

THE POODLE



Summer/Autumn 2001
Volume 3, Issue 2

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The English Saddle Trim

Learn how on page 10

Poodle Quiz

Easy

1. For showing purposes, what trims are acceptable?
2. What does the word 'poodle' mean?
3. What shape should a poodles eyes be?

Intermediate

4. What type of feet should a poodle have?
5. What type of bite is allowable?
6. What coat types are acceptable?

Difficult

7. Are hip rosettes mandatory?
8. Who won the first Poodle Club of Canada specialty?
9. Who is the current president of the Poodle Club of Canada?

Answers: 1. Continental, English Saddle & Puppy (under 12 mo.) 2. 'to splash in water' from German Pudel 3. Almond 4. Oval 5. Scissors or Even 6. Corded and Curly 7. No 8. Ch. Poodhall Gus (Miniature, 1958) 9. Rosemary Hagen



Survey

What did you think of this years specialty? Any changes you would like to see? Who would you like to judge in the future?

Send you reply's to:
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THE POODLE SCENE

The Poodle Scene is published quarterly by The Poodle Club of Canada

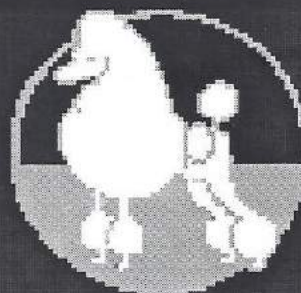
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from all members
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Editor: Kate Murray
Co-Editor: Stephanie Crump

The opinions and veiws
expressed in this newsletter do
not necessarily reflect those of
the club or its membership.



Our Aim

To create and promote interest in
Poodles by encouraging their
breeding in accordance with their
Standard of Perfection.

To encourage exhibition of
Poodles at regular bench and
specialty shows and in obedience
trials and the introduction of
Poodles into as many fields as
possible.

How To Prepare For Your New Puppy ☺

by Cheryl Cazier

How to prepare for a new puppy:

1. Pour cold apple juice on the carpet in several places and walk around barefoot in the dark.
2. Wear a sock to work that has had the toes shredded by a blender.
3. Immediately upon waking, stand outside in the rain and dark saying, "Be a good puppy, go potty now - hurry up - come on, lets go!"
4. Cover all your best suits with dog hair. Dark suits must use white hair, and light suits must use dark hair. Also float some hair in your first cup of coffee in the morning.
5. Play "catch" with a wet tennis ball.
6. Run out in the snow in your bare feet to close the gate.
7. Tip over a basket of clean laundry, scatter clothing all over the floor.
8. Leave your underwear on the living room floor, because that's where the dog will drag it anyway. (Especially when you have company.)
9. Jump out of your chair shortly before the end of your favorite TV program and run to the door shouting, "No no! Do that OUTSIDE!" Miss the end of the program.
10. Put chocolate pudding on the carpet in the morning, and don't try to clean it up until you return from work that evening.
11. Gouge the leg of the dinning room table several times with a screwdriver - it's going to get chewed on anyway.
12. Take a warm and cuddly blanket out of the dryer and immediately wrap it around yourself. This is the feeling you will get when your puppy falls asleep on your lap. ☺

Recipe Corner

food for the canine companion

Breakfast Bars

Ingredients

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 4 cups oats | 1 cup buckwheat , millet, wheat or barley |
| 1 cup whole wheat flour | 1 cup boiling water |
| 8 tbs cold-pressed safflower oil | 8 tbs blackstrap mlasses |
| 2 tbs raw honey | 4 eggs with shells |
| 1 cup raisins (optional) | |

Set oven for 350F. Put all ingredients into a large bowl. Mix with approximately 1 cu p boiling water. Make a sticky dough. Place on a well greased baking pan and cook at 350F for 45 min. Take out and score into squares. Turn out onto a wire rack to cool. If your dog prefers his breakfast bars on the crispy side, put back into the oven when you turn it off and leave overnight to dry out more.

Taken from: The Holistic Guide for a Healthy Dog - Wendy Volhard and Kerry Brown, DVM

Some Thoughts About A Dog's Place At Our Side

Gabrielle David

Dr. Meen not too long ago wrote an editorial in the CKC Official Section reminding us all of the importance of educating potential and existing dog owners about 'good canine citizenship' and of our duty to ensure our dogs set a good example, day in and day out, to combat the current anti-dog sentiment. Some may think this sentiment is new.... In July 1998, Dogs in Canada ran an article entitled "How to combat anti-dog hysteria"; it was a reprint from September 1990. Well here is proof, if need be, that the problem goes back much further than that:

John Lynn Leonard, D.V.M.'s foreword to his book 'The Care and Handling of Dogs'

Garden City Publishing Company, Inc.

© 1928, Doubleday, Doran & Company, Inc.

Every now and then, some overflowing sob artist crashes into print with a flaming article on the uselessness, worthlessness, and exceeding dangerousness of dogs. In fact, certain newspapers seem to specialize in reading matter which it is fondly hoped will so enrage the public mind against these creatures as ultimately to cause their complete extermination. Innumerable

blood-curdling tales of crime, especially the hideous maiming and slaughter of helpless children, the tremendous spread of disease, and every other sin possible and impossible are hurled with the utmost viciousness upon the dog – and all for one single intent – his extermination.

But, as the Jews have existed through century upon century of persecution, hardship, and poverty, and all the while kept rapidly growing into a powerful, wealthy, inextinguishable race; as the early Christians endured martyrdom, were crucified, burned, boiled, torn to shreds, eaten alive, only to keep on swelling their ranks so fast that in time the power of their faith dominated the world – so the humble, unassuming dog, the one true, loyal friend and servant of man, the one animal closest of all to man in intelligence, courage, and fidelity, has, in spite of all his persecutions and labels, kept on growing more and more in favour each passing year. And he will continue to do so as time goes on. No matter what is, or may be, said or done in his disfavour; no matter how many insipid cranks may live,

gurgle their inebriated swan songs, and then die – non too soon – he is still here, created as were other noble things by God Almighty Himself – to remain. And, remain the end of time; remain as the companion, servant, and protector of man for whose sole benefit he was created.

From the beginning of history we find the same faithful, loyal, self-sacrificing dog, though of different type, as it may be, serving unostentatiously as the companion, servant, and guardian of mankind. He kept his master company in the humble, so-called, dwelling, hunted the master's food for him, guided and guarded the master's flocks from other animals and thieves, and ever stood ready with his life to protect the master from enemies, both man and beast.

Today, this is still unchanged. Though his environment, as man's, has changed, his nature is just the same – it cannot change. Because it is like the universe itself, unchangeable. Conditions may be much different in the present than in the past, still, while seemingly modified considerably, the self-same spark continues to glow. It cannot die – it is i n e x t i n g u i s h a b l e !

Inextinguishable by Divine Will.

What then can any mere quaking, shadow-scared man do in his bewailing utmost to drive such a perpetual creature from the face of the earth upon which he was so firmly placed, there to stand and to be of service side by side with humanity as long as humanity and earth shall continue to exist?

Hence, let no idiotic, babbling gloom-spreader impress upon one in the least that man shall ever be without his dog. It is absolutely contrary to the supreme law of Nature, and Nature, unquestionably, rules supreme. Imbeciles may come and go, but the dog comes and stays.

The sob artist is most adept in arraying danger warnings. He has not even the justice to give credit in any degree, no matter how small it might be from his viewpoint, to the other – the true – facts of the story. He can only see his own narrow, atrophied viewpoint – ever peering into the lowest depths of gloom, dismay, and despair instead of lifting his heavy, ossified head to the light of fairness and truth. He never portrays the noble deeds of these undaunted creatures; never acknowledges their actual worth in comfort, servitude, or protection to humanity. Never does he compare the latter to the former contentions. Never does he look carefully at his

own race to consider the evil and the noble existing among its ranks which might serve as bases of comparison. Nor does he dwell upon the innumerable, fiendish acts of depredation to which so many so-called humans will stoop – act which the lowest form of animal would not be guilty of perpetrating! He does not do these things because of but one plain, simple reason – he cannot – he, himself, is not big enough! All he can see is as much as he is capable of seeing. Nothing more need be said.

And what does this ebullient dog lover think of Poodles?

On page 9 of the aforementioned book, he has this to say:

“The toy white Poodle makes a splendid little pet and a reliable watchdog, being very affectionate, lively and exceptionally intelligent. He is very neat and attractive. The greatest drawback to this breed is that, because of its snowy white colour, it is necessary to bathe the dogs quite frequently and the coat, which becomes matted and snarled so easily, requires continual brushing in order to maintain a clean, well-groomed appearance. This is not a laborious job, however, if attended to regularly. In fact, most Poodle fanciers take pride in the appearance of their pets and really enjoy fussing with them on this

account.”

Later, on page 25, under the heading ‘Medium-small varieties’, he goes on:

“The French Poodle is the essence of nobility. As to intelligence, he is rated next to human. In fact, it may not be astonishing to discover that he surpasses many human beings in brains. At any rate, it is actually uncanny at times to realize his ability to understand and all but talk. In some instances, it would really seem that he can and does talk. At last, he possesses the ability to make himself understood to anyone who is himself capable of understanding. It is for this reason that the dog is so popular with stage and circus performers, outclassing all other breeds in this line. Though seldom seen now as a pet animal because, no doubt, of his long coat of tangly, woolly hair, which is kept in order with difficulty, he is to be observed still on the show bench as well as in the performing art. He is a most affectionate creature, jealously devoted to his master, and a splendid watchdog and playmate not to be surpassed for a child.”

If that truly was the state of affairs in 1928 (and I mean the bit about the larger Poodle being ‘seldom seen now as a pet animal’), then a great big

(Continued on page 8)

Classifieds

For Sale

Breeder: Michelle Scott

Tel: (519) 763-1689

D.O.B: August 2000

Sire: Ch. Celest Magic King

Notes: Beautiful black female - naturally raised. Older puppy, house broken.

Kennel name: Brielle Poodles

E-mail: brielle@attcanada.ca

Variety: Standard

Dam: Ch. Moncheri Tea Time At Brielle

Breeder: Denise York

Tel: (604) 888-2255

D.O.B: June 18, 2000

Sire: Arcajen Diamond Jim Of Saruko

Notes: PD is a beautiful, loving little boy.

Kennel name: Saruko Poodles

E-mail: n/a

Variety: Miniature

Dam: Ch. Saruko Valcopy Eloise

Whelping Box

Standard

Breeder: Stephanie Crump

Tel: (905) 399-4019

D.O.B: April 18, 2001

Males: 8

Sire: Ch. Brielle's High Winds

Notes: 5 black males. 3 cream males, 2 cream females and 1 black female.

Kennel name: Pyx Poodles

E-mail: pyxpoodles@yahoo.com

Females: 3

Dam: Ch. Sanvar Pyx Tea Time

Breeder: Michelle Scott

Tel: (519) 763-1689

D.O.B: May 2001

Males: n/a

Sire: Ch. Brielle's High Winds

Notes: Both parents are outstanding producers! Should be a spectacular litter.

Kennel name: Brielle Poodles

E-mail: brielle@attcanada.ca

Females: n/a

Dam: Ch. Moncheri Tea Time At Brielle

Breeder: Donna L. Wilson

Tel: (613) 925-3174

D.O.B: May 31, 2001

Males: n/a

Sire: Ch. Baroque Country Music Man

Notes: Quality puppies for show, companion, and versatility. Excellent temperament.

Kennel name: Signet Perm Reg.

E-mail: signet@recorder.ca

Females: n/a

Dam: Ch. Signet Forget Me Not

Breeder: Marra Messinger

Tel: (613) 274-2922

D.O.B: June 10, 2001

Males: n/a

Sire: Am. Can. Ch. Vetset Forever Young

Notes: Sire was #1 Non-sporting, #3 All-breeds in Canada 199. Dam has a puppy group winning champion from last litter.

Kennel name: Valmara

E-mail: valmara@hotmail.com

Females: n/a

Dam: Sanvar Valmara Dynasty

Miniature

Breeder: Jackie Jenkins

Tel: (902) 254-3323

D.O.B: November 29, 2000

Kennel name: Baymist Reg'd

E-mail: J.jenkins@ns.sympatico.ca

Males: 7

Sire: Baymist Black Tye The Cameo

Notes: Lovely inky black babies. Ch. Grand Sire and Grand Dam.

Females: 1

Dam: Baymist's Victoria Secret

Breeder: Julie Paulin

Tel: (905) 342-9981

D.O.B: December 3, 2000

Males: 3

Sire: Ch. Subria Spinnaker

Notes: Beautiful black puppies.

Kennel name: n/a

E-mail: john.heenan@sympatico.ca

Females: 3

Dam: Ch. Fourwinds Another Ace

Toy

Breeder: Cathy Siverns

Tel: (519) 264-1847

D.O.B: October 18, 2000

Males: 1

Sire: Ch. Lynroy's Hot Buttered Popcorn

Notes: White Toy male, very outgoing, very pretty.

Kennel name: Cavri Poodles

E-mail: csiverns@execulink.com

Females: 0

Dam: Ch. Michanda Adriana

Breeder: Rosemary Hagen

Tel: (905) 833-5715

D.O.B: March 21, 2001

Males: 2

Sire: Ch. Tippiton Hot Toddy

Notes: Wondreful little red bumdlles of fur!

Kennel name: Glintondale

E-mail: n/a

Females: 0

Dam: Glintondale's My Love

Breeder: Cherith Heppell

Tel: (905) 895-2157

D.O.B: May 2001

Males: n/a

Sire: Ch. Deejon's Salute To Sarasota

Notes: Puppies expected to be either black or brown.

Kennel name: Chercan

E-mail: n/a

Females: n/a

Dam: Chercan's Wee Ebony Hale Bop

Breeder: Cherith Heppell

Tel: (905) 895-2157

D.O.B: May 2001

Males: n/a

Sire: Chercan's Wee Silver Star

Notes: Puppies should be either silver or white.

Kennel name: Chercan

E-mail: n/a

Females: n/a

Dam: Chercan's Wee Sareena In Silver

Breeder: Cherith Heppell

Tel: (905) 895-2157

D.O.B: April 2001

Males: n/a

Sire: Ch. Deejon's Salute To Sarasota

Notes: Expecting wondreful puppies in brown or black.

Kennel name: Chercan

E-mail: n/a

Females: n/a

Dam: Chercan's Wee Sonata In Silver

(Continued from page 5)

'thank you' again to all the breeders past and present whose dedication has made it possible for me to enjoy my Standard Poodle companions today!

We are fortunate that our chosen breed is not the prime target of anti-dog sentiment,

although it bothers me to hear on occasion someone come up to me and praise my dogs, as Poodles, because they are great 'attack dogs'. One man even told me once Poodles were traditionally known to fight back Lions – and he wouldn't listen when I tried to tell him he mistook my guys for Rhodesian

Ridgebacks. Of course, Dr. Meen is right, we must do what we can to ensure our dogs are even-tempered, well-adjusted ambassadors for their breed and all dogs in general, and we must, wherever we can, educate, educate, educate! ■



In Memory



ARMSTRONG, DR. JOHN B. Professor of Biology University of Ottawa, 32 years, died suddenly at home on Sunday, August 26, 2001, in his 59th year. Beloved husband of Mary. Father of Patrick, Kathleen and Michael. Son of Constance (nee Crump) and the late Dr. John E. "Jack" Armstrong. Sadly missed by Belle and Merlin and friend to poodles everywhere. In lieu of flowers, a memorial donation to the Parkinson's Society or to a favourite animal charity would be appreciated



Vaccine Reaction Study

Information is needed for a study on vaccine reactions and the relationship to age and brand names used. If you have had a dog that had a vaccine reaction, and willing to share that information, please send it on. Your privacy will be respected, and no information you have sent other than collective numbers, brands etc. will be passed on. Results will be reposted in the future, once a large enough amount of usable information has been collected

The following information is requested:

Vaccine Reaction Information:

- 1) Breed of dog
- 2) Sex of dog
- 3) Age of dog when they had a reaction to a vaccine
- 4) What type of vaccine was given
- 5) What BRAND was given - this is important to find out if you can
- 6) How many days after shots were given, did you notice a reaction?
- 7) What kind of reaction (symptoms)
- 8) Did the dog recover?
- 9) If the dog recovered, what course of treatment did you take?
- 10) If it did not recover, did you euthanize or did it die from complications?
- 11) Complications were.....
- 12) As the dog matured, did you have any chronic health problems?
- 13) Other information you think is pertinent

Please cross post this information to friends, breeders, other lists.

Thank you,
Linda Arndt

GrDaneLady@aol.com

<http://www.daneworld.com/LindaArndt.htm>

Many thanks to Dr Cathy Priddle for submitting this information.

Advertisement Guidelines

You must be member in good standing with the Poodle Club of Canada to be allowed to advertise. If you are a member in good standing with the Poodle Club of Canada and want to advertise, Send all info and a check of the proper amount for two months of publication to:

Poodle Club Of Canada

c/o Kate Murray

RR#3, 56 Gilmour Rd.

Guelph, ON

N1H 6H9

or

go to the Poodle Club of Canada website at www.poodleclubcanada.ca - (whelping box and for sale advertisements only)

Payment must be received prior to your ad appearing.

Advertisement Rates

Business Card..... \$20.00/
year

Half Page black and white \$15.00/
issue

Whelping Box..... \$5.00/
issue

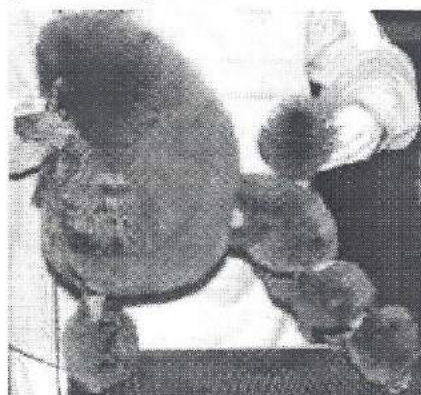
Whelping Box and For Sale advertisements will also be on the Poodle Club of Canada website - www.poodleclubcanada.ca

The Whelping box page is currently being used as a breeder referral for the Poodle Club of Canada.

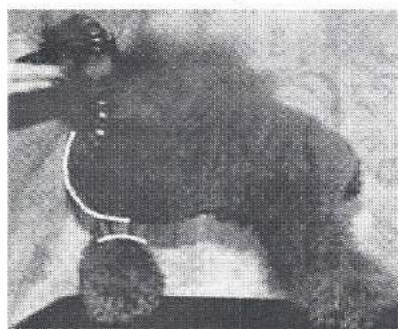
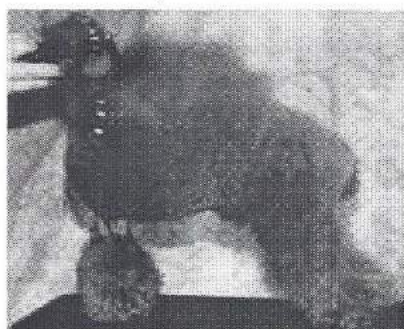
How to.... The English Saddle Trim

Sylvy Bouchard

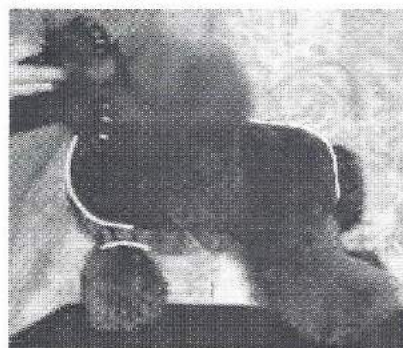
At left in puppy trim (before). At right in English saddle at show.



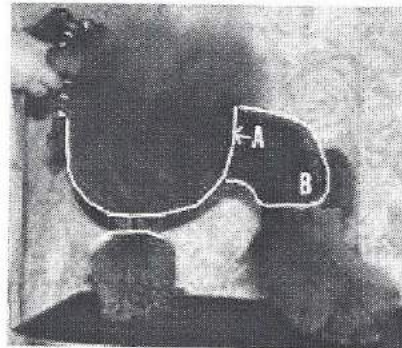
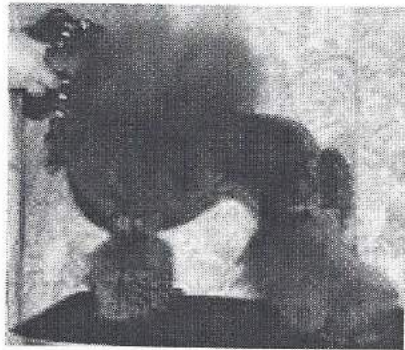
First, rough in the front with scissors. For a long bodied dog, leave less fur in front to shorten the length of the dog. Then, clip the upper part of the front leg a little at a time. Often check the balance of the dog. You would usually clip half the length of the front leg (from the elbow), the other half is for the bracelet. For a Toy, the clipped part should be mostly one third and the bracelet should be mostly two third.



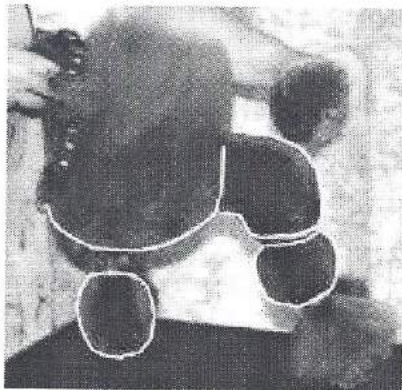
Rough in the trim of the hindquarter. Again, balance the length of the body by leaving more or less fur in front and behind the dog. Trim the top line on the croup a little at a time, frequently looking at you dog for the balance.



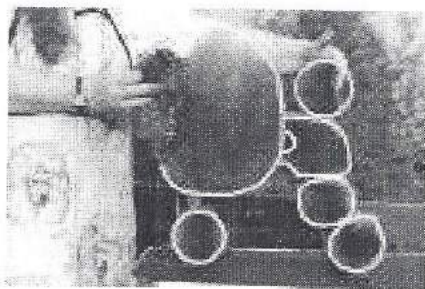
Scissor the short blanket on the hindquarter. Trim it a bit at a time and start with the right side of the dog (non judge side), the point A being slightly BEHIND the last rib. For a dog with long loins, the point A will be more behind the last rib in order to shorten the loins. The point B is above the stifle, at the first thigh. Always trim a little at a time. It is easier to trim more later than to wait for the fur to grow back.



The bracelet should be round and in balance with the size of the dog. The stifle bracelet should be round and cover the stifle. The lower line being 1 inch to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the hock. Trim the last bracelet in balance with the other bracelets. Remove a patch of fur on each flank in a half moon shape. For the Toy, use the tip of the scissor but be careful to not hurt the dog's skin.



Always work on a clean and well brushed Poodle. The front jacket should be in a U shape. At the point A (under the ears) you should have an indentation, shorter coat at the side of the throat and going longer to reach the length of the coat of the topknot. This indentation under the ears at the side of the neck will accentuate the length of the neck and the layback of shoulder.



This information was excerpted, with permission from the PCC website, compliments of the PCC webmaster - Sylvie Bouchard, Baladin Poodles

Breeding Responsibly

Sylvie Lauroz

So you think your bitch not being within the standard is no reason not to breed her. If I guess things right, you think it doesn't matter as you only breed for "pets" - not show dogs.

There's no such thing as breeding for pets, or show dogs. There's only "breeding for Poodles" - with a capital P! What defines a dog breed? Its standard. It defines the breed Type. Anybody wanting a Poodle, be it for showing or as a pet, requires it to be within Poodle Type, or else he wouldn't choose a Poodle at all. Well bred Type is not something to take for granted, it's something very easy to loose in very few generations if dogs are bred without the thought of the improvement of the breed. As an example: the most famous show breeder,

carefully mating two champions, can obtain "pet quality" puppies in such a litter. So, if breeding the best to the best can produce "average", what do you think "average to average" will produce? After 5 or 6 generations: "out of standard" = not a Poodle. Dog breeds did not come "out of the blue", they were created by human will, and work. Genetics being what it is, stop the work and you lose the breed. To speak in a "colourful" and slightly exaggerated way, you go "back to the wolf". In scientific language, remove the selection pressure for any given trait and it will disappear - it is a proven fact.

I guess you're going to tell me - come on, I'm only breeding a single litter of pets, where do your big theories apply here? Unless you spay/neuter all of your puppies before they leave, if you breed even once, you

jump right in - you make a contribution to the whole breed, to the Poodle genepool. You may want it or not, but you contribute to the future of the breed by the production of every single puppy. That's what most of the people who want to breed their bitch "only once", "for the fun", "because I want to keep a pup", etc, fail to do: considering the breed as a whole, and that even their single litter is a contribution to the breed and its future. If it's not a contribution towards the best, it's towards the worst, be it conformation-wise or health-wise.

Sylvie & the Molosses de
Pacotille from France

Please note, opinions expressed in this newsletter are not necessarily the opinions shared by the Poodle Club of Canada or its membership.

Health - Dog Show Crud

VetMed (Submitted by Louise Hoelscher)

Reproduced with permission of Vetmed. You may post this anywhere & everywhere. k9gang@az.com

Following is information on a disease that is often

mistakenly diagnosed as Parvo, but must NOT be treated as such. I am *not* a vet, but have had far too much experience with this. The treatment was found by trial & error.

DOG SHOW CRUD

Non-specific diarrheal syndrome
Progressive diarrhea

It's a BACTERIAL imbalance in the digestive tract. This is NOT a new form of Parvo. Parvo tests will show a LOW positive & subsequent tests will

continue to show low positives, will be inconclusive, or will give erratic results. This disease is so similar to Parvo, that some dogs have tested in the low positive for Parvo. But they do not have Parvo, and it has been recommended that three parvo tests are needed to exclude Parvo.

Mode of infection: widely varied, but mostly from contact with urine, feces, something brought in on shoes, etc. Symptoms usually start 12-48hrs after initial contact & spread to susceptible dogs rapidly (young or weaker dogs).

It's everywhere! It's on your shoes, in the places where dogs sniff, urine on posts or ground, or trees, or feces, etc. Pups have a difficult time surviving, but if caught quick enough (before anorexia), no one dies. Death occurs because of dehydration. Some dogs get better without treatment. This disease seems to move from the West to the East through the dog shows. It is medically known as Campylobacteriosis, name of the organism causing this is Campylobacter Jejuni. This disease can be tested for specifically, so if you have an affected dog that appears to have Parvo, but in your mind know that, that could not be possible, have them tested for "Camby". It is important to note that this disease can be transferred between humans, dogs, cats and other livestock.

Dogs are alert, hungry, energetic, with normal feces. It starts with fecal mucus sheath &

continues to get progressively softer until it is watery & contains blood. It then becomes explosive. Vomiting may accompany & may or may not also contain blood. Feces have a sweet/flowery aroma along with a "slaughterhouse on a summer day" smell (similar to parvo diarrhea but with a floral hint). Feces are *usually* mustard colored. Dogs dehydrate at an astounding rate. Dogs are also at risk of intussusception.

Do NOT automatically assume Parvo when you see this. Parvo treatments have killed the majority of Crud dogs. If you suspect Parvo, try the Cephalexin 1st, if it doesn't work, THEN assume parvo. Do NOT use Amoxycillin. Keflex has worked in the past, but slowly & speed is the important thing here. Dogs should show improvement within hours of treatment.

What is happening is that there is a bacterial growth in the digestive tract which throws it off balance. The body is trying to counteract this by removing the extra (or offending) bacteria. It seems to do this by trying to remove ALL body fluids as quickly as possible. Death is caused by massive dehydration. From the 1st signs of symptoms, death can be as short as 12 hrs, or as long as 7 days.

The younger the dog, the worse it is. The key is to treat this as fast as possible before the dogs go anorexic AND to treat ALL dogs on the premises (non-afflicted dogs should get ONE capsule). Treatment is 250mg Cephalexin per 25lbs of body weight. This MUST

be given orally NOT IV - it MUST go thru the digestive tract (I don't know WHY it works this way, but it does).

If the dog vomits the pill up, just give it again until it stays down. Give another dose approx 12hrs later. If the dog returns to normal DO NOT medicate again. It's important NOT to run a full 10 day course of this drug as it has (in the past) caused the bacterial balance to go the other way. If needed, give medication for 2 more days, or whenever symptoms re-occur. Pups may get Ceph-drops. If your pups are anywhere near 20lbs, even around 15lbs, go ahead & give them the regular Ceph. But just not as many times as you would an adult. And YES, treat EVERY DOG whether they have symptoms or not, just give them less.

If the dogs are massively dehydrated, DO NOT use a force IV drip. Lactated Ringers Solution SUB-Q is suggested & forcing electrolytes orally. IV rehydration HAS thrown animals into deep shock. Slow rehydration. Slow slow slow. Just enough to keep them alive until the *bug* is nipped in the bud. You can also give Pedialyte (electrolytes). Once the drug has had time to take effect & the dogs are a bit more together, you can rehydrate IV, but NOT on a continuous drip.

After the diarrhea has stopped, you can cram the dog as full of fluids as you want, just not when it is at its most fragile point. You don't want to shock an

already shocked system. Also, DO NOT flea-dip/worm/vaccinate at this time, PLEASE!!!!

Anorexic dogs have to be tempted to eat again. Rare, bloody, slightly garlicky & slightly salty beef has worked the best in the past for getting the appetites working. Start small. You may have to give anorexic dogs

Nutri-Cal to get them going again. But after they are cured they *will* begin to eat again.

1) I got in a dog for boarding last Sunday. Could he have exposed mine to the "CRUD"? Even though he himself has no symptoms?

Yes. But it can come in on your feet, in the air, or in any number of ways. It's everywhere.

2) What type of disinfectant is recommended so the dogs do not continue to get reinfected?

Regular bleach dilution. Then rinse the bleach off. Wash dog blankets in the same bleach dilution. Make sure all feces are picked up where the dogs run.

As long as you catch it in time your dogs should be ok. It's the young ones that you have to be careful with. If the 5mo olds don't come around after a regular dosage of Ceph, give them another. The drug won't kill them.

THE CRUD, CONTINUED, THE TECHNICAL STUFF:

The *Campylobacter jejuni* is a Gram-negative slender, curved and motile rod. It is a species of bacteria that resemble

small tightly coiled spirals. Its organisms are known to cause abortion in sheep and fever and enteritis in man and may be associated with enteric diseases of calves, lambs and other animals. A genus of bacteria found in the reproductive organs, intestinal tract and oral cavity of animals and man. Some species are pathogenic. It is a microaerophilic organism, which means it has a requirement of reduced level of oxygen. It is relatively fragile and sensitive to environmental stresses (e.g. 21% oxygen, drying, heating, disinfectants and acidic conditions). It causes more disease than *Shigella* spp and *Salmonella* spp combined. (Taken from the US FDA "Bad Bug Book") It is also known as *Campylobacter enteritis* or gastroenteritis. It can also be diagnosed as *Spirochete* or *Giardia diarrhea*.

Testing: Diagnosis is by a direct fecal on a VERY fresh (still warm, so bacteria are still alive) sample, mixed with saline and examined microscopically. There is usually a decrease in normal bacterial numbers and motility. Blood testing will result in the low positive for Parvo. Incubation Time: It's incubation period is reported to be anywhere from 2 to 10 days.

Symptoms: Like I mentioned earlier, this can mimic Parvo. The diarrhea does not always have the foul odor. It usually progresses as follows. Begins with mucus covered solid stools, loose stools, progresses to diarrhea, profuse diarrhea, the squirts, depressed appetite with or without vomiting. The diarrhea may be

watery or sticky and can contain blood. These symptoms can be minor to severe - some animals hardly show any symptoms, while others can become fatally dehydrated. Also seen are temperature drops and shock followed by death, all within 12 to 24 hours.

Source of infection: Fecal matter, non-chlorinated water, such as streams, ponds or puddles. This disease can also be transmitted to these areas by our common fly, flitting from one host to another. The bacteria is also found in raw or under cooked meat. For all intents and purposes for the Dog Show Crud, it is transmitted in public X-Pens and public elimination areas. Some also say through urine, saliva via contact or through the air. This bacteria reproduces at a rapid rate.

Treatment: As soon as any of the symptoms are seen, see your veterinarian immediately for the proper tests because the disease progresses so rapidly.

Re-hydration may be required within a few hours of onset. This is the worse scenario. It could be that the dog will have a very mild case and be treated at home with anti-diarrheal medication and bland diet, but it is not worth it to take a chance. Most cases are not as drastic/catastrophic, clinically, as parvo.

Drugs for treatment mentioned are Tetracycline, Erythromycin and some have had success using Cephalexin.

(In humans you will also see

fever, abdominal pain, nausea, headache and muscle pain. This illness usually occurs 2-5 days after ingestion of contaminated food or water and up to 10 days after. Illness generally last

7-10 days, but relapses are not uncommon. Most infections are self-limiting and are not treated

with antibiotics. However treatment with erythromycin does reduce the length of time that infected individuals shed the bacteria in their feces.)

If you have any questions, please e-mail me privately at k9gang@az.com with the subject line CRUD.

You may post this anywhere & everywhere.

Please note, this article is intended to be informative only and cannot take the place of a qualified veterinarian. If you have any concerns about the health and well-being of your pet, contact your vet.



Results Section

we apologize for any incorrect information, for complete results contact the Canadian Kennel Club.

The Poodle Club of Canada National Specialty Show



Best Poodle In Show ↑: Miniature - Ch. Sanvar's Air Force - A. Bell

Best Canadian Bred Poodle In Show: Miniature - Ch. Sanvar's Air Force - A. Bell



Best Poodle Puppy In Show ↑: Standard - Brielle Pyx Exquisite - Stephanie Crump & Michelle Scott

Best in Bred-By Exhibitor Class In Show: Miniature - Brielle's Something T'Talk About - Michelle Scott & Chrystal Murray

Standard Poodles

Best of Variety: Ch. Sanvar's Coors Light - A. Bell→
Best Opposite Sex: Ch. Trelarken's Walk The Walk - Wendy Slowe & Sheila Vickey-Rice
Best Of Winners: Brielle Pyx Exquisite - Stephanie Crump & Michelle Scott
Best Puppy: Brielle Pyx Exquisite - Stephanie Crump & Michelle Scott
Best Canadian Bred: Ch. Sanvar's Coors Light - A. Bell
Best Bred-By Exhibitor Class: Brielle's Magic Shoppe - Michelle Scott
Winners Dog: Brielle's Magic Shoppe - Michelle Scott
Reserve Winners Dog: Acajun News Flash - Carol Graham & Heather Albritton
Winner Bitch: Brielle Pyx Exquisite - Stephanie Crump & Michelle Scott
Reserve Winner Bitch: Lavia's I'm The One - Bonnie Ball

**Miniature Poodles**

Best of Variety: Ch. Sanvar's Air Force - A. Bell
Best Opposite Sex: Ch. Sanvar's Sunrise - A. Bell
Best Of Winners: Brielle's Something T'Talk About - Michelle Scott & Chrystal
Best Puppy: Ch. Lemuria's Bonsai Aphrodite - Linda Matsubayashi
Best Canadian Bred: Ch. Sanvar's Air Force - A. Bell
Best Bred-By Exhibitor Class: Brielle's Something T'Talk About - Michelle Scott & Chrystal Murray
Winners Dog: Brielle's Something T'Talk About - Michelle Scott & Chrystal
Reserve Winners Dog: Ch. Sincerly Born In The USA - Nobuko Yamanaka and Jennifer Carr
Winners Bitch: Michelle's Simply My Girl - Eleanor Lafrenere
Reserve Winners Bitch: Ravenall Casta Diva - Mervin Hall

Toy Poodles

Best of Variety: Ch. Baladin An X File - C. Murray & S. Bouchard
Best Opposite Sex: Ch. Lynroy's Classic Edition - Linda Gourley
Best Of Winner: Kisbur Copacabana - Diane Pocha and Robin Sceley
Best Puppy: Ch. Rolona's Dressed To Kill - Sylvia Barkey
Best Canadian Bred: Ch. Baladin An X File - C. Murray, S. Bouchard
Best Bred-By Exhibitor Class: Lynroy's Little Hershey Kiss - Linda Gourley
Winner Dog: Lynroy's Little Hershey Kiss - Linda Gourley
Reserve Winner Dog: Kisbur's Tommy Tango - Robin Sceley
Winner Bitch: Kisbur Copacabana - Diane Pocha and Robin Sceley



Breeding Ethics

Author Unknown

Daily Inspiration

~"The issues that humans face in this world usually come from ignorance. Good intentions may do as much harm as malevolence, if they lack understanding. On the whole, humans may be more good than bad; that, however, isn't the point. But they are more or less ignorant, and it is this that we call vice or virtue; the most incorrigible vice being that of an ignorant person who fancies they know everything and therefore claim for themselves the right to deprive another being of its free agency or life. The soul of both the self-righteous and murderer are blind; and there can be neither true goodness nor true love without the utmost clear-sightedness." -

Unknown~

THE CHALLENGE:

We humans tend to be as much pack animals as dogs are. We tend to feel more comfortable in going along with the flow. This seems especially so where the

topic of breeding and training dogs is concerned. Yes, if no one bred there would be no dogs. My issue is with the numbers. I observe that a great many "breeders" don't want to look at the surplus dog issue because they don't want to acknowledge that they may have a part in it. For those that would deny that their breeding does not add to the issue then I would wonder whose does? To me the answer seems obvious! BOTH the backyard and experienced breeders have some responsibility. If not then where are the tens of thousands of dogs that go to shelters every year coming from??? My challenge to "breeders" is this.

DO YOU:

Actively check the references and backgrounds of the people you place dogs with?

Place dogs in homes only with enforceable written contracts?

Specify a desire to be involved in that dogs well-being for their entire life?

Specify that you have first right of

refusal if the dog is ever sold?

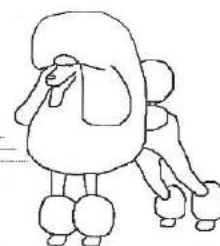
Make reasonable efforts to keep in touch on a regular basis with the owners of dogs you have placed?

Take every available opportunity to try and "educate" novices with well researched and accurate information not fill their heads with personal opinions and biases?

Insist that a dog used for breeding be both conformationally correct and healthy, as well as have a stable and loving disposition regardless of pedigree?

Place the interests of the dogs first over the desire for self-acknowledgement, personal agendas, and/or monetary gain?

If a breeder answers no to one or more of these questions then my question is why??? I am convinced if it were not for animals to balance some of the insanity that we humans have foisted upon this earth I would be in a mental institution somewhere...



Health - Standard Poodle Neurological Disorder

Madeline Patterson (Submitted by Mary-Jane Weir)

Forwarding from standard poodle list. If you think you have a dog/dogs that should participate in the study, please contact Liz Hansen (contact info at the end of this message). I know she will be discreet & will do everything she can to answer your questions. T h a n k s !

Std Poodle neurological disorder -
Message to all breeders

If you have ever had a litter with one or more puppies which, despite your efforts at tube feeding and extra care, failed to survive, or puppies which were never good "doers" and went steadily downhill as you tried to wean them, please read this. There is something happening in standard puppies that, for lack of a better term, several of us are referring to as "funky puppy syndrome." It has, in many ways, t h e s a m e early symptoms as a liver shunt puppy, and in many cases is misdiagnosed as liver shunt. It is not. If they are kept alive, these puppies soon begin to be unable to keep any food down, begin to have seizures and soon begin to have screaming seizures. It is a heart wrenching experience. When it happened to me several years ago, I had never seen anything like it. I was wracked with guilt that I somehow had caused it and was so frustrated because everything I tried to do

seemed to make it worse. My husband (who is a veterinarian) and I took these three puppies who I had managed to keep alive to almost ten weeks old, to one of the top neurological veterinarians in the country. By this time they were showing severe neurological symptoms and were almost unable to stand. He tested them in every way. Bloodwork, liver studies and toxicology studies showed nothing. The three puppies were euthanized and tissue and blood samples were sent off for further study. Nothing was ever found. I felt guilty for years, because I simply don't lose puppies ever! It wasn't until several years later that I was speaking to another breeder who was going through the same nightmare with a litter sired by a very closely related dog. We were shocked to discover that she had the same exact experience. Since that time, she and I have kept our eyes and ears open and have come to some conclusions about this. I have spoken to several standard breeders about it, and in talking, most can remember at least one or two puppies who behaved this way, and a number which were diagnosed (without the benefit of any diagnostic testing) as liver shunt puppies. Now the University of Missouri

Veterinary School is beginning to take an interest in this problem and is collecting information in the hopes of finding out exactly what this problem is, as well as how it's inherited. They hope to have a genetic marker for it someday. Below I have copied the Email I received. I have permission to reprint it to all the poodle lists, so please send it to other lists as well.

If you love standards as I do, I know you will want to do everything possible to help. Please call or Email Liz at her address/phone listed at the end of her Email. Thank you in advance. Madeline Patterson

From Liz Hansen
<hansen1@missouri.edu>:

I work with Dr Dennis O'Brien, the neurologist here at the U of MO College of Vet Med. He's been in contact with several Standard Poodle breeders who have had litters with pups that don't do well, and seem to have some neurological disorder from birth. We're trying to piece information together, and fill out where we had little bits of info (that may or may not be correct). There are several possible candidates that we're interested in pursuing to locate the mutation(s) responsible for

this problem, so we're trying to get a better picture of what's going on - I hope you can help!
T h a n k s ! L i z

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This article was excerpted from
Poodle Breeders - L (www.
yahogroups.com)



Performance Page

This page is dedicated to the poodles and their trainers who have achieved titles in any performance activity. Please forward any new titles or performance brags that you want included in the newsletter to Cheryl Ingwersen at joley@sympatico.ca or mail her at RR#1, Colgan, Ontario, L0G 1W0.

Lets Celebrate the versatility and trainability of our wonderful Poodles!

Obedience

- 🏆 Kathy Albrecht and her Standard Poodle , Ch. Vetset Outrageous Fortune, CDX achieved a high in trial award at the Northern Alberta Canine Association Obedience Trial.
- 🏆 Dorothy Phillips and her Standard Poodle, Coquetal's My Partner, CDX, TD obtained their Companion Dog Excellent title.

Field

- 🏆 Emily cain and her Standard Poodle, OTCH Walnuthill Castor Of Tudorose, WCX, SH achieved his Working Certificate Excellent title this year, plus in October, Castor became the first Standard Poodle in Canada to obtain a Senior Hunter title.
- 🏆 Heather Buchanan and her Standard Poodle, Ch Sanvar's Spring Rain, WC, achieved a Working Certificate title in July.

Agility

- 🏆 Heather Buchanan and her Standard Poodle, Lynroy's Ice Storm, AADA, achieved their Advanced Agility Dog of Canada title in October.

🏆 **Congratulations to All!!** 🏆

The Poodle Scene

Please send all submissions to:
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c/o Kate Murray, Editor
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bryson@attcanada.ca

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REMINDER

Next PCC Meeting will be:

November 13, 2001

7:30 PM

at Rosemary Hagen's

Poodle Club of Canada
c/o Kate Murray, Editor
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