to show the position and size of the brain in relation to external features. The booklet also contains information on the selection of appropriate firearms and ammunition, safety aspects, carcase disposal and routine maintenance of equipment. It is written clearly and concisely in handbook style and is well illustrated. With the exception of the information on legislation (which deals specifically with UK law), the subjects covered are relevant to humane despatch of livestock anywhere in the world and the booklet is highly recommended for all who may be involved in this work.

Humane Killing of Livestock using Firearms: Guidance Notes No. 3. 1999. Humane Slaughter Association. 23pp. A4 paperback. ISBN 1871561116. Obtainable from the Humane Slaughter Association, The Old School, Brewhouse Hill, Wheathampstead, Herts AL4 8AN, UK (E-mail: info@hsa.org.uk). Price £3.50.

## Stray Dog Control

Control of stray and feral domestic dog populations is a problem in many parts of the world. These animals can be a threat to human health and a threat to wild animals, and their own welfare is often a matter of concern. The World Society for the Protection of Animals' (WSPA's) new booklet on stray dog control provides a compendium of information on various aspects of the subject. It is intended, so the introduction informs us, as a supplement to the *Guidelines for Dog Population Management* published jointly in 1990 by the World Health Organisation and WSPA.

The booklet provides brief introductory reviews of various aspects of stray dog control followed by eight annexes which form the meat of the publication. These annexes include descriptions of the stray dog control programmes of the Waltham Forest Council (on the outskirts of London) and of Dundee District Council (Scotland), reviews of equipment for dog control and of identification systems and kennel design, and tips on dog catching. There is also an annexe on 'suggested legislative provisions for companion animals' based on the Council of Europe's Convention on the Protection of Pet Animals, and one presenting the Federation of European Companion Animal Veterinary Association's policies on neutering and mutilations and its position statement on dangerous dogs.

Although subtitled 'a practical guide to stray control programmes for dogs', the booklet is not a step by step account of how to do this. The material provided in the annexes is relevant as practical information or background but, by itself, it does not does not comprise a complete doit-yourself guide. Problems of controlling feral dog populations in rural areas are given little attention here, the focus being on stray dogs. The introduction states that dog registration and identification are essential requirements for the successful implementation of a dog control programme but, whilst this may be the ideal, one wonders how feasible it would be in many parts of the world. The booklet is a valuable contribution to the literature on stray dog control and can be recommended for all those involved in the development and implementation of these programmes.

Stray Dog Control: a Practical Guide to Stray Control Programmes for Dogs. 1999. World Society for the Protection of Animals. 53 pp. A4 paperback. Obtainable from the World Society for the Protection of Animals, 2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ, UK Single copies available free of charge.

## Managing African Elephants

The background to the production of this publication – *Managing African Elephants* – by the Elephants Managers and Owners Association (EMOA) is outlined in the foreword. EMOA was formed in 1994 following recognition at a workshop in South Africa in 1994 of the need for a

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