ Show 17 May Judge Dale Hick

Best Dog Ch Lasagesse Dazed N'confused JW (Mr G & Mrs L Dixon)

Best Bitch Lady in Black at Witchstone (Miss A & Mr A Green & Leonard)

Reserve Best Dog Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back JW (Mr A Leonard)

Bath Championship Show 22 May Judge Mrs V Williams-Wegmann

Dog Challenge Certificate Etruria Hear The Word (Partington-Palmer & Palmer)

Reserve Dog Challenge Certificate Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back JW (Mr A Leonard)

Bitch Challenge Certificate Ch Witchstone Silent Prayer (Mr A Leonard)

Reserve Bitch Challenge Certificate Kikuchi Mulberry among Tymy (Mrs C Serman)

Best Of Breed Ch Witchstone Silent Prayer (Mr A Leonard)





Southern Counties 29 May Judge Kimmo Mustonen (Finland)

Dog CC Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back JW (Mr A Leonard)
Reserve Dog CC Witchstone Follow The Dream with Tettoy (Mrs V Love)
Bitch CC Lady in Black at Witchstone (Wood & Leonard)
Reserve Bitch CC Twowayshouse Touch of Class (Dean-Armitt)
Best Of Breed Lady in Black at Witchstone (Wood & Leonard)
Best Puppy Ettology Worth The Wait (Mrs Z Phillips)
Best Veteran Ch Witchstone Not Apache On Me for Peoplepton VW (Francis)

Three Counties 5 th June Judge Richard Haynes

Dog CC Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back JW (Mr A Leonard)
Reserve Dog CC Witchstone Follow The Dream with Tettoy (Mrs V Love)
Bitch CC Sharex Dragons Black Opium (Mrs K J & Miss C E Williams)
Reserve Bitch CC Ettology Worth The Wait (Mrs Z Phillips)
Best Of Breed Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back JW (Mr A Leonard)
Best Puppy Sharex Dragons Black Opium (K J & C Williams)
Best Veteran Ch Nasabe Lily Marlene JW (Mrs M J Benson)



Blackpool 10 June Judge Scott Tomey (USA)

Best Dog Witchstone Silent Wish with Rahima JW ShCEx OSW (C Roskell)
Reserve Best Dog Witchstone Follow The Dream with Tettoy (V Love)
Best Bitch Ch Lasagesse Kashmir JW (G & L Dixon)
Reserve Best Bitch Edalene Never Let Me Go VW (C & R Inch)
Best Of Breed Ch Lasagesse Kashmir JW G & L Dixon)
Best Puppy Etruria I Say (Mrs Sj Dean-Armitt)
Best Junior Am Ch Cottage Lakes Lasagesse American Pie (Imp Usa) (Dixon)
Best Veteran Edalene Never Let Me Go VW (C & R Inch)
Best Special Beginner Grayswish Time of My Life (Miss C Attfield)

Border Union 13 June Judge Jo Lewis

Best Dog White Knight at Witchstone (Imrie & Leonard)
Reserve Best Dog Witchstone Silent Wish with Rahima JW ShCEx OSW (Roskell)
Best Bitch Wykewoks Autumnal Sunsetta of Pendlethrine (Pendlebury)
Reserve Best Bitch Fera Mitis Argante of Avalon (Imrie & Leonard)
Best Of Breed Wykewoks Autumnal Sunsetta of Pendlethrine (Pendlebury)
Best Puppy White Knight at Witchstone (Imrie & Leonard)



Boston 4 July Judge Dee Blatchford

Dog CC Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back JW (Mr A Leonard)
Reserve Dog CC Ch Lasagesse Dazed N'confused JW (G & L Dixon)
Bitch CC Spawood Proud Mary with Ghilgrange JW (Hall & Oakden)
Reserve Bitch CC Lasagesse Whole Lotta Love with Tettoy JW (Mrs V Love)
Best Of Breed Spawood Proud Mary with Ghilgrange JW (Hall & Oakden)
Best Puppy Ettology Stand and Deliver (Mrs C Pendlebury)

North East England Toy Dog Judge : Derfel Owen

BEST OF BREED : WOOD & LEONARD, Lady In Black At Witchstone
Dog CC : LEONARD, Ch Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back
Res Dog CC : IMRIE & LEONARD, White Knight At Witchstone
Bitch CC : WOOD & LEONARD Lady In Black At Witchstone
Res Bitch CC : LEONARD, Mr A Ch Witchstone Silent Prayer JW
Best Puppy : IMRIE & LEONARD, White Knight At Witchstone
Best Veteran : IMRIE, Ch Witchstone Black Hawk At Amalric JW
Best Special Beginner MARSDEN, Clare Regalriver Big Bad She Wolf





Leeds 26 July Judge Elaine Waddington

BEST OF BREED LEONARD, Ch Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back

Dog CC : LEONARD, Ch Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back

Res Dog CC : ROSKELL, Miss C Witchstone Silent Wish With Rahima JW ShCEX OSW

Bitch CC : LOVE, Mrs V Lasagesse Whole Lotta Love With Tettoy JW

Res Bitch CC : HAFFENDEN & Wood Ch Nasabe Play The Game JW ShCEX OSW

Best Puppy : IMRIE& LEONARD, Mr A White Knight At Witchstone

Best Veteran : FORSYTHE, Mr R Ch Witchstone Raindance Avec Richpin JW

Best Special Beginner : CHAMBERLAIN, Mrs R Lasagesse Killer Queen At Mistioak

English Toy Terrier (Black & Tan) Club Championship Show 22 May Judge Anthony Oakden

Best of Breed

Dog CC

Reserve Dog CC

Best Puppy Dog

Bitch CC

Reserve Bitch CC

Best Puppy Bitch

Best Puppy

Ch Edalene Court And Spark JW ShCEX OSW (Mrs C & Miss R Inch)

Ch Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back JW (Mr A Leonard)

Witchstone Follow The Dream with Tettoy (Mrs V Love)

Neerodan Last Crusade (Mrs D A Dicker)

Ch Edalene Court and Spark JW ShCEX OSW (Mrs C & Miss R Inch)

Ch Witchstone Nasabe Strikes Back JW (Mr A Leonard)

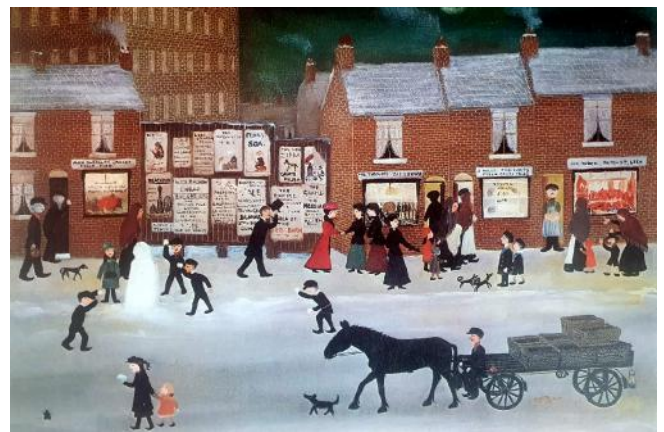
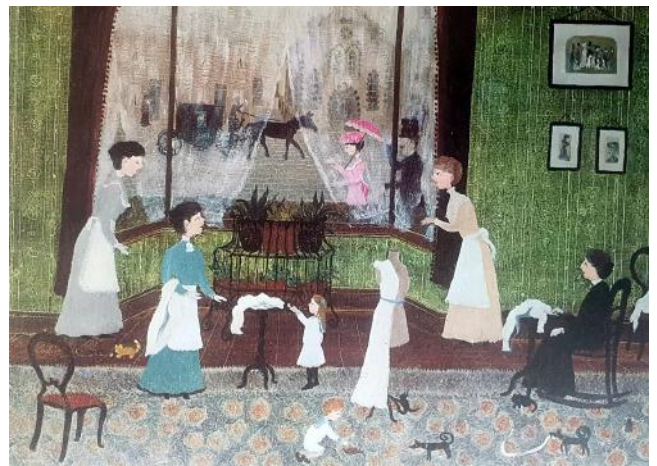
Ettology Worth The Wait (Mrs Z Phillips)

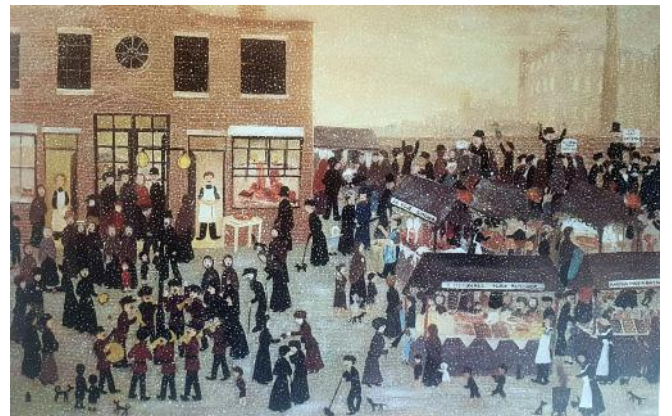
Moretonia Royal Wren (Mrs H Greenwood Johnson)



The Art of Helen Bradley

Helen Bradley (1900-1979) was born in Oldham, Lancashire. Her paintings, mostly in oils, typically depict life in Lancashire in the Edwardian era. Although she attended Oldham Arts School in her youth she did not paint seriously until the 1960's. L.S. Lowry encouraged her to create a narrative style similar to his own based on her childhood memories. Her paintings typically contain her mother and aunt, herself and her brother, Miss Carter (always in pink), the Bank Manager (always in frock coat and top hat)and her two Black & Tan type terriers in scenes set in the early 1900's. 4 books of her paintings were published in the 1970's The 1st was featured in Issue 9 of ETT Online. Paintings for her second book "And Miss Carter Wore Pink" are featured below.





The Open Show Gallery

Open Shows are the lifeblood of Dog Showing. In this new regular feature we are going to be touring round the open showrings in the UK to show some of the dogs on display, with their handlers Thanks to everyone who has provided photos.



Jurgita Harcarik, Spire



Christine Kirton, Spire



Rachel Inch, Scottish Toydog



Nessie Love, Gloucester



Maria Benson, Bakewell



Dawn Hall, Boston open



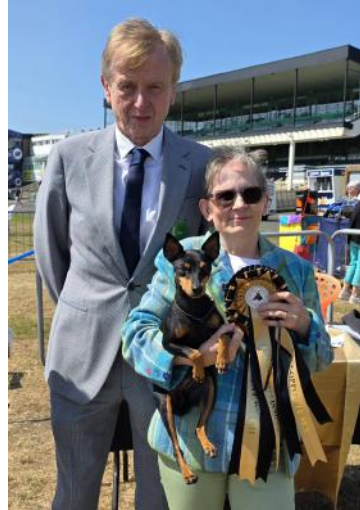
Neil Pendlebury, Spire



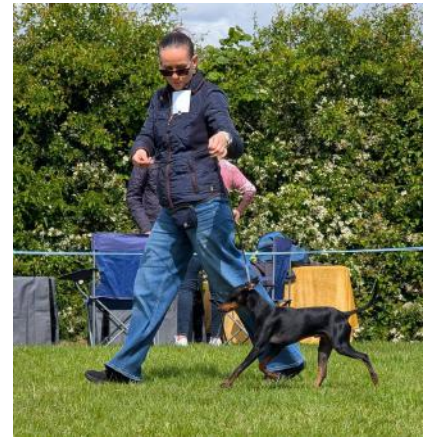
Kirk Dennison, Poole



Lynne Thorne, Spire



Carolyn Inch, ETT Club



Jurgita Harcarik, Loughborough



Sarah Jane Dean-Armitt



Andy Love, Oakengates



Carolyn Inch, Angus & Kincardine



Nick Gourley, Oakengates



Catherine Pendlebury, Selby



Jane Williams, ETT Club



Catherine Pendlebury, Scarborough

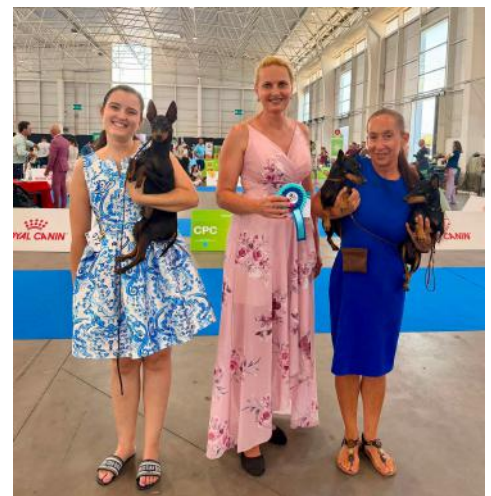
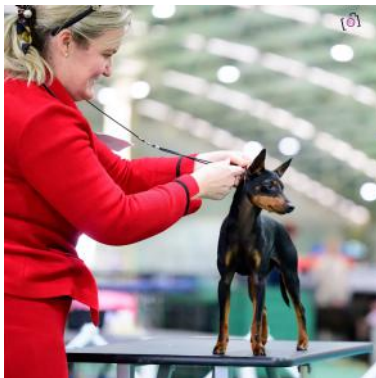


Wendy Imrie



Don Howard, Loughborough

The International Showring



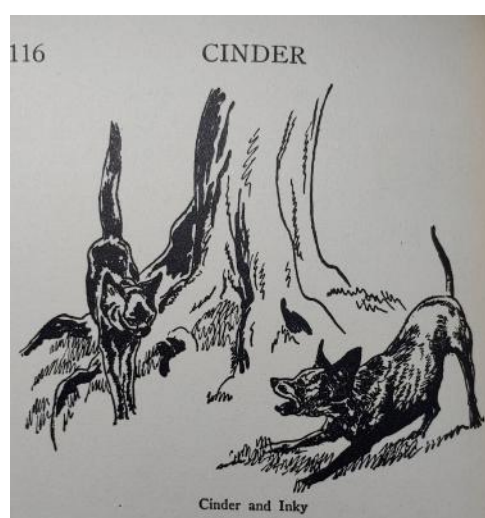
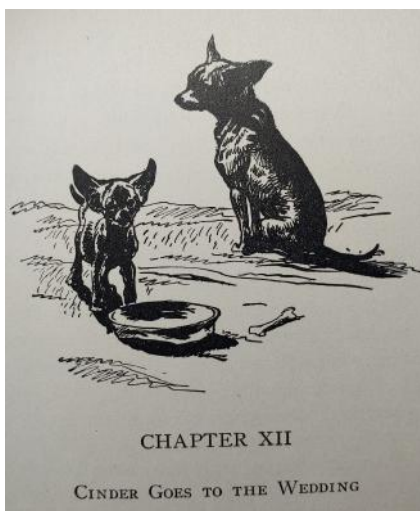
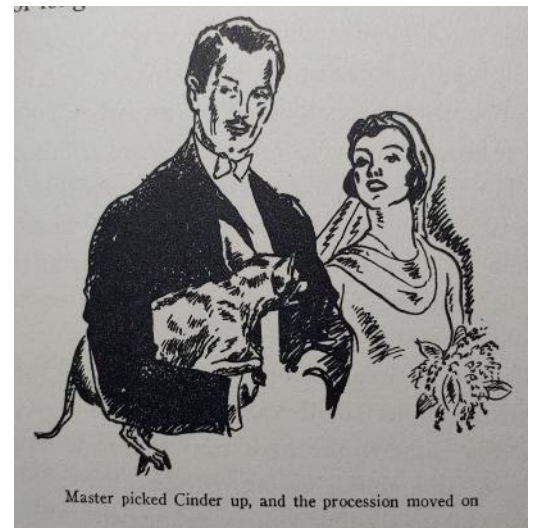
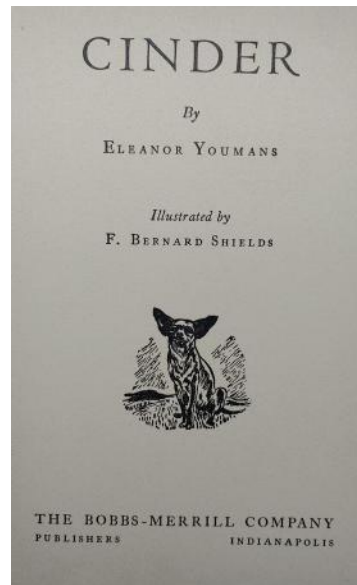
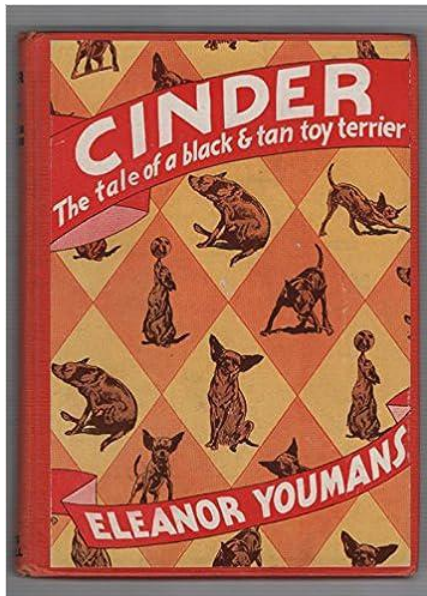
A selection of show hotos from around Europe and Australia, With Paige Saunders, Maria Santos, Nikola Hesova, Tiina Kiviniitty, My Ciesla, Tina Frokjaer and Giulia Martin



In The Reading Room

'Cinder' by Eleanor Youmans, 1st Edition 1933

In this issue we visit the world of Children's Books. In the Collector's Corner feature we listed some of the most desirable childrens books which are either specifically about, or have references to, the Black & Tan Terrier. Many of these are very rare, highly collectible, very hard (and sometimes impossible) to find and often quite expensive. Our featured book - **"Cinder" by Eleanor Youman** - is all of these. Eleanor (1876-1968) was an American of Welsh origin. She wrote about a dozen books, and several short stories in the 1920's and 30's, mainly about cats, dogs and children. She is best known for her series of books about "Skitter" The Cat. "Cinder : The Tale of A Black & Tan Toy Terrier" was published in 1933. Its quite rare to find a book which is so explicitly about the Black & Tan. Moreover it is full of illustrations, by well known illustrator, Bernard Shields of the various 'scrapes' that cinder gets into. It may be a children's book but anyone who appreciates the ETT will find it a charming read. if you can find a good quality 1st edition expect to pay about £50 + Postage. A selection of the illustrations are shown below.





CHAPTER II

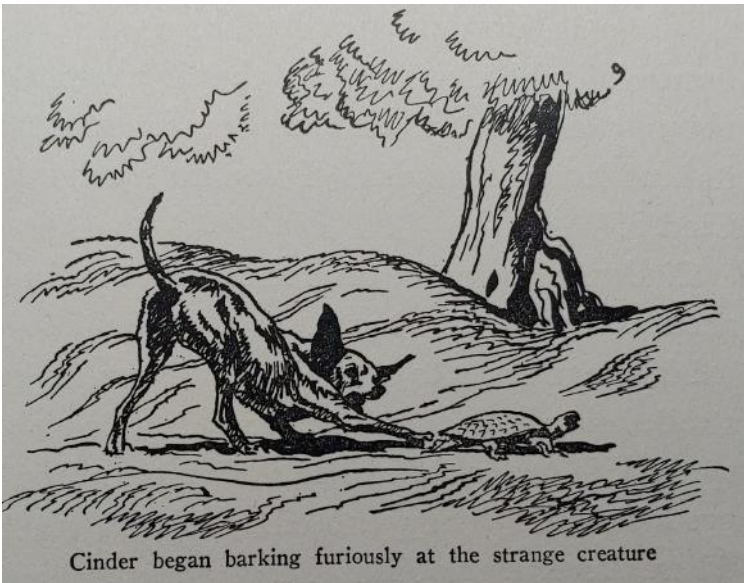
CINDER AND INKY



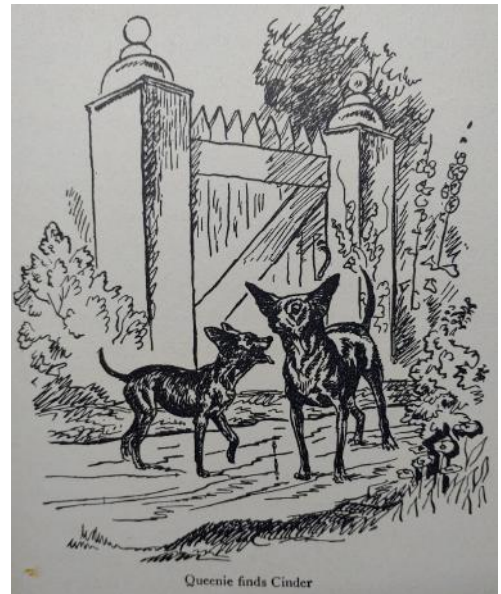
Natalie carried Cinder home



After the boy came Cinder



Cinder began barking furiously at the strange creature



Queenie finds Cinder

A DOG ACTRESS



She could balance a soft ball on her nose



CHAPTER VIII

THE OPENING NIGHT



Cinder remained haughty and standoffish



Kitten and pup grew bolder



CHAPTER XI

LITTLE BROTHER

Back Issues

PDF copies of the back Issues 1-11 are available from Steve Inch

