



Northwest Flat-Coated Retriever Club

FLAT -COAT TIMES

SUMMER 2014

SAFETY CHECK

Important Dates:

Look forward to the Supported Entry at the Albany Show on March 28, and also a springtime fun day.

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The editor speaks:

Numerous accounts of dogs left in hot cars, the tragedy of the Oso landslide, and a recent car accident that left our car totaled but the dog unharmed have caused me to pause and think about pet safety. Do I have provisions and supplies for my dogs if our family should experience a natural disaster? Do I have a pet first aid kit for traveling? What about our camping trips? What kinds of emergency supplies should I pack for the pets who love to romp through marshes, swim in all kinds of water, and hike through the forests?

For this newsletter, I have tried to find expert advice on those topics. Perhaps I have missed some pertinent information. If you have suggestions please send them to me and I'll follow-up in the next newsletter.

I admit a failure: After quite a bit of reading, I was unable determine what kind of crate is best for car travel. There is very little safety testing done on pet crates. Soft, wire, or plastic airline-style? Each has it's pros and cons. One shocking fact I found: According to Barkbuckleup.com, a 60-lb dog traveling at 35 mph can turn into a 2,700 pound projectile in an accident. The font can't be big or bold enough: **CRATE THOSE DOGS IN THE CAR!**

What's Happening?

Enthusiasm rained (reigned?) during the last board meeting. Board members whole-heartedly support more fun days, with activities such as grooming tips, rally obedience training, introduction to field work, therapy dog training, and other interesting events. The only holdback: finding the volunteers to make these fun days happen. If you are interested in helping, please contact Heather Dawson at heather@northernlightsfcr.com

The date for the first "fun-weekend" has not been scheduled, but events have been tentatively planned: a Saturday morning class on "teaching your dog tricks" followed by an afternoon of rally obedience and/or ear trimming! On Sunday we would move to the field for an introduction to field work. The location for this first fun day would be the Snohomish/Woodinville area, and we are hoping for a day in April or May. Sounds fun, doesn't it? If you have ideas, especially for a Saturday night dinner, please contact Jo Chinn at jchinn@olypen.com.

You'll find the minutes from the board meeting on page 24 of the newsletter.

President's Message

It is hard to believe that another summer has come and gone. We are already focusing on the holidays and winter weather.

I am thinking of all of the exciting things that are coming in the near future for our club! We are working on some wonderful events for 2015!

The NWFCRC would not be the club it is without our tireless team of volunteers. There are so many opportunities within our club to step up and help out. I encourage our members to raise their hand volunteer. Don't wait for someone to tap you on the shoulder. If you have an interest in a particular area, or an event, or an activity please let me or a member of the board know. The NWFCRC needs each of you! And for those of you that are actively volunteering, THANK YOU!

Our former President, Jeanne Allen, has left very large shoes for me to fill. Thank you, Jeanne, for your years serving as the President of the NWFCRC.

Cheers,
Heather Dawson

"Please let me be the kind of person my dog thinks I am."



Two of Heather's best friends: above, Am/Int'l. CH Flashback's Paint it Black CD RA JH NAJ WC CGC "Mick" and to the right, CH Flashback Crazy for Loving You CD RN CGC "Patsy"



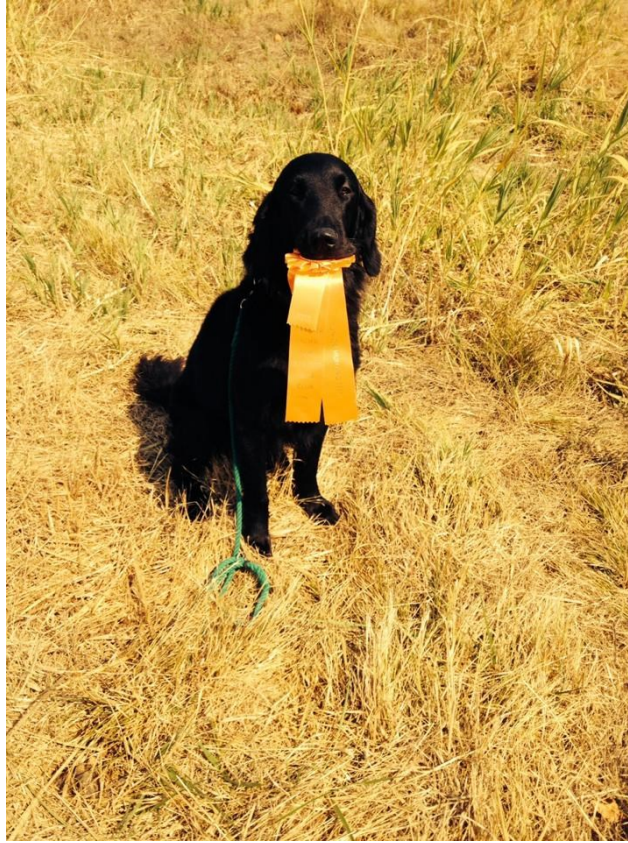
Meet Our New President

Heather Dawson, our new president, has been active in the NWFCRC for years, most recently serving at vice-president (since 2006) and as co-chair of the 2014 FCRSA Specialty. A busy lady, she breeds, trains, and shows her flat-coats under the kennel name “Northern Lights”, and also co-owns “Black Dog Coffee Traders” with our member Cindy Tulpa. Heather lives in Boise, Idaho.



Our Dogs

GCH. Whazthat's All Fired Up, VCD1, AX, AXJ, NF," Sizzle" now has her "JH" .Owned and loved by Kris Rainey and Deb Petersen. Handled to her last leg by Kris. Big thank you to Matt Nolan for helping to get Sizzle to this title.



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At the Canadian National Specialty in Kamloops in August, Blacfriar Grace of Swiftwater (Gracie) placed second in a very nice class of open bitches and then took winners bitch at one of the all breed shows associated with the specialty. Gracie finished her American Championship in August at the Nisqually Kennel Club show by going Best of Winners and Best of Opposite Sex for her third major. She will be bred in early spring 2015.

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From Karen Dolphin:

Kiera finished her JH in August, which was an exciting first in the Dolphin pod. She returned to the agility ring for a trial at the end of September and finished her open jumpers and open fast titles, now making her Affinity With The Starlight RA AX OAJ OF JH WC. She's coming along nicely!

From Salomeja Garolis:

GCH Whazthat's Headliner "Vegas: finished his Bronze level championship at Enumclaw. He turned 10 this week 9/22. You would think he is a puppy. He remains the consummate pick pocket and counter cruiser.

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Our Dogs



At the FCRSA specialty in June, “Jingle” Eagletarn FowlPlay Silverbells *Am*/Can WC and “Luna” Blazingstar Midnight Loon Am/Can WC, won the Brace conformation class under breeder judge Kurt Anderson. At the Kamloops DKC booster the day before the FCRSC specialty in August, Jingle won Winners Female under Breeder judge Doug Winsor. We had a huge international entry. What a thrill! Jingle went on to pass her Am WC in September.



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Our Dogs, cont'd.

From Nancy Dyson:

The weekend of September 5-6 found my boy Inklin (Am/Can CH Coastalight Just An Inklin Am/Can CDX JH WC) and me down in Graham, WA at the Bernese Mountain Dog Club of Seattle draft test. We were thrilled to have gotten into both the Saturday and Sunday tests at the novice level and were absolutely overjoyed to pass each day. While his illustrious mother and grandmother have Canadian draft titles, Inklin is now the first flat-coated retriever ever to earn the BMDCA Novice Draft Dog title!! And we had such FUN!!! Everyone was so welcoming and supportive of us as newbies and as an "other" breed. Inklin did such a nice job too. He has never been a two-day dog nor very tolerant of the heat, yet there he was in temperatures close to 90 degrees, hauling a laden cart up hill and down dale and happy as could be. What a versatile breed!



Our Dogs, cont'd.

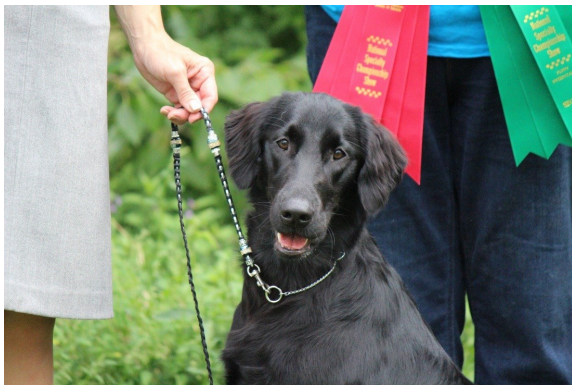
Kathy Adams reports:

We had a very busy summer - starting in June with our American national specialty - my new puppy Black-lace Star Over Gondolin "Talle" was first in beginner puppy sweeps- very proud of her in her first show and a national!!! Sage and I made the cut in a very lovely large open bitch class!! I had the honor of showing Kanyon's dad Kai in veteran sweeps and we took 3rd in his age group!!!

Talle' made another appearance at the Enumclaw show in August with 2- reserve winners Bitch placements from the 6-9 month puppy class!!! Sage won all her classes and finished her American championship!! 3 weeks prior she finished her Canadian championship!!!

Then Talle' and I were off to Kamloops BC for the Canadian national specialty (that makes 2 nationals before a year old) were she placed a consistent 2nd to her cousin - very proud and excited for Talle's future!!!

Now off to field training!!!!



Supported Entry Results

Our Supported Entry was held at the Rainier Sporting Dog Show in Enumclaw in August.

Results:

Best of Breed: GCH BLACKSTONE SOMEONE'S IN THE KITCHENS WITH DINAH CDX TD WC NA NAJ RE, Breeder: Jo Chinn, Steve Chinn & Andrea Evans. Owner: Jo Chinn / Steve Chinn

Best of Opposite Sex: GCH SHASTA'S WESTERN SAMURAI, Breeder: Joyce Brackney & Dinah Baggenstos. **Owner: Lura Dunn / David Kerschner,**

Best of Winners: COASTALIGHT'S FLYING ACE JH, Breeder: Judy K Teskey & Wendy S MacDonald. Owner: Colleen Chapman

Select Dog: CH WAUNARUN'S MARIO ANDRETTI CGCA, Breeder/Owner: Mary Aykens / John Aykens,

Select Bitch: GCH RAINSHADOW'S ROLLIN' ON THE RIVER, Breeder: Jo Chinn, Steve Chinn & Joyce Brackney. Owner: Jo Chinn / Steve Chinn

Puppy Sweepstakes

Judge: Brenda Abraham

Puppy Dogs, 9 months and under 12 months :

1 WYNCLIFF'S WAUNARUN THE BASES, Breeder: Dinah Baggenstos & Rick Baggenstos & Rici Morrill. Owner: Mary Aykens / John Aykens

Dogs, 12 months and under 15 months :

1 BLACKSTONE'S HEART OF OAK, Breeder: Andrea Evans & Ryan Evans. Owner: Adora Lamphere / Andrea Evans

Puppy Bitches, 6 months and under 9 months:

1 BLACKLACE STAR OVER GONDOLIN, Breeder: Marion Hemming & Kathy Kondrat. Owner: Kathy Adams

Bitches, 15 months and under 18 months:

1 TAMTURI DESTINY REIGNS CGC, Breeder: Linda Moore. Owner: Linda Monroe

Best in Puppy Sweepstakes: TAMTURI DESTINY REIGNS CGC

Best of Opposite Sex to Best in Puppy Sweepstakes: BLACKSTONE'S HEART OF OAK

Field/Gun Dog Sweeps

Judge: Brenda Abraham

Field/Gun Dog Sweepstakes, Dogs

1 GCH WINDY HILL GOD OF FIRE RN JH CGC , Breeder: Dr Robert Rickert & Sonja Rickert & Mark Bettis & Leanne Selof. Owner: Ken & Cathy Johnson / Dr Robert Rickert & Sonja Rickert

Field/Gun Dog Sweepstakes, Bitches

1 GCH RAINSHADOW'S ROLLIN' ON THE RIVER WC JH, Breeder: Jo Chinn, Steve Chinn & Joyce Brackney. Owner: Jo Chinn / Steve Chinn

Best in Field/Gun Dog Sweeps GCH WINDY HILL GOD OF FIRE RN JH CGC

Best of Opposite Sex to Best in Field/Gun Dog Sweeps GCH RAINSHADOW'S ROLLIN' ON THE RIVER WC JH

Conformation Classes

Judge: Mrs. Ann F Yuhasz

Puppy Dogs, 9 months and under 12 months

1 WYNCLIFF'S WAUNARUN THE BASES, Breeder: Dinah Baggenstos & Rick Baggenstos & Rici Morrill.
. Owner: Mary Aykens / John Aykens,

Dogs, 12 months and under 18 months

1 BLACKSTONE'S HEART OF OAK, Breeder: Andrea Evans & Ryan Evans. Owner: Adora Lamphere / Andrea Evans,

Open Dogs

1 BLACKLACE POWDERHOUND, Breeder: Kathy Kondrat. By CH Traeloch's Midnight Regatta - Blacklace Kountry Kroozin. Owner: Lizzy Ramhorst / Brian Black

WINNERS DOG: BLACKLACE POWDERHOUND

RESERVE WINNERS DOG: WYNCLIFF'S WAUNARUN THE BASES

Puppy Bitches, 6 months and under 9 months

1 BLACKLACE STAR OVER GONDOLIN, Breeder: Marion Hemming & Kathy Kondrat. Owner: Kathy Adams,

Bitches, 12 months and under 18 months

1 TAMTURI DESTINY REIGNS CGC, Breeder: Linda Moore. Owner: Linda Monroe,

American Bred Bitches

1 MACH WAUNARUN'S PRIME MINISTER JH RN MXS MJS WC , Breeder/Owner: Mary Aykens, John Aykens

Open Bitches

1 COASTALIGHT'S FLYING ACE JH, Breeder: Judy K Teskey & Wendy S MacDonald. Owner: Colleen Chapman

WINNERS BITCH: COASTALIGHT'S FLYING ACE JH

RESERVE WINNERS BITCH: TAMTURI DESTINY REIGNS CGC

RETRIEVERS (FLAT-COATED), Veteran Bitches, 7 years and over

1 GCH BLACKSTONE SOMEONE'S IN THE KITCHENS WITH DINAH CDX TD WC NA NAJ RE, Breeder: Jo Chinn, Steve Chinn & Andrea Evans. Owner: Jo Chinn / Steve Chinn

RETRIEVERS (FLAT-COATED), Working Bitch Class

1 GCH RAINSHADOW'S ROLLIN' ON THE RIVER, Breeder: Jo Chinn, Steve Chinn & Joyce Brackney. Owner: Jo Chinn / Steve Chinn

Disaster Preparedness for Pets

The Humane Society suggested following these steps to make sure your family pet is prepared for a disaster:

ID your pet:

Make sure that your dog is wearing a collar and identification that is up to date and visible at all times. You'll increase your chances of being reunited with a lost pet by having him or her microchipped. If your pet is adopted from a shelter or rescue organization, make sure the registration has been transferred to you and is not still with the adoption group.

Put your cell phone number on your pet's tag. It may also be a good idea to include the phone number of a friend or relative outside your immediate area—in case you have had to evacuate.

Your basic disaster kit should include:

- ☐ **Food and water for at least five days** for each pet, bowls and a manual can opener if you are packing canned pet food. People need at least one gallon of water per person per day. While your pet may not need that much, keep an extra gallon on hand to use if your pet has been exposed to chemicals or flood waters and needs to be rinsed.
- ☐ **Medications and medical records** stored in a waterproof container and a first-aid kit. A pet first-aid book is also a good idea.
- ☐ **Bags** to collect all your pets' waste.
- ☐ **Sturdy leashes, harnesses and carriers** to transport pets safely and to ensure that your pets can't escape. Carriers should be large enough to allow your pet to stand comfortably, turn around and lie down. (Your pet may have to stay in the carrier for hours at a time.) Be sure to have a secure cage with no loose objects inside it to accommodate smaller pets—who may also need blankets or towels for bedding and warmth as well as special items, depending on their species.
- ☐ **Current photos of you with your pets and descriptions of your pets** to help others identify them in case you and your pets become separated—and to prove that they are yours once you're reunited.
- ☐ **Written information about your pets' feeding schedules, medical conditions and behavior issues along with the name and number of your veterinarian** in case you have to board your pets or place them in foster care.

Other useful items include:

- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Paper towels
- ☐ Plastic trash bags
- ☐ Grooming items
- ☐ Household bleach

From the Humane Society website at http://www.humanesociety.org/issues/animal_rescue/tips/pets-disaster.html

Poison in the Garden

Cornell University College of Agricultural and Life Sciences provides us with this information about accidental poisoning in dogs:

Dogs are very inquisitive. Sniffing, smelling, and usually tasting almost anything in sight are natural behaviors for a dog. For that reason, we commonly see dogs ingest items that are not their food and at times can be very dangerous poisons.

There are two major areas where such danger may occur: inside the house, and outside of it. These areas are different in terms of what types of poisons the dog may be exposed to. In the house, dogs usually get themselves in trouble when they are bored. Outside it's usually the dogs' curiosity that endangers them.



We will mainly concentrate on the toxicity of poisonous plants affecting dogs in these pages. In order to prevent poisoning by house plants, you should not buy and place house plants in your home that will put your dog in danger. Outside, there is a constant problem of ingesting poisonous plants. Try adding bran flakes to your dog's food or switching its diet to one higher in vegetable fibers. If that helps, then perhaps the chewing of plants was due to a lack of fiber in your dog's diet. The only other thing to do is to monitor your dog's 'picking' behavior when walking outside. When you see symptoms such as: vomiting, diarrhea, difficult breathing, abnormal urine (color, smell, frequency, etc.), salivation, weakness, and any other abnormal condition - take your dog to the veterinarian because it may be poisoned. You can also call the [ASPCA animal poison control center](#) for help - it's open 24 hours a day.

Poisonous Plants affecting Dogs

House Plants: Castor Bean, Daffodil, Dieffenbachia, Elephant Ear, Hyacinth, Narcissus, Oleander

Plants Found in Flower Gardens: Bleeding Heart, Flxglove, Iris,, Larkspur, Lily-of-the-Valley, Monkshood

Vegetable Garden Plants: Rhubarb

Plants Found in Fields: Buttercups, Nightshade

Plants Found in Wooded Areas: Mistletoe, Mayapple, Jack-in-the-Pulpit

Ornamental Plants: Azaleas, Daphne, Golden Chain, Rhododendrons, Wisteria, Yew

Ten Tips for a Poison-Safe House

1. Be aware of the plants you have in your house and in your pet's yard. The ingestion of azalea, oleander, mistletoe, sago palm, Easter lily, or yew plant material, by an animal, could be fatal.
2. When cleaning your house, never allow your pet access to the area where cleaning agents are used or stored. Cleaning agents have a variety of properties. Some may only cause a mild stomach upset, while others could cause severe burns of the tongue, mouth, and stomach.
3. When using rat or mouse baits, ant or roach traps, or snail and slug baits, place the products in areas that are inaccessible to your animals. Most baits contain sweet smelling inert ingredients, such as jelly, peanut butter, and sugars, which can be very attractive to your pet.
4. Never give your animal any medications unless under the direction of your veterinarian. Many medications that are used safely in humans can be deadly when used inappropriately. One extra strength acetaminophen tablet (500mg) can kill a seven-pound cat.
5. Keep all prescription and over the counter drugs out of your pets' reach, preferably in closed cabinets. Pain killers, cold medicines, anti-cancer drugs, antidepressants, vitamins, and diet pills are common examples of human medication that could be potentially lethal even in small dosages. One regular strength ibuprofen (200mg) could cause stomach ulcers in a ten-pound dog.
6. Never leave chocolates unattended. Approximately one-half ounce or less of baking chocolate per pound body weight can cause problems. Even small amounts can cause pancreatic problems.
7. Many common household items have been shown to be lethal in certain species. Miscellaneous items that are highly toxic even in low quantities include pennies (high concentration of zinc), mothballs (contain naphthalene or paradichlorobenzene. one or two balls can be life threatening in most species), potpourri oils, fabric softener sheets, automatic dish detergents (contain cationic detergents which could cause corrosive lesions), batteries (contain acids or alkali which can also cause corrosive lesions), homemade play dough (contains high quantity of salt), winter heat source agents like hand or foot warmers (contain high levels of iron), cigarettes, coffee grounds, and alcoholic drinks.
8. All automotive products such as oil, gasoline, and antifreeze, should be stored in areas away from pet access. As little as one teaspoon of antifreeze (ethylene glycol) can be deadly in a seven-pound cat and less than one tablespoon could be lethal to a 20-pound dog.
9. Before buying or using flea products on your pet or in your household, contact your veterinarian to discuss what types of flea products are recommended for your pet. Read ALL information before using a product on your animals or in your home. Always follow label instructions. When a product is labeled "for use in dogs only" this means that the product should NEVER be applied to cats. Also, when using a fogger or a house spray, make sure to remove all pets from the area for the time period specified on the container. If you are uncertain about the usage of any product, contact the manufacturer or your veterinarian to clarify the directions BEFORE use of the product.
- 10.



When treating your lawn or garden with fertilizers, herbicides, or insecticides, always keep your animals away from the area until the area dries completely. Discuss usage of products with the manufacturer of the products to be used. Always store such products in an area that will ensure no possible pet exposure.

These helpful tips were compiled by:

Jill A. Richardson, DVM.

Veterinary Poison Information Specialist

First Aid at Home and on the Road

.Written by Robin Tierney. Reprinted with the author's permission. (Robin Tierney, volunteer, Partnership for Animal Welfare, <http://www.paw-rescue.org>)

FIRST AID TREATMENT

*** Hit by a car, hard falls or other high-impact injuries:** Rush the animal to the closest animal hospital. First, place the dog on a firm surface, such as a plywood board. If a board is not available, place the animal in a blanket. Keep the animal as steady as possible to prevent further injury..

*** When to induce vomiting:**

For many types of poisoning, it is advised to induce vomiting, soon after ingestion before the chemical can do damage. These include ingestion of arsenic (in rat and mouse poisons), chocolate, insecticides, lead, matches, medications (except tranquilizers), plants, shampoo, shoe polish, slug and snail bait, strychnine and weed killers. However, unless you are stranded somewhere, induce vomiting only under the direction of a vet, physician or poison emergency hotline staff member. It is critical to properly identify the ingested substance.

To induce vomiting in pets, give the animal household hydrogen peroxide 3% USP by mouth, using a syringe (bulb or 10cc with no needle). Do not try to pour it down his throat. Instead, pull his lips away from the side of the mouth to make a pocket, in which you will deposit the liquid. It is suggested to use 1 teaspoon per 5 pounds of the animal's weight, to a maximum of 3 to 4 tablespoons. Before dosing, first give the animal a little bread or other soft food so there is something to bring up along with the stomach contents. If he has not vomited after 15 minutes, repeat the dose of hydrogen peroxide one more time. After vomiting, some folks recommend giving the animal a teaspoon of Epsom salts mixed in some water to help empty the intestine.

Activated charcoal is also used to induce vomiting in pets. It has the ability to absorb and deactivate many toxins, preventing the poisons from reaching the blood stream. Activated charcoal tablets also help when you don't have access to a clean water supply. Mix a tablet of activated charcoal in 2 teaspoons of water. Give 1 teaspoon per 2 pounds body weight and follow with a pint of water.

While syrup of Ipecac been used to induce vomiting, a growing number of veterinarians, physicians and FDA/public health officials discourage its use for people and animals.

Do not feed salt water or mustard, or stick a finger down the throat; these methods are ineffective and potentially dangerous.

*** When NOT to induce vomiting.** Do not induce vomiting if the animal is lethargic, unconscious, convulsing, having a seizure or is in shock. Do not induce vomiting if the animal ingested an acidic or alkaline product such as drain cleaner, household cleansers and paint thinner. Caustic and corrosive substances can burn the throat and stomach on the way back up, compounding the injury. Also, do not induce vomiting for ingestion of tranquilizers, bones, sharp objects or petroleum products such as gasoline or lighter fluid.

*** If the ingested substance was gasoline, kerosene, an acid or alkali, or a corrosive:** Try to give the animal milk to dilute the toxin in the stomach.

*** If you know the substance was an acid:** First, rinse the mouth. Then feed the dog Milk of magnesia or Pepto Bismol using bulb syringe or eyedropper aimed the back of the mouth. Dose 2 teaspoons per 5 pounds of body weight. (For cats, 1 teaspoon Milk of magnesia per 5 pounds; do not give Pepto Bismol to cats.) This helps neutralize the chemicals and reduce the burn.

*** If you know the substance was an alkali:** First, rinse the mouth. Then mix a tablespoon vinegar with a tablespoon of water and feed the mixture to your pet using a bulb syringe or eyedropper aimed at the back of the mouth. An alternate solution is 1 tablespoon lemon juice mixed with 1 teaspoon of sugar. This helps neutralize the chemicals and reduce the burn.

Note: Since cats groom themselves, they can ingest poisons such as sprays that get on their fur. So be sure to wash the pet's fur.

Remember, for any poisoning, get to the vet as soon as possible. Temporary first aid measures alone are not enough.

First Aid, cont'd. (Robin Tierney, volunteer, Partnership for Animal Welfare, <http://www.paw-rescue.org>)

* Wounds:

Be careful, since any animal in pain may try to bite. Muzzle your pet by using a strip of soft cloth, gauze, rope, necktie or nylon stocking. Gently wrap around the nose, under the chin and tie behind the ears. Do not obstruct breathing. A towel placed around the head will help control small pets.

Wash your hands if possible to avoid further contamination. Wear gloves if you have them. Carefully check the wound. Clip the fur back as needed to clear the area around the wound. Clean out debris using ample amounts of saline, balanced electrolyte solution or Betadine antibacterial scrub (or Betadine solution diluted with water to the color of tea). If these are not available, use regular water.

After irrigating the wound, apply antibiotic ointment such as Neosporin to the wound.

Note: Do not pour hydrogen peroxide into an open wound; it is better for wounds that have become infected. Do not use alcohol on wounds, as it damages tissue and retards healing.

Wrap open wounds to keep them clean. Make sure bandages are not cutting off circulation; in most cases, it's best to wrap lightly. Change bandages frequently to aid in healing, gently re-applying antibiotic ointment as needed.

As soon as you finish treating the wound, loosen or remove the muzzle. Bite wounds often become infected, so call your veterinarian, who may dispense prescription antibiotics.

Another home remedy for treating wounds: mix 1 teaspoon Epsom salt in 2 cups of warm water and soak to draw out infection.

If the Wound is Bleeding:

Place clean gauze or fabric over the wound and apply firm, direct pressure over the bleeding area until the bleeding stops. For serious bleeding, hold the pressure for at least 10 straight minutes, since continually releasing the pressure to check the wound will hamper clotting. When bleeding stops, continue with the steps in the previous section.

Avoid tourniquets unless absolutely necessary. If you must apply one, consider this information from <http://www.dog.com/vet/firstaid/O1.html>:

Apply a tourniquet between the heart and the wound if the bleeding is coming from an artery and on the side away from the heart if it is coming from a vein. Arterial blood is bright red, tends to spurt out with significant force, and pulses with each heart beat as it bleeds. Venous blood (blood from a vein) is dark red and may flow rapidly but does not actually spurt or pulse. Because venous blood is on its way back to the heart from the rest of the body, the tourniquet is applied below or "distal to" the wound, i.e., if the wound is on a leg, the tourniquet is applied on the side closer to the foot. Make the tourniquet just tight enough to stop most of the bleeding. Loosen it every 10 to 15 minutes for 5 to 10 seconds to allow the blood to circulate again into the extremity. You can use almost any cloth, rope, sock, or stocking as a tourniquet, as long as it is long enough to go around the extremity and be tied securely.

* Puncture Wounds:

Clean the wound and the surrounding skin with an antibacterial solution such as Betadine, applying by dabbing with a gauze pad. Use warm damp compresses for puncture wounds, since you want to delay formation of a scab that could seal the infection in under the skin. This will also increase blood flow to the wound area, which aids healing. It is recommended not to bandage over puncture wounds.

* Paw Treatment:

A home remedy for treating paw pad and other wounds: mix iodine and water to the point at which it looks like tea. Add some Epsom salt to clean out the wound and bandage it with gauze. You can also apply Bag Balm to help chaffed and injured paws heal. Put on a dog bootie or small sock to protect injured paw pads.

* Burns (chemical, electrical, or heat):

Symptoms include singed fur, blistering, swelling, redness of skin. Flush burns immediately with lots of cool, running water. Apply an ice pack for 15 to 20 minutes. Do not place an ice pack directly on the skin. Instead, wrap the pack in a light towel or cloth.

First Aid, cont'd. (Robin Tierney, volunteer, Partnership for Animal Welfare, <http://www.paw-rescue.org>)

Neutralize acid on skin by rinsing with a solution of baking soda and water. Neutralize alkali substances with a weak vinegar-water solution. Blot dry, apply antibiotic ointment and tape gauze dressing loosely around the affected area. Olive oil can also be applied.

Brush off any dry chemicals that are on the skin. Beware, water may activate some dry chemicals. Call your veterinarian immediately.

Treating burns: trim fur and dab antibiotic ointment. For wounds larger than quarter, wrap in wet towels and go to vet to avert risk of infection.

* Choking:

Signs include pawing at the mouth, gagging, gasping, breathing difficulty, odd neck posture, abnormal gum color (blue, gray, white), unconsciousness. Open the mouth and try to pull out the tongue to check for an obstruction. Sweep inside with a finger if you cannot see anything. If you see or feel the object, remove it if you can do this without causing throat trauma.

If you can't clear the airway or the animal is struggling, hold the pet upside down by his back legs if you can. Or use a Heimlich-type maneuver and push up with your fist held under the animal's belly, just behind the ribcage. Do not apply too much force or you can injure the animal. Go to the vet ASAP.

* Drowning:

To resuscitate, place your pet on a flat surface, open his mouth, pull the tongue forward, and clear away any debris in his mouth. If he is still in distress, hold him by his hind legs and gently swing him back and forth in an attempt to clear the water from his lungs and stomach. If the pet is too large to lift, place him on his side and press upward on his midsection or abdomen. If necessary, perform the Heimlich-like maneuver described in the "Choking" section, and take him to the nearest vet.

* Electrocutation:

Signs include panting, breathing difficulty, a burn across the lips and tongue, and/or unconscious. It can happen if the pet chews on a power cord. Before touching the animal, turn off power to the outlet and then unplug the cord. Next, if the animal is conscious, rinse his mouth with cold water. Then perform rescue breathing using mouth-to-snout resuscitation if the pet is not breathing but does have a pulse...or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if he is not breathing and has no pulse. See instructions for these life-saving techniques in the online brochures listed in the next section.

Wrap the pet in a blanket to help prevent shock, and take him to the vet immediately (you could perform resuscitation in the car if someone else drives). Go to the vet even if your pet seems OK, since electrocution can lead to serious internal problems that may not be evident for awhile. Also, check the mouth for lesions for 3 weeks.

* The ABC's – Airway, Breathing, Circulation:

If your pet is not breathing but does have a pulse, you need to perform rescue breathing using mouth-to-snout resuscitation immediately. If your pet is not breathing and has no pulse, you must perform CPR immediately. Here are web links to essential life-saving brochures about rescue breathing and pet CPR. Print out 2 copies for your home and car travel kit so you will be ready in an emergency situation:

<http://members.aol.com/henryhbk/acpr.html> <http://www.rescuecritters.com/cpr.html>

* Insect Bites and Stings:

Remove stinger with tweezers or by gently scraping away with a plastic card. Bathe the area with a solution of baking soda and water, then apply ice packs (lined with a towel or cloth) for 5 minutes at a time. Some people treat stings with Benadryl. Typical dosages: for cats and dogs under 30 pounds, give 10 mg...dogs 30 to 50 pounds, give 25 mg...dogs over 50 pounds, give 50 mg. For more Insect/Skin Remedies, see the link listed at the end.

Stings and bites can cause severe reactions. If there is major swelling, or the animal seems disoriented, sick or has trouble moving or breathing, go to the vet immediately.

Benadryl is good for bee stings, insect bites and other allergic reactions. Use plain Benadryl, not the other formulas.

* Itching, Poison Ivy, Rashes:

First Aid cont'd. (Robin Tierney, volunteer, Partnership for Animal Welfare, <http://www.paw-rescue.org>)

A good tip for soothing human as well as pet skin is to apply a mixture of baking soda and water to the affected areas. Also, mix 1 teaspoon of Epsom salt in 2 cups of warm water to bathe itchy paws and skin.

* Foxtails:

These barbed seeds from dried grasses and weeds can be easily inhaled by dogs. They can lodge between toes and in ears, eyes, nostrils, mouth and throat, and can even travel through orifices deeper into body, causing infections and abscesses. Check your dog thoroughly after hiking for foxtails, ticks, etc. If your dog is frantically pawing his nose, ears or eyes, shaking or rubbing his head, sneezing for long periods, biting at his anus or has blood coming from his nose, take him to a vet.

* Shock:

Symptoms include irregular breathing and dilated pupils. Shock can occur due to a serious injury or fright. Keep the animal gently restrained, quiet and warm, with the lower body elevated. Call your veterinarian immediately.

* Heat Stroke Prevention and Treatment:

To protect your pet from heat stroke, review the Summer Health and Safety tipsheet on the PAW website. Heat stroke can be brought on by activity as well as confinement outside in the heat, and the effects can be devastating. Be aware of the signs of heat stroke:

- ** Excessive panting
- ** Labored breathing that may signal upper airway obstruction
- ** Bright red mucous membranes in the gums or eyes and/or bright red tongue
- ** Lethargy and weakness
- ** High body temperature
- ** Collapsing and seizures, even coma

If you notice any of these signs, get your pet inside and place a cool, wet towel over him or submerge him in cool or lukewarm water. Do not use ice, which can damage skin.

Take your pet's temperature using a rectal thermometer. If the animal's temperature exceeds 105 F, get medical attention at once.

Provide drinking water, but do not force an animal to drink. You can apply rubbing alcohol on the skin as a cooling agent.

FYI, dogs cool themselves by panting; this draws air over the moist membranes of the nose and tongue and cools by evaporation. But panting works only for short periods. Prolonged panting endangers the metabolic system. In addition, high humidity interferes with the ability of panting to cool the body.

* This information is not a substitute for veterinary care. Contact your veterinarian or emergency animal hospital immediately for any potentially serious injury, condition or illness.

* A great gift idea for any pet owner: A first aid book and kit would make a thoughtful, creative and invaluable gift. Pick up the kit contents the same time you buy them for your own kits for your home and car.

Car Travel

The Humane Society provides us with this generic advice for traveling with dogs, but read on, because our member Sheila Bradshaw gets specific with some excellent tips!

First, the info from the Humane Society:

Dogs shouldn't roam in the car

The safest way for your dog to travel in the car is in a crate that has been anchored to the vehicle using a seat-belt or other secure means. Dog restraints or seatbelts are useful for preventing your dog from roaming around the car and being a distraction to the driver, but they haven't been reliably shown to protect dogs during a crash.

Leave the front seat for humans

Keep your pet in the back seat of the car. If an airbag deployed while your pet was in the passenger seat (even in a crate), it might injure your pet.

Keep those heads inside!

Dogs and cats should always be kept safely inside the car. Pets who are allowed to stick their heads out the window can be injured by particles of debris or made sick by having cold air forced into their lungs. Never transport a pet in the back of an open pickup truck.

Every year, animals are killed, injured, or lost on commercial airlines.

Give your pet plenty of rest stops

Stop frequently to allow your pet to exercise and eliminate. But never permit your pet to leave the car without a [collar](#), [ID tag](#), and [leash](#).

Don't ever leave your pet alone in a car

A quick pit stop may feel like no time at all to you, but it's too long to leave your pet in a car by himself. One hazard is heat: When it's 72 degrees Fahrenheit outside, the temperature inside your car can heat up to 116 degrees within an hour. On an 85-degree day, even with the windows slightly open, the temperature inside your car can reach 102 degrees in just 10 minutes. If you're held up for 30 minutes, you may return to a car that's 120 degrees inside and a pet who is suffering irreversible organ damage or death.

AND NOW THE GOOD STUFF from Sheila Bradshaw:

My dogs travel in crates for safety reasons, in event of an accident they are not going to end up being throw thru a windshield on impact.

Years ago I read a story where owner/driver was injured transported to hospital and dogs taken to a shelter ...ever since then I have metal card holders attached to crate doors....

Each dog has his card the following information is included on a 4 1/2 x 6" laminated card is inserted into holder:

Following is a sample of Rio's card:

Dog's Call Name: Rio Breed: Flat-coated Retriever

Color: Liver (Brown) Sex: Male

Date of Birth 7-24-2005

Dog is Micro Chipped and Vaccinations are current thru 1-14-2015 see name of Vet below to verify

Traveling with Owner Sheila Bradshaw

In Case of Emergency payment for boarding and or / vet care GUARANTEED

Vet Dr Katie Stephens Cowlitz Animal Clinic Longview WA (insert phone #)

If Sheila injured and / or hospitalized Contact her sister Jeanette Garrett (insert phone #) and son

Greg Bradshaw (insert phone#) Either will pay for dog's boarding etc.

In addition to the Crate cards I have My emergency info and medication list* in my wallet AND also on a small clip board clearly visible in console area of my van

*At this time thankfully I am on NO Rx medications....I do state that and list the few supplements I take on the my info card.

If for any reason I am taking someone else's dog with me on a trip I make up a card for its crate with info owner provides.

Meet Our Member

Meet Maggie Minetti:

Hello everyone. My name is Maggie Minetti. I live with my husband Mike and 12 dogs on Camano Island, in Washington. We have several breeds including a couple mixes, Red and White Setter, German Shepherd, and Mini Aussie, as well as 4 Border Collies, and 3 Flatcoated Retrievers.

My husband and I compete in agility mostly, but I have done conformation, and nosework, and the flatties have had a couple of hunt sessions with Pat Murphy in Monroe. We are also starting barnhunt lessons next week with 5 of our dogs.



My first flattie was a rescue and had severe epilepsy. In the beginning he was everything I "NEVER WANTED" in a dog. He was male, loud, demanding, and hyper. Then the weirdest thing happened, I fell head over heels for the goof! His name was Jessie James, and he stole my heart. I got the joy of having him for only 2.5 years of his life, which was cut short in an hour long drive to the vet in the middle of the night while he was seizing. He didn't make it and I wasn't sure what I'd would do without him. My husband called the flatcoat president at the time and got a list of breeders with litters, and that is where I found Donna Keeter.

Three weeks later I had my beloved Felon. He got me into obedience and agility, and we were inseparable until he passed of cancer related issues at age 6. I have 3 more flatties from Donna at current, 2 are competing in agility and one will be in December when he is old enough. After having several breeds, my husband and I have decided border collies for him and flatties for me. There is never a dull moment with 12 dogs, and I spend my days cooking and cleaning, for them. I feed turkey, veggies, pasta, eggs, lowfat yogurt, and oatmeal, as well as do several cancer related additives, like turmeric, bee pollen, air dried garlic, spirulina, multi vitamin, unfiltered apple cider vinegar, etc.

We hike when ever we have a spare weekend at the tree farm where they can be off leash and get filthy (their favorite pastime). They have also fallen in love with the spa, and when I can afford it they all three go swimming in the heated pool.

My current flatties are Jasper age 5, Killer age 2, and Mischief (my first liver) age 1. They are all males and are "momma's boys." They keep me active and happy; they are the best!!!



Meet Maggie, cont'd.

Maggie shares her recipes:

Mischief's Parmesan Chicken Wheels: cook 7 chicken breasts, allow to cool, shred in food processor. put in mixing bowl, add 1/2 c. olive oil, 2 c. parmesan cheese, 3 eggs, 2 Tbl. air dried garlic(purchased at springtime inc.) 1 Tbl baking powder, add 2 to 4 cups reg. or rice flour until desired consistency for rolling out on floured surface. Use cookie cutter or shot glass to cut out shapes. Bake on ungreased cookie sheet at 350 until golden brown. Additional additives: 3 Tbl bee pollen (springtime inc), 2 Tbl spirulina powder, 2 tsp tumeric, 2 to 3 Tbl flaxmeal. Recipe can be halved or cut in thirds.

Killer's Carob Cookies: mix 1/2 c. carob powder, 1/2 c. coconut oil, 1/2 c. organic honey, 2 eggs, 1 c. carob chips, 1 tsp baking powder, 2 to 4 c. reg or rice flour, mix to firm consistency. Roll in palm of hands to a ball, Smash with glass on ungreased cookie sheet. Bake at 325 until firm and light brown. Additional additive: 2 Tbl bee pollen.

Jasper's Whitefish and Cheddar Bones: cook several tilapia or dover sole fillets (6 to 8), cool and put in food processor with 2 c. shredded cheddar cheese. Put mixture in bowl, add 1/2 c. coconut oil, 1/2 c. honey, 2 tsp turmeric, 2 Tbl air dried garlic granules, 2 eggs, 1 tsp baking powder, 2 Tbl " Braggs "unfiltered apple cider vinegar, 2 to 4 c. reg. or rice flour to consistency to roll out on floured surface. Use bone cookie cutter. Place on ungreased cookie sheet bake to golden brown in 350 oven.

All treats must be refrig. and keep for 1 week, or freeze for up to 3 mo.



Maggie ordered these fun Halloween dog collars and leashes from Etsy. Take a look. There are tons of holiday dog accessories! [Etsy.com](https://www.etsy.com/search?q=Halloween+dog+collar), search for "Halloween dog collar"

Meet Our Board Member



Meet Lura Dunn, NWFCRC Secretary

I grew up with various shelter dogs but always dreamed of having a purebred dog that I could show. When I graduated from college, I researched dog breeds and decided on a Siberian Husky. What I discovered with Sibs is that while they are beautiful dogs, the grooming involved with their undercoat is extensive and that they are very independent minded dogs. I got involved with the local kennel club and discovered Flat-coated Retrievers and fell in love with them! My first FCR came into my life in 1984 and I have had at least one and up to three at a time ever since. I have always enjoyed that FCRs are loyal, affectionate, happy, active dogs that never seem to grow up! I also love that they are described as the Peter Pan dogs.

I live in Bothell, WA with my husband David Kerschner. I work for the State of Washington at a residential facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities. We currently have two FCRs, Ronin and Dalton. I love to run and so do my "boys". When training for a

long run, Dalton and Ronin have accompanied me on ten mile training runs and still have energy when we are finished! When not running, Ronin is showing in conformation and loves it! He loves to strut his stuff around the ring. Dalton stays at home with us when Ronin is traveling and is on rabbit patrol. He loves to stalk the bunnies and chase them through the yard.

I currently hold the Secretary position on the Board of Directors and look forward to another term on the board. I have been a club member since 1984 and have seen many changes in the club over the years. I would love to see the club put on events that cater to FCR families that don't show or hunt but still want to learn more about the breed and meet other club members.

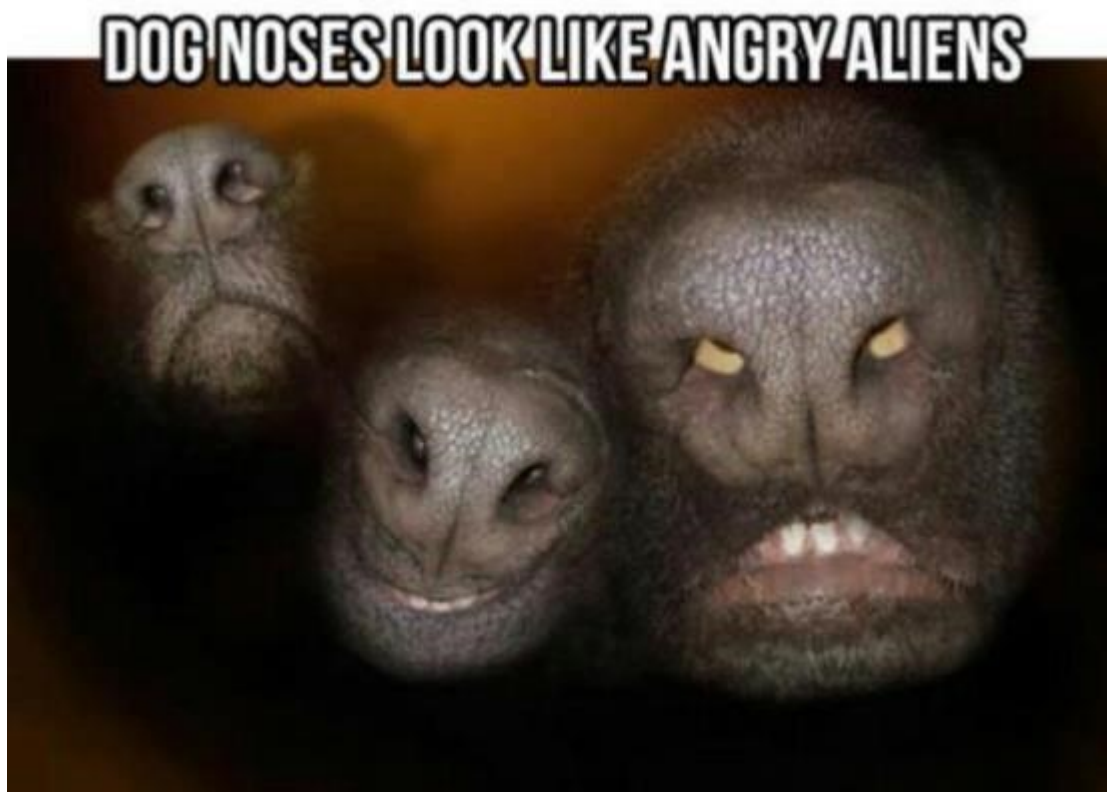
I hope to meet more members in the coming year! I love that our club is so friendly and inviting to all FCR families!

To the right: Lura's boy Dalton models his Halloween skunk costume!



Another Kate and Silly Adventure

Note: “Another Kate and Silly Adventure” takes a break from this issue, but Silly did send in a little Halloween prank! See below!



NWFCRC BOARD MINUTES

NWFCRC Board Minutes 9-16-14 7:00 PM

Specialty Update: National club wants the account to be closed out. Mary said she had two checks totaling \$96 still to deposit but there is \$5,333.39 in the account. Still outstanding are the ribbon bills and a few Sweeps checks to be cashed.

Action item: Jo to post on FB reminding people to cash their checks.

Supported Entry at Rainier Sporting Dog show: Mary spend \$281 for trophies made by Fantasy in Glass. They were of Flat-coats with a picture of the ribbon with the appropriate color. Mary said that there is an Appreciation event on 9/28 at the Academy of Canine Behavior for all those from the supporting clubs that assisted with the show. She and John will attend and invited others to attend.

Treasurer report: Mary reported that we currently have \$9,649.11 in our club account.

Agility Trial: Mary reported that the account would likely have \$17,436. After the outstanding checks are cashed. A profit of \$3,588 was made on the trial. There were only two workers from the CA club present. The agreement was that they would send at least 3 – 4 workers but there was some discussion as to whether the CA club might've thought that was in 2015. Discussion was held about giving the CA club \$1000 for the 2016 Specialty with a letter stating that we expect more participation from their club to assist with the specialty next year.

There was also discussion regarding moving the location of the agility trial. After much discussion, it was pointed out that we are locked in for 2015 and we need to decide on the 2016 location.

Action item: ?? to send letter to CA club and Joyce to send them the money. Further discussion on the location for 2016 will be held when Jeanne can be on the call.

Future supported entries: Linda has the names for the sweeps judge for the March show (Albany). Trophies have already been purchased and will be about \$228. Linda has coordinated all of this action.

Dues and benefits for all club members: There was discussion as to whether dues should go up or not. After much discussion, the decision was made to keep them the same and look into offering

BOARD MINUTES, cont.d

more events for non-showing/hunting members. There were discussions of social events, grooming classes, intro to hunting or agility classes and therapy dog classes. Some dates for possible events to be held were thrown out: April/May; Early July and September.

Action items: Jo will look into possible dates for activities.

Next Newsletter deadline is October 1st!

Agenda items for next meeting:

Agility trial location for 2016

Further discussion on member events

Respectfully submitted by Lura Dunn, Secretary

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