

THE BORDER TIMES



June 1991

The Border Times is the Newsletter of the Northeast Border Terrier Club

Ruth Ann Naun, President, RFD 11, 80 Myrtle Ave, Mahopac, NY 10541 (914) 628-3059

Norm Baker, Vice-President, PO Box 674, Browns Mills, NJ 08015 (609) 893-3796

Carlie Krolick, Secretary/Treasurer, 132 Ridgecrest Rd, Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510 (914) 941-1243

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EVENTS IN JUNE : TERRIER TRIALS AND AKC HUNTING TESTS

Sunday June 9, 1991 Cape Cod Kennel Club Sanctioned Match & Terrier Trial to be held at Grazing Fields Farm, Bournedale Rd, Buzzards Bay, MA. Trial judged by Camilla Moon and run in accordance with proposed guidelines for future AKC recognized trials. Open to all terriers and dachshunds. An AKC Sanctioned All-Breed Match will be held the same day and Bob Naun will judge terriers. Entries taken from 9:00 am to 11:30 am. Judging starts at noon. Pre-entries are \$5.00; gate entries are \$7.00. For more information or directions to Grazing Fields Farm call 508-362-4826 or John Wyatt at 508-540-0473. An entry blank for the Terrier Trial can be found on the back page of this issue.

Sunday June 30, 1991 The Garden State All Terrier Club presents an AWTA Sanctioned Working Terrier and Dachshund Den Trial in Crosswicks, NJ. The event will be held from from 8:30 am to 1:00 pm. Pre-entries \$8.00; gate entries \$10.00. From 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm the same day there will be a Small Terrier and Dachshund Hunting Test, run as a pilot for AKC Senior Hunter and Master Hunter tests. Karla Martin will judge the afternoon test. Entry fees are \$5.00 first entry, \$3.00 second entry of the day for the same dog (AWTA Trial included). Gate entries are \$8.00. For more information or an entry blank call JoAnn Frier-Murza or Al Lemieux at 908-787-7437. Pre-entries for both GSATC events close June 19, 1991. Directions to the trial: NJ Turnpike to Exit 7, Bordentown. Proceed 1.4 miles; at light turn right on Rt. 528 toward Chesterfield. Immed. after crossing over the Turnpike (1.2 miles), turn left toward Crosswicks. Site is on right approx. 0.3 miles from Rt. 528.

May 20, 1991

FROM THE EDITOR



We are nearing the end of a most verdant spring season, with a seemingly endless number of bright blue days. There have been bonuses everywhere: lilac blossoms lasted longer, the air felt cleaner, and the honey locust trees in my backyard flowered more profusely than I remember them ever flowering before. Although it was a long, slow spring, summer weather seems to have arrived all at once. It takes only a day or two of ninety degrees and we start thinking about those July dog shows!

Unfortunately, into this idyllic season has stepped a sign of what seems like Nature gone haywire: there is now said to be a rabies epidemic in our part of the world. Just when we thought that Lyme Disease was all we had to worry about while walking our terriers in the woods, the newspapers in our area are carrying stories of rabies. The raccoons that sample the trash are more than just a nuisance. A local equine veterinarian was forced to destroy two horses after they tangled with a rabid fox in their pasture. We have, for the first time, vaccinated our horses and double-checked the records on our previously-vaccinated dogs. On a recent business-as-usual morning at the barn, several people, myself included, spotted a coyote. I know a lot about coyotes and recommend Hope Ryden's great book God's Dog to everyone. But on this day, what would have normally been an exciting glimpse of a shy creature was tempered by the nagging question: 'What was a coyote doing so close to man in daylight?'. In the end we decided that a construction crew may have put a utility pole near her den and that she was spooked but otherwise healthy.

As a way of easing my fear of rabies, irrational or otherwise, I have chosen to copy an article on the subject sent to me by Nancy Hiscock. My first reading of it caused concern; my second reading reminded me of just how really difficult it is to catch rabies. Hopefully readers will find the facts contained in the article useful, but not unnecessarily alarming.

On a happier note, this issue finds the return of the inimitable Kate Murphy. It is our hope that we won't have to wait until her dog wins the Specialty another time to hear from her again. I think it is safe to say that we all look forward to a Kate Murphy article at least as much as the tall gin and tonic we drink while chuckling over it.

It is soon high season for Border Terrier activities. The next months are busy with trials, shows, and gatherings all around the region. I hope to see you and your Borders soon.

The next newsletter will be sent on August 15. Please send show and trial results, stories, suggestions and comments to me by the first of August.



Happy Hunting!!

Carrie

NOTES AND NEWS

John Wyatt has his hands full helping with the upcoming Cape Cod Terrier Trial, but will shortly be turning his attention to the July 13th Auction to benefit the NBTC Trophy Fund. Thus far, he says he has the promise of only two items. Since I myself know of many more than two people who plan to attend the auction, shouldn't we have more stuff to bid on than that? To donate any interesting thing (doesn't have to be strictly Border related) for the auction, call John at (508) 540-0473. John also needs to know how and when you plan to transport auction items to him, if you do not plan to attend the Vermont shows yourself.

Ruth Ann Naun is selling books but only has only about 19 copies left of Jean and Frank Jacksons' handsome All About the Border Terrier, published by Pelham Books/Stephen Greene Press, 1989. If you haven't seen it, the book is quite detailed, full of unusual photos, and is a must for every Border fancier's library. You can order the book for just \$29.00 and the price includes postage and handling. Please make checks payable to the BTCA and send them to Ruth Ann at 80 Myrtle Avenue, RFD 11, Mahopac, NY 10541.

Speaking of books, I'm just finishing the new one by The Monks of New Skete, The Art of Raising a Puppy, Little, Brown and Company, 1991. If you liked their first book How to Be Your Dog's Best Friend, look for this one. It's so full of kindness and common sense that I'm thinking of giving a copy away with every puppy I sell!

WELCOME new club members June Barlow, Maribeth McMahan, and Eric & Robin Whittenburg. Just last issue we welcomed Monica and Brad Bradbury and their Border 'Watson'. Since then, 'Watson', or Bandersnatch Medicine Man as he is more formally known, was BOS to

Best Puppy at the BTCA National Specialty Sweepstakes in Charlottesville, VA. Congratulations to the Bradburys and also to Watson's breeder Marg Pough.

While we're on the subject of shows, congratulations are also due to Barbara Dalane and Ann Steinbacher on their new Champion Shelburne Clipper. Barbara and Ann have made up many champion Great Danes, but this is their first champion Border Terrier.

High Dyke Lilly of Trillium, owned by John & Jackie Wyatt, had many nice wins on the way to her championship title, but took her time doing it, in part because she raised two nice litters of pups. We have news that Lilly finished last week at the North Shore Kennel Club show. A big congratulations to Lilly and her family!

A round of applause is due for the young Oldstone Barn Owl who both pleased and surprised his owners Bob & Ruth Ann Naun recently at the Rockingham Kennel Club show. 'Barney' went from the Bred by Exhibitor class to Best of Breed over Specials, including this year's National Specialty Winners Dog.

By now, most of us have heard or read of the adventures of Ted and Sally Nist's Border 'Shannon' (a.k.a. Ch. Rossturc Oonagh), who went out with her owners when they opened the American Consulate General in Ulan Bator, Mongolia. Shannon took a custom constructed down suit along to help her survive the bitter cold Mongolian winters, and has been depicted so dressed in other publications. Now it seems that Shannon's popularity in Ulan Bator is such that the Government is issuing a stamp in her honor, or so we read in the April 26, 1991 issue of the British newspaper Dog World. Hopefully, Sally will return to the US with an ample supply of the stamps. They're sure to be a collector's item!

A Winner Dog

--Kate Murphy, Cymri Hill Borders

After a month away with his co-owners the Nauns, having covered himself with honors*, here came Bomber back home. It felt like he'd been gone for years. "Bom-bom!" I cried, holding my arms open at our reunion at the New Haven show.

"Yarooop!" he answered, jumping up to my face, bright-eyed and open-mouthed with joy at seeing me again, tail wagging furiously. Mutual hugs and kisses followed.

"Well, lookit that--he *loves* me!" I thought, gratified. It was a nice change during a week in which a sophomore business major who had disappeared from my class for three solid weeks informed me that he did so because literature, to which I have devoted my working life for 30 years, is irrelevant to Real Life, to which he himself was firmly committed; during which a policeman who looked only old enough to have moved up very recently from Cub to Boy Scouts frowningly gave me a scolding and a ticket; and during which the pump in our 20-gallon fish tank malfunctioned in the night and caused algae-filled water in a quantity sufficient to refill Lake Erie to soak into the dusty-rose-colored family room rug.

Then I noticed that Bomber also cried "Yarooop!" and wriggled with joy whenever Ruth-Ann Naun so much as looked at him, and that he was leaning confidently against Bob Naun's leg and looking up at him worshipfully. I was only a trifle dashed--my trump card in the affection sweeps, after all, was that he really liked sleeping on my bed and playing in a muddy spring behind my house (usually in reverse order).

Then came the overtrump, a perfect stranger munching a bag of potato chips who set down nearby. Bomber put one paw on his knee, the other on the guy's wrist (the one on his eating hand), and gazed into his eyes more deeply and passionately than ever Burton gazed at Elizabeth Taylor. Ah, Bom-bom! How soon we forget!

Which brings me to the point of this article. Now that Bomber has done so splendidly in the show ring (no doubt because of my inspiration, rather than RuthAnn and Bob's loving care and exhibiting of him at the BTCA Specialty or Sally Serll's careful breeding and rearing of him to the age of ten months), I thought it would be helpful to you other Border Terrier owners who aspire to similar honors if I provided here a Winner's Checklist based on Bomber's traits. The more traits which are similar in your Border, the more likely you have a winner on your hands. Just keep a careful tally and add up your Border's score at the end.

1. Patriot Missile Exit Technique. At supersonic speed, dog fires out of door already in midair. (Technique also similar to desperate, flat-out dive of last-lap olympic relay swimmer whose team will win if he breaks record). Dog tears around field nonstop for at least five minutes, circumnavigating toolshed, zipping around trees, and bounding in and out of rockpile and over picnic table. (5 points)

Add 5 more points if exit maneuver is accomplished immediately after snatching up owner's expensive leather shoe, subsequently treating it like a captured rodent--tossing it up in air, catching it, shaking it violently, then dropping it in muddy spring nanoseconds before owner puffs up to fetch it.

2. Pet Snatching Skills. Incredible ability, while running full speed, to espy plastic pot, with or without plant, stupidly left on deck by owner. As with shoe, pot is thrown in air, dragged up and down field, then whomped and whacked into multiple shards impossible to find except with lawnmower blade. (5 points)

3. Instant Wakeup Instinct. With arrival of first light, dog positions self across room, then leaps on sleeping body of owner, rooting in ears, licking eyelids, and stomping on body's soft tissues. Action increases in speed and enthusiasm as owner moans and tries to protect self. (5 points)

4. Mud Decorating. Most common method for this specialized art is to repair to muddy spring, dig and tromp and snuffle in it, and after acquiring a reasonable coating of mud, to enter house and imprint same in decorative patterns on floor, sofa, etc. Another application: stencilling fresh mud in pawprint or mucky whisker pattern on owner's newly washed T-shirt or jeans. (5 points)

5. Paper rearranging. In the 30 seconds it takes for owner to refill coffee mug, using patented slow-sliding-feet technique, dog spreads out to use as resting place any carefully-stacked pile of papers left on sofa (bills; tax data; half-corrected student essays). (5 points) Add 5 more points if activity is combined with mud decorating (#4 above).

6. Gourmet Interests. Profound interest in all edibles in the following order: 1, food of owner, any type, any time; 2, food of strangers, ditto; 3, own or others' dog food. (5 points)

Add five more points if dog is able to emit heartbreaking moan of extreme need if owner bites into edible within sight of dog.

7. Weight Switching. Capacity to increase body weight 100% and go as passive as one dead when being encouraged physically by owner to get off sofa, chair, etc. (5 points).

8. Hip/Foot Touching. Tendency to keep butt or paw in light but continuous contact with hip or foot of seated owner. (5 points).

9. Supernatural Hearing: ability to respond wildly to smallest clink of dog lead or car keys or to noise of breeze created by moving food bowl toward bag of dog food. (5 points)

10. Further Traits. Space doesn't permit the listing of several other traits of winning Borders. For the sake of brevity, give your Border 50 points on general principles. (50 points)

SCORING: A score of 50 points or more = a winner.

* Rockferry Bomber Boy went Winners Dog to complete his AKC championship at the BTCA Specialty in Virginia. Came home with a nifty BTCA traveling alarm clock, and a lovely signed Border print, two rosettes, and I don't know what all. Whee!

THE TERRIER MAN

Dick Wix can walk five miles an hour
 All day through, come sun, come shower,
 And did you ask him, Dick can jog,
 With the tireless gait of a lurcher dog,
 An easy seven, come shower, come sun;
 He's terrier/man to the Grassington.
 Dick Wix is terrier/man and runner;
 He leads two terriers, Fan and Stunner
 Wasps at their weight, their coats pen/wiper,
 By Pincher out of Sturrock's Viper;
 They call the tune and pay the piper
 In holt and hover, in earth and drain,
 With pin and thrust and with pin again.

PATRICK R. CHALMERS, The Horn:
 A Lay of the Grassington Foxhounds

HOW DO PEOPLE GET RABIES? **

by Patricia Gail Burnham

A host of vaccines has been developed to protect dogs from rabies. Since these vaccines became mandatory in the 1950s the rate of rabies has fallen dramatically. The U.S. death rate has gone from an average of 30 a year in the 1940s to its present near-zero rate. In 1980, 1982, 1986 and 1988 there were no rabies deaths in the U.S., although 2 cases that died in 1983 were infected in 1982. In 1981 and 1983 there were 2 cases each year. There was 1 case each in 1985 and 1987, while 1984 was the peak year with 3 cases.

Does our success in the fight against rabies mean that you can forget rabies and ignore your next animal bite? I would not recommend it. There are still between 50 and 150 dogs diagnosed with rabies each year. As long as rabies exists in the wildlife population and there are dogs that are not vaccinated fully, there will continue to be cases of rabies in dogs.

One of the reasons we have a low rabies death rate is that bites are usually followed up by treatment. We are a very rabies-conscious country.

And if that treatment is decided on we no longer need to fear the old regime of 21 painful abdominal inoculations; it has been replaced with a series of 6 fairly normal inoculations. The first is an injection of rabies immune globulin, manufactured from the blood of people who have been vaccinated heavily against rabies. The next 5 shots are of human diploid cell rabies vaccine, which is injected into the deltoid muscle.

The globulin injection provides immediate antibodies against the rabies virus, and the last 5 vaccinations stimulate the body to produce its own antibodies. With most viruses you have to be

vaccinated well before being exposed to have enough antibodies to fight infection when it shows up. Rabies is one of the few viruses that reproduce so slowly that you can be vaccinated successfully after exposure. You have to start soon after the bite, however, because it is a race between the slow growth rate of the rabies virus and the immune system's ability to produce antibodies. By the time rabies symptoms show up, it is too late for treatment.

Rabies has an unpredictable incubation period. It can range from weeks to nearly a year, with 90 days about the average. The virus tends to stay near the location of the bite, multiplying slowly for a while, before it spreads. Because of this, amputation was one early treatment used for the bite of a rabid animal. While the disease is in its incubation period, it cannot be transmitted and it cannot be detected by tests.

So why do we quarantine dogs for only 10 days after a bite to see if they are free of rabies? The rabies virus may be carried for as long as 6 months in the dog's body before the dog shows symptoms, but rabies cannot be spread until the virus appears in the animal's saliva. In dogs the symptoms of rabies occur within 10 days of the secretion of virus in the saliva. So if the dog is symptom-free at the end of the quarantine period then its saliva was virus-free at the time of the bite. The quarantine does not prove that a dog is not incubating rabies. It just proves that he was not infectious when the bite occurred.

How do people catch rabies in the modern era?

In 1981 there were 2 rabies cases. The first was a 27-year-old

man who visited an emergency room in Oklahoma City, suffering from an earache and a sore throat. This was June 21, 1981. In the following week he saw 4 different doctors for increasing pain and difficulty in swallowing. He was diagnosed with possible pneumonia. He was hospitalized June 25, stopped breathing and fell into a coma. He was brain-dead by June 30 and died July 3. He had spent March, April and May camping near Corsicana, TX, but had not mentioned any animal bites to his family or friends. Before 1979 one-fifth of rabies cases could not be traced to a specific source. Since 1980 that number has risen substantially. Rabies whose source cannot be identified is said to come from "inapparent" exposure.

The second victim was a 40-year-old American living in Sonora, Mexico, who was bitten by one of his own dogs June 22. The dog was killed and the head sent to the government lab for testing. It was reported to be free of rabies and the dog had also been vaccinated for rabies a year earlier. The owner did not take post-bite treatment. He fell ill August 19 and was admitted to a Tucson, Arizona, hospital August 26. Within days he was paralyzed. He died September 11.

Given a choice between quarantining a dog that has bitten and killing it to have it sent to a lab for testing, I recommend the quarantine approach. A dog that is alive 10 days after a bite is pretty much a guarantee against rabies. But a simple lab mistake could lead a bite victim to a false sense of safety and an extremely unpleasant death. Other than lab error, there might be another answer to this rabies case. The owner thought the male dog had bitten him in a dispute over a female in season. (This female died several weeks later of an undiagnosed paralytic disease and was never tested for rabies.) The female who died might have been the rabid dog and the wrong dog could have been sent to the lab to be

tested. Whichever error occurred, it cost him his life.

A peak year was 1983, with 3 cases of rabies. The first was a 30-year-old American architect in Ososo, Nigeria, on October 8, 1982. He was bitten on the wrist while freeing his pet Doberman from a trap. The dog died from the effects of the trap and was buried the same day without being examined for rabies. The owner was told that rabies treatment was not necessary because the dog recently had been vaccinated against rabies. However, vaccinations do not provide 100 percent protection. He developed symptoms 85 days after the bite and died 28 days later. In this case it took the hospital only a week to confirm the diagnosis, which it did with a skin biopsy. By then the patient had stopped breathing and was revived. Ten days later he was in a coma.

People who develop rabies symptoms live an average of 7 days without treatment, or about 3 weeks with intensive care. What modern medicine does in the final stages is prolong the dying period, generally after the patient has fallen into a coma.

There have been 2 survivors of rabies in this country, 1 of whom achieved a full recovery, and there was a similar full recovery in South America. Both successful recovery cases had received immunizations after the bite. While they did not develop enough antibodies to prevent rabies symptoms, they did have enough resistance to survive, although both had temporary neurological damage.

The second case of 1983 was a 5-year-old girl who had been bitten by a bat in August 1982. The following February 7 she developed baffling symptoms diagnosed as post-infectious encephalopathy. She fell into a coma February 17. The bat bite was remembered February 23 and she subsequently tested positive for rabies. She died March 9 and afterward 54 people were treated for rabies exposure.

The third case was a 23-year-old Peace Corps volunteer who had been vaccinated for rabies but was told that if she was exposed to rabies she would need additional injections. While working in Kenya she noted in her diary that she had been bitten by her puppy which was too young to have been vaccinated, and that she hoped he did not have rabies. She did not, however, get the recommended booster shots. She developed symptoms 59 days later and died 79 days after the bite. Street rabies was cultured from her spinal cord. Because she developed the disease and died overseas, some annual statistics include her as an American rabies victim, while others do not and count only 2 cases in 1983.

For the strangest case we have to go a little beyond the last decade to 1978. On July 28 of that year a 39-year-old man from Baker, OR, was hospitalized for what was diagnosed as Guillain-Barre syndrome. Despite intensive care he died August 20. The next day his corneas were transplanted to a woman who developed symptoms within 30 days and died on October 10. Before her death, she had been diagnosed as having rabies. At that point the cornea donor's tissues were tested for rabies and it was confirmed.

A typical aspect of many of these cases is that it is possible to spend weeks in a hospital and not have it diagnosed. Most doctors have never seen a case of rabies, and while it is easy to confirm suspicions of rabies by testing brain tissue after death, lab tests for rabies on living tissue are not so accurate. A blood test does not work for rabies because the virus does not concentrate in the blood (which is fortunate for blood banks). Tests on live victims usually are run by sending a skin sample from the back of the neck. It is possible to isolate the rabies virus from tears and saliva, so the cornea transplant transmitted the disease in a way that blood transfusions would not.

While it is rare, there are 4 recorded cases of rabies that did not involve broken skin or bites. Two spelunkers came down with rabies after spending time in a bat-filled cave, even though both denied being bitten. The assumption is that the virus in the air from the bats' saliva and urine was sufficient to infect them even without a bite. In a similar case 2 laboratory workers who were grinding up brains of animal rabies victims developed the disease, presumably by having the grinding process spray virus into the air. (Current practice for laboratory workers who deal with rabies is to vaccinate them before they are exposed and re-vaccinate them whenever their antibody titers fall.)

Why do the rabies case histories matter? More than 50 percent of the cases of rabies in the U.S. for the last decade have occurred in people who died in this country but were exposed to the disease elsewhere, so be careful when you travel. There are low-risk countries and high-risk countries. Canada's rabies rate and policies are the same as in the U.S. Australian, New Zealand and English dogs and wildlife are rabies-free but that does not mean that England is rabies-free. (There is no 6-month quarantine on human travelers.) In the early '80s as many as 900 patients a year received post-exposure treatment in England for bites that occurred overseas.

What can we do to avoid rabies?

- * Vaccinate our own dogs (and cats) but don't place total faith in vaccines.

- * Avoid unusual-acting wildlife, and have bites by wildlife treated as if the animal were rabid, especially in the case of skunks, bats and raccoons.

- * Quarantine a biting animal if possible.

- * If the animal dies before the quarantine is up, have the brain tested.

- * If the animal cannot be located, have post-exposure treatment.

* Be very careful of dogs in Asia, Africa, the Philippines and South America, and treat bites there as if the dog were rabid.* Stay out of bat caves.

* Think twice about owning exotic pets for which rabies vaccines have not yet been developed.

** Reprinted from the Kennel Healthline

1991 BTCA Sweepstakes & National Specialty -- Selected Results

Sweepstakes, April 14, Montpelier Station, VA, Judge Maureen Thompson:

Bandersnatch Medicine Man (CH Thoraldby Tomahawk x Bandersnatch Black Magic), owned by Monica Bradbury and Margaret Pough, first in Sweepstakes, Puppy, 9-12 Months Dogs and Best of Opposite Sex to Best Puppy in Sweepstakes.

Ranthorn Revelry of Vabrook (CH Ryswick Remember Me x CH Dykeside Christina), owned by Jimmie Brookings and Elizabeth Crisp, first in Sweepstakes, Puppy, 6-9 Months Bitches.

Jansim Pennyroyal (CH Ryswick Remember Me x CH Jansim Lothlorien Pepper), owned by Chris and Pam Dyer, first in Sweepstakes, Adult, 12-15 Months Bitches.

National Specialty, April 15, Charlottesville, VA, Judge Marjorie Staveley:

Rockferry Bomber Boy (CH Lyddington Lets Go x Farmway Wheatear of Rockferry), first in Open Dogs and Winners Dog.

Oldstone Penrith Molasses (CH Dandyhow Top Notch x CH Oldstone Rapsallion), owned by Robert and Ruth Ann Naun, first in Bred by Exhibitor Bitches.

CH Ryswick Remember Me (CH Ryswick Ranger x Ryswick Return of Post), owned by Elizabeth Crisp Blake, first in Veteran Dogs.

CH Krispin Kalirose Bentley (CH Woodlawns Dusky Gentleman x CH Steephollow Little Nell), owned by Vicki & James Sabo, **Best of Breed.**

Bever Lea Bewitching Brew (CH Krispin Kalirose Bentley x CH Bever Lea Polly Pureheart), owned by Linda Townsend & Teri Beverly, **Best of Winners.**

CH Jam's Otterby An Uptown Girl (CH Ketka's Downtown Brown x CH Otterby A Shooting Star), owned by Pam Bianco & Jan Hendricks, **Best of Opposite Sex.**

UPCOMING EVENTS : A BORDER TERRIER SUMMER HOLIDAY IN VERMONT

The NBTC will support entries and give trophies at three shows which are part of the New England Circuit. Everyone has a great time getting together for this weekend and we expect to see many friends in Stowe. If you haven't 'done the circuit', there is more to it than just dog shows! Below is a schedule of Border-related activities and there are many other diversions in the Stowe area: an 8-mile bike path just behind the Town and Country Motor Lodge; hike up Mt. Mansfield, the tallest peak in Vermont, or drive up the toll road for spectacular views; a hot-air balloon festival the same weekend; cocktails and dinner with Border friends; or just relax with your Border by the side of the river (also conveniently behind the Town & Country).

Friday, July 12th

Woodstock Dog Club, Lower Shaker Village, Enfield, New Hampshire
Ruth Ann Naun will judge Border Terriers. Note the change of venue for this show. Some club members plan to stay at the Holiday Inn in White River Junction the night before this show.

6 p.m. Gather for cocktails at the Town and Country Motor Lodge
The NBTC will host a 'hospitality table' (snacks) and cash bar.

Saturday, July 13th

Champlain Valley Kennel Club, Essex Junction, Vermont
Dr. J.C. Shelton will judge Borders.

5:30 p.m. Meet at the Town and Country for the Northeast Border Terrier Club Annual General Meeting. Get a drink, catch up on the events of the day, and the meeting will begin promptly at 6 p.m. The Border Terrier Club of America will also have its AGM, for the purpose of ballot counting only, at this time. Dinner arrangements for a group at a local eatery can be arranged if there is enough interest. Call Carlie at 914-941-1243 if you are interested.

Sunday, July 14th

Green Mountain Dog Club, Topnotch Field, Stowe, Vermont
Charles Foley will judge Borders. Our own club member Jennifer Chambers is Show Chairman of this event.

Superintendent for all three dog shows is Moss-Bow Dog Show Org., PO Box 22107, Greensboro, NC 27420. Entries are \$16.00. THE CLOSING DATE FOR ENTRIES IS JUNE 26, 1991. For information on the New England circuit call 802-728-5345.

Mr. Richard Marron, owner of the Town and Country Motor Lodge in Stowe, Vermont, has graciously agreed to waive his no-pets rule for WELL-BEHAVED Border Terriers and their owners. Dogs must be crated and on their best behavior so that we may keep up our good reputation with the Marrons! We have reserved a block of rooms at the Town and Country for NBTC members, for the nights of July 12th and 13th. Rates will be approximately \$65-\$75. per night for a double room. Contact the Town and Country Motor Lodge at (802) 253-7595 and be sure to mention the NBTC when making a reservation.