

THE
NEBCA
NEWS

*The official
publication of the*

NORTHEAST
BORDER
COLLIE
ASSOCIATION

Bev Lambert and "Jet"

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REMEMBER.....

- The next meeting of NEBCA will take place on September 30th at the New Hampshire Open Sheep Dog Trials on Saturday night following the trial.
- The deadline for the next issue is August 15th. Have all items for publication to us by that date.
- The 1996 calendars are available from Millie Curtis, (802) 633-3027.
- We have newly elected Board of Directors. Two of the four terms were filled. The Board of Directors now consists of: Cheryl Jagger Williams, Mike Canaday, Dave Young and Lynn Deschambeault.
- To borrow books from our library please write to: Lin Reuther, RR1, Box 1147, Pittsford, VT 05763.

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~THE NEBCA NEWS~

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- Summer
- Autumn
- Winter

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\$15.00 per individual
\$20.00 per farm/family

To join, send your name, address, and the above listed dues to:

Jean Kennedy
575 Willow Street
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Please make checks payable to: **NEBCA**

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Prices are for camera-ready ads. Display advertising will only appear in the four quarterly issues.

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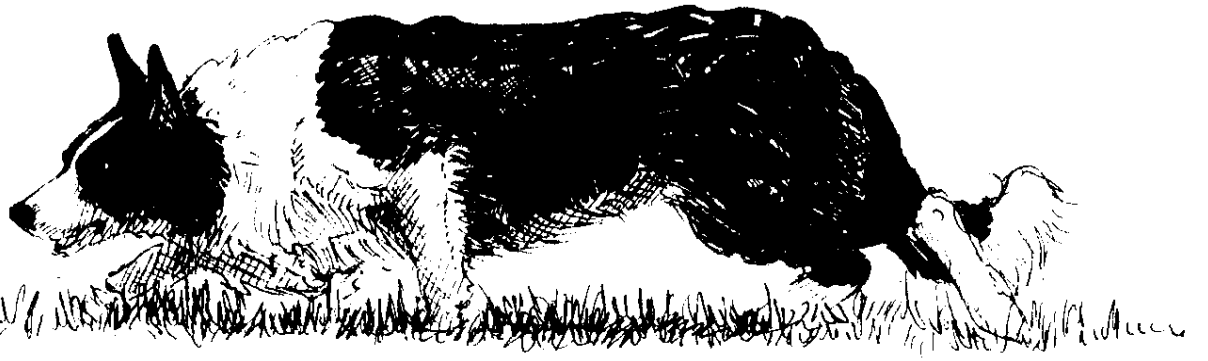
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The breeders list is \$20.00 yearly due in January.

THE NEBCA NEWS

The Official Publication of the Northeast Border Collie Association



Summer Issue, 1995 Volume 13, Number 2

Get Out To A Trial!

The Summer is well upon us, as is the trialling season, and as expected, we are seeing some wonderful talent, stiff competition and exciting new dogs.

Coming up from **July 1st to July 3rd** is the North East Independence Day Trial, the 4th of July party that the Canaday's throw in Altamont, New York. This has become a favorite trial of many with it's central location, double fields, relaxed atmosphere and wonderful food and hospitality. Mike's Barbs, which we all know well, are on home turf here. That, coupled together with the marathon drive (the drive away is at least 200 yards), makes this a very challenging Purina course. The judge for this year is Dodie Green of Arizona, the 1994 Purina Handler of the year. This is Dodie's first time judging in the North East. For information call Mike at (518) 861-6049.

From **July 14 through the 16th** is the 5th Bittersweet Sheep Dog Trials in Moodus, Connecticut. This is a new location for this challenging trial. As in the past, there will be a nursery as well as open classes offered. The nursery dogs will run on Friday, July 14th and will be followed by two, one day open trials the 15th and 16th. The field is rather large and lends itself nicely to a double-lift run off on Sunday to determine the Champion and Reserve Champion.

Saturday night will be a social night with a chicken Bar-b-que, music and dancing at the Fish and Game club, within walking distance. The trial field abuts a lake and the view is spectacular! So plan on taking a dip while you're there. Contact Carol Campion, (203) 537-1386.

As we move on into August, we will be experiencing two new open trials. The first of these takes place at Cape Cod on August 4th through the 6th.

The trial manager is Rich Seaman and he can be contacted at (508) 426-9483.

The following weekend, August 11th through the 13th, the Leatherstocking Sheep Dog Trials will take it's maiden voyage. Chalmers Means, trial manager, is very excited about this event. There are both nursery and open classes and they will be judged by Tom Conn of Latrobe, Pennsylvania. Tom will have just returned from judging in Scotland.

This trial takes place near Cooperstown, New York, the home of the Baseball Hall of Fame, as well as other tourist attractions. The scenery in this area is spectacular and the area has a lot to offer. For information contact Chalmers at (607) 432-4903.

Let's support these two new trials so that they can become part of the NEBCA calendar in the future.

August is traditionally dog trial "fair" month in New England. There are a number of fair trials coming up, each offers challenging course due to the precision necessary to handle a dog in a small areas. Each of these fairs offers a distinctive taste of it's part of New England and abounds with additional entertainment. These trials are: the Skowhegan Fair, the Lancaster Fair, both managed by Roger Deschambeault (603) 939-2255; the Altamont Fair, Mike Canaday, manager; and the Scottish Festival Dog Trial, managed by Steve Wetmore. Sandwiched in between are the Empire State Sheep Dog Trial at Mike Canaday's and the Spring Valley Open Trial. These are each one-day open farm trials and are very relaxed with great hospitality.

The Spring Valley Dog Trial takes place at Steve Wetmore's farm in Strafford, VT. This is quite an unusual course with the dogs needing to cross a large brook to get to the sheep as well as crossing it again on the fetch and drive. Last year's trial was a blast, so don't miss it. It was a nice contrast to follow the Quechee Scottish Festival Trial the previous day. Contact Steve at (802) 765-4466. See you there!

1996 CALENDARS

\$7.00 plus \$1.50 postage.

10 or more \$6.00 each,

20 or more \$5.00 each.

Millie Curtis 802-633-3027

*The opinions expressed in
this newsletter are
NOT
necessarily the opinions of the
editors, the NEBCA officers
or the board of directors.*



There he stood. His beautiful long, flowing more white than black coat, blowing in the breeze. His huge eyes were only made more beautiful by his little 'groucho,' spot over his forehead. He was spectacular. As I watched him wonder where on earth he was, his kind eyes caught mine and I fell immediately in love. You see, this gorgeous creature had only just arrived on American soil from Scotland at the ripe old age of two. He had been picked up at the airport and taken with the handler to the trial.

I approached this handler and



They all told me the same thing. Yes, I did the chemotherapy but I will never do it again. Okay, that's it. I would choose not to do the chemotherapy. He appeared pretty healthy now. I wouldn't make him sick and who knows maybe he'll fool them all — the mind games we use to deny an illness.

Days went by, I was wondering if I had made the right decision. It was very hard for me as a trained medical professional to do nothing but he seemed relatively stable. He had no symptoms at this point except a loss of weight and a lack

Barfield "Fleet"

told him of my extreme infatuation and offered to purchase the dog. Smart, eh? I never even saw him work but for some reason it didn't matter. Well, he didn't sell me the dog that day. In fact it took four years! Finally, Fleet was mine. It was a dubious joy at first but perseverance paid off and he and I are a team.

In July of 1992, Fleet had some blood in his stool. Not a terribly abnormal sign if there are worms with no other symptoms except a minor lack of stamina. I had him evaluated for everything they can do — Lyme, chemistries, fecals, heart worm, bun, blood sugar, etc. Everything was normal. We gave him some vitamins and he appeared better.

In August, he had some traces of blood in the stool again. Fleet tends to be a sensitive yet active dog and the vet and I decided he must have a colitis. We treated him with some prednisone and he again was much better until June of 1993 when he again had blood in his stool. This time in addition to the plethora of tests, the vet did a rectal exam. This exam resulted in the expression of the perianal tumor-like growth just inside the anus. Everything else was normal. The lab report revealed the diagnosis of "adenomatous hyperplasia". Not cancer, but could become if allowed.

We decided it would be best to do an endoscopic exam and remove the area which was abnormal. This was done by a surgeon in Lititz, Pa. in July. It was here that the beginning of the end occurred. Diagnosis: "PAPILLARY ADENOCARCINOMA" the cells had already extended into the muscle, "typical of invasive adenocarcinomas". The prognosis—"poor".

It is amazing how a five minute conversation with a veterinarian can render one completely helpless. I didn't ask exactly what "poor" meant. Obviously, I didn't want to know. The vet suggested Chemotherapy. We came home in shock.

That same week the triple crown of Canada was occurring so we packed up and went still in an obvious state of shock. I have trouble admitting the horribly helpless feeling I had. There was no way to control Fleet's destiny. He was going to be taken from me and my only alternative was to give him chemotherapy. I guess you know all of the horrific thoughts that conjures up.

Luckily, this Border Collie trialing group of people offered their much needed support system once again. Everybody knew and loved Fleet. All were helpful and concerned. However, I must specifically mention Dr. Bernard Feldman and Dr. Karen Thomason who went out of their way to discuss the meaning of the illness and well as options available to me. They also gave me the needed stimulus to get the information as soon as possible. Dr. Robert Lash took time to evaluate Fleet and offer some suggestions. I cannot thank them enough, this was supposed to be their free time but they are true professionals and friends.

This brought me to the options. My veterinarian, Dr. Robert Stephenson who I admire and trust implicitly with my dogs told me of the chemotherapy as well as all of the ramifications. He knew of my pain but told me this was all he could offer. The chemotherapy would render him unable to do the work which he so loved. His quality of life was at stake. Finally I asked the all important question: "How long do I have?" He answered with "One to three months."! And with the chemotherapy? "Three to six months". Now I knew why I hadn't asked this question. I will never forget that feeling.

Upon returning home, I decided it was time to fight. I must have made 20 phone calls to every veterinarian in my arsenal, to all the high powered institutions, to my friends and to everybody I ever knew who had a dog with cancer.

of stamina. This is where the intense prayers come in, to be sure I am doing everything I can for Fleet.

Out of the blue, the phone call came from Canada. "Hi! I know you don't know me that well but I just heard about Fleet and I wanted to give you some information you may or may not want to use." She told me of a dog who had attended a homeopathic veterinarian in New York City and the dog was doing very well on the treatment. Perhaps I would like to give it a try.

Dr. Martin Goldstein, a graduate of Cornell School of Veterinary Medicine spent a half an hour on the phone with me explaining his philosophy of the body healing itself and of the difference of treating "from within rather than from without". He discussed the need for a strong immune system as Cancer is a disease of immunosuppression. "For localized cancer growths, surgery or radiation may remove the growth, but some cancer cells remain. Chemotherapy does kill some of the residual cancer cells and some of the normal cells, but often some cancer cells remain. If, after chemotherapy, the immune system doesn't destroy these remaining cancer cells, cancer can return in the same or other region (metastases)." He reviewed all of the treatment protocol he uses in his treatment of cancers and his history of successes and failures. Upon obtaining all of Fleet's history, he indicated he would be happy to evaluate him but would give me no false hope. However "adenocarcinoma of the rectum" was on his success list. He was full but agreed to fit me in on Friday at noon. If we did the program it had to be started as soon as possible as this was the key to success.

HOPE!!! Whether he helped him or not he was the first person to give me some hope! We traveled to New York. Dr. Goldstein explained his elaborate

("Fleet" continued) computerized system for evaluating the blood which has been developed over ten years of working with a solid animal data base. He was able to objectively measure the tumor activity, tumor kill activity, and the immune responses by Fleet's individual body. He then develops the Immune Augmented (IAT) program according to these results. The IAT program consists of a (1) tumor antibody, (2) tumor complement factor, (3) blocking protein factor, and (4) deblocking protein factor. This makes the therapy specifically tailored to the dog's own ability to control the cancer — essentially enhancing the dog's immune system which was in a weakened state. A similar situation would be giving insulin to a diabetic who no longer is producing his own. Dr. Goldstein and his associates have prepared a booklet of information which discusses the therapy in much greater detail.

The therapy consisted of quantities of serum developed from healthy dogs to be injected on a daily basis at home. The serum included each of the components as tested for above. Fleet would receive as many as 3 or 4 injections twice daily administered just under the skin with a very small tuberculin syringe. Each month, he would have a blood test to evaluate his body's utilization of the serums. A new protocol would then be developed and his injections changed accordingly.

In addition to the IAT, an elaborate metabolic survey was completed to see where Fleet needed supplementation to

his diet. Dr. Goldstein will not accept a range of normalcy in these areas. He wants the blood work to have the values in the middle of the range only. He supplements



The author, Cheryl Jagger Williams, shedding at the finals.

all high and low readings. In addition, Fleet was put on a totally natural diet with as few chemicals as possible. Though Dr. Goldstein suggests feeding regular people food, he was willing to utilize certain natural dog foods to avoid chemicals. He then suggests vitamins/minerals, glandular substances and special supplements to maintain the physical stamina while the body is in the detoxification process.

All other chemicals are taboo. No flea dips, no wormers, no chemicals. The Dr. is of the opinion that the chemicals are the reason for the breakdown in the immune system. In addition, keep Fleet as happy as possible. Work him every day. He will suffer no ill effects of the protocol and will be most healthy if kept busy.

Fleet has been evaluated and checked by my veterinarian on a monthly basis since beginning the program. He has no signs of the cancer and even the scar tissue

from the surgery has subsided. He is no longer on the injection therapy and has been free of it since spring of 1994. He still receives his supplements daily and is blood tested by Dr. Goldstein every three to six months. All of my contact after the initial visits have been through the mail.

That's it!—from a layman's view. I have to say thank you Dr. Goldstein and Dr. Stephenson for giving me my dog back. The picture here is of Fleet after one year on the program. For those skeptics, I was with you. Remember I came from the medical profession. What can I say? It has been a year and a half since Fleet received his death notice. I know I am on borrowed time and God may decide to take him at any time but when he does, I will thank Him for allowing me to enjoy him for this extra time. Whenever Fleet gets out there on the sheep and starts having his fun sometimes not listening to me, I just look at him and smile and thank God he is there.

It should be noted that this alternative is just that. It may not be the right protocol for every type of cancer nor be the fix-all for a dog that had progressed cancer. It is an alternative worth looking into however. I look at things differently now. I am very cautious with all chemicals with all my dogs. We all tend to get chemical happy and don't even realize we are doing it all for the health of our dogs. I mentioned to Dr. Goldstein on my visit one day that I routinely did prophylactic worming due to the number of dogs I have. He said "Well, you don't have worms, all you have is cancer." Nuf said.

by Cheryl Jagger Williams

Membership & Renewals

The NEBCA membership year runs from January 1st of each year to December 31st of each year. The only exception is for new members that joined after October 31, 1995. They need not renew until January 1, 1996. All other subscriptions and memberships ran out December 31, 1995.

December 31st is also when yearly ads and breeders listings expire. Please send dues to:

Jean Kennedy, Secretary
575 Willow St.,
West Barnstable, MA, 02668

I've seen the Rocky Mountains
And the Gulf of Mexico
The California surfers
And palm trees by the row.
I've heard the works of Shakespeare
And seen Picasso's prints.
The sounds of concert pianists,
And heard the bagpipes' quaint.
And all of them have thrilled me
But not one would compare
With ~~any~~ working collie working
A single or a pair.
There's magic in each movement
That Mozart never had.

And beauty in each turn
That makes my heart feel glad.

There's silence in each answer
Of every whistled tone
That Newton never thought of
Nor even was he shown.

There's feeling in the handling
That only poet's know
On men that work with shepherds
And feel the teamwork grow.

Whenever life may take you
In sunshine or in fog
You'll never quite forget it
When once you've worked a dog.

This poem was sent to us by Walt Jagger of Hop Bottom, Pennsylvania. Author, anonymous.

A Letter from Alex McKinven

To the Board of Directors of the Northeast Border Collie Association:

I was profoundly touched by the honor you recently accorded me for my contributions to the Border Collie breed.

As many of you already know, my love of the breed goes back a long way, to a little boy in the east coast of Scotland who used to watch with amazement as the shepherd worked dogs on the family farm. I think I determined at that young age, that one day, I too, would be a handler. Unfortunately, I was not to know that it would be many, many years and a whole ocean apart, that my dreams would come full circle.

In 1952, several years after the war and a stint in the army serving with the Blackwatch in Burma, Maimie and I immigrated to Canada with our two young children in tow. Mrs. Arthur Virgin, who owned a Jersey Farm in Quebec, hired me to become her herdsman. Over the years as the farm's excellence in breeding quality show cattle grew so did my renewed desire to have a dog. Not just any dog, rather a Border Collie. Unfortunately, Mrs. Virgin had stated unequivocally that she would have no dog on the place, though she was to eventually change her mind. Not knowing the breed's capabilities she had feared injury to her cows.

After her passing, I found myself again dreaming of importing a dog from overseas. So my son Derwyn brought back from Scotland my first bitch, Meg, who

was out of the then Supreme International Champion Wiston Bill.

Meg's first litter produced a pup that went on to be a truly versatile and all around tremendous stock dog. Tweed was his name. There was for me, and has never been since, such a loyal dog willing to go above and beyond that expected of the breed. It was not uncommon for him to be called upon by neighboring farmers to roust wild steers from the woods ... or help Maimie herd loosed cattle back to the pasture when I was away attending the local fairs. There have been many dozens of dogs since Tweed, all with their own attributes.

Though I did not come to trailing until my latter years, I must say that I greatly value the enduring friendships that have grown from my association with fellow lovers of the breed. Maimie and I have many memories, not only of the tribulations and disappointments of trailing, but also the many social get-togethers. I've especially enjoyed passing on my knowledge to the younger generation and was particularly touched that David Young (one of my most apt students) contributed to the beauty of the award you gave me. I would like to name all of you individually that have become such dear friends. But the important thing is you know who you are!

I look forward to seeing you all this Spring. Warmest regards,

Alex McKinven



Question: "I have been talking to some trainers and a couple of them have mentioned that it's possible to 'put too much pressure on a young dog' and that doing so will cause problems. What are they talking about? How can you recognize when you're doing this? What sort of problems will pressure cause?"

Answer: Walt Jagger, Hop Bottom, PA.

What caring handlers are talking about when discussing "putting too much pressure" on a dog or pup, I believe, is that many times people try to hurry their pup along entirely too fast, not giving it a chance to be a baby or a "teenager" and trying to make a precise machine out of an immature pup not ready to accept so much responsibility.

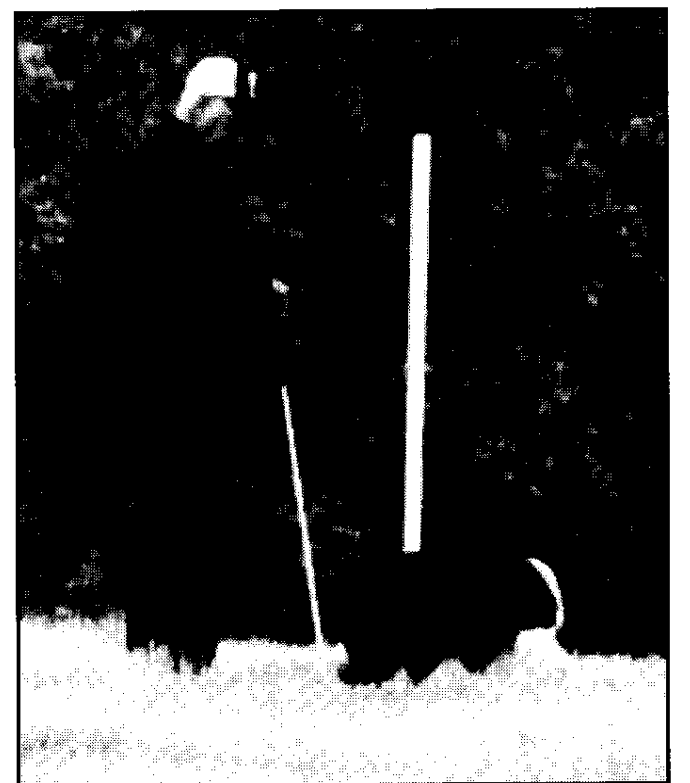
We believe that a puppy should not be burdened with intensive training until they are nearly a year of age. Give them a chance to be playful and babies. Think back in your own life about the things that you were forced to do as a real young person for an extended time – these are the things you really hate to do today. For instance, as a young lad I had to help dig potatoes when I wanted to be playing. To this day I despise digging potatoes. Why is a pup any different?

It is my belief that a puppy should be taught his manners when young. Learning to sit, lie down, walk on a leash, stop barking and come most every time he is called from the time he's a pup up to a year while he is growing and maturing with short periods of learning to stay and lie down. Don't keep them there for an eternity. Do you remember

Continued on following page



Alex McKinven and his wife Maimie display the award.



Walt and Roy at the post.



Tom Wilson with Hope.

Starting the Pup

The pup that went with me at four months of age could be six or eight months old or whatever by now. Age does not determine the pup's training program; the pup's abilities do. These abilities are inherited and, if left to develop, the trainer can turn these natural abilities to his advantage.

The pup, as he progresses, gets bolder and bolder and starts taking over all the work in his own way, as he has been left to do things his own way and given time to mature. The pup is now ready for tuition on his own with about ten to twenty sheep. This training session should be short at first and not too often. How long or short depends a lot on the dog in question. I like the dog to be fresh when I tutor him. So, if he has been with me in the morning and rested in the afternoon, he would be ideal for a ten minute session in the evening. Once I tutor the dog, he goes into his kennel afterwards, by himself, so he can think things over. I would not try to school a dog that is tired or hot. In order to learn, they have to be alert and able to respond to the sheep and to me.

At this stage, the dog minds well around my feet and will stay with me as I go through a field with stock in it. When encouraged or asked, the dog will get to the other side of the sheep and want to hold them to me. In the training session the one thing I try hard to achieve is the outrun; the rest will come into place as the situation presents itself. Starting with lively sheep, once I get them off the fence, I try not to let them back onto a fence. Then I get into the middle of the field with them. If the sheep prefer to run to a certain part of the field, I will get myself in the opposite direction, hoping they will run away

from me every time I call my dog off them. Then I get the dog up to my side and release him with a quiet "shoo" or whistle or word to get him off on his outrun. Knowing your dog's capabilities and limitations is of the utmost importance.

I try not to get the pup out of his depth. So, if I thought the dog could run a hundred yards or more for his sheep, I would send him for the sheep at thirty to forty yards. I may leave it at this distance for a long time, depending on the dog or the situation. If the dog is getting it right at that distance, there is every chance he will get it right further out, in time. If he is not getting it right at this distance, there is no way he will get it right further out. Getting a natural out-run is utmost in my mind. This is a part of training I do not interfere with too much as far as the dog is concerned. But I try hard to get the situation right. By this I am referring to my body position to the dog and the sheep. I keep my eye on the sheep as to when it is the best time to release the dog. The lay of the land will also play a part in achieving a good outrun later on in training.

I like sheep running in the opposite direction so it encourages the dog out – to get past the sheep to their heads. He will also have to find the balance of the group of sheep to be in the right position to fetch them back to me. The young dog should be running cleanly around to the other side of the sheep.

At first I do not expect perfection, but with time and patience, the rest will come. Sometimes in the beginning, it is best to let something go that I am not pleased with, rather than interfere, as long as it does not become a bad habit. Interference

with the dog at this stage can result in confusing the dog, with his mind more on you than the sheep.

I think the young dog needs time to get it right on his own. Certainly the outrun can be helped, but if I have to make his outrun, I am sure that dog would find kennel space scarce.

The outrun would be repeated thousands of times throughout the dog's training and in his everyday work. The exercise should be done in a practical way. When I send my dog for sheep, I expect for him to go for them with purpose and to bring them with purpose. I never say a word to him at this point, but study his method, his ability to read sheep, the ability to anticipate their movements and balance a group of sheep by being in the right position at the right time and the right place to steer them back to me.

The dog inherits his natural abilities and his instinct to balance and anticipate the movements and moods of the sheep. So with as little interference from man as possible, everyday work will develop him to his full potential. ♦

This is the second in a series of training articles reprinted with permission from The Working Border Collie.

Training Tips...Pressure, Continued from page 7

how long 10 minutes was when you were a kid and had to sit still for that long? Be reasonable with the pup with very short periods of training, always stopping on a good note with a friendly pat. Some say that if they haven't pleased you don't pet them—BULL Scold them a bit when they are wrong and then do something they can do right so you can end on a good note if nothing more than having them come to you. Never call pups to you to discipline them or they won't come next time you ask them. They are not stupid!

How one starts the dog when it is ready does vary. However one chooses to do it, remember to keep the sessions short and fun. If a puppy isn't having fun, he is going to rebel. Too much work, too much discipline, too severe of an approach will, just as it would with you, "turn you off". Shouting and yelling and mental abuse is just as demeaning to a youngster as is the stupid physical abuse some people still resort to. If your pup is worth anything, one should train it by showing it what is wanted instead of forcing it into submission. I believe one should train a pup, not break it! Nothing worse than being punished when one doesn't know why!

Okay, what happens when you work too long, are too severe, or too vocally abusive? Your pup says the heck with this and quits—maybe going to the barn or hiding.

Continued on page 13.

Smokie & Tex

by Sally Lacy

(This story was told to me by Doug Chambers, who was the owner of a meat-packing business started by his grandfather in Salem, Oregon. Doug always had dogs, but all their training was done on the job. They pushed all manner of livestock up a long, inclined ramp to the floor of the slaughtering facility. One of his favorite dogs was called Smokie.)

During the early 1950's we needed an assistant buyer to run the yards when I was out in the country. I located a very personable, college-trained young man and hired him sight unseen. Born and educated in Chicago, he had married a wealthy Texas heiress and had spent years learning to ranch with her dad. It was done Texas style with quarter horses and roping skills, and he was a mighty good roper. Some time later he cleared out, feuding or something had gotten too much for him.

The stockyard company had 175 acres of rough, poorly partitioned pasture adjoining the yards. This was where we held extra sheep and cattle awaiting slaughter. There was a quarter-mile lane that opened onto a hilltop which then coursed down to a slough. Stock had to be herded into the opening of the lane which was located in the middle of a straight fenceline. I guess we old timers never thought of the poor design because we always had a dog that saw to it the cattle or sheep headed into the lane.

Tex had never seen a working dog, nor did he ever try to avail himself of our skilled worker, Smokie. Well, one day we needed to bring in a flock of about 50 lambs that were grazing out of sight along the 50-acre hillside. I asked Tex to take ole Smoke and bring them in. "Aw, Doug," he said, "I can do it a lot easier with the horse." Being a kind of slow afternoon, it occurred to me it might be interesting to let him try. Our stockyard horse was an equine, but that was about all that could be said of him. He was pretty far removed from the good working stock horses Tex had been

used to, his only function being to sort cattle, especially the range bulls, and then only in close quarters.

The day was heating up. Tex called in the old plug, curried him, put on blanket and saddle, loose-cinched him and waited ten to fifteen minutes before tightening the cinch. He finally mounted up and loped off down the lane. I swear I saw Smokie smile.

We waited. Maybe twenty minutes later we saw the first indication of activity. The scattered flock appeared over the brow of the hill, running as fast as their legs would carry them right past the opening to the lane and disappeared over the other side of the hill, soon followed by Tex on his hard-charging mount and he vanished, too. In about ten minutes, they came up over the hill, still running, but in the opposite direction right past the lane gate and were lost to sight in the direction they had started from. The next pass was considerably slower, and the fourth one in reverse was in slow motion.

As I said, it was hot an hour ago when Tex started out, and I could see through the heat waves that about one more pass was all that Tex and his horse could make without heat prostration. Smokie had been watching this show with me and was ready enough when I said, "Go get'em, Smoke," to fly down that lane, ears pinned back, over the crest of the hill. Not a minute later we saw the sheep, tightly bunched, coming straight over the hill toward the lane opening. They walked in, trotted down the lane into the yards, followed at a very slow walk by about the most weary horse and disgruntled cowboy you could imagine.

After dismounting and unsaddling, Tex sauntered over to the scale house where Smokie was panting nonchalantly in the shade beside me, took off his big 10-gallon hat, wiped his brow and grunted, "Well I'll be a son-of-a-bitch." It had been a routine, ten-minute pleasure to Smokie. Tex never again volunteered to bring in sheep by horseback. ♦

~Coming in September~

Eastern States Exposition is holding a 2-day Open trial on Tuesday, September 18th and Wednesday, September, 19th. This will take place during "The Big E" and will be a tremendous spectator event. There is a 60 dog limit for the Tuesday event and due to scheduling constraints, only the top 30 dogs from Tuesday will compete again on Wednesday.

The Big E is offering a sizeable purse. For your rule book and entry form, please contact:

Heather Ware,
Livestock Manager
1305 Memorial Av
West Springfield,
MA 01089
413-787-0124

NEBCA

THE NORTHEAST BORDER COLLIE ASSOCIATION

~Dedicated to the promotion of the Border Collie as a working stock dog~

Membership Fees: Individual: \$15.00 yearly Family/farm: \$20.00 yearly

Breeders List: \$20.00 yearly Yearly Classified Ads: \$10.00

Send with check or money order to:

Jean Kennedy, Secretary
575 Willow St.
West Barnstable, MA 02668

NAME: _____ Farm ☐ Family ☐

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

BREEDERS LISTING: _____

Please let us know if you want your name withheld from anyone requesting the entire mailing list. We occasionally get requests from other members, but if you wish your name withheld, we will do so.

Your membership entitles you to a listing of NEBCA events and a subscription of the NEBCA News, the official publication of the Northeast Border Collie Association.

Sheep Care

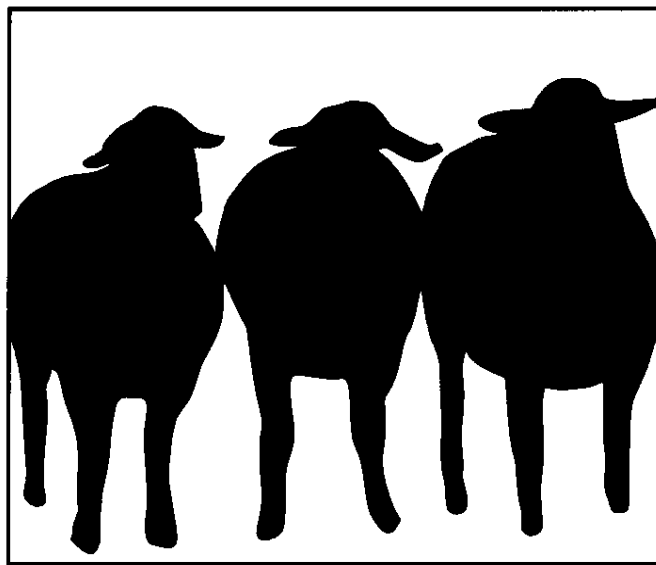
by Becky Peterson

Green grass at last! After a long "winter", it's nice to have the sheep out on the pastures. Certainly, good grass is an ideal feed for sheep and economical, too, but not without unwanted guests, namely internal parasites. Worms are quite possibly one of the most costly problems in the sheep industry today when you consider the reduced weight gains and unthriftiness, cost of dewormers, time and labor. And there is really no perfect solution to the problem.

ALL sheep have worms though some individuals may bear their burden a little more easily than others. Certainly, the fat ewe that never had to maintain anyone but herself will tolerate a moderate or even heavy parasite load quite well. But the girl that has a set of twins (or better) every year could use a little help from her shepherd. Young lambs DO NOT handle worms well at all and can even die if the parasite burden is extreme.

A good parasite control program entails the timely use of the appropriate anthelmintic or dewormer and a little pasture management. The problem we are faced with in the US is that the sheep industry is so small that there is not much money spent on getting new dewormer products approved for use in sheep. Right now, there are only 3 or 4 products that are available specifically for sheep. Thiabendazole is a safe and mild wormer but I believe its effectiveness is questionable due to resistance. Products containing Levamisole (Levasole or Tramisol) are very good and come in a variety of forms (boluses or pills, liquid drench, injectable). This product is extremely effective against lungworm which can cause a lot of respiratory distress. Ivomec (Ivermectin) is the latest sheep wormer effective against most parasites. Interestingly enough, none of the above products are effective against tapeworms and you may have to go to products intended for horses or cattle to control them. Tapeworms can cause heavy losses in lambs maintained on pasture, especially if the lambs carry a heavy load of other parasites. A healthy lamb is thought to eventually develop some immunity to tape and expel it but an unthrifty lamb will not and will only become more so. Considering that certain species of sheep tapeworm utilize the dog and even human as an intermediate host, it is a good idea to treat lambs for tapeworm with an effective product at least once.

What about rotating wormers? That one is still up for debate. Some think that rotation may help increase resistance to many products until finally the species infecting your flock may be resistant to



every product you use. It may be more advisable to use one good product for several wormings and then hit the little squirmies with a new one. Whether to rotate or not depends on the situation and the species involved.

How do you determine what the sheep have? Your friendly vet can examine a small amount of manure through a very simple process and actually be able to see parasite eggs, identify and count them which may help to determine the extent of the problem. The procedure is easy enough that the shepherd himself can do this with not much more investment than that of a cheap microscope.

What about a worming schedule? Flocks with considerable trouble could be wormed several times a year:

1. In the spring before going to pasture. This may reduce pasture infestation.
2. In August or so when it is hot and dry and the grass is quite short. The eggs or larvae may not survive the drying effects of the sun so it would be a good time to help out and this is also before most sheep are bred.
3. Treat when sheep come off of pasture in late fall or early winter. This may also serve as a treatment 3-6 weeks before lambing. It is good to reduce the ewe's burden at this time.
4. 2 weeks after the lambs are born. Parasites that encyst in the ewe's body tissues may start to travel at this time due to her hormones and her stressed condition. Ivermectin is a great product to use at this time.

5. Lambs raised on pasture (with or without their mothers) could stand to be wormed almost monthly to keep the burden to a minimum.

What about pasture management? Try to keep grasses short and lush. This allows the sun to get to the soil level and dry the eggs. Grazing other species (cattle, goats or horses) before the sheep may help to break the cycle somewhat. Even grazing multiple species together can help. Taking a crop of

To Promote or Support

by Fran Wheeler

Michael Dathe has suggested a change to the by-laws of the NorthEast Border Collie Association in which the word "promote" would be replaced with the word "support" in the phrase "...to promote the working Border Collie." I agree with Michael that NEBCA can be an educational outlet for the working Border Collie and that it should not support individual breeders with regard to puppy sales or their breeding practices.

However, according to Webster's Dictionary, the word "promote" means: "to raise to a higher position or rank; to further the growth...of." The word "support" is defined as: "to carry the weight of; encourage; help; to maintain with money or subsistence..." According to Black's Law Dictionary, "promote" is defined as: "to contribute to growth, enlargement, or prosperity of; to forward; to further; to encourage; to advance." "Support" is defined as: "that which furnishes a livelihood; a source or means of living; subsistence..." In a broad sense the term includes all such means of living as would enable one to live in the degree of comfort suitable and becoming to his station in life..." In Barron's Law Dictionary, no definition for "support" is given—it just says "see Alimony".

When the NEBCA members first drafted the by-laws, much consideration and thought was given to the wording of all sections. Based on the actual definitions and the original intent of the members, I would urge the membership to again agree with Michael and "to put... on record" that we do recognize the difference and to refrain from changing this phrase. We truly do want "to PROMOTE the working Border Collie." ♦

GET OUT
TO A TRIAL

hay off when practical or plowing a pasture under will break the cycle and reduce problems.

As a final note: read the directions on the package. Use care in worming pregnant ewes. Estimate bodyweights carefully. Follow recommendations regarding withdrawal time before slaughter. Use stool checks and egg counts to be sure you are on the right path. If it is necessary to use a product that is not approved for sheep, talk with an experienced shepherd or your friendly vet for proper dosages and precautions. ♦

Trial Results

Springton Manor
April 22-23
Judge: Eve Marschark
by R. C. Gilbert

Springton Manor hosted its first sheep dog trial. The weather was warm and blustery on Saturday and cooler with less wind on Sunday.

The sheep were crossbred wool sheep provided by Gene Sheninger and proved to be quite lively for everyone's first time out. The sheep became a bit more manageable on Sunday with some good runs being turned in.

Novice

Saturday

1	Russ Middaugh	Marvin	65.5
2	Bill Gregor	Brew	64.5
3	Chris Krommelhein	Fred	64
4	Nancy Ortiz	Aquilla	62.5
5	Maureen Klimeck	Ben	60

Sunday

1	Nancy Ortiz	Aquilla	75.5
2	Barbara Levinson	Tess	69.5
3	Curtis Bohlen	Hannah	65.5
4	Heather Millen	Lark	63.5
5	Allen Lynch	Jen	62.5

Pro-Novice

Saturday

1	Gene Sheninger	Yankee	70.5
2	Sharon Nunan	Kep	63.5
3	Walt Jagger	McDuff	59.5
4	Barb Starkey	Jayne	48
5	I. Williard	Indy	46

Sunday

1	Gene Sheninger	Yankee	77
2	Walt Jagger	McDuff	76
3	Eunice Morgan	Sidekick	70.5
4	Walt Jagger	Nan	68.5
5	Barb Klein	Tam	66.5

Ranch

Saturday

1	Linda Tesdhall	Jammer	61.5
2	Susan Craddock	Roy	59
3	Nancy Ortiz	Vega	59
4	Polly Matzinger	Annie	43

Sunday

1	Warren Mick	Tara	77
2	Polly Matzinger	Annie	76
3	Linda Tesdhall	Jammer	60.5
4	Susan Craddock	Roy	55.5
5	Nancy Ortiz	Vega	55.5
9	Walt Jagger	Nan	68.5

Massachusetts Sheep & Woolcraft Fair
Sheep Dog Trial
May 27-28
Judge: Alasdair Gilchrist
by Becky Peterson

The 22nd Annual Massachusetts Sheep and Woolcraft Fair and Sheep Dog Trial was very well attended by sheep producers, dog handlers and spectators alike. The weather was perfect. A record 118 dogs ran throughout the weekend. The sheep were provided by Mike Canaday and worked easily. All classes were judged by Mr. Alisdair Gilchrist who was in this country for a 3 week judging tour in the northeast. Many thanks to all of the handlers and their families who jumped to help the trial run smoothly. Betty Murray handled most of the paperwork for the weekend. Six handlers shared the task of scorekeeper. Many helped to handle sheep and set out for the runs. JOY DOG FOOD helped by providing dog food for the winners and the good folks who helped. High Hollow Pottery made beautiful soup bowls for the class winners. The management thanks you all because without you, it would have been a real chore.

Saturday May 27, 1995

Novice

1.	Michael Dathe	Cobb	63
2.	Bill Haines	Scott	63
3.	Joe Kennedy	Meg	59
4.	Russ Middaugh	Marvin	58
5.	Maragaret English	Sally	56
6.	Janet Larson	Magnum	56
7.	Brooks Parrott	Skye	55
8.	Kate Collins	Queen	55
9.	Rob Tuttle	Loch	55
10.	Fran Wheeler	Tweed	54

Pro-Novice

1.	Dee Woessner	Fly	73
2.	Eve Marschark	Tea	70
3.	Mike Canaday	Liz	69
4.	Joe Kennedy	Ricky	69
5.	Debby Merrill	Brie	66
6.	Becky Peterson	Gem	66
7.	Barbara Armata	Taff	65
8.	Warren Mick	Tim	65
9.	Walt Jagger	MacDuff	64
10.	Maria Mick	Annie	62

Ranch

1.	Maria Mick	Annie	67
2.	Barbara Armata	Anne	66
3.	Jean Kennedy	Max	66
4.	Chalmers Means	Bette	63
5.	Mike Canaday	Spot	63
6.	Lin Reuther	Patti	63
7.	Ken Sigel	Mac	60
8.	Warren Mick	Tara	60
9.	Ellen Skillings	Jack	58
10.	Joe Kennedy	Ricky	56

Sunday May 28, 1995

Open

1.	Walt Jagger	Roy	94.5
2.	Betty Levin	Kelty	93
3.	R. Deschambeault	Tyson	92
4.	Mike Canaday	Ken	91.5
5.	Rick Seamans	Socks	89
6.	Becky Peterson	Queen	88
7.	Lynn Deschambeault	Dandy	86
8.	Walt Jagger	Celt	86
9.	Mike Canaday	Robin	85
10.	Roger Deschambeault	Don	84

Cooperlane Nursery Trial

Shelburne, MA

May 7, 1995

Judge: Steve Wetmore

Novice

1.	Derek Johnston	Raff	66
2.	Kate Collins	Queen	66
3.	Derek Johnston	Kelly	62
4.	Bill Haines	MacGreggor	60
5.	Serena	Spin	59

Pro Novice

1.	Becky Peterson	Gem	60
2.	Warren Mick	Tim	58
3.	Maria Mick	Annie	52
4.	Kate Collins	Pippin	49
5.	Millie Curtis	Fern	47

Ranch

1.	Dee Woessner	Bess	80
2.	Jean Kennedy	Max	72
3.	Warren Mick	Tara	66
4.	Ellen Skillings	Jack	65
5.	Ellen Skillings	Creed	65

Misty Lane Nursery Trial Trial

June 4, 1995

Judge: Roger Deschambeault
by Gabe Merrill

A beautiful day for a trial. Everyone had a good time and a good try at the sheep. Thanks to Roger for all his help, Betty Murray and Polly Goodwin, too. The Beef & Sheep Club put on a Bar-B-Que for us at noontime and Roger helped the novice people with a lesson after the trial.

Novice

1.	Carroll Goodwin	Betsy	61
2.	Fran Wheeler	Jill	61
3.	Tiffany Merrill	Dan	41
4.	Stuart Miller	Ben	33

Pro Novice

1.	Jill Parker	Mike	61
2.	Millie Curtis	Fern	52
3.	Jane Jackson	Kerry	51

The results of the Nearfield Farm Trials will appear in the next newsletter. We have yet to receive any results for the Connecticut Sheepbreeders Trial in April.

I feel that in breeding dogs, the breeder has a threefold responsibility. The first part of this responsibility occurs before the breeding ever takes place. This is the breeder's responsibility to the Border Collie breed. I feel that the breeding of these dogs is a trust. We have inherited a wonderful breed of dogs. It is our responsibility to do nothing to damage the breed and if we are able, to try and improve it a little bit. I don't think two dogs should be bred unless the breeder feels that the quality of the pups will do something to enhance the quality of the breed. I use as my measure of the quality of a breeding the fact that I would be happy to keep any of the pups from the litter. If I would not be excited about the prospect of training a puppy that I am breeding, then I should not be breeding the two dogs. Also I believe that as breeders we must be aware that a good herding dog is only as good as his physical ability to get the work done.

We must be breeding for soundness of body as well as a good character and natural ability. Any dogs to be bred should have been x-rayed and found clear of Canine Hip Dysplasia and have their eyes cleared by an ophthalmologist. Not only should the health of the individuals be considered, but as with all other traits, the genetic health of other dogs related to the two prospective parents should be considered. I also feel that if a Border Collie is not going to be trained and its ability as a herding dog is not going to be tested, then it should not be bred. For that reason, any dogs that I sell to non-working homes are sold with an agreement that the dog will be spayed or neutered before I register the dog.

I believe that the breeder's second responsibility is to the puppies that he has created. I think that prospective owners must be carefully screened to make sure that they understand what they are buying and that they can provide the proper care for the dog they are purchasing. I like to make sure that the responsibilities of both the prospective owner and the breeder are clearly understood so I use a written contract. I guarantee my puppy in writing. I attempt to assure that all will go well with the pup by promising to take the dog back at any point in his life. I have had five dogs returned to me over the years. In each instance, I have refunded the purchase price or replaced the dog with another puppy. Then I worked with the dog for a while and resold or gave it away to a new home. All of the dogs that have been returned to me are now in good, loving homes. Having a young dog returned,

that a misguided owner has poorly (or improperly trained) can be a lot of work and very difficult. But I believe that as a breeder, I have a certain responsibility to the puppy that I bred. I don't think that this responsibility ends when I sell the puppy.

I believe that my third responsibility is to the prospective puppy buyer. Such individuals need to have the difficulty of owning a Border Collie fairly explained to them. They should be carefully screened to make sure they can cope with an often demanding, high energy companion with destructive capabilities little short of a hurricane. I do not sell puppies to any

one who has not had a dog before. I always try to persuade first time Border Collie buyers to consider another breed of dog. I attempt to persuade all purchasers to try a rescue dog before they consider a puppy. I also explain that Border Collies need direction and training and suggest that all of my non-working pups go through at least an introductory obedience course.

When I breed a litter of pups I am motivated by a curiosity about the likely outcome of the cross, a desire to have a positive impact of the Border Collie breed and the prospect of making some money on the sale of the pups. For me the difference between a puppy mill and a dog breeder is that a breeder places the first two objectives above the third.

PUPPY CONTRACT

COLOR: _____ SEX _____ DOB _____

SIRE: _____ DAM: _____

MARKINGS: _____

PURCHASE PRICE: _____

In purchasing the puppy described above, I agree to the following:

1. If at any time the puppy/dog should prove unsatisfactory, or the buyer cannot provide a good home for the dog the animal may be returned to the breeder. The purchase price will be refunded if the buyer so requests.
2. If at any time this puppy is to be sold or given away, the breeder is notified in writing and given first option to buy the puppy back at or below the original purchase price.
3. The breeder guarantees that the dog is free of hereditary defects to the best of her knowledge. It must be understood that genetics is not an exact science. Should the animal prove to be defective the dog may be returned to the breeder for a full refund of the purchase price. The breeder does not assume any additional liability for possible genetic defects in the dog.
4. The dog shall be maintained in good conditions, including adherence to a regular shot schedule, good diet, proper grooming and a clean and loving environment.
5. The bitch or dog may not be bred until he/she has been x-rayed clear of hip dysplasia, has had his/her eyes cleared and has been determined to be of good working stock.
6. The buyer agrees to neuter/spay the dog. The buyer shall send the breeder a copy of the spay/neuter certificate obtained from the veterinarian performing the procedure. When the spay/neuter statement is received the breeder will forward the registration papers for the dog to the buyer.
7. The breeder agrees to replace the puppy within ten days of purchase if the puppy is found by a veterinarian to be suffering from any disease. After this time the good health of the pup is the responsibility of the new owner. In any event the owner should make sure that the puppy receives a booster shot every 3-4 weeks until the pup is 16 weeks old. The pup should be checked every six months for internal parasites. The pup should not be exposed to other dogs until it is 16 weeks old at which time it should have good immunity. The buyer further agrees to have the dog checked annually for heartworm disease and to administer the proper preventative.

Signature of Buyer and Date _____

Signature of Breeder and Date _____

In Case of Accident

A good many of us travel great distances with our dogs in cars, trucks or campers. The dogs may be valuable trials dogs, obedience trial dogs or just plain much loved family pets.

Have you ever stopped to think of what might happen to your dogs if you were in an accident in which you were killed (God, forbid), or even hurt to the point where you were unable to care for your dogs?

For years, I have had taped to my glove compartment in all my vehicles, telephone numbers to be called in case of an emergency. But now I have expanded that information to include descriptions, for easy identification of each dog that travels with me, as well as instructions as to what should be done to them in case I am unable to communicate. I have even included names of friends in different parts of the country that know me and my dogs in case my sons or my veterinarian are not available.

The following is what I have in my vehicles. Obviously, you would want to insert your own information.

DOGS

In the event that I, Ethel B. Conrad, am

incapacitated and unable to make my wishes known about my dogs, please honor the following requests:

My son, Bryan H. Conrad of Sunnybrook Farm, Whitepost, Virginia, (703) 837-1484, is to be notified as soon as possible. He is president of the Boyce (Virginia) Volunteer Fire Company and can be paged on the Clarke County (Virginia) emergency line – (703) 955-1234. HE WILL GUARANTEE ALL BILLS FOR THE DOGS. In case it is not possible to locate my son, please contact my veterinarian, Dr. Thomas P. Leahy, Roseville Veterinary Clinic, Boyce, Virginia, (703) 837-1334, or at home, (703) 837-1599. He has been authorized by me to make any decisions concerning the dogs. If neither of the above is available, the following may be contacted for advice on the dogs: Mrs. Candace Terry, Purcellville, Virginia, (703) 668-6010; Dr. Stuart Ligon (Veterinarian), Lovingston Animal Hospital, Lovingston, Virginia, (804) 263-4881, or at home, (804) 263-5912; Dr. Judy Mason, (Veterinarian), Ashland Animal Hospital, Ashland, Virginia, (804) 798-8169 or at home (804) 888-5340.

My dogs are described on the attached letter from Dr. Leahy. If any additional dogs owned by friends are riding with me, they should receive the same treatment as mine.

If the dogs are not injured, they should be put in the best possible boarding kennel until arrangements can be made to get them home.

IF HE DOGS ARE INJURED, they are to be cared for by the most reputable veterinarian. I would prefer that veterinarian to consult with Dr. Leahy, or any of the above if he is not available, but if any of the above is injured beyond all hope of recovery, she is to be put to sleep. I would prefer to have her cremated and the ashes returned to Sunnybrook.

Think about it. Appraise the emotional and monetary value of your dogs. Wouldn't you be more comfortable knowing that you had done all that you could to ensure proper care for your dogs, rather than having them possibly turned loose, stuck in some pound or even shot by some well-meaning but uninformed state trooper?

(This article is reprinted with permission from Ethel Conrad and The Working Border Collie.)

A Novice's Observation of Trialling Etiquette

This article first appeared in the NEBCA News back in 1990. A member sent it in and asked to have it reprinted. Since it's message is always timely, here she goes...

Most of the time, at trials, the sportsmanship and fellowship have been first class. However, sometimes there are a few among us who take things too seriously and once in awhile lose perspective. Here are some things I, as a novice, have learned from the few who have come to take sheep dog trials as ranking just a notch below nuclear war in overall seriousness.

1. If one ewe splits on a ranch run, complain and insist she not be run again. Don't forget the next class in Open and you could end up with her. Never mind that, the dog has just come on like an express train, rattled the sheep, sliced a flank (all at a full gallop), and sent the sheep slamming into a panel. One point which I didn't get—if she was so bad that the open dogs couldn't work her why didn't that ranch dog get a rerun, or at least some bonus points (not unlike the difficulty points in figure skating).

2. If the scores are not high enough never let the public think that the dogs are doing anything wrong. This could reflect badly on your image, cut the amount of TV coverage and sneaker endorsements you get next season. Instead go right into action. Come off the field, grab the PA and explain to the audience that these are the best dogs in the Northeast, they really can pen the sheep, but the sheep at this trial are not suitably dog broke. Sure, somebody may ask you, "Do they train the sheep as well?". You just have to ignore that question. In fact you probably won't even have time to answer. You will have to high tail it out of there before somebody pens the sheep and you look like the fool.

3. If you need to train your 10 month old dog, the exhaust area is the best place to do it. Ignore the fact that the trial manager has sent someone out to exhaust sheep with a suitably experienced dog. Just tell him in no uncertain terms that you came here to give this puppy experience and push on in. Odds are that the other fel-

low will back down, and then you and your puppy can chase sheep all afternoon. Maybe not the best training, but puppy did have a long ride and can use the exercise.

4. Sometimes the sheep are not in great (or good) physical shape. Never offer to help the sheep crew at 6:30 AM sorting out the bad ones. Just wait until you are in front of others and tell the guy putting on the trial what you really think. Of course this can hardly be called constructive criticism, but then again you paid your money so fire away.

5. If your dog grips, let him hang on. What the heck the run is already over. Let him get it out of his system. He'll feel more relaxed and the sheep will have learned a lesson for next time. Given the ovine capacity for abstract thought, that ewe will be fully settled for her next time out.

6. If you run out of time at the pen, kick the gate when you slam it. This way everybody will know that you wished you had not run out of time.

7. Never look things over, decide that you and Fido aren't up to it and withdraw. Operate under the theory that once you've paid your money you are entitled to: (a) docile sheep that will cover you and your dog's errors; (b) run at precisely the time you prefer; (c) pen the sheep no matter where you dog is or how he behaves; (d) a score over ninety (you'll even take a second or third for every two firsts); and (e) complain aloud with fervor as soon as the thought enters your mind (ignore that fact that some poor S.O.B. has spent \$1,000 and endless hours putting the whole thing together).

I wished I had invented all these behaviors, but I haven't. Anyway, I thought a lighthearted look at the small percentage of poor sportsmanship, and it really is a very small percentage, might be in order.

By the time you read this it will probably be the end of the trialling season, may yours be happy. See you there. ♦

1995 NEBCA Trials Guidelines

1. Trials must be held in the North East region which will be as follows: New England States (ME, VT, NH, MA, CT, RI), New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the Canadian provinces of Quebec, Atlantic Maritime and Ontario.
2. Trial dates and intentions to be known before the start of the trial season. The season usually starts in April or May. The trials must be an organized and advertised event.
3. First-time trials will be up to the trials committee to approve or disapprove as qualifying trials. All trials will be the responsibility of the trials committee to approve or disapprove.
4. The trial must have an individual (a manager) who must contact a NEBCA trials committee member in advance to help ensure a successful trial.
5. The class may not have a limit of the total number of dogs entered, but may have a limit of dogs per handler. If a high limit does exist, the trial may remain a qualifying trial so long as no member of NEBCA is turned away before the entry deadline. A trial must have a limit of 12 open dogs competing in the open class to be a qualifying trial.
6. The class will be judged by a qualified person approved by NEBCA. A list of qualified judges is available from the association.
7. Judges to judge on a suggested system of 100 points. Some points may change according to certain course changes. A judged trial is preferred, but points trials may be accepted. (The judging method, i.e., judged or points trial) must be announced at the beginning of the trial season (April). The trial will be judged and scored as advertised or sanctioning as a qualifying trial will be removed. As in judged trial, grips will not be allowed in a points trial, nor will retries be allowed at any fetch-gate or drive-panel.

Outrun	20 points	Drive	30 points
Lift	10 points	Pen	10 points
Fetch	20 points	shed	10 points

Total = 100 points.

Pressure, Continued from page 7. So you get him and force him to do your bidding. Then you are building up a hatred of what you are doing and a combination of these things can bring about a total lack of interest and the pup will permanently quit and you have spoiled a perfectly good opportunity to have a good dog. Many young dogs who are getting along on an excellent program suddenly "burn out" just as nurses and teachers and others can only take so much of their occupation. The pup simply quits and sometimes this is after he might be two or three years of age, suddenly he is sick of it all and just quits.

How do you recognize this? By the little signs he give you of not wanting to go to the sheep, lack of eagerness to work, loss of concentration, a roving eye, looking for something more exciting, signs of boredom, not enthusiasm, maybe even quitting for a minute. Pressure can be verbal, physical, or metal. And dogs suffer from mental fatigue and tire very easily from it. When this happens, put them up for a while—don't let them go to their sheep or just let them watch from the sidelines. Much, much, kindness and softness of your approach when you do take them out again. They are trying to tell you that you are too tough – applying too much pressure too soon.

Don't expect that a pup can be trained in a short time. Be satisfied with a little progress each day and be reasonable, keep training sessions short and fun. If you are not getting along and nothing is going right, just maybe it is not the pup—maybe it's you! At any rate, the pup should be put up until you and he are calmed down and then try on a new note again.

It is suggested that a dog retiring from or being called off for any reason other than running out of time, be given a score of "0". However, a judge may "excuse" a handler and he be allowed all points up to that time.

8. The running order should be drawn as follows: The order of handlers will be drawn. No handler should run twice before any handler has the opportunity to run once. Handlers running less than two dogs should have the opportunity to choose the heat in which they will run. Handlers should have the privilege of choosing the order in which they will run their dogs.

9. If a trial is scheduled to rerun the top 10 qualifying dogs, then this should be stated at the handlers meeting. If this is the case, any handler qualifying 3 dogs for the top 10 may choose which 2 dogs he will run in the final round.

10. It is suggested that ties for first place be broken by a run-off at the conclusion of the trial. The method of breaking the tie should be stated at the handlers meeting.

11. Trial managers are requested to post scores of all completed runs at intervals of every 3-5 dogs.

12. The NEBCA Trials Committee has the power to suggest changes in a course and can decertify a trial if conditions appear not to be conducive to the health and welfare of the livestock or the dogs. Two members of the trials committee and/or a NEBCA officer must be present.

13. The Fall Foliage will consist of a double lift, drive, International shed and pen. Each dog will have 2 runs with the best of the 2 counted as his score. If there is a tie for first place, a run off will be required. The run off course is at the judges discretion. If there is a tie in the run-off, then it will be determined by the outwork, then drive, then if still a tie, the second run's score will break the tie. Each dog will have one run per day. If field conditions do not permit a double lift, then the trial listed in the by-laws will be the second choice.

14. In the case of a tie for high points dog, it will be determined by how many "firsts" a dog has accumulated.

Library Update

The NEBCA Library is in the process of ordering some new videos. The first is actually a video and book combination, "Ewe Were Made For Me". The review says "It is a MUST for the beginner and will give experienced handlers enjoyment." It covers everything from choosing a puppy to training to the first trial! Teaching is by Bruce Englfield, an Agriculturist Training Board Instructor (British), featuring beginner Lynn Walking, and her dog, Kate. Sounds great!

The second is the video & book "Don't Shoot the Dog" by Karen Pryor, as mentioned in Red Oliver's article "Retaining the Trained" in the May/June 1995 Working Border Collie. Learn to train without yelling, threats, punishment, force, or guilt! It covers the principles of behavioral training as a way to teach positive behaviors. The video shows Australian sheep dogs and hunting dogs being trained to commands. Lastly, on order is the tape of the 1994 U.S. Finals – and hopefully some of our Northeast handlers will be shown there! So – let me know if you'd like to borrow these or any other tapes and videos.

Members living a long distance outside the Northeast region may have to pay for special 2-day mailing.

07/01-03/95

North East Independence Day Trial
Altamont, NY
3 1-day Nursery & Open Trials
Mike Canaday
(518) 861-6049

07/08+09/95

2 1-day Nursery & Open
Sheep Focus Sheep Dog Trial
Napane, Ontario
J.P. LaLonde
(613) 376-3659

07/14-16/95

2 1-day Open & 1-day Nursery
Bittersweet Farm Sheep Dog Trials
Moodus, CT
Carol Campion
(203) 537-1386

07/15+16/95

2 1-day Open and Nursery Trial
Milliken Farm Trial
Kingston, Ontario
Mark Bustard
(613) 531-9405

07/29-30/95

2 1-day Nursery and 2 1-day open
Evelyn Neuendorff
Ottawa Valley Sheep Dog Trial
Munster, Ontario
(613) 838-2315

NEW! 08/04-06/95

Windster Cape Trial
2 1-day Open + Nursery
Rich Seaman
(508) 428-9483

NEW! 08/11-13/95

2 Nursery and 2 1-day Open
Leatherstocking Sheep Dog Trials
Cooperstown, New York
Chalmers Means
(607) 432-4903

08/11-13/95

1 Nursery and 2 1-day Open
Pittsburgh Township Sheep Dog Trials
Grass Creek Park, Kingston, Ontario
Amanda Milliken
(613) 531-9405

08/13/95

1-day Open Trial (**points trial**)
Skowhegan Fair Sheep Dog Trial
Skowhegan Fair, Skowhegan, ME
Roger Deschambeault
(603) 939-2255

08/17/95

1-day Open Trial (**points trial**)
Lancaster Fair Open Sheep Dog Trial
Lancaster Fair, Lancaster, NH
Roger Deschambeault
(603) 939-2255

1995 Trials List

08/19/95

1-day Nursery, Open
Empire State Open Sheep Dog Trial
Altamont, NY
Mike Canaday
(518) 861-6049

08/20/95

Open Trial
New York State Championship SDT
Altamont Fairgrounds, Altamont, NY
Mike Canaday
(518) 861-6049

08/19-20/95

2 1-day Nursery, Open
Western Ontario SDT
Putnam, Ontario
Brian McLean
(519) 666-1607

08/26-27/95

2 1-day Nursery, Open
Sydenham Sheep Dog Trial
Sydenham, Ontario
J.P. LaLonde
(613) 376-3659

08/26/95

Open Trial
Scottish Festival Open Trial
Quechee, VT
Steve Wetmore
(802) 765-4466

08/27/95

1 Open Trial
Spring Valley Open Trial
Strafford, VT 05072
Stephen Wetmore
(802) 765-4466

09/02-04/95

2 1-day Nursery, 2 1-day open
New Jersey State Sheep Dog Trial
Fosterfields, Morristown, NJ
Gene Sheninger
(201) 299-9785

09/02/95

Open Trial
Blue Hill Fair Open Sheep Dog Trial
Blue Hill Fair, Blue Hill, ME
Jim Davidson
(207) 677-2224

09/03/95

Open Trial
North East US Open Sheep Dog Trial
Blue Hill Fair, Blue Hill, ME
Jim Davidson
(207) 677-2224

09/09+10/95

2 1-day Nursery and Open Trial
Nation Valley Sheep Dog Trial
Nation Valley Farm, Winchester, Ont.
Werner Reitbock
(613) 448-3266

09/15/95

Open Trial (**points trial**)
New Hampshire Highland Games
Loon Mountain, NH
Manager, TBA

NEW! 09/18+19/95

2 1-day Open Trials
Eastern States Exposition SDT
West Springfield, MA
Carol Campion/Becky Peterson
(203) 537-1386 (413) 624-5562

NEW! 09/23+24/95

2, 1-day Nursery Trials
NEBCA Year End Nursery Trial
Cape Cod, MA
Beverly Lambert
(203) 742-5300

09/30/95 (For 96)

Open Trial
New Hampshire Championship SDT
Nearfield Farm, East Conway, NH
Roger Deschambeault
(603) 939-2255

10/01/95 (For 96)

Open Trial
Fryeburg Fair Sheep Dog Trial
Fryeburg, ME
Gabrielle Merrill
(207) 935-2520

10/07+08/95

NEBCA Fall Foliage Championship
Fosterfields, Morristown, NJ
Gene Sheninger
(201) 299-9785

10/21-22/95 (For 96)

2 1-day Open Trials
Hampshire College Sheep Dog Trial
Amherst, MA
Ellen Skillings
(413) 256-8686

10/27-29/95 (For 96)

2 1-day Open Trials
Cumberland Valley Sheep Dog Trial
Carlisle, PA
Nathan Mooney
(717) 249-5695

Trial dates listed here are Open, Qualifying Trial for the 1995 Northeast Border Collie Association trial year. Those that qualify for 1996 are marked as such.

1996 Calendars

The 1996 calendars are now available from Millie Curtis of Barnet, Vermont. Millie and her calendar committee, consisting of Sally Lacy, Kate Collins and Clint Brake, did a wonderful job of organizing this newest calendar. They were printed by a NEBCA member, Clint

Brake of New Hampshire, and are a very nice quality print job. Clint's company not only printed this newsletter but has additionally taken over mailing the newsletter as well. This is a great help to the editor and the price Clint has given us is a great price at a savings to NEBCA.

The calendar committee would like to thank everyone who sent photos for the

1996 Calendars. There were many great quality photos and only 13 months! They will be returning your photos this month.

NEBCA would like to thank the committee for their efforts. This calendar is a solid fund raiser for NEBCA and Millie has done a tremendous job of advertising these throughout the United States. (See page 14 for current prices.)

Clinics

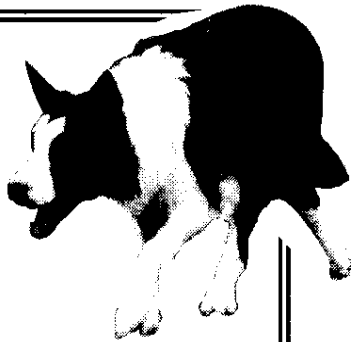
July 8-9. Training Clinic, Greenfield, Massachusetts. Instructor, Cheryl Jagger Williams. **Contact:** Denise Leonard, 413-773-5232.

July 8-9. Training Clinic, Colora, Maryland. Instructor, Maurice McGregor. **Contact:** Sandra Sanderson, 401-658-3410.

If you do Border Collie Rescue or wish to, please join the **North American Border Collie Rescue Network (NABCRN)**.

As our name implies, we are a resource network and nationwide (US and Canada), support system for Border Collie Rescue people. We operate without profit and independent of any breed organizations. For information, the **NABCRN** List, or to be listed, phone or write:

**NABCRN, Box 843,
Ithaca, NY 14851 USA
(607) 659-5868**



July 8-9. Training clinic. Eve Marschark, beginners through triallers. All size fields and all types of sheep to suit. **Contact:** 215-795-2023.

July 22-23. Advanced Handling & Pennywhistle Clinic, Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. Instructor, Alasdair Macrae. **Contact:** Sally Lacy, 603-242-3017.

July 21-22. (Friday and Saturday.) Training clinic, North Waterboro, ME. Instructor, Maurice MacGregor. Pre-registration is required. **Contact:** Fran Wheeler 207-793-2679..

August 12-13. (Full) Training Clinic, Colchester, Connecticut. Instructor, Tom Wilson. (Observation room only). **Contact:** Joanne Krause, 203-267-6125.

Twin Pines Farm-Custom Fencing. For all your custom electric fencing needs call Ken Sigel. Premier, Speedrite & West Virginia always in stock. **Special delivery to trials.** New & used electronet—our specialty! **(203) 938-2031.**

Custom Border Collie Training Services Available. Private lessons, clinics, and exhibitions. Pups through started dogs available. Cheryl Jagger Williams, RR1, Box 1374, Hop Bottom, PA. 18824 **(717) 289-4733.**

Classified ads cost \$3.00 per issue or \$10.00 per year, (four issues and supplements-no changes) for 50 words or less. \$.20 per word over 50 words. We cannot accept ads over the telephone. Payment must accompany your ad.

Mid Atlantic Border Collie Association

A new and fast growing association serving the states of PA, NJ, MD, DE. Quarterly newsletter for members plus clinics, fun days and fun trials.

Annual dues: \$10.00

**Send to: Nancy Cox Starkey
12895 Colonial Drive
Mt. Airy, MD 21771**

Border Collie Rescue Services

Patty Allison (ME, VT, NH, MA, CT, NY)
RR 1, Box 665
Harrison, ME 04040
(207) 583-2353

Sharon Nunan (PA)
3329 Foulk Rd.
Boothwyn, Pa 19061
(610) 497-4378 (H)
(215) 365-8700 (W)

Nancy Cox Starkey (MD)
12985 Colonial Dr.
Mt. Airy, MD 21771
(301) 253-4732

Classified

For Sale. Excellent obedience potential. Smooth coat, b/w mottled three year old male. O'Brae "Noll" is Holland's Kip bred to O'Brae "Pen". Brother to O'Brae "Neil", CDX, (multiple High in Trial winner); uncle of O'Brae "Jazz", CD (young agility/obedience multiple class winner in both); half-brother to O'Brae "Kip", CDX; O'Brae "Kap", CD (soon to be CDX with teenage handler!); and too many farm and trials dogs to mention here! One brother works 500 sheep & geese daily, another, a cutting turn-back dog. "Noll" has worked up to 150 sheep regularly and would fall into the classification described by Vergil Holland as "the less talented dog". \$500.00 with rebates at completion of first two AKC obedience degrees. Call Gwen Cassel, "O'Brae", (607) 647-4541.

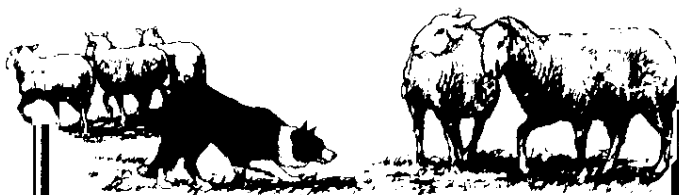
Border Collie Training Services. Take advantage of lots of sheep and a large variety of working acres. Lessons and pups available. Handling Border Collies for over 12 yrs. References available. Barbara Leverett, 1512 Burrell Rd., St. Johnsville, NY 13452. **(518) 568-2833.**

Border Collie Training Services Available: Take advantage of lots of sheep and a large variety of working areas. Lessons and pups available. Handling Border Collies for over 12 years. References available. Barbara Leverett, 1512 Burrell Rd. St. Johnsville, NY 13452. **(518) 568-2833.**

Merlynn Kennels Border Collies and Kathadin Hair Sheep. Merle and black and white puppies, occasionally started dogs. All breeding stock OFA certified and eye checked. Proven producers of trial and obedience winners. Kathadin Hair Sheep originated in Maine, excellent for working dogs, no shearing, no tail-docking necessary. Lynn Deschambeault, Merlynn Kennels, RR 1, Box 897B, Bridgton, ME 04009. **(207) 452-2898.**

Registered Border Collies. Stud service and puppies from proven, working bloodlines! Breeding and guaranteeing satisfaction of versatile, working Border Collies since 1973! Lacy's Border Collies. Tom and Karen Lacy. 109 North Lake Av. Richmond, VA. 23223. **(804) 737-2412.**

Hoop & Becky Peterson are now distributors of **Ration Maker Premix**, one of the leading sheep mineral products. We would love to consult with sheep producers to evaluate your sheep mineral needs. **Orchard Valley Farm: (413) 624-5562.**



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Breeders Directory* This listing of breeders of Border Collies is for informational purposes only and in no way represents an endorsement of these breeders by the Northeast Border Collie Association. When making inquiries for purchasing a pup, NEBCA strongly recommends selecting from sound, proven, working stock. We suggest you see both parents work. If you are not able to see the parents working at the farm, do attend the trials and see them working there. Watch for trial results and seek the advice of experienced handlers. *Not all breeders listed here are handlers.

Carol & Larry Campion
99 Grayville Rd.
Amston, CT 06231
203-537-1386

Michael & Pat Canaday
RD 2, Box 365
Meadowdale Road
Altamont, NY 12009
518-861-6049

Gwen Cassel
O'Brae Farm
126A Fusch Rd.
Shelburne, NY 13460
607-674-4541

Lynn Deschambeault
Merlynn Kennels
RR 1, Box 897B
Bridgton, ME 04009
207-452-2898

Roger Deschambeault
Nearfield Farm
2440 East Conway Rd.
Center Conway, NH 03813
603-939-2255

Edgar Gould
Cooperlane Farm
Shelburne Falls,
MA 01370
413-625-6496

Walt & Eleanor Jagger
Sheepy Hollow Farm
Box 233
Hop Bottom, PA 18824
717-289-4663

Joseph & Jean Kennedy
Borderline Farm
575 Willow Street
W. Barnstable, MA 02668
508-362-3005

Sally M. Lacy
Keswick Farm
Gap Mountain Road,
Box 487
Fitzwilliam, NH 03447
603-242-3017

Lacy's Border Collies
Tom Lacy
109 North Lake Ave.
Richmond, VA 23223
804-737-2412

Paul Lagace
Ferme Le Mouttonnoir
3232 Rang 4, St. Ulric
Quebec, G0J 3H0 Canada
418-737-4227

Beverly Lambert
Douglas McDonough
280 Hebron Rd.
Andover, CT 06232
203-742-5300

Richard & Barbara Leverett
Long View Farm
Rd. 2 Box 308
Burrell Rd.
St. Johnsville, NY 13452
518-568-2833

Betty Levin
Old Winter Street
Lincoln, MA 01773
617-259-8799

Warren & Maria Mick
5750 Meadowdale Rd.
Altamont, NY 12009
518-861-5854

Eve & Len Marschark
Ivyrose Farm
Box 397, 3118 Farm School Rd.
Bedminster PA 18910
215-795-2023

Alex McKinven
Cessnock Farm,
RR 1, 26 University Rd.
North Hatley, Canada
QUJ0B 2C0
819-842-2975

Gabrielle Merrill
Misty Lane Border Collies
RFD 1, Box 20
Brownfield, ME 04010
207-935-2520

Sylvia & Heather Murray
Fleece and Feathers Farm
294B Cossaduck Hill Rd.
N. Stonington, CT 06359
203-889-7777

Becky & Hoop Peterson
Orchard Valley Farm
41 Bell Road
Leyden, MA 01337
413-624-5562

Gene & Lynne Sheninger
Wayside Farm
213 Split Rock Road
Boonton, NJ 07005
201-299-9785

Robert & Lonnie Tuttle
Thistledown Farm
RR1, Box 180, Rt. 206
Bainbridge, NY 13733
607-639-1514

John Weikel
Highland Farm
3201 Johnson Road
Mt. Vernon, IN 47620
812-783-2675

Steve Wetmore & Sara Root
Spring Valley Farm
Box 54
Strafford, VT 05072
802-765-4466

Fran Wheeler
Willowgate
HCR 72, Box 7405
N. Waterboro, ME 04061
207-793-2679

Richard Williams & Cheryl Jagger Williams
Culleymont
RR 1, Box 1374
Hop Bottom, PA 18824
717-289-4733

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