

# "Six generations of Pure-Bred Chinook Dogs have been fed ex usively on the OLD MOTHER HUBBARD method of feeding!"

## IMPORTANCE OF SLED DOGS

Sled Dogs enable man to venture into frozen lands which would be inaccessible by any other means. These dogs capable of pulling tremendous loads—and of going for days without food—first opened the way to the gold fields of Alaska, made it possible to reach the North and South Poles, and, more recently, made possible the success of the Byrd Antarctic Expeditions.

Before the advent of the modern aeroplane, Sled Dogs were the only means of freighting supplies and necessities in the North. Even to-day weather conditions must be favorable before planes can take off, while Sled Dogs trot on and on under the worst imaginable conditions.

"A team of six 100 pound Sled Dogs will pull nearly twice the load as a 1000 pound horse under the same conditions, but—the dog team will cover many more miles during a day. Although a horse is able to withstand cold as well as the dog, he cannot work in a cold climate. When worked the horse becomes wet with sweat and would die of exposure in a sub-zero temperature. On the other hand dogs do not perspire—they cool themselves by panting—and can work many hours sleeping whenever camp is made with-

out suffering any ill effects. Horses must be fed three times a day and must have water to drink, while dogs are fed but once a day and quench their thirst by eating snow as they go along."

## ORIGIN OF PURE-BRED CHINOOK DOGS

Chinook Dogs were originated by Arthur T. Walden of Alaska and Antarctic fame to establish a breed of Sled Dogs with tremendous power and endurance; combined with a speed of from 5 to 10 miles per hour depending upon the size of the load carried. The dog was to be between the huge Alaskan freighter and the much smaller Siberian Dog used on the Tundra. The Chinook Breed is the result of many years of careful breeding. How well Mr. Walden succeeded is evidenced by the fact that on the First Byrd Antarctic Expedition the original Chinook team established record after record for loads carried and distances covered. This breed is considered by many to be the ideal type of sled dog for all purposes.

"Chinook" himself, known "the world over" as Arthur Walden's famous lead dog, who was bred and died in the Antarctic at the ripe old age of 12 years, was the direct ancestor of all the dogs of the Walden-Hubbard Kennel.

The Chinook Breed was established originally by crossing a Greenland Husky with a dog sired in St. Bernard blood. The strain was further enriched by crossing with the world famous type of the St. Bernard dog. This cross lightened the weight of the breed inherited from the St. Bernard. As is necessary in

establishing a breed of dogs, definite standards of color, height, weight, etc., were made: until to-day the Pure-Bred Chinook Dog is a large dog averaging 90 to 110 pounds with two color phases; the standard a light fawn; the other very rare, a dark fawn.

## BREEDING

In 1911 after Mr. Walden's return from the Antarctic, Mrs. Julia P. Lombard of Woodlance, N. H., began breeding Chinook Dogs in accordance with the standards established by Mr. Walden. During the time Mr. Walden was standardizing the Chinook Breed, Mrs. Lombard raised all his puppies.

To-day the Woodlance-Hubbard Kennel are the only Kennel raising Pure-Bred Chinook Dogs.

While breeding and training these Chinook Dogs Mrs. Lombard realized that they had inherited the affectionate disposition and gentleness of the St. Bernard and found that they readily adapted themselves to any climate and were especially fond of children. The power of Chinook Dogs is such that trained to a sled or cart one dog can supply many hours of employment for one or two youngsters. It was further found that as a winter sport for all the family a team of two or three dogs was sufficient to carry food and camping equipment for picnic parties over mountain trails in mid-winter. Several times during the past two years over-night camping parties have been held using a team of five dogs to carry extra clothing, food, and full camping equipment for a group of six or eight people.

The nucleus of Pure-Bred Chinook Dogs as house pet and as work dogs to be used in conjunction with winter sports is unequalled by any other breed.

## TRAINING

Although these dogs are not to be considered by any means as racing dogs, a team of five dogs showed a speed of about 11 miles per hour over a 20-mile course, and acquitted themselves very creditably in the races in which they participated.

These dogs are driven entirely by commands. The words "Hike" or "Go" are generally used to start them off; "Ho"—to stop; "Ge"—turn to the right and "Haw"—turn to the left. Many drivers substitute words or phrases of their own for the above.

The lead dog, in spite of the general belief, is not necessarily the biggest nor the best fighter. On the contrary, the lead dog invariably is the most intelligent. This dog has many responsibilities in addition to obeying every command, such as knowing just how sharp a turn can be made without entangling the dogs and sled following him with trees and rocks in the trail, and of knowing, largely by instinct, whether or not the ice in lakes and streams is strong enough to hold the man and sled behind him.

Why not enjoy a thrilling ride with these dogs at the famous Eastern Slopes Inn, No. Conway, N. H., this winter? The dogs will also be on exhibit at the New England Sportsmen's Show, Mechanics Building, Boston, Mass.

We are greatly indebted to Arthur T. Walden and his latest book "Finesses and Park" published by the American Book Company for many of the facts and materials used in this little pamphlet. May we suggest you read this book.

Puppies and adult dogs for sale at all times. For real fun for the entire family you should own a two dog team of pure-bred Chinook dogs. It's the coming sport and a real thrill.

OLD MOTHER HUBBARD DOG FOOD CO. GLOUCESTER MASS.