

CAT · GOSSIP

VOL. 4

First Edited by H. C. BROOKE

Edited by E. K. WAKEFORD

No. 127

MAY 22nd. 1929

Price 3s 6d. quarterly, post free

LONG-HAIR LORE.

By Mrs. M. ESTELLE OGLETHORPE (Tel.: Wimbledon 2889).

Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May;
And Summer's lease hath all too short a date.

Shakespeare.

A judge of Fontainebleau, from whom several householders had demanded legal protection for their cats, pronounced this admirable judgment: "That the domestic cat is not a thing of naught, but the property of its master, and, as such, entitled to the shelter of the law. That the utility of the cat as a destroyer of mischievous rodents being indisputable, equity demands the extension of indulgence to an animal which the law tolerates and protects. That even the domestic cat is of a mixed nature; that is to say, a creature which is partly wild, and which must ever remain so by reason of its destiny and purpose. That no citizen is justified in taking the life of a neighbour's cat, because of any deprecations it may have committed." (A.D. 1865.)

Mrs. Campbell-Fraser tells me that Missie Maroo has produced three lovely blue babies by Hendon Pish Tush, two males and one female, and all are doing well.

Miss Hackitt, of Cheltenham, who possesses a fine queen, called Karita, sent her to Hendon Eastbury Boglie, and she has presented her owner with a fine litter of blues, reds, and tortoiseshells.

Miss Winifred French sends good news of her Sheila Kaye-Smith Brown Tabby Cattery, which, though only recently established, has made a most successful beginning. Jenny Mallard is nursing three brown tabby kittens, sired by Starbrace, and they are just a fortnight old. They have their sire's wonderful head, and both Jenny and Miss French are very proud of them. Polly Ebony, the tortoiseshell daughter of Mollie Malone, who was first in her class at Croydon and Kentish Town, is due to kitten on Whit-Sunday. She also is mated to Starbrace, and this litter is anxiously awaited by her owners. These queens are fed as follows:—A saucer of warm milk early in the morning, followed two hours later by a good meal of Robinson's Patent Groats. Raw meat in the middle of the day, warm milk at tea-time, and either groats or barley gruel or bread and milk at about 8 o'clock, and fish or meat last thing. Once a week they have rabbit, and once leg of beef, stewed all day in a casserole and served in its own jelly.

Water and grass are always at hand. For milk food, cream is taken from the top of a bottle of milk and mixed with the rest to cool it.

Brookside Michael, by Milord o' Mendip, ex Angela, bred and owned by Mrs. Berry, is now on breeding terms with Miss Harmer. He is a very nice cat, and a proved sire, and for his breeding alone should prove valuable at stud. Mrs. Berry's three queens, Brooksire Vizie, Babette, and Nina, are all in kitten to him, and his services are already in great demand. Mexican Maid, a daughter of Black Justice, and the property of Mrs. Foss, has produced a splendid litter, consisting of one cream, two tortoiseshells, and two tabbies, by Colneside Cream Bunne.

Miss Peake and Miss Ridley have had the great misfortune to lose their lovely queen, Twinkletoes, two days before she was due to have a litter by Ch. Gentleman of Henley. Although she was very hardy and never had a day's illness, it is thought she must have contracted a chill during the severe East winds we have lately been experiencing, and though everything possible was done to save their little pet all efforts proved useless. All fanciers will unite in sympathising with Miss Peake and Miss Ridley in their loss of this beloved and valuable daughter of their famous Twinks.

Princess Una has arrived with her little family, and as I write these notes they are playing about in the warm sunshine in the window. Four dainty little fairies, full of happiness and fun, whilst little Princess, sedate and serious, watches their antics with a meditative eye. Dainty Ladye, who expects a litter very shortly, holds herself aloof at these times, and finds a safe corner, where none can approach her or take her unawares. She makes me think of Cowper's pet, whom he immortalized in the following lines.

THE RETIRED CAT.

"I know not where she caught the trick,—
Nature perhaps herself had cast her
In such a mould philosophique,
Or else she learned it of her Master.
Sometimes ascending, débonnaire,
An apple tree or lofty pear,
Lodged with convenience in the fork
She watched the gardener at his work;
Sometimes her ease and solace sought
In an old empty watering-pot;
There wanting nothing save a fan,
To seem some nymph in her sedan,
Apparelled in exactest sort,
And ready to be borne to Court."

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

As some of our readers may be racking their brains to imagine what can be the "cat" described by a "Daily Mail" writer as being the property of Mr. S. Joel, we take an early opportunity of saying that the animal (a "Meercat") is not a cat at all, as there stated, nor even closely allied to the cats; but is a near relative of the Mongooses, or *ichneumons*; further, that this animal is **not** tortoiseshell, as stated! We have received a most interesting letter from Miss Oldfield Howey, who has for a long time been seeking for information concerning the origin of Polydactyle cats. She has recently met a lady who tells her that they are Siberian, and were imported by the Government during the War to fight the rats in the docks, as their large, powerful feet and extra claws were supposed to give them a great advantage over the ordinary British cats, and they were said to be more sporting. The type is a very dominant one, and, once introduced, is difficult to breed out again. Miss Howey has herself proved this to be true, since without any artificial selection it has continually reproduced itself in her cats, since it first appeared in the litter of an adopted stray—not herself polydactyle. Miss Howey's informant is the owner of a shorthair male, with eight claws on the front feet, obtained from Liverpool docks, and this cat treads heavily, not noiselessly like an English cat, and is a fine rat-ter. Miss Howey is still thirsting for more details about Polydactyle cats, and hopes that some reader of "Cat Gossip" may be able to tell her whether they were originally long or shorthair, and whether they have any special characteristics as well as the extra claws. Most of the Polydactyle kittens in her cattery are born with drop ears, and retain them sometimes for weeks, though they eventually take the ordinary form.

Mrs. Cates send us good news of her queen, Fairo, who had seven kittens by Croham Vichnou on April 10th. She has lost one, but the others are all alive and well, and most of them are males. Poor Pekois was unfortunately chased by calves about a week before she was due, with the result that she had a very bad labour, only three of her six kittens survived, and they are not doing well. As this litter was by that beautiful young stud, Southampton Prince Sapphire, this bad luck is a very great disappointment. Angelas, the third queen in this cattery, is very fit indeed, and is expecting a family by Croham Vichnou early in June. Mrs. Cates has built a new cat house, on the same lines as Mrs. Hindley's, and Fairo is quite contented there, though Pekois is never very happy when she is not with her owner.

LAST week we stated in error that the Cats' Protection League could use old postage stamps. Mrs. Ballingall has pointed out to us that it is for the expenses of the Appeal and Bill that these stamps are wanted, and they are asked for by the Appeal Committee.

OWING to the lateness of the season, it has been found necessary to postpone the Short Hair Show, which was to have been held in June, as most of the cats will be nursing kittens that month, and the kittens will be too young to show. It is hoped that S.H. breeders will do their very best to make an enormous success of the S.H. section at Croydon on November 13th.

We are moving on Monday, May 27th, to 30/31, Brooke Street, Holborn, E.C. 1, so **after that date** letters should be addressed to us there. We do not yet know what our new telephone number will be, but hope to be able to give full particulars next week.

CAT CALLS.

(Publication of letters does not necessarily indicate that they represent our views.)

CAT TAXATION.

DOES THE FANCY WANT IT?

If so, well and good. If not it seems that it behoves the Fancy, through the G.C. and the Clubs, to be up and doing in opposition. Two years back "Cat Gossip" was sneered at as an alarmist, because it **alone** pointed out to the Fancy the risk of being saddled with interference and taxation. Perhaps now it will be admitted our warning was justified? The Fancy has richly earned Mrs. Ballingall's jibe. The Fancy, individually and through its organs, **could** do a lot to teach the public the better treatment of common cats, which would render the proposed vexatious regulations unnecessary. Mrs. Ballingall says "confine females during mating periods." Is it conceivable the ordinary public can, or will, do this, especially as many, if not most, have no idea when a cat is "ready." Would they be bothered to do so, even if they had accommodation? No! The inspection by friends may be a "delight," as Mrs. Ballingall says: not that by more Nosey Parker officials! Cat-haters, such as seem to love to belch their spleen in the "Daily Mail," will rejoice in the opportunity afforded them of worrying cat-owners by sending inspectors whenever a strange cat is seen sitting in their gardens. I think Mrs. Ballingall must have written this with "tongue in cheek"? Does she really think many slum-dwellers will buy collars for cats? I doubt it. If Mrs. Dudley Ward has never known a cat hanged, she is lucky. It seems unlikely that any Government would so far interfere with the liberty of the individual as to prohibit a male cat from running at large—slaves though we are nowadays. Why does Mrs. Ballingall think that what has proved unsuccessful elsewhere must succeed here? All those matters can only be properly regulated by teaching public opinion—but, alas, the very ones who could do much in this line ignore the question, and they will but have themselves to blame if their apathy results in their being subjected to these worrying restrictions.

Mrs. Ballingall's raptures at seeing a cat with a collar on makes very pretty sentimental reading, but let us confine ourselves to practical matters, and not put the Editor to unnecessary expense in printing mere sentiment. There is much to be said, pro and con, as regards preventing females from mating. It depends largely on the temperament of the individual. (Female ferrets frequently die if unmated!) Some queens take no harm, others, more ardent, worry themselves into a deplorable state. Most of the dislike of cats is caused by their noise. If no toms are available, I fear the squalling of many queens vainly searching for a mate, will cause more noise than we have now. As for neutering females—how many vets. can perform this? Does Mrs. Ballingall think slum-dwellers will pay to have queens neutered? And, if not, who will? Is this to be done for them out of taxation? It is singular that no one seems to touch upon, or try to teach the public



to stop, the beastly custom of "turning out the cat" at night, which is obviously responsible for the greater part of the complaints about cats.

If Mrs. Ballingall and friends would devote their time, cash, and energy to teaching the public, I think they would be doing better work than by endeavouring to add yet more to the vexatious regulations which surround us on every side.

H. C. BROOKE.

P.S.—The description of my unique Red S.H. should read "sound" red, not sorrel.

VIVISECTION OF CATS.

To the Editor, "Cat Gossip."

Dear Madam.—I trust you will allow me space to reply to the remarks on vivisection in the letter you publish from Miss Lily Jarvis. She states "on medical authority," among other things, that the cat is "a very unsatisfactory animal for laboratory use, and for this reason the number is exceedingly small. All operations are conducted with the same humanity as that accorded to the human subject."

On April 19th, 1928, in reply to a question by Sir Robert Gower to the Home Secretary, he was informed that 31 cats (and hundreds of other animals) were used for poison gas experiments during 1926-27, at Porton and Cambridge. The "Star," February 10, 1926, reports that Sir L. Worthing Evans, Secretary for War, stated "that during the period from May 4th, 1925, to January 31st, 1926, a total of 2,123 animals (including 124 cats) were used in gas poisoning experiments in this country." I ask your readers to carefully consider the ghastly suffering it implies. A few days ago I was told of an ex-Serviceman, still living, who had both eyes clean burnt out by poison gas.

In the "Abolitionist" for this month Dr. Geo. Searle, F.R.S.Sc.D., a Cambridge University lecturer, quotes from the "Proceedings of the Royal Society"—Vol. 79B, page 75, a paper by Drs. Bainbridge and Beddard. The paper comes from the physiological laboratory, Guy's Hospital: "A wedge was cut out of the kidneys (of Cats). . . . Two or three weeks later the opposite kidney was removed. . . . The cages had a floor of wire netting, and stood on a zinc plate." (One cat, after all this, lived for ten days.) "Vomiting and diarrhoea were observed in all the cats." "Human sub cuts" are not put on "wire netting" floors after operations!

"The Lancet," March 13, 1926, describes a series of English experiments, in which windows were made in cats' sides. I enclose you a picture of such a cat, you will notice that it appears crucified on a board. The cats were "allowed" to live "for a fortnight," and some of these poor sensitive animals had "a trifling amount of exercise on a treadmill." Think what this means. Animals cannot be kept under an anaesthetic for more than an hour or two.

Dr. Pinder, J.P., Manchester, said in a speech there: "I do not believe ten per cent. of the medical profession have the slightest idea of what is going on in the laboratories of vivisection. . . . there are large numbers under the firm impression that anaesthetics are administered to all animals operated on. I candidly admit I myself was long under this impression."

Dr. George Wilson, late M.O.H. Mid-Warwick, who was on the last Royal Commission of Vivisection, said: "I accuse my profession of misleading the public as to the cruelty and horrors which are perpetrated on animal life. Whether the so-called toxins are injected into the veins, eyes, or other organs. . . . there is long-drawn-out agony." I could quote hundreds more if I had the space.

As regards plague, there is none in England for rats to spread. In India, where thousands of the people live in mud-huts, the very soil is impregnated with it, owing to want of proper sanitation.

Yours faithfully,

ADA PARKER, Hon. Sec.,

Finchley Branch British Union Anti-Vivisection Society.

Leigh, Woodberry Grove, North Finchley, N. 12, May 10th, 1929.

To the Editor of "Cat Gossip."

Dear Madam.—In your issue of May 8th, there is subject matter of so provocative a nature that in the tragically vital interests of our cats I cannot let it go unchallenged. I read with acute apprehension and consternation the paragraph, in letter signed "Lily Jarvis," containing—as I see it—a dangerous attempt to allay the wholesome and well-founded fears of cat owners that their stray pets may find their way into vivisectional laboratories. The keynote of false security is struck at the outset, viz.: "I have been assured on medical authority. . . ." Truly a verdict of dogs empanelled to try the deer. Does your correspondent not realise that such an assurance from a doctor is simply a typical verbal fragment of the enmeshed huge secret hush-hush policy and vested interests which keep the laboratory a convenient *oublie*—that the medicos are compelled by professional etiquette to subscribe to the dicta of the bacteriologists in whose hands the whole complex machinery of so-called scientific experiment (vivisection) really lies? In plain words, it was as much as Mrs. Jarvis's consoler's place was worth to give her anything else besides the optimistic eyewash which is quoted. It is a fact (verified by an ex-procurer) that sacks of cats—gleaned very often from Caledonian Market and Club Row (early on Sunday mornings especially)—are brought to laboratories, tumbled pell mell into bins, lightly sprinkled with chloroform to stop their cries, laid out on tables, and cut and mutilated under (at best) light unconsciousness, which effects motry, but leaves sensory nerves responsive.

The Quarterly Journal of Experimental Physiology for March, 1917, edited by five of the chief English vivisectioners, relates some abominable experiments to produce tetany in cats. These tortures went on for a week, during which no anaesthetic was administered after its use at the initial operation, except at the end to kill the cat. Nor are they always killed, but—rammed into cages—allowed to recover, and used repeatedly.

I have here illustrations taken from the 19th Annual Report of the Local Government Board of the effects of inoculating diphtheria into cats' eyes. Illustration No. 2 shows, 17 days after inoculation, the whole centre of a cat's cornea converted into an ulcer. The diphtheria matter was supplied to Dr. Klein (who is still living) by Dr. Sweeting of the L.G.B. I also possess a coloured poster of what is known to anti-vivisectionists as the "crucified or window cat." The experiment is thus described in the "Lancet" of March 13th, 1926, by the experimenters themselves:—"The spleen was observed through a celluloid window made in the side of a cat. . . . the spleen was withdrawn through the abdomen through the slit, and the cut edges sewn to prevent re-entry into the abdomen. . . . Such an animal might live indefinitely, but we have not allowed any to live more than a fortnight." The above quoted typical operations are not wild alarmist tales, but proven facts.

I hope I have said enough to unsettle the complacency apparently engendered in Mrs. Jarvis's mind by the dope laddled out to her and which is painfully familiar to those of us who *recognising that the average doctors have all to lose and nothing to gain by repudiating "research"* refuse to swallow their soothing syrup. Every single one of the vaunted "regulations" protecting the animal can be annulled by a subtle "exemption clause" through which a certificate enabling the operator to dispense with the check to his "investigations" can be obtained from the Home Office. As to the glibly professed philanthropic objective of "research"—there is such a thing as an unholy inquisitive passion which grows by what it feeds upon. Also there exists a terrible incipient perversion—peculiar to the human race—known as sadism. I leave it at that.

Mrs. Jarvis speaks naively of "informing the police" of an unlicensed suspect, also of "feline legal rights" (!) —also of all "operations" on the "small number" of cats being conducted as scrupulously as on human subjects. Well, it all leaves me cold—or, rather, hot with indignation—that any ostensible cat lover should be so basely and grossly deceived. It is true that "misappre-

hension exists about vivisection," but not in the way Mrs. Jarvis suggests, i.e., of being over alarmed. The public need an astringent to the real menace of the furtive prowler on behalf of the vivisector—not a sedative. Emphatically the fatal obsession lies in gullibility to prejudiced camouflage—not in facing the truth. Lost animals have been traced to these grim hospital "annexes." If cat lovers insist on deluding themselves into the security that their pets can never find themselves entrapped, or, if they do, that the latter will be tenderly treated by the operators under supervision of one of the two Inspectors (ex-vivisectors) of Great Britain's various laboratories—the "small number" (?) of victims may include our own particular Felix, and we ourselves will become fitting subjects for padded cells, if not for lethal chambers.

Yours faithfully,

M. DUDLEY WARD.

15, Upper Westbourne Terrace, W. 2. 13th May, 1929.

P.S.—It cannot be over emphasized that the unsavoury private procurer for laboratories evades the law. Only in cases of proven theft of animals can he be punished. Strayed or sold animals are fair game. Since writing this letter I have received a communication from Captain Fairholme, General Secretary R.S.P.C.A.—which arrives with strange appropriateness—in reply to a letter of mine to him asking him to investigate a displayed notice in a "Pets' Shop" in King's Cross Road, which runs as follows:—"Common cats bought at 1s. each." I quote verbatim his reply: "Respecting the animal shop in King's Cross Road, we know this place very well. Our inspectors are frequently at the shop. The man buys cats, and has done so for many years. We have no power to stop the practice, although we know that he buys cats for experimental purposes. . . ." If above quoted extract does not shatter reckless optimism in cat owners, and acquit me entirely of any charge of scaremongering—well, I give up in despair!—M. D. W.



ANCIENT EGYPTIAN PAPYRUS PAINTING,
Showing a Cat of Abyssinian Colouring.
(By courtesy of the Natural History Museum.)

THE ABYSSINIAN CAT.

BY H. C. BROOKE

(Vice-President, Abyssinian Cat Club).

It is with genuine regret that I have to state that it has been impossible, even though some years ago I appealed for the help of some of the oldest members of the Fancy, to discover any really satisfactory facts regarding the history of this beautiful and interesting breed in this country. The fact is deplorable, and I cannot but regard it as typical of the want of deep interest in matters apart from mere breeding and exhibiting, which is so noticeable in the Cat Fancy. I could give other instances, which, however, would perhaps be rather out of place here.

In my opinion, and in that of certain eminent Continental Zoologists, the Abyssinian Cat may be regarded as the nearest approach to the Sacred Cat of Ancient Egypt now existing. (Sad to say—a prophet hath no honour in his own country!—I am not aware that any English naturalists have turned their attention to this eminently interesting breed.)

From the various mural and other paintings which have been preserved to us from the days of the Pharaohs, we see that the most common coloration of the domestic cat in Egypt some three thousand years ago, was much that of the African Wild Cat of to-day: that is to say, rather lightly striped in the manner of the tiger, not with the heavier longitudinal markings we usually call "Tabby." When and where and how the true tabby markings originated I cannot say, and I doubt if anyone knows. A foreign scientist of some eminence wrote a few years ago that he considered the tabby (by which he probably meant stripy, whether vertical or horizontal)

Lactol⁶ for WEANING & REARING KITTENS AND FEEDING INVALID CATS

A SUBSTITUTE for the milk of a Queen; a wonderful food for weaning and rearing kittens and feeding invalid cats.

Kittens reared on LACTOL thrive remarkably and do not suffer from indigestion, vomiting, diarrhoea, rickets, etc., as when given cows' milk, or other foods.

KITTENS LOVE LACTOL.

In Tins, 1/8 and 6/-; Large Tins, 25/- (carriage paid).

"HINTS TO CAT LOVERS."

A complete guide to the care and treatment of cats and kittens in health and sickness. Price 2d. from Chemists' Stores and Corn Merchants, etc., or **PRICE 3d. (POST FREE)** from



A. F. SHERLEY & CO., Ltd.

(Dept. E 6), 18, Marshalsea Road, London, S.E. 1.

pattern to be latent in all domestic cats but the Siamese, and with this opinion I quite concur, though I am sure not only breeders of Abyssinians, but also of S.H. Blues, would be very thankful were it not the case.

I have examined several dozen skins of the African Wild Cat, which has received so many names in every language. (Fettered, Egyptian, and Caffre Cat, it has been called in English; in Latin it has borne yet more synonyms), and whilst the large majority have been the common grey lightly striped form, there have been others which in gradation lead up to the Abyssinian as we know it.

As far as I have been able to ascertain, the first specimen of the Egyptian or African Cat to be described was the female mentioned by Rueppel, under the name of "Smallfooted Cat" (f. maniculata) in his "Atlas zu der Reise in Noerdlichen Afrika." It appears to show some of the characteristics we demand in the Abyssinian: small size: "Its size is that of a middle-sized domestic cat, and smaller than the European Wild Cat by one third: all the proportions of its limbs are on a smaller scale"; colour: "Ochreous, darker on the back" (c.f. the "eel-stripe"). The illustration shows an ochreous-coloured cat, with slight markings on tail, limbs, and face—just as we find in inferior Abyssinians. This cat was found in Nubia.

(To be continued.)

CONTINENTAL CATDOM.

The crisis in French catdom resembles that of the feud days in this country early in the century, when the leading bodies were at daggers drawn. The Cat Club de Paris, affiliated to the Cat Club de France, appears to take an unholy joy in the fact that the show arranged for early this month in Paris by the Société Centrale Féline has been postponed because of lack of support. The Cat Club points out that the Société Centrale, after announcing itself to be alone affiliated to the Belgian Federation, has gone back on its agreements, and decided that no Belgian judge should officiate at the Show: the Société is also stated not to have paid out its prizes for the 1927 Show, and not to have supplied its journal, "Nos Chats," to the subscribers. On these and other grounds the Cat Club at its meeting last November strongly repudiates any connection with the Société Centrale.

DEATH.

May 8th.—Miss S. Crossland's Kesh.

PAINTINGS OF CATS AND OTHER ANIMALS,
From £5 5s.

DRAWINGS IN COLOUR OR BLACK & WHITE,
From £1 1s.

Work can be done from photographs if desired.
STUDIO, "Cat Gossip," 10, Red Lion Passage,
W.C. 1.

FAMOUS MENDIP BLUE PERSIANS.

MILORD O' MENDIP.

Fee 2 Guineas. Sire of winners at every Championship Show.

JOHN OF BEDALE.

Fee 2 Guineas. Proved sire. Wonderful young male, winner of two Championships. Excels in head, bone, and eye.

MERLIN O' MENDIP.

Fee 35s. Grandson of Milord. Proved sire. Lovely head with exceptionally full cheeks.

Russian Blue Short-hair Kittens usually For Sale.

MRS. F. H. STEVENS, Hanham Court, Hanham Abbots, near Bristol.

Stations: Keynsham, G.W.R.; Bitton, L.M.S.

AT STUD.

HILLINGDON BLACK KNIGHT.

By Black Justice, ex Heathside Black Chiffon.
Winner 1st and Championship Croydon and Kentish Town.

Grand Black; Sound Colour; Heavy Coat.
Fee: 25/- and Carriage.

Personal care. Close Station Spetisbury.

MRS. KENNAWAY, Stephens Plot, Spetisbury, Blandford. Telephone: Sturminster Marshal 23.

THE KINGSWAY TYPEWRITING OFFICES

(Bureau Licensed annually by the L.C.C.),

Kingsway Corner Buildings,

103, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

Telephone: Holborn 5979.

TYPEWRITING.

DUPLICATING.

SHORTHAND.

TRANSLATIONS.

THE ANTI-VIVISECTION HOSPITAL, THE BATTERSEA GENERAL HOSPITAL

(Incorporated).

BATTERSEA PARK, S.W. 11.

Please send a Generous Contribution for:—

- (1) Main Hospital,
 - (2) Cancer Department (Non-operative treatment),
- To the SECRETARY.

Help to save CATS and Dogs from terrible tortures by joining the

BRITISH UNION FOR ABOLITION OF VIVISECTION.
Office: 32, Charing Cross, London, S.W. 1; or the
LONDON AND PROVINCIAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY,
Office: 22a, Regent Street, London, S.W.; or the
NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY.
Office: 92, Victoria Street, London, S.W. 1.

TO LET, Furnished, 10s. weekly, TINY BUNGALOW; two bedrooms, sitting-room, kitchen, garden; buses; lovely country; pussies welcomed.—HOWEY, Studio, Cradley, Malvern.

THE ANIMAL GUEST-HOUSE Guarantees Every Care and Attention to all its Visitors. Cats from 4s. weekly.
MR. & MRS. LEA, Linwood, Ringwood, Hants.

Advertising Rates and Subscriptions.

"CAT GOSSIP" is only obtainable, as yet, through the post. Price **3½d.** per copy, post free. Three months, **3/6**; six months, **6/6**; cash with order.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Special Rates for a short time only. Displayed Advertisements, Stud or others, up to 4 insertions, **3/-** per inch: 4 to 13 insertions, **2/6** per inch: 13 and upwards, **2/-** per inch. Small Advertisements, **1d.** a word: three insertions for the price of two. All rates cash.

PORTRAITS. Cats standing at stud (not less than 5 insertions) can have their portraits published for the price of block and post age, i.e., from **15 6d.** according to size, or two done together **£1 2s. 6d.** the two. We challenge competition in this offer. For Cats not advertised at stud the portrait fee is **£1 1s. 0d.** [N.B.—The Blocks become the property of owner of cat, and may be used for printing stud cards, advertisements in Schedule, &c.]

All Foreign News and Exchanges to be sent to the Foreign News Editor, Mr. H. C. BROOKE, Bishop's Hull, Taunton.

All other correspondence re "Cat Gossip" to the Editor and Proprietor,

Miss WAKEFORD, 10, Red Lion Passage, London, W.C. 1.

Telephone: Holborn 3894.

AT STUD ROYAL SIAMESE.

KITYA-NAMA (Reg. 12831).

Winner of 13 Firsts and 2 Ch. Certificates. Son of Ch. Simzo and Grandson of Ch. Bonza, Ch. Simple, and Siam of Bankok.

SOUTHAMPTON PRINCE SAPPHIRE (Reg.).

Winner of 9 Firsts and Special.

SOUTHAMPTON NI-PERM (Reg. 12604).

Sire of S. Prince Sapphire.

SOUTHAMPTON DARBOY (Reg. 13312).

Sire of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Prize Winners at Siamese Club Show, 1928.

Fee 30s. and Return Rail Fare.

Kittens now For Sale by above.

MRS. ALLEN-MATURIN,

53, Milbrook Road, Southampton West.

THE ARISTOCRAT OF THE COURT (14695)

(By Dazzler of Henley, ex Dainty Ladye of The Court.) "A most charming light blue cat, on the small side. Coat of lovely quality, with a beautiful head and tiny ears, well furnished face, cobby, and with good bone for his size. Also very sound, and a most attractive exhibit. His eyes are good." (Mrs. Slingsby, N.C.C. Show, 1928.)

To a few approved Queens only.

Fee 2gns., except to Queens already booked.

MRS. OGLETHORPE, 18, Berkeley Place, S.W. 19.
Phone: Wimbledon 2889.

AT STUD BY APPOINTMENT TO APPROVED QUEENS.

SIAMESE. CROHAM-BOI-BOIS and CROHAM VICHNOU (Imported).

Fee, 30 -, plus carriage. Fee payable in advance. Queens met by appointment London Termini. Kittens generally for sale.

Mrs. H. BASKETT, "Wyberton," 16, Byron Road, Croham Heights, South Croydon, Surrey.

Telephone and Telegrams: Croydon 2845.
South Croydon Station, Southern Railway.

SIAMESE KITTENS FOR SALE; two months; lovely eyes; by Prestwick Puteh Punya, ex Ninka-Me.—MRS. BURKE, 3, Sydney Place, S.W. 7. Ken. 9564.

FOR SALE, Copper-eyed White Longhair FEMALE; 6 months; 2 guineas.—LEATHERDALE, Danbury, Essex.

SIAMESE CAT CLUB.

President: MR. COMPTON MACKENZIE.

Organised for Advancement and Improvement of the Siamese Cat. All interested in Breeding and Exhibiting Siamese Cats are invited to join the Club.

Many Cups and Trophies offered at every Show.

Annual Subscription, 5s.; Entrance Fee, 5s.; Life Membership, £3 3s. The Siamese Cat Register, invaluable to every scientific breeder, 5s. 6d. post free.

The Club's Pedigree Forms, in books of 25, 1/8 post free.

Hon. Sec.: MRS. WADE, 89, Alexandra Road, St. John's Wood, N.W. 8.

SMOKE STUD.

CH. TARZAN OF THE COTTAGE.

Son of Shaitan's Son, Grandson of Ch. Alderbrook Shaiton. Grand head. Sire of many winners, including three 1st's and one 3rd in Kitten Class, Croydon, 1928. Fee, 30s. (prepaid) and carriage.

ALSO BLUE.

JOHN OF DOWNSIDE.

Fine son of Barry Bluejohn. Massive wide head, small ears, short nose, orange eyes. Sires First Prize and Cup-winning Kittens.

Fee, 25s. (prepaid) and carriage.

Mrs. KIDD, 32, Carshalton Pk. Rd., Carshalton, Surrey. Tel. Wallington 1773. Queens to Miss Atkinson. No. 33.

AT STUD.

GALDORN.

1st, Ch. Gorgeous Red Tabby; good head and eyes. Sire of winners, including Chintz, the winning (Best in Show) Kitten C.P. 1928. Sire, Ch. Shazada; dam, Ch. Princess Salyana. Very gentle with queens. Fee 30/- Also

PRINCE BOSCOE.

Massive Cream. Sires winners in every litter. Sire of Ch. Ginger Belle of Barnsley. Sire, Ch. Red Leader; dam, Brabourne Witch. Fee £1s. 1s.

MISS E. M. HILL, Galbraith, Beltinge, near Herne Bay, Kent.

MISS E. K. WAKEFORD'S RUSSIAN BLUES AT STUD.

PRINCE IGOR OF CLEAVE.

A very handsome young son of Ch. Prince Mordkin, possessing really green eyes. Challenge Certificate winner at Croydon and Kentish Town. Proved sire of typical kittens. Fee 25s., and rail charges.

GOSSACK.

Fee 21s., and rail charges.

Kittens can be Booked Now, ex winning queens.

CLEAVE CATTERIES, Biggin Hill, Kent.

AT STUD.

BUBBLES OF HANLEY.

By Milord o' Mendip, ex Pinkie of Hanley. Winner of Challenge Certificate 1927.

Large even cream, massive head, and good eyes. Sire of winning kittens, which excel in eyes.

Fee £1, and carriage.

MACWATT, The Gables, Wareham, Dorset. Telephone: Wareham 67.

SERVANTS AND SITUATIONS.

Try a 2/6 advertisement (not exceeding 21 words) in the "SOMERSET COUNTY GAZETTE" series, circulating over 26,900 a week.

Address: GAZETTE, TAUNTON.