

whiteness and its noble mien which makes it a dog "set apart".

The beauty of its coat has no parallel in the whole of the canine kingdom, for it is as white as the snow which covers its native home. In giving it protection against the severe climatic surroundings, Nature has combined utility with beauty. Its coat is of double thickness, comprising a dense undercoat which is weather-resisting, and a stand-away top coat of longer and harsher hair, which is definitely dirt-resisting. A superlative beauty is given both by texture and colour, for one may see a Samoyed with a coat of dazzling white with silver-tipped ends which gleam like glacier points, or with a pure white coat delicately tinted with biscuit, as though reflecting the rays of the sun. Samoyeds of past history have been known to be of a rich sable brown or black-and-white in colour, but since their importation into Great Britain the white and biscuit-and-white have been definitely standardized, and appeal most to the public taste.

Coming from a rigorous climate, the Samoyed is naturally hardy and is noted for its longevity. In its native country, this dog is the shepherd of the reindeer herds, the guard and defender of the native household, and the intimate domestic pet. When occasion arises it becomes a sledge dog, but whatever its work it is always associated with the human background. This is the outstanding factor which has developed in the Samoyed a singularly noble

character with the marked traits of loyalty, friendship, appeal, kindness, and absolute dependability. In its natural habitat, the breed can be seen living in close intimacy with Nature and with primitive humanity. The Samoyed was first imported into this country about the year 1900, bringing with it the traditional comradeship of man and dog, a simple domesticity, and intelligent utility.

Mrs. Kilburn-Scott, the pioneer of the Samoyed breed in this country, writes the following: "If anyone has once possessed a Samoyed they will never be content with a dog of any other breed. It may seem strange to some people that a breed of dogs from the Far North should be gentle by nature and become so attached to human beings, but it is not so remarkable when we consider that the Samoyed dogs are domestic dogs in their own land, and live in the tents with the Samoyed people as their invaluable companions. That is why these dogs are so easily trained and taught almost anything.

"Ch. 'Antarctic Bru' was a perfect type of Samoyed; his faultless legs and feet, his wonderful carriage and grand head and face, and his character were unique. He was always 'top dog' (in his own estimation) in the kennels; he felt he was responsible for all the others' behaviour, and he was on duty from early morning until late at night, in fact he hated to be taken from his duty. Once I took 'Bru' to the sea with my family, and after a couple of days we suddenly found he was missing. We went at once to the police-station to make



Photo]

CH. "KOSCA OF KOBE".

[Walter Guiver.

Bred by Mrs. D. Edwards and owned by Mrs. D. L. Perry, "Kosca" was bred in November 1928. It is a son of Ch. "Tiger Boy", and first won at a Championship Show in 1931, being second in a mixed class at the Kennel Club Show at the Crystal Palace.