THE DOG - IN HEALTH AND DISEASE
By STONEHENGE - AUTHOR OF “THE GREYHOUND” ETC.

COMPRISING THE VARIOUS MODES OF BREAKING AND USING HIM
FOR HUNTING, COURSING,
SHOOTING, ETC., AND INCLUDING THE POINTS OR
CHARACTERISTICS OF TOY DOGS

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THE TERRIER

The terrier as used for hunting is a strong useful little dog, with
great endurance and courage, and with nearly as good a nose as the
beagle or harrier. From his superior courage when crossed with the
bulldog, as most vermin-terriers are, he has generally been kept for
killing vermin whose bite would deter the spaniel or the beagle, but
would only render the terrier more determined in his pursuit of
them. Hence, he is the constant attendant on the rat-catcher, and is
highly useful to the gamekeeper, as well as to the farmer who is
annoyed with rats and mice. Formerly it was the custom to ad a
couple of terriers to every pack of foxhounds, so as to be ready to
aid in bolting the fox when he runs into a drain, or goes to ground in
an easily accessible earth; the stoutness of the terrier enabling him,
by steadily following on the track, to reach the scene of operations
before it would be possible to obtain any other assistance. This aid,
however, in consequence of the increased speed of our hounds, is
now dispensed with, and the old fox-terrier is out of date, or is only
kept for the purpose of destroying ground vermin, such as the rat or
the weasel, or as a companion to man, for which purpose his fidelity
and tractability make him peculiarly fitted. Terriers are now usually
divided into four kinds: 1st, The old English Terrier; 2nd, The
Scotch (including the Dandie Dinmont); 3rd, The Skye; 4th, the
modern Toy dog.
Pictured “Lady,” an English Terrier, the property of C. Morrison, Esq., of Walham Green.”* (drawing by L. Wells)

*Lady,” by Frank Redmond’s celebrated dog “Tartar,” out of “Vic,” a Manchester-bred bitch, formerly the property of the Hon. Egremont Lacelles. Her weight is about 6 ½ lbs.

The English Terrier is a smooth-haired dog, weighing from about 6 to 10 lbs. His nose is very long and tapering neatly off the jaw being slightly overhung, with a high forehead, narrow flat skull, strong muscular jaw, and small bright eye, well set in the head; ears when entire are short and slightly raised, but not absolutely pricked, turning over soon after they leave the head. When cropped, they stand up in a point, and rise much higher than they naturally would. The neck is strong, but of good length; body very symmetrical, with powerful short loins, and chest deep rather than wide. Shoulders generally good, and very powerful, so as to enable the terrier to dig away at an earth for hours together without fatigue, but they must not be so wide as to prevent him from ‘going to ground.’ Fore legs straight and strong in muscle, but light in bone, and feet round and hare-like. Hind legs straight but powerful. Tail fine, with a decided down carriage. The color of these dogs should be black and tan, which is the only true color, many are white, slightly marked with black, red, or sometimes, but very rarely, blue. The true fox terrier was generally chosen with as much white as possible, so that he might be readily seen either coming up after the pack, or when in the foxes earth, in almost complete darkness; but these were all crossed with bull-dog. Those which are now kept for general purposes are, however, most prized when of the black and tan color, and the more complete the contrast, that is, the richer the black and tan respectively, the more highly the dog is valued, especially without any white. In most cases there is a small patch of tan over each eye; the nose and palate should always be black. Such is the pure English terrier, a totally different animal from the short, thick
muzzled, spaniel-eyed, long-backed, cat-footed, curly-tailed abomination so prevalent in the present day. But he is a rank coward, unless crossed with the bulldog. (For fox-terrier, see Cross-breds.)