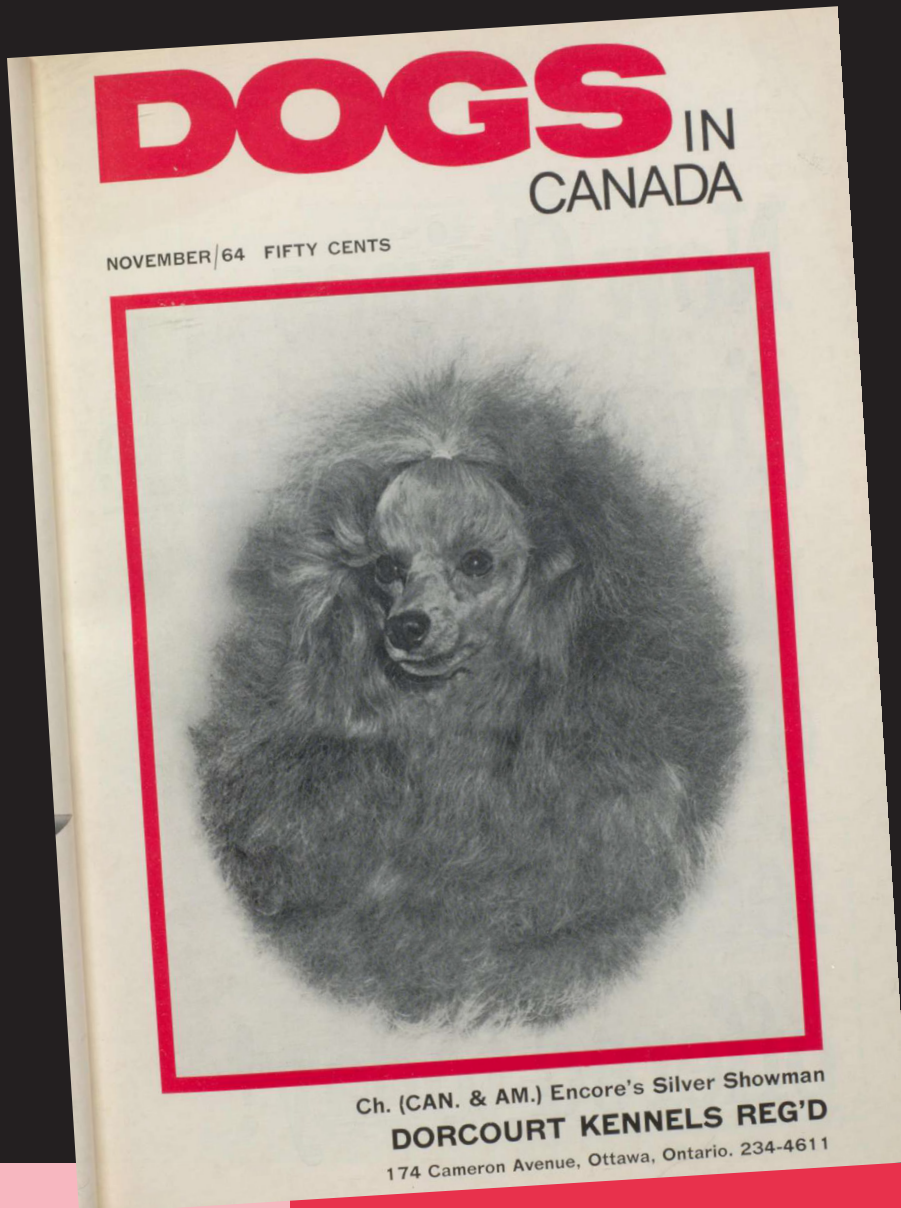




KENNEL AND BENCH

NOVEMBER 2021

2021 Tattoo Letter is "J"



From our archives:
This issue of
Dogs In Canada
was published
in November 1964.

Follow US!



- Check out our New Educational Resources!
- Notice to Conformation and Obedience Clubs in Ontario Re Available Priority Dates.
- How to protect your dog from a bird attack

PLUS MORE ...



CONTENTS

What's New

HEAD OFFICE

200 Ronson Drive, Suite 400
Etobicoke, Ontario
M9W 5Z9

GENERAL INQUIRIES

Tel: (416) 675-5511

MEMBERSHIP SERVICES

Tel: 1 (855) 364-7252
E-mail: information@ckc.ca

PREMIER TOLL FREE

Tel: 1 (855) 880-6237

ORDER DESK

Tel: 1 (800) 250-8040
E-mail: orderdesk@ckc.ca

WEBSITE

www.ckc.ca

FAX

Head Office: (416) 675-6506
Shows and Trials Division:
(416) 675-9368

HOURS

Switchboard/Office
Monday to Friday
9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

KENNEL AND BENCH

published monthly online.

Editor/Production Coordinator

Julia Foschia

Graphic Designer

Stacey Sambury

HONOURARY POSITIONS

Honourary Patron

Her Excellency the Right -
Honourable Mary Simon -
Governor General of Canada

Honourary Chair

Dr. Tammy Dunbar, DVM

Honourary Vet

Dr. Eric Carnegie

- 2 Check out our New Educational Resources!
- 2 Notice to Conformation & Obedience Clubs in Ontario
Re Available Priority Dates
- 2 Ontario Bill to Repeal BSL Dies Due to Prorogation of Legislature
- 2 Danger in the Sky? How to protect your dog from a bird attack
- 3 Gassy Dogs

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chair of the Board

Corinne Walker

**Nova Scotia and
Newfoundland and Labrador**
Frank MacArthur
7965 Sherbrooke Rd
McPhersons Mills NS B2H 5C8
Tel: (902) 600-0109
zone1director@ckc.ca

**New Brunswick
and Prince Edward Island**
Paul Oslach
2353 Route 490
Ammon NB E1G 4R6
Tel: (506) 204-8355
zone1director@ckc.ca

Quebec
Denis Gros-Louis
405 rue de la Courge
Wendake, QC G0A 4V0
Tel: (418) 928-1460
zone3director@ckc.ca

Ontario North

Richard Paquette
PO Box 640
411 St Agnes Street
Azilda ON P0M 1B0
Tel: (705) 983-2630
zone4director@ckc.ca

Ontario East
Alistair Sutherland
5769 Loggers Way
Arnprior ON K7S 3G7
Tel: (613) 623-5195
zone5director@ckc.ca

Ontario West
Peter Scott
56 Gilmour Rd
Puslinch ON
Tel: (519) 763-1689
zone6director@ckc.ca

Ontario Central

Marc Ralsky
35 Hawksbury Dr
North York ON M2K 1M4
Tel: (416) 733-3475
zone7director@ckc.ca

Manitoba
Corinne Walker
PO Box 338
Warren MB R0C 3E0
Tel: (204) 383-5264
zone8director@ckc.ca

Saskatchewan
David Gilmour
PO Box 76 Station Main
6 Federal Drive
White City SK S4L 5B1
Tel: (306) 781-2135
zone9director@ckc.ca

Alberta, NWT and Nunavut

Lee Anne Bateman
36 2911-36 St.
Edmonton AB T6L 6K4
Tel: (780) 901-6754
zone10director@ckc.ca

British Columbia Southwest
Tempest Deptuch
7298 Somonos Rd
Duncan BC V9L 5Z9
Tel: (250) 815-6477
zone11director@ckc.ca

**British Columbia
Interior and Yukon**
Dr. Terill Udenberg
8511 Okanagan Landing Road
Vernon BC V1H 1J6
Tel: (250) 308-9699
zone12director@ckc.ca

NOTICE BOARD

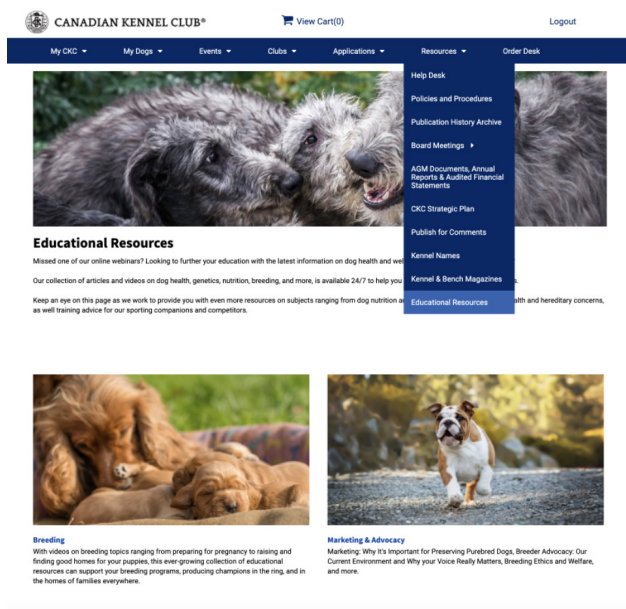
CHECK OUT OUR NEW EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES!

Unable to attend one of our webinars? Looking for the latest information to support the health and well-being of your canine companions?

Hours of recorded in-person seminars and webinars on a wide range of topics from nutrition, dog health, genetics, breeding, and more, are now available 24/7, **FREE** as part of your CKC Membership.

Log in to the online Portal and check out our collection of *Educational Resources*.

Browse our Educational Resources



The screenshot shows the Canadian Kennel Club website. The top navigation bar includes 'My CKC', 'My Dogs', 'Events', 'Clubs', 'Applications', 'Resources', and 'Order Desk'. A dropdown menu for 'Resources' is open, listing: 'Help Desk', 'Policies and Procedures', 'Publication History Archive', 'Board Meetings', 'AGM Documents, Annual Reports & Audited Financial Statements', 'CKC Strategic Plan', 'Publish for Comments', 'Kennel Names', and 'Kennel & Bench Magazines'. The 'Educational Resources' section is highlighted, with a sub-header 'Educational Resources' and a description: 'Our collection of articles and videos on dog health, genetics, nutrition, breeding, and more, is available 24/7 to help you...'. Below this are two featured articles: 'Breeding' with a photo of puppies and 'Marketing & Advocacy' with a photo of a dog.

NOTICE TO CONFORMATION & OBEDIENCE CLUBS IN ONTARIO RE AVAILABLE PRIORITY DATES

In accordance with Chapter VI, Shows and Trials, Section G, Priority Rights, Subsection 4 of the Policy and Procedures Manual, this is to notify all Conformation clubs in Ontario, that the priority dates for listed below, which were previously held by the Elgin County Kennel Club have been released:

CONFORMATION

OCTOBER 14-16, 2022	LONDON ON
OCTOBER 13-15, 2023	LONDON ON
OCTOBER 18-20, 2024	LONDON ON
OCTOBER 17-19, 2025	LONDON ON
OCTOBER 16-18, 2026	LONDON ON

Any club interested in obtaining these priority dates must submit a written application to CKC Head Office, Attention Shows and Trials Division, 200 Ronson Drive, Suite 400, Etobicoke, Ontario M9W 5Z9 on or before November 1, 2021.

If only one application is received, the priority dates will be granted to that club provided it meets all other applicable requirements.

When two clubs holding a Conformation Show on the same date apply for an available date, priority will be given to the club that has been holding CKC events for the longest time. And if more than one application is received from clubs having the same earliest accreditation date, a draw shall take place between these clubs and the winner of the draw shall be granted the priority dates. Applicant clubs shall be given an opportunity to send a representative to observe the draw.

ONTARIO BILL TO REPEAL BSL DIES DUE TO PROROGATION OF LEGISLATURE

When the Ontario legislature was recently prorogued until after the federal election, legislative business was brought to a halt and all bills that weren't passed, died. Unfortunately, this included Bill 147, Public Safety Related to Dogs Statue Law Amendment—a private member's bill introduced to repeal breed specific legislation (BSL) in Ontario.

It is a disappointing setback, yet we remain committed to moving forward, to secure further support for the bill so that it may be re-introduced in the next session. We urge you to contact your local Ontario MPPs today to let them know that repealing BSL remains a priority and ask for their support so the bill may be re-presented in the fall. It's time to end BSL in Ontario in favour of well-crafted, dangerous dog legislation that is reasonable, enforceable, and non-discriminatory, in support of public and canine welfare.

DANGER IN THE SKY?



How to protect your dog from a bird attack

While I was sitting in my backyard the other day, a hawk caught my eye as it glided over my yard. As I watched the hawk, it dawned on me that despite the numerous blogs I've written on puppy-proofing your home and preparing for a new puppy (see my recent puppy proofing tips blog here: <https://www.ckc.ca/en/The-Dish/October-2018/How-To-Pre-Puppy-Proof-Your-Home>), there was one element that I hadn't yet considered.

There's a potential danger in my backyard that has nothing to do with keeping dogs in and predators like coyotes out. It's a danger in the sky.

Like so many suburban neighbourhoods, my area has been experiencing a massive influx of housing development. Sadly, building new houses for humans evicts wild animals from their homes and pushes them into our blocks. Most of us in these areas have to deal with coyotes more frequently than we had 10 or 20 years ago, and the same goes for birds of prey.

Why do bird attacks happen?

While hawk, owl, and eagle attacks on humans are rare, they are more common on household pets.

Unfortunately, many owners don't know about the danger until it's too late. To a wild animal, a meal is a meal, be it a rat, rabbit, cat, or dog.

While attacks on dogs can happen (especially if they get too close to a nest), those under 20 lbs are at the greatest risk. You might be thinking that a hawk couldn't carry a 20 lb dog, and you might be right. But, it won't matter much if the dog is already in the bird's grip. If a bird overestimates their strength while trying to ascend with its prey, it may drop it from a high altitude and kill the victim.

Who are these perpetrators?

Canada is home to owls, hawks, vultures, eagles, and falcons. While any large bird of prey can attack a dog, there are three who are the most common perpetrators who can live in a wide range of habitats across the country.

The Red-Tailed Hawk can be distinguished by its pale belly and red-tipped tail. They are extremely common raptors seen throughout Canada.

Great Horned Owls have a wingspan of 5 feet, and although they usually feed on small birds and rodents, they can also go for a small dog if the opportunity presents itself.

Golden Eagles are huge. With a wingspan of up to 7 feet, they can be a real danger to your dog. They are brown with shimmering gold feathers.

How to prevent an attack

An incredibly effective way to deter birds of prey is to stay close to your dog while they are outside. Birds are generally afraid of people and aren't likely to come close to your dog if you are near.

If you have an enclosure like a dog run, consider adding a roof to it. Not only will a roof protect your dog from aerial hunters, but it can also help protect them from the sun and rain. Birds of prey also seem to prefer a straight down, direct attack. Having lots of trees or a canopy above your space can help deter attacks. If you are able to, exercise multiple dogs together, as it deters birds from swooping down.

Displaying shiny objects in your yard, such as silver streamers, has been known to intimidate predatory birds. I've heard of people hanging reflective tape from branches of trees. There are also balloons with eye-like markings designed to scare away birds of prey.

And lastly, look to see if who you are feeding is feeding the birds — large birds like the ones noted above prey on smaller birds and small rodents. If you are feeding these creatures from bird feeders or by leaving nuts and seeds on the ground, you could be attracting larger birds to your property as well.

We commonly try to avoid dangers that could hurt our dogs on land but must also consider the possibility of predators coming from the sky. By using some of the tips above to discourage birds of prey from your property, covering your dog runs, and remembering to physically supervise their outings, you can lower the chance of an aerial attack on your beloved pup.

GASSY DOGS

Well, I never planned on writing a blog on dog farts, but as it's an issue I sometimes get asked about, here we are. Fun fact: not all mammals fart! For example, the sloth does not fart. If you're curious about what other mammals don't fart, check out the book published in 2018 called "Does it fart? A definitive guide to animal flatulence". I imagine the authors got many laughs and follow-up questions after answering the old "What are you working on?" question.

Now, onto dogs. While we know that all dogs pass gas, how much gas varies from canine to canine. Even among the three breeds I live with, it varies. I have rarely noticed any stink from my Standard Poodle or my Dandie Dinmont Terrier, but my Doberman Pinscher, well, that's another story! Certain breeds

NOTICE BOARD

tend to experience farting more than others. Brachycephalic breeds (like French Bulldogs and Pugs) typically emit more gas than other breeds. With their flatter faces, they take in more air when eating and drinking, and as the old adage goes, “what goes in, must come out.” Yes, this means that the gorgeous Pekingese Wasabi who won Westminster this past June might fart quite a bit. His people did not respond for comment.

What is Flatulence?

Flatulence occurs when a gas forms in a dog’s stomach or intestine, then exits via the anus, causing the unpleasant smell and often funny sound.

What causes it?

Many things can cause Gassyness in dogs. While it is very normal, if your dog has extreme gas, you might want to look at what they are eating.

While a little bit of human food usually won’t harm a dog, regularly feeding table scraps can lead to a very stinky dog. Foods like beans, dairy products, and high fat as well as spicy foods tend to result in an upset digestive tract. While your dog might enjoy them coming in, chances are you won’t like what comes out.

Did you change your dog’s food recently? Sometimes, if it’s done too quickly, a change in diet can cause gas. I usually take 7-10 days to change food, starting with a small amount of the new food (about 10% of the serving) and slowly go up day by day until the bowl is full of the new food about a week and a half later.

It’s also essential to see if there’s a food source that you don’t know about. Are they getting into the garbage or compost heap? Double-check that your clever dog isn’t grabbing snacks from either.

Have a look in the backyard. Is your dog experiencing loose stools? This could be a sign they’ve got an intolerance to something in their food. Talk to your vet to see what they think. It might be a process of elimination to figure out what exactly is making them sick.

Is there a natural way to tame it?

If your dog does have the occasional bit of bad gas and your veterinarian has ruled out that it’s nothing serious, there are some natural ways that might help control it. Many people use pumpkin to help their dogs when they have diarrhea, and it also can help with gas. Pumpkin contains many helpful vitamins and minerals and can help remove excess water from your dog’s digestive tract. Pumpkin also lowers the acidity of the large intestines and provides probiotic benefits that support the good bacteria in your dog’s gut.

If you go with canned pumpkin, be sure that it is not pie filling canned pumpkin. Pumpkin is high in fiber and starchy vegetables, which means too much of this good thing can also be bad. It is generally recommended that pumpkin make up less than 10% of your dog’s diet.

You can also try to make your dog eat slower. Dog bowls designed to make it harder for dogs to gulp their food quickly can be found at most pet supply stores.

Higher quality dog food brands are now including prebiotics and probiotics in their formulas. Prebiotics and probiotics aid in digestion, and as such, could help lessen your dog’s gas. Read your dog’s food label and see what is inside.

When to worry

Excessive gas could be a sign of a more serious underlying cause. Conditions like inflammatory bowel disease, intestinal parasites, or pancreatic disease could be what’s causing your dog’s gas. Often, if your dog is vomiting or experiencing diarrhea on top of the farting, it could mean that something is wrong. Whenever you are concerned about your dog’s wellbeing, it’s crucial to talk with your vet to get a better idea of what’s going on.

Gas is a normal part of life. If your dog’s gas becomes troublesome, look at what they are eating, what’s on your grass, and book an appointment with their vet.

Please note that I am not a veterinarian, nor am I an animal health care professional. This blog is not intended to be a substitute for professional veterinarian advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always seek the advice of your veterinarian with any questions you may have regarding the condition and/or the safety of your dog.



CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB MISSION STATEMENT

Who We Are

The Canadian Kennel Club (CKC) is the primary registry body for purebred dogs in Canada and currently recognizes 187 breeds. As a non-profit organization, the CKC is dedicated to encouraging, guiding, and advancing the interests of purebred dogs and their responsible owners and breeders in Canada and promoting the knowledge and understanding of the benefits which dogs can bring to Canadian society.

The CKC is incorporated under Animal Pedigree Act, a federal statute under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture. The organization includes approximately 20,000 individual members and over 700 breed clubs across Canada. The Club registers purebred dogs, regulates dog shows and performance events, and speaks out on major issues concerning dog ownership and the health & welfare of dogs across Canada.

Mission

As the prime registry of purebred dogs in Canada, our purpose is to serve our members and the public with education, support, guidance and sanctioning of events for all their canine endeavours. Our goal is the preservation of purebred dogs and the health, well-being and enjoyment of all dogs.

Vision

The CKC with its members, will be the definitive authority in Canada for purebred dogs, and an advocate for all dogs, setting the standard for the preservation of breeds and continuous improvement of health, wellbeing and enjoyment of purebred dogs.

Values

Passion: We are dedicated to purebred dogs with the belief in the value of dogs as an integral part of our lives, our society and the contributions dogs brings to our humanity.

Preservation: We are committed to the preservation of breed characteristics while producing healthy well-socialized dogs, with a commitment to continuous improvement and well-being of purebred dogs.

Knowledge: We educate and expand public awareness of the contribution purebred dogs bring to society. This includes the vast array of activities and opportunities for purebred dog enthusiasts... as well as a commitment to the principles of responsible breeding practices and responsible dog ownership.

Commitment: We protect and enhance the interests of our members, breeders, associated clubs and the public, supporting them with openness, honesty and compassion.

Integrity: We uphold the integrity of our registry, the high standards of governance and management of the Canadian Kennel Club.

AN INFORMATION SUPPLEMENT FROM THE CKC

KENNEL AND BENCH