

REX TALK

The Journal of the Rex Cat Club of NSW Inc

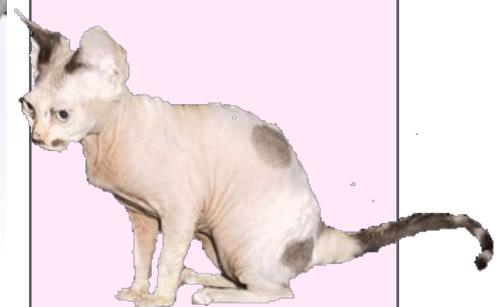
Affiliated with NSW CFA

The Club for admirers of Cornish Rex, Devon Rex and Selkirk Rex



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THE REX CAT CLUB OF NSW INC

The Rex Cat Club was founded officially in 1980. RCC is affiliated with the NSW Cat Fanciers Association. The Club was incorporated on the 20 October 1995.

The foundation breeds of the Club were the Cornish Rex and Devon Rex. The Selkirk Rex were asked to join the Club in late 2000.

Membership is open to all people who want to be members, including those who do not own a Rex cat, or any cat and those who have other feline breeds.

Two major events are held each year, Rex Specialist Breed Show incorporating the Rex COTY awards and the Feline Health Seminar.

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FROM THE EDITOR

Hello and welcome to the new look Rex Talk. Yes, it really is a Rex Talk that you are reading. You maybe reading a paper version or an electronic version; but what ever one it is I hope you enjoy it. Although it is a trimmer version I think you may find it just as informative as it was previously.

Good luck all members who will be exhibiting at the Sydney Royal Easter Show.

Please don't hesitate to tell us what you think of the new Rex Talk. All articles, stories and photos are very welcome. So please send in your photos (photos ought to be focused, a jpeg or gif file and identified) and your Rex maybe on the next issue front cover.

The Executive and Committee wish everyone a safe and happy Easter break.

Happy Rexing

The Editor

**REX CAT CLUB OF NSW INC 2011 SHOW - CANCELLED**

It was with great regret that the Executive and Committee Members decided to cancel the 2011 All Rex Specialist Breed Show. This decision was made only after review of all possible scenarios for holding the Show were considered and was finally made with the best interests of the Club in mind, given that this would mark the 30th Anniversary Show.

The decision to cancel the Show was made following consultation; calculation of expected Show expenses; review of exhibitor locations & numbers for the last two years and projected number of exhibits for 2011 considering that the CCCA National is being held with in two weeks of the RCC Show and the RCC 30th Show needed to be a spectacular event with as many exhibitors as possible but competition with National may have limited the number of exhibitors attending.

The 30th Anniversary Show will now be held in 2012 and promises to be spectacular. If you would like make any suggestions for the Show, please email Sharon as all suggestions are welcome. If you would like to sponsor or donate a trophy or nominate Judges (eg Cornish, Devon, Selkirk specialist Judge and "all rounder") please email your suggestion to Sharon

The Executive and Committee thank members for their understanding.

REX CAT OF THE YEAR AWARDS

The Rex COTY awards will be held this year on the same day as our Show would have been held; Saturday 2nd July. The venue has not been finalized yet, so if you have preference or would like to recommend a particular venue for the event to be held please contact Sharon or one of the Committee members.

Nominations for 2010 Rex COTY close on the 10 June 2011. If you need a Nomination form or more information please email Sharon.

Congratulations to RCC members who made it to NSW CFA or their state registering bodies COTY

NEW MEMBERS

Please welcome our new members:

Michelle Cameron - Cornish Rex pet owner

Michael Atta-Singh - Cornish Rex pet owner and exhibitor

Peta Hansen - Devon Rex. Peta is a group 2 breeder and plans to work with a Devon breeder and hopefully produce her first litter of Devon babies in the next 12 months.

Who Is The Committee, What Have They Done So Far And What Will They Be Doing In The Future ?

The RCC AGM was held on the 20 February 2011 and the Committee members were elected.

Executive Committee:

President	Mrs Pam Cross	02 9602 5870
Vice President	Mrs Helena Sugar	02 4476 8376 arolena6@bigpond.com
Secretary	Ms Sharon Barton	02 9557 7037 shartae@iprimus.com.au
Treasurer	Ms Tracey Gleeson	02 9557 7037 shartae@iprimus.com.au
Committee Members	Mrs Valerie Hurry, Mrs Stephanie Tscherne, Mrs Sue Marshall & Ms Belinda Marshall	
Club Contact	PO Box 3089 Marrickville Metro NSW 2204. shartae@iprimus.com.au	

The new Committee will continue with the work of the previous committee as there is still one major unfinished body of work. Fortunately the Committee is made up of mostly the same members. The Committee now has two major projects in progress.

Code of Conduct and or Code of Ethics

The formation of a Code of Conduct (COC) and or Code of Ethics (COE) for the RCC is a arduous, time consuming and thought provoking project for the Committee. The draft version will be sent to all Members for comment before it is finalized.

Constitution

The current constitution has not been rewritten since the formation of the Club. It has had many amendments and changes and they need to be included formally. It also needs to include NSW CFA requirements that Affiliates must include in their Constitution. The rewritten amended version will be sent to Members for ratification before it is lodged with the Department of Fair Trading and NSW CFA.

Support for RCC's around the Globe

Last year the Committee sent rosettes, sashes and Top 5 comets to the Queen City Cat Club (USA) to celebrate the Cornish Rex 60th Birthday Anniversary Show on behalf of the RCC members. The QCCC was generous in their praise of our donation and thanked us. The Club received a letter of thanks from a recipient of our donation. The Committee also sent Rosettes and Sashes to the UK Rex Cat Club for its Rex Show for Cornish, Devon and Selkirk exhibits. The UK RCC is hoping to be able to send us some in return for our 30th Anniversary Show. One of the foundation breeders of both the Cornish and Devon Rex has also expressed a desire to send us rosettes for our Show.

Support for Members and Rexes

The Committee, on behalf of the members, continues to offer support and assistance to members who require it. The Committee has also been able to offer assistance to help with the finding owners of lost/found Rexes and rescue and rehoming of Rexes.

The Show

The Executive with the support of the Committee has made the difficult decision to cancel the 2011 Show. The extremely difficult decision to cancel the RCC Show was based on the competition for exhibitors with the CCCA National. Other Clubs who have show dates around the time of the National have also had to make decisions regarding their Shows for 2011.

New Members

The Executive is also reviewing and accepting (or declining) new members as they arrive. This prevents delays in membership acceptance.

Response to Complaints and Health Issues

The Secretary has received several verbal complaints regarding breeders so far this year. The Club **cannot** and **will not** act or investigate a complaint unless it is in writing. The Club redirects all callers with verbal complaints, regarding breeders, to the appropriate Registering body or if warranted, under the Companion Animal Act, to the local Council or appropriate Authority.

The Executive issued a statement (to members, Devon breeders, Registering bodies in Australia and posted on email groups) and information regarding a very rare disease that has appeared in two cats, in conjunction with University of Sydney Veterinary Researchers. The disease called **Cutaneous Neurofibromatosis** appeared in two Devon Rex cats. Unfortunately misinformation stating that the "disease would threaten the Devon Rex breed in a similar way to Myopathy did" was given to many breeders which resulted in a great deal of unnecessary anxiety, concern, accusations and vilification of a few breeders by their peers. The memo and information is reprinted for those who may have missed it.

So, that is what your Committee has and is up to. If you have any suggestions that you think the Committee ought to do or would like the Committee to look at please contact the Secretary, Sharon, via email.



DEVON REX

The Devon Rex was born in Buckfastleigh, Devon in 1960 and found by Miss Beryl Cox. His name was **Kirlee** and he went on to be the father of the Devon Rex. His name can be found in the pedigree of every Devon Rex today.

**RCC REX BREEDERS**

Name	Prefix/Breed	Contact	
Barton Sharon & Gleeson Tracey	Shartae Cornish	02 95577037	shartae@iprimus.com.au www.shartaecornishrex.com
Brady Kay	Kimbascurl Devon	02 42340621	p.brady@bigpond.net.au www.kimbascurlsdevonrexs.com.au
Cross Eula	Olympian C&D	02 47511085	
Cross Pam	Myshan Cornish	02 96025870	jweatherstone@ozemail.com.au www.home.iprimus.com.au/rara/myshan
Davison Denise & Pepper Gary	Charian C&D	02 45773892	
Doherty Jacqui	Rexhavasay C, D & S	07 33412749	
Dunk Ian	Eljireh Cornish	02 65776178	idd@ceinternet.com.au
Fraser Andrew & Smith Chris	Frascott Selkirk	02 95915824	venetia21@optusnet.com.au www.frascottcattery.com
Kerwin Jones Penny	Devonpark Devon	03 971513903	pkerwin@bigpond.net.au www.devonpark.net
King Carol	Rexotic Devon	02 94562425	carol@rexoticcats.com
Mahoney Heather	Alizmah Cornish	03 62282076	alizmah@netspace.net.au www.alizmahcattery.com
Marshal Sue & Belinda	Coslinkar Cornish	02 96733452	bmarshall@auscornishrex.com www.auscornishrex.com
Nolan Neylan Barbara	Jesbar Cornish	02 66627456	barsenal1@bigpond.com.au www.users.bigpond.com/barsenal1
Simmons Jenny	Astacan Devon	0447 660018	hindulk@optusnet.com.au
Sugar Helena	Edapusrex C&D	02 44768376	aronlena6@bigpond.com www.edapusrex.vpweb.com.au
Taylor Jeannie	Kobold Deveon	02 49324556	jeannie_taylor1938@yahoo.com.au
Willet Shirley	Shirlim Devon	02 43900864	shirley.willett@bigpond.com www.shirlimcats.tripod.com

RCC OTHER BREED MEMBERS

Ian Dunn	Htusann Burmese	02 91536870	htusannburmese@bigpond.com
Miller Pamela	Keeza Burmese	02 95574726	keeza@hotmail.com
Thomas Deborah	Nareira Somali	04 4733652	debbie@nareira.com

If your listing is incorrect or if your website or email address is missing it is because when the link was tested it did not work or the Club does not have it. Please update your details with the Secretary shartae@iprimus.com.au. If your listing is not here, it is because your membership has become unfinancial and you need to contact the Secretary.

Memorandum

To RCC Members
Devon Rex Breeders/Owners
CCCA Affiliates & ACF Affiliates
WNCA

From Rex Cat Club of NSW Inc Executive

Date 08 March 2011

Subject **Cutaneous Neurofibromatosis in Two Devon Rex Cats from Australia**

In recent weeks there has been concern and anxiety expressed by many breeders regarding two Devon Rex cats that presented to Veterinary Clinics, by their owners, with the same type of skin condition. The condition is called Cutaneous Neurofibromatosis and it causes lumps and growths on the skin and cutaneous tissue. It can only be diagnosed by histopathology and staining of a sample or biopsy of a lump that is submitted to a veterinary pathology laboratory eg Sydney University.

Speculation has been rife about which lines and breeders the cats came from, that this condition may be hereditary and may pose a threat to or devastate the Devon Rex breed similar to the devastation caused by Myopathy (spasticity) in Devon Rex and Sphynx breeds. Please be reassured that the cats are from different breeders and different lines and thus far there have only been TWO (2) cats presenting with this condition. At the moment there is not enough evidence (not enough samples or DNA) to suggest or confirm that it is hereditary.

The Researchers will provide more factual information when they have further information to report.

If you would like to discuss any concerns or queries you have, a dedicated confidential email has been set up for you to contact the Researchers: rara@iprimus.com.au

The Rex Cat Club of NSW Inc and the researchers would like to reassure breeders and owners that there is no need for concern at this time as there have only been two cats with this skin condition identified.

Please read the attached information sheet from the researcher, Dr Anne Fawcett, and if you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact the researchers via the dedicated email or the RCC email shartae@iprimus.com.au or phone 02 9557 7037 who will pass on your queries or concerns to the researcher, Dr Anne Fawcett. Please feel free to pass on this information to any one you feel may be interested.

Cutaneous neurofibromatosis in two Devon Rex Cats from Australia

There has been some discussion online about a new condition affecting Devon rex cats that we are currently researching. We need to make it very clear that so far the condition has only been reported in TWO individual cats in Australia, and we (a team of veterinarians and pathologists) have been investigating this in our own time to date.

The condition is a previously UNREPORTED neoplastic disorder of the skin and subcutaneous (below the skin) tissue. Both affected cats were taken to different veterinarians (one to Dr Richard Malik, one to Angela Phillips and Anne Fawcett) for treatment of multiple lumps ranging in size (up to 6cm in diameter). Tumours ulcerate as they grow.

The diagnosis was made on the basis of histopathology of lumps submitted to the University of Sydney.

Cat 1, a 5-year-old male neutered cat, was adopted from a welfare organization. He had healed scars evident at the time of adoption, suggesting previous surgical removal of tumours. We wondered (but do not know) if the tumours and recurrence thereof were the reason for his surrender.

Cat 2 is a 7-year-old male neutered cat who was a previous show cat. He has been healthy for most of his life but has had these recurrent lumps since 2007 – so quite an extended period.

Aside from the skin lesions, both cats are physically healthy. Chest x-rays of cat 1 show no evidence of secondary tumours, which are likely to occur with aggressive cancer. Both cats have excellent appetites and neither have lost weight.

Cat 1, which lives in a multi-cat household, developed aggression directed principally at other cats. This has largely been controlled by ongoing therapy with phenobarbitone and gabapentin, but recurs when drug dosages are reduced. We have no evidence to suggest that this is related to his skin condition but we cannot rule it out. There is always a possibility that Cat 1 is uncomfortable or painful and aggression is related to that. But inter-cat aggression is not uncommon in multi-cat households.

The cats are from different breeders and different lines.

So far we have not been able to treat the condition successfully. When we remove tumours, they simply recur at other sites. Tying-off, cryosurgery, intra-tumour injection of chemotherapeutic agents etc have all been attempted.

The occurrence of virtually identical disease in two cats of a very rare breed SUGGESTS BUT DOES NOT CONFIRM a familial origin. We have sought the pedigrees of both cats to a) check if they are related and b) find out if other cats in these lines are affected. As far as we can tell, the sires and dams of affected cats have not developed similar lesions. So IF the problem is

familial, it is likely recessive in nature. To fully understand we need to analyse DNA from affected cats, and more than two are required to draw any meaningful conclusions.

It was our hope to be able to provide some more information before we made formal enquiries to breed societies to find out if any other cats were affected. It has been brought to our attention that concerns have already been raised on discussion boards so we wanted to let everyone know what we know NOW.

Because we have only assessed two affected animals there is much we do not know.

- We do not know if the condition is likely to progress in these cats. The extended clinical course of both cats suggests that this is not an aggressive disease process; we will monitor these patients closely.
- We don't know if or how the condition is inherited – we could better understand this if more cats were affected.
- We do not know how closely this condition resembles neurofibromatosis in people. Certainly the human form of the disease can be more aggressive than it appears to be in these cats.
- We do not know how to CURE this condition.

We do however want to stress that we are not suggesting that this condition is linked to a particular breeder or breeders, or particular lines.

The only way to diagnose this condition is for a lump or a biopsy of a lump to be submitted to a veterinary pathology laboratory for histopathology and for special stains. So far samples have been submitted to the University of Sydney.

Although we don't have much information, we will try to answer specific enquiries if possible. Additionally if you do have a cat that you think may be affected by the same condition, please let us know. ALL CASES WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY.

Please don't be alarmed about this condition. At this stage we need people to be patient as further investigations and research are ongoing. We will keep everyone posted with more information once it becomes available, but these

investigations can take months to years. We are committed to the welfare of all cats.

We are contactable via the RCC on rara@iprimus.com.au which is a dedicated address.

Editor - if you would like to contact the researchers, the email account is still valid

BREED STANDARDS

There have been some concerns expressed (in NSW) over the last 12 - 18 months regarding Judges comments during judging, inconsistent judging & interpretation of the breed standards when judging all Rex breeds (Cornish, Devon & Selkirk). Comments have been directed at both local, interstate and the few international Judges that have been at Shows.

A comparison of Cornish Rex Breed Standards from around the globe has been under taken by a member. It was an interesting exercise to look at the different standards for the one breed. Next a comparison of the different standards for the Devon Rex will be undertaken. The Committee hopes to be able to present these for comment to breeders in the future.

The Executive would also like members to look at and review the current Devon & Cornish Breed Standards regardless of which body you belong to (CCCA or ACF). If it is felt by breeders that a revision of the standards needs to be considered then a work shop or forum can be under taken and suggestions made to NSW CFA & CCCA to review the Breed Standards.

Breed Standards in CCCA follow the Breed Standard in the country of origin for each breed. For Cornish & Devon this is the UK. Please review the standard set by the GCCF www.gccfcats.org there are links to the Rex Cat Club and the Rex Cat Association both of which have very good explanations of the breed standards. If you would like to make some comments, please email them to Sharon or a committee member.

BITS & PIECES

Congratulations to three of our members who successfully completed the NSW CFA Stewards Course: Helena Sugar, Andrew Fraser & Chris Smith. Well done!

FHS (Feline Health Seminar) will be held again this year in late November early December, so keep an eye out for the date. If you have a topic, or even a presenter, that you think you'd liked to hear more about then email Sharon.

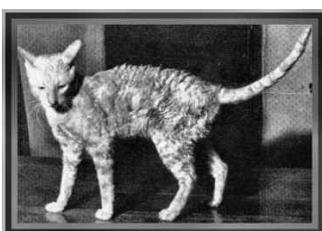
Selkirk Rex Congratulations to Andrew Fraser & Chris Smith at Frascott Cattery who have produced (the Selkirks, not Andrew & Chris), reportedly, Australia's first fawn Selkirk Rex kittens from their imported Selkirk. I am sure we are all waiting to see a photo or the kittens themselves.

Get Well wishes and hope to see Ian Dunn attending Shows soon.

Congratulations to Val Hurry. Not only has she got herself a Cornish Rex for showing as a spay but she now has a little Singapura kitten. We will be seeing Val and her duo (or is it trio with her midget munchkin man) around more Shows as an exhibitor - watch out desex Group 3 COTY!

Snuggle Safe Microwave Heat Discs The RCC still sells the Snuggle Safe heat pads at a very competitive price of \$45.

Carry Boxes Sharon will be placing a order soon so if you would like to place an order please contact Sharon, min 5 per order. They will be cost & ?delivery, you must be able to pick up from Sydney or a



CORNISH REX

The Cornish Rex was born in a barn on Bodmin Moor, Cornwall in 1950 and owned by Mrs Ennismore. His name was Kallibunker, he was red & white and became the founding father of the Cornish Rex breed. His name can be found in all pedigrees of Cornish Rex today.

EARLY AGE DESEXING

Written by Dr Susan Little

Early age spaying and neutering (also known as “altering”) are surgeries performed on kittens before the conventional ages of six to eight months. Typically, these early-age operations take place between the ages of eight and 16 weeks.

Early-age altering has been practised for over 25 years in North America. Attention has primarily been focused on animal shelter and rescue pets before adoption. However, today’s pedigreed cat breeders are increasingly requesting early-age altering from veterinarians, so kittens destined for pet homes can be altered before sale.

Breeders who do so are ensuring any kittens they sell will not contribute to the tragedy of pet overpopulation.

In the U.S., it is estimated that four to 15 million healthy cats are euthanized every year because they do not have homes. Figures are not readily available for Canada, but the magnitude of the problem may not be any less daunting. We do know the leading cause of death for healthy unwanted cats in Canada is euthanasia. In some shelters, between 50 and 90 per cent of cats taken in are euthanized, simply because no one wants them.

Studies have shown that, despite economic incentives such as low-cost spay and neuter services, many cats and dogs adopted from shelters have one litter before they are sterilized or are never sterilized at all. Shelter-mandated spay and neuter programs are often poorly supported by adoptive owners, despite pre-payment of surgery fees, good screening of potential adoptive owners and altering contracts.

In turn, about one-third of cats and dogs are relinquished to shelters because they are from unwanted litters. Early-age altering is therefore a valuable tool in the fight against pet overpopulation and the needless euthanasia of healthy homeless pets.

People working to reduce the problem of surplus dogs and cats in the U.S. pioneered the concept of early altering. Surgical sterilization is the most effective means of population control, but delaying the surgery until after sexual maturity defeats the purpose. Animal shelters advocate mandatory altering, but many adopted cats and dogs either are never altered or have at least one litter first.

Studies and support

Many respected professional organizations—including the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA), the Ontario Veterinary Medical Association (OVMA), the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) and the American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA)—have published position statements supportive of early-age altering. Many veterinarians are now aware of its benefits, with surveys showing most veterinarians are in favour of altering shelter animals before adoption.

However, it is a paradox that one of the oldest and most commonly performed surgeries for companion animals is one of the least studied. Very little scientific data exists to propose the optimal age for spaying and neutering cats or dogs.

In the past, the most common reason for choosing the age of six to eight months was that veterinarians were comfortable performing surgery on and administering anesthesia to this age group. Back when safe pediatric anesthetic techniques were not yet available, waiting until the patient was older traditionally increased the safety of surgery.

However, with many veterinary schools now providing training in pediatric surgery, the availability of better anesthetic monitoring equipment and the development of anesthesia and surgery guidelines for younger patients, there is no longer any reason to delay spaying and neutering pets until after six months of age—and evidence is mounting that it may be in their best interest to be altered earlier.

Until recently, veterinarians worried earlier altering would predispose pets to more risks during surgery, more post-surgical complications and more health problems during the rest of their lives. However, several scientific studies have now shown these concerns are unwarranted. For example, it has been shown that early-age altering of cats:

- does not cause stunted growth in cats (University of Florida study, 1996).
- does not contribute to increased surgical and anesthetic risks or post-surgical complication rates (University of Texas studies, 1997 and 2000).

*Early Age Desexing by Dr Susan Little Continued
from previous page*

- does not cause serious behaviour problems in cats (University of Cornell study, 2004, and Mercer University study, 2001).
- does not contribute to feline lower urinary tract disease (University of Minnesota study, 1996, and University of Texas study, 2000).
- does not cause obesity (University of Minnesota study, 1996).

In fact, a large-scale study from Cornell University of over 1,600 cats—adopted from a humane society in New York State and followed for up to 11 years—showed early-age altered cats had less risk of certain health problems—including gingivitis, asthma and abscesses—than cats altered at traditional ages. The study concluded early-age altering provides more benefits than risks, especially for male cats, where decreased rates of urine spraying and aggression were seen.

The study's authors, Drs. Victor Spain, Janet Scarlett and Katherine Houpt, reported altering before 5.5 months of age “was not associated with increased rates of death or relinquishment or occurrence of any serious medical or behavioural conditions and may provide certain important long-term benefits.” The authors also concluded “veterinarians should consider recommending routine gonadectomy [spay and neuter] for client-owned cats before the traditional age of six to eight months.”

Taking care

Certain guidelines must be observed for anesthesia and surgery in kittens, as they have special needs compared to those of adult animals. These young patients should have a complete examination before surgery and be vaccinated and de-wormed. Any external parasites such as fleas or ticks should also be treated.

Kittens must be weighed accurately, so anesthetic drug doses can be carefully calculated. Certain drugs are most appropriate for animals in this young age group and this information is readily available to your veterinarian. Generally, kittens under four months of age are not fasted for very long before surgery; usually only for three to four hours. This prevents them from suffering from low blood sugar (hypoglycemia). They are also

encouraged to eat a small meal within one hour of recovery from surgery, for the same reason.

When a litter is scheduled for surgery on the same day, the kittens are kept together in a quiet area before surgery. Separating them can cause anxiety and distress. As soon as possible after surgery, the litter is reunited.

During surgery, precautions are taken to ensure the kitten's body temperature does not drop too low (hypothermia). Generally, kittens can be discharged from the hospital the same day as their surgery. Veterinarians who perform these procedures say surgery and recovery times are shorter and easier than with older animals.

Wider acceptance

As we learn more about the benefits of early-age altering for kittens, it may become more widely applied. Although its main use at this time is to alter pets from shelters or rescue organizations before they are adopted, there may also be benefits to encouraging pet owners to choose altering earlier rather than later.

For example, by the time kittens have been fully vaccinated, de-wormed and treated for other parasites, most are 12 weeks of age or slightly older. It may be reasonable to schedule spay or neuter surgery within the next few weeks, rather than waiting until the kitten is over six months of age as is often done. This will provide the kitten with the benefits of earlier surgery and reduce the risk of an unplanned litter—given that cats can start reproducing as early as four months old.

Susan Little, DVM, is an Ottawa-based veterinarian board-certified in feline practice. For more information about early-age spaying and neutering, she recommends consulting your veterinarian and visiting the following organizations' websites: the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies (www.cfhs.ca), the American Humane Association (www.americanhumane.org) and the Winn Feline Foundation (www.winnfelinehealth.org/health/early-spay-neuter.html).

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FINALLY

The RCC Committee, on behalf of the members, would like to thank Di Stokes for her tireless efforts in Cat Rescue and recently the rescue, retraining and rehoming of an abandoned Rex cat.

The Rex cat was found wondering the streets and taken to the pound. She was thin, scared & stressed but in reasonable health and had obviously been much loved. She was spotted by Di who contacted the Club and a search for her breeder, owner and any information about her commenced. She was relocated from the pound to Di's Cattery much to everyone's relief.

Unfortunately her microchip details were not up to date. Di (and her husband) drove around the area she was found in, spoke to the neighbours, real estate agents, utility companies, the vet who desexed her, but no one knew where her owners had gone.

After much TLC by Di and her feline carers she was re homed with a member of Di's family and now has a loving home with another cat and living life to the fullest!

Comments from Di: "Didn't know Rexes were so active! & I was thinking of keeping her myself!"

Again, a huge **THANK YOU** Di.

Did you know that besides being a member of NSW CFA Committee, an active Steward, Russian Breeder, part of a animal rescue team (DCH Rescue <http://home.iprimus.com.au/meganmn>), Di also has a quarantine visiting service? So if you have or are thinking of bringing in an Rex (or other breed) from overseas and can't get to Quarantine (Sydney), Di can regularly visit, play, groom, bring food or any thing else you may need for your cat, dog or even horse. Contact Di Stokes for more information on di@russianblue.com.au



The latest **MUST HAVE** piece of equipment for every Cattery, breeder or pet owner.

This is the **ONLY** item that **CAN** and **DOES** explain **EVERYTHING** about life for feline owners, **NOTHING** says it better!



SELKIRK REX

In 1987 a blue tortie & white kitten was born in a cat shelter, in Sheridan Montana USA. She was to become the mother of one of the newest cat breeds. Originally named Curly Q but now known as Miss Depesto and is on all Selkirk Rex Pedigrees.

Calendar 2011

June - Committee Meeting

2nd July - Rex COTY 2010

August - Committee Meeting

TBA (NOV/DEC) - FHS 2011

Important Bits

Membership: Is open to Rex Breeders, Rex and or other feline owners or breeders, any persons who may or may not own a feline, business or organizations who are interested in Rex Cats. You must be a financial member to vote at the AGM and obtain members discount at the RCC Show and FHS.

Membership Fees: Are due on the 1 July each year.

Joining Fee: \$2.50

Annual Subscription (Australia): Concession \$15, Single \$20 or Dual \$25

All other countries: \$20 plus \$10 postage (if required)

Advertising/For Sale: If you would like to advertise your Cattery or have a for sale notice in Rex Talk, please email Sharon. Pricing for 4 Issues: full page \$20, half page \$15, quarter page \$10 and Cattery Card \$5.

Photographs and articles:

Articles need to be in electronic format, either word (PC) or pages (Mac), photo/pictures as gif or jpeg files. Non electronic photos or articles please contact Editor.

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