



January February 2017



THE MAGAZINE OF
THE CANINE
OBEDIENCE CLUB
OF TOWNSVILLE INC

COMPANION DOG MAGAZINE

Photo Front Cover (L-R) : Tracking Champions T.CH Callicoma Leaps & Bounds; T.CH Raennik Heicko RE; Dual. CH. (T) Darchaltan Designa Genes (AI).

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2016-2017 OFFICE BEARERS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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Patron: Cr Jenny Hill, Mayor of Townsville

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Plus positions above marked with an *

COCT INC LIFE MEMBERS

Mrs. D. Dobson (deceased)	Dr. R. Taylor (deceased)
Mrs. A. Tunstal	Mrs. V. Litster
Mr. E. Morris	Mr. B. Woodward
Mrs. C. Woodward	Mrs. E.K. Greenwood
Mr. P. Litster	Mrs. H. Taylor
Mr. D.R. Greenwood	Mrs. S.M. Fielder
Mrs. A. Annesley	Ms D MacIntyre (active)
Mrs C O'Shea	Ms Judy Forbes-Faulkner (active)
Mr Mal Holland (active)	Ms Renate Linder (active)
Miss A. Dobson (PH.D)	Ms Louise Ashworth

**The views expressed in this newsletter are not necessarily those of the editor
or committee members of the COCT Inc.**

All Office bearers, committee members and instructors of the Canine Obedience Club of Townsville Inc. are unpaid volunteers who give freely of their time in an effort to help you to train and trial your dogs.

General monthly meetings held first Monday of the month February to December at 7.30pm

Annual General Meeting held first Monday in August

Executive Committee meetings held as called by Secretary

Club Web Site: www.coct.com.au



Canine Obedience Club of Townsville Inc



Canine Obedience Club Townsville Inc

President's Report

Noel McPherson

For those who joined the Clubs' Christmas Breakup and Trophy Presentation evening at the Kirwan Sports Club on Saturday night 3 December 2016, thanks for coming and making the night a success - what a great evening. The venue was comfortable and the food excellent, that is two years in a row and it seems to be good value for money. For those of you who missed the night my commiserations and hope you can make time for next years' event. Many thanks to Diane, Renate, and Judy to arrange and coordinating all the different aspects of the presentations and bringing them all together to reward those who put in the effort during the trailing year with their companions.

Frank Bebernitz, the Regional Inspector from the RSPCA gave a great insight speech into the history and interesting facts about the RSPCA and its heritage. Due to an impromptu lighting outage the first few minutes of Frank's talk was performed by phone torch light thanks to our Local Councillor Kurt Rehbein, being a long serving boy-scout and thoroughly decent bloke. After ten minutes the lights came back on and Frank continued unperturbed, holding his own during question time at the end. Many thanks to Frank and his lovely wife Jo, and also Kurt for taking the time at this busy period of year and enjoying the awards night with the club members.



Congratulations to all those members who were awarded for their team efforts, and hopefully one year we will choose a venue that allows the working half of the team to also attend and soak up some of the glory, as well as any leftovers and depending on cunning may actually be first to hit the buffet, which should be an award event in itself.

I know I am looking forward to a break and having time to work with my growing number of family members, and I hope you all have a Merry and full Christmas and see you all back in 2017 for another spin around the Sun. Thanks to all Volunteers, Members, and new Students in our club over 2016, if you feel you can improve, I dare you to come back in 2017 and prove it!!!

See you in the paddock,
Noel McPherson, President

REGISTERED HANDLER OR CLUB MEMBERSHIP ??

When you sign up for obedience lessons you have the choice of joining the club as a Registered Handler or Club Member.

Most handlers will choose to join as a Registered Handler which allows you to attend classes each week and participate in any external Club activities ie RSPCA's Million Paws Walk or Townsville City Council's Pet Expo.

However, if you wish to become more involved in the Club by taking on an Office Bearer or Instructor position, or participate in competitions, you will need to be a Club Member.

You can change from Registered Handler to Club Member at any time with no additional fee, so if you would like to do so please see the ladies at the clubhouse on Tuesday night.

Registered Handler

- 🐾 Receive emails on upcoming club activities
- 🐾 Participate in Club demonstrations eg RSPCA Million Paws Walk
- 🐾 Attend our Monthly General Meetings held the first Monday of each month (but are not entitled to vote, submit or approve motions).

Membership

- 🐾 Receive emails on upcoming club activities
- 🐾 Participate in Club demonstrations eg RSPCA Million Paws Walk
***** PLUS *****
- 🐾 Attend our Monthly General Meetings held the first Monday of each month, and are entitled to vote
- 🐾 Receive notification via letter of Annual General Meeting
- 🐾 Nominate for a Position as either Office Bearer or as part of the Executive Committee (see inside page of magazine for Positions). You need to be a financial member for a minimum of three months before nominating for a position.
- 🐾 Eligible for Title and Perpetual Trophies if competing in trials.

If you do not renew your Registration or Membership you can no longer attend training or club events and your name will be removed from the Club's email list.

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*Don't make the mistake of treating your dogs like humans,
or they'll treat you like dogs*

Just Briefly



Keep up to date with
the rules for
Obedience, Rally-O,
Agility, Endurance and
Tracking

as issued by the ANKC.

They are free to download from their website
<http://www.ankc.org.au/Rules.aspx>

Club T-Shirts are available from the Club Shoppe on Tuesday night. They are made from a durable cotton material, great for wearing to training, at trials to fly the Club's colours, and will last forever!

Cost - \$46. Also available at very reasonable prices are cloth webbing leads, martingale collars, treat bags and bags of treats.

Back issues of the magazine
can be downloaded from
our website www.coct.com.au
Catch up on articles
you may have missed on trials,
behaviour, training and
feature stories.

Flyball training is on the
first and third Thursday from
7.30pm – 8.30pm.
Perfect for ball mad furkids and
heaps of fun for all.
For more info ask Renate or Judy at the
Clubhouse on Tuesday nights.
Cost : \$5.00 per week



Have you enjoyed your classes, love dogs, and would like to help others train theirs?
The club has openings for several Trainee Instructors.

The minimum requirement is that you have completed basic training and have had some trialling experience, or have been an Instructor in another club.

You will be paired with an experienced instructor who will take you through week by week theory and practical on how to teach handlers to train their dogs.

All instructors are volunteers who started off just like you – taking a dog through classes, graduating into Class 4, and then becoming interested in the training program.

To find out more ask to talk to Noel, our Training Co-ordinator.



Calling all Class 4 handlers !!

Handlers who have graduated from Class 3 are welcome to continue their training in Class 4 from 8.00-9.00pm on Tuesday night.

This Class is less structured than Classes 1-3, but can be used to start learning new obedience exercises like heel off lead, change of position, broad jump, and retrieving the dumb bell or just keep skills up to date.

It is a great way to keep your dog active, socialised, and mentally stimulated.

Feel free to let your Instructor know what you would like to learn on the night as classes are quite flexible.

Thursday night training is a great opportunity to have one-on-one training with an experienced instructor. If you have a particular problem that you are having difficulties with, want to prepare for entry into a competition or simply want to take advantage of an extra night's training you are welcome to attend.

Training commences around 6.30pm for about an hour, and after your session with the instructor can practice more on your own. It's free!

HOW DO I GET INVOLVED WITH COMPETITIONS ??

All dogs regardless of breed can compete in obedience, agility, tracking and endurance, but first you need to join Dogs Queensland (CCCQ). There is a joining fee plus annual fee to pay for either single or joint membership.

PEDIGREE DOGS WITH PAPERS

Download the Application Form for New Membership 2017 from the Dogs Queensland website <http://www.cccq.org.au/New-Member-Information.aspx>.

CROSS BREED AND NON-PEDIGREE DOGS

Download and complete the above form for New Membership PLUS the Associate Register Form <http://www.cccq.org.au/Member-Forms.aspx> – scroll down to Registrations and select Associate Register (AR). Up to two (2) dogs may be registered to a membership with the initial registration, with any subsequent registrations to the membership, to be dogs eligible for registration on the General or Limited Registers. Members who subsequently wish to register extra dogs that have been acquired under special circumstances or from a registered welfare organisation may apply for dispensation to do so. All applications for registration are to be accompanied by a certificate of de-sexing from a veterinarian.

WHAT'S HAPPENIN'?

RALLY-O TRAINING

Rally-O training is held the SECOND and FOURTH Tuesday February to December from 8.00pm, and every Thursday from 6.00pm to about 7.00pm. Come and see how much fun this new dog sport is. All are welcome to have a go, and the cost is FREE for Thursday nights.

OBEDIENCE, AGILITY & TRACKING TRIALS

The 2017 trialling season begins Friday/Saturday April 7-8th with a single Rally-O, double Obedience & Agility Trial followed by Tracking and Track & Search Trials Friday-Sunday April 14-16th. Check out all the details on dates, times and Judges at the back of the mag.

If you are interested in Trialling or would like to offer assistance in any way, shape or form we would love to hear from you. Have a chat to your instructor or anyone at the Clubhouse to find out more.

COME AND BE INVOLVED !! CLUB MONTHLY MEETINGS

Meetings are held the first Monday of each month at 7.30pm at the Clubhouse at Heatley Park. Everyone is welcome to attend if you would like to contribute, offer help or just find out more of what goes on in the running of your Club. Next meeting is **Monday 6 February 2017** followed by **Monday 6 March 2017**. We would love to see you there! If you would like to help in any way, no matter how small, it would be very much appreciated.

Putting a whole new spin on the words....



"Doggie Bag"

DID YOU KNOW ...



Superdogs are made, not born... those who have just purchased a pup or are considering one, have a read of this article. It provides in-depth advice on what to do and especially, what *not* to do in the vital first weeks of a pups life that can influence its behaviour into adulthood. Dogs with little human or other dog contact in their first three months typically don't make good pets, so this guide is invaluable for potential owners.

Click on this link <http://www.caradobe.com> then drill down through Articles Index / All about Puppies / Super Dogs are Made, Not Born.

At 28 pages long the article is too large to include in the mag, so please download your own copy to read. There are also other interesting articles on Housebreaking your Puppy; Kids, Puppies and Dominance; and Creating a Strong Bond with your Puppy.



There is a neat app called Dog Decoder that contains interpretations of 55 different body language postures, divided into Emotional States, Greetings & Friendly, Calming Signals, Stress Signals, Prey Drive/Play and Space Invaders, which deals with defensive stance, aggression etc.

The different categories are colour coded to make it quicker to identify the one(s) you want when scrolling through them. Tap on the required posture, and it will show a cartoon displaying the body language in question.

Tapping on "INFO" button will give you a written explanation of what is going on in the picture, and tapping on "DETAILS" will show the original picture with pointers showing what to look for.



It costs \$5.99 and available for both iPhones/iPads and Android type devices - just look for it in the relevant app store.



November / December 2016 Training Report

Our fourth and final intake for 2016 came to an end on Tuesday 6th December with the annual breakup party for the attendees and volunteers generating a relaxed fun evening and a nice way to round out a busy year. There was much hilarity as teams negotiated their way through the Obstacle Course complete with a water hazard, tested their balancing skills in the Potato and Spoon Race, and dressed themselves up in their Christmas finery.

Beginners had an intake of 25 with 14 upgrades, Intermediate had a huge success rate with 8 of the 9 enrolled being upgraded, and Advanced Class 3 had 2 upgrades from 6 which is disproportionate due to the fact that only 3-4 consistently turned up.

A couple of facts are available now due to better record keeping and tracking of both instructors and attendees in PDT and Class 3 :-

1. As a Club we trained 164 teams for the year via our 3 levels of classes.
2. Volunteer Instructors completed approximately 1450 hrs of time in the paddock.
3. And assistant instructors 600 hrs approximately working with Instructors.

So, no small feat and one hell of a net effect on Townsville's dog population. The more we help to educate, the better life style for the community as a whole. We can only help those who seek help, that will never change, but well behaved happy dogs with relaxed owners prompts people to ask "How is it that your dog is so easy to deal with"? And that is the word of mouth questions that make the biggest difference, and puts a spring in the step of those who have come to train and work with their dogs in our classes.

Many thanks to Instructors, assistants and helping members for your valuable efforts over the year that was, and hope to see you all again in the 2017 program.

I hope you all had a Merry Christmas and safely welcomed in the New Year. Happy holidays and all the best for the season ahead.

Thanks, and see you in the paddock.

Noel McPherson.
Training coordinator.

CANINE OBEDIENCE CLUB OF TOWNSVILLE Inc 2016 CHRISTMAS BREAKUP AND PRESENTATIONS

About 40 people attended our Christmas function and trophy presentation at the Kirwan Sports Centre on December 3rd to enjoy good food, company, and congratulate those who won Title and Perpetual Trophies in 2016. President Noel McPherson compered and presented the Obedience and Agility awards, and Mal Holland presented the Tracking and Track & Search awards. The year was very successful for the Club with three dogs awarded Tracking Champion, well done to their owners for all the hard work in training, practice and competing to gain this prestigious title. The dogs, of course, just had fun! And congrats to Renate Linder and her Belgian Shepherd Lily for gaining the Club's first Rally-Obedience Masters Title, a top effort.

A tip for keeping those Title Trophy glasses sparkling clean – wash as per normal in warm soapy water but add a couple of drops of Reckitt's Bluco (yes, this golden-oldie product is still around!) to the rinse water. Can be used on anything made of glass or crystal for an amazing sparkle, but wouldn't recommend using if you are going to drink from them. Bluco can be found in the supermarket laundry aisle and one bottle will last many years.



The night was a success with guest speaker Regional Inspector Frank Bebernitz with his talk on the history of the RSPCA, and we welcomed Councillor Kurt Rehbein and his wife Jo, who attended on behalf of our Patron Cr Jenny Hill.

Four teams pitted their wits against each other in the annual Trivia Quiz, resulting in a three-way tie for first. So with no backup questions to break the tie the rules were quickly changed with the second placed team taking out the honours of winning the 2016 challenge. Next time I will be prepared with additional questions! **Diane MacIntyre**





Congratulations to Erin Elliot, Teegin Bull and Renate Linder (l-r), and on winning the Christmas Hampers, and thanks to everyone who donated items to help fill them up. There were many items in each one to keep both human and dog happy over the next few weeks!



CANINE OBEDIENCE CLUB OF TOWNSVILLE Inc

2016 Perpetual Trophies

OBEDIENCE

COMMUNITY COMPANION DOG

SUNNY MEMORIAL PERPETUAL TROPHY :

Donated by Louise Ashworth

To be awarded to the Townsville dog scoring the three highest aggregate qualifying scores in CCD.

Won by Julie Doig and Zoe

Score 94 + 90 + 98 = 282



RALLY OBEDIENCE

RALLY-O NOVICE

TAMMY MEMORIAL PERPETUAL TROPHY

Donated by Judy Forbes-Faulkner

To be awarded to new handlers only (ie have not competed in any trials other than CCD or Novice Rally O) with the highest scoring Townsville dog in Novice Rally O at any trial. In the case of a tied score the trophy will be shared.

Won by Bronwyn Mullins and Zacc

Score 92



RALLY-O ADVANCE

PAT CECIL PELORUS BORDER COLLIES TROPHY

Donated by Pat Cecil

To be awarded to the person with the highest score in Rally O Advance at COCT Trials only. In the event of a tie the winner to be determined on a count back. If there is still a tie the trophy to be shared.

Won by Renate Linder and Dixie

Score 94



RALLY-O EXCELLENT

LUMPI MEMORIAL PERPETUAL TROPHY

Donated by Renate Linder

To be awarded to the Townsville dog with Highest Score in Excellent. If the score is tied the trophy is to be awarded to the dog that achieved it first.

Won by Julie Doig and Zoe

Score 88 + 90 + 90 + 84 + 92 = 444



RALLY-O MASTERS TROPHY

Donated by Renate Linder

To be awarded to the Townsville dog with the total highest score to attain their title in Masters. This can be done regardless of time frame. If the score is tied the trophy is to be awarded to the dog that achieved it first.

Won by Renate Linder and Lily

Score 96 + 89 + 90 + 85 + 89 + 87 + 93 = 629



OTHER OBEDIENCE TROPHIES

CRAIGALEN : Donated by Ted Morris

The trophy will be awarded to the best three title qualifying scores in Townsville trials. If no dog gets three titles qualifying scores then the best two qualifying scores will count. In the event of a tied score the trophy will be shared. Any dog winning the trophy three consecutive times will retain the trophy. Scores in any class or any combination of classes to count e.g., one Novice and two Open qualifying Scores. Open to non-club members.

Won by **Debbie Kampaklis and Morphy**

Scores **180 + 190 = 370**



GYPSY INSPIRATIONAL : Donated by Judy Campbell

The trophy will be awarded to the highest scoring Townsville German Shepherd Dog at any trial. In the case of a tied score the trophy will be shared. Open scores no longer count once a dog has been entered in a UD trial or sweepstakes or has had its' Open Title for more than twelve months.

Won by **Cathy O'Shea and Dante**

Scores **195 + 198 + 194 = 587**

RAY TAYLOR MEMORIAL TROPHY

Donated by Canine Obedience Club of Townsville Inc

The trophy will be awarded to the highest scoring Townsville dog in Obedience at the April double trial

Won by **Renate Linder and Lily**

Scores **160 (Friday trial)**



TRACKING

ELIOCARN: Donated by Sister Jeannie Johnston

To be awarded to the best Tracking Dog for the year. This is assessed on the following point score :-

	Pass	Good	Very Good	Excellent
TD1	2	3	4	5
TD2	6	7	8	9
TD3	10	11	12	13
TD4	14	15	16	17
TD5	18	19	20	21
TD6	25	27	29	31
TD7	30	33	36	40
TD8	41	44	47	50

In the case of a tied score the dog with the least attempts at the relevant track or tracks shall win.

Won by Carolyn Lynn and Kelly

Score T7 Very Good (36) + T8 Excellent (50) = 86



TRACK AND SEARCH

MARGARET IVE MEMORIAL TRACK AND SEARCH : Donated by Sister Jeannie Johnston

To be awarded to the best Track and Search Dog for the year. This is assessed on the following point score :-

	Pass	Good	Very Good	Excellent
TSD1	2	3	4	5
TSD2	7	9	11	13
TSD3	15	17	19	21
TSD4	23	25	27	29
TSD5	35	39	44	48
TSD6	50	55	60	65

In the case of a tied score the dog with the least attempts at the relevant track or tracks shall win.

Won by Debbie Schmidt and Kenzie

Points TSD2 Good (9) + TSD3 Good (17) + TSD4 Good (25) = 51



AGILITY

MARTY & LADDIE AGILITY: Donated by Marty Kooy

The trophy will be awarded to the Townsville dog with the most qualifying scores in **Masters Agility** Class in the current year. In the event of a tie a count back on placing is required.

Won by Katrina Stonestreet and Soda

No. Quals 4

TOP NOVICE AGILITY DOG : Donated by Doedi Fittler

The trophy will be awarded to the Townsville dog with the most number of Qualifying scores in **Novice Agility** in the current year. In the event of a tie the winner will be determined on a count back of major placings, not necessarily qualifying scores.

Won by Katrina Stonestreet and V

No. Quals 1

JUMPERS

TOP NOVICE JUMPERS BELGIAN SHEPHERD DOG (GROENENDAEL) TROPHY

Donated by Renate Linder

To be awarded to a Townsville dog that acquires the most qualifying scores in the current year. If there is a tie, score to be determined on placings. If there is still a tie then the trophy to be shared.

Won by Leisa Cassidy and Sully

Quals 3 (2 x 1st place & 1 x 3rd place)

AND

Won by Katrina Stonestreet and V

Quals 3 (2 x 1st place & 1 x 3rd place)

DAWN AND MAL HOLLAND-MOST PROMISING JUMPER TROPHY

Donated by Dawn & Mal Holland

To be awarded to a Townsville dog that acquires the most qualifying scores in the current year (excluding qualifying scores from Open). Once a new level has been reached qualifying scores from the lower level will only be counted up until that day, the lower level may then be added to the higher level.

Won by Leisa Cassidy and Sully

Quals 3

AND

Won by Katrina Stonestreet and V

Quals 3

2016 TITLE TROPHIES

OBEDIENCE

Novice

Debbie Kampaklis and Morphy



Community Companion Dog

Julie Doig and Zoe

Mandy Jones and Jay

Debbie Kampaklis and Maggie



RALLY-OBEDIENCE

Masters

Renate Linder and Lily



Excellent

Julie Doig and Zoe

Kirsten Nilson and Duke



Advanced

Renate Linder and Dixi



Novice

Bronwyn Mullins and Zacc

Judy Forbes-Faulkner and Pearl

Linda King and Red

Bronwyn Mullins and Jetthrow

Renate Linder and Dixi



AGILITY

Excellent

Debbie Kampaklis and Morphy



AGILITY GAMES

Snooker Novice

Debbie Kampaklis and Morphy

Strategic Pairs Novice

Renate Linder and Lily

Gamblers Novice

Erin Elliott and Bella



JUMPERS

Excellent

Debbie Kampaklis and Morphy



TRACKING

Tracking Dog

Julie Doig and Zoe



Debbie Schmidt and Furi



Bronwyn Mullins and Zacc



TRACK AND SEARCH

Track and Search Dog

Debbie Schmidt and Kenzie



TRACKING CHAMPION

Tracking Judge Mal Holland presenting Carolyn Lynn with her Championship Trophy, a framed picture of her Australian Kelpie 'Kelly' T.CH Callicoma Leaps & Bounds



***** CONGRATULATIONS !! *****

TRACKING CHAMPION

Tracking Judge Mal Holland presenting Tanya Hill with her Championship Trophy, a framed picture of her Doberman 'Renoir' Dual. CH. (T) Darchaltan Designa Genes (AI)



***** CONGRATULATIONS !! *****

TRACKING CHAMPION

Tracking Judge Mal Holland presenting Heidi Christoffel with her Championship Trophy, a framed picture of her German Shepherd 'Heicko' T.CH Raennik Heicko RE



***** CONGRATULATIONS !! *****

WARNING - Peanut Paste Alert

A lot of people may not realise it, but Xylitol is increasingly being used in many products - sugar-free vitamins, toothpaste, dental floss, nasal sprays, chewing gum, baked goods and – peanut paste, a favoured treat for dogs.

What is Xylitol?

Xylitol is a naturally occurring substance that is widely used as a sugar substitute. Chemically, it is a sugar alcohol, and in nature it is found in berries, plums, corn, oats, mushrooms, lettuce, trees, and some other hardwood trees and fruits. Commercially, most xylitol is extracted from corn fiber, birch trees, hardwood trees and other vegetable material. Although it has been used as a sugar substitute for decades, its popularity has increased dramatically in the last few years.

How is it used?

Xylitol is manufactured into a white powder that looks and tastes like sugar. In many countries, it has been approved for use in oral care products, pharmaceuticals and as a food additive. Products that may contain xylitol include sugar-free gum, candies, breath mints, baked goods, cough syrup, children's chewable vitamins, mouthwash, and toothpaste, to list a few.

Why is xylitol increasing in popularity and use?

Xylitol is about as sweet as sucrose, but contains only about two-thirds of the calories. As a sugar substitute, it is lower on the glycemic index, a scale that ranks carbohydrate-rich foods by how much they raise blood sugar levels compared to glucose. Being lower on the glycemic index makes xylitol useful for diabetics or people on low carbohydrate diets.

With respect to oral health, research has shown that xylitol helps reduce the formation of plaque, inhibits dental cavities, and stimulates the production of saliva.

How safe is xylitol?

Xylitol is safe for use in humans. Xylitol, like most sugar alcohols, may have a mild laxative effect when eaten in large amounts when first introduced to a diet. This occurs because, until the digestive system adapts, xylitol may not be completely digested in the intestines. This causes mild diarrhea and/or mild intestinal discomfort.

Why is Xylitol toxic to dogs?

In both humans and dogs, the level of blood sugar is controlled by the release of insulin from the pancreas. Xylitol does not stimulate the release of insulin from the pancreas in humans. However, when non-primate species (eg dogs) eat something containing xylitol, the xylitol is quickly absorbed into the bloodstream, resulting in a potent release of insulin from the pancreas. This rapid release of insulin results in a rapid and profound decrease in the level of blood sugar (hypoglycaemia), an effect that occurs within 10-60 minutes of eating the xylitol. Untreated, this hypoglycaemia can be life-threatening.

What are the symptoms of xylitol poisoning?

Symptoms of xylitol toxicity develop rapidly, usually within 15-30 minutes of consumption. Signs of hypoglycemia may include any or all of the following: Vomiting; Weakness; Incoordination or difficulty walking or standing (walking like drunk); Depression or lethargy; Tremors; Seizures; Coma

In severe cases, the dog may develop seizures or liver failure. Dogs that develop liver failure from xylitol poisoning often show signs of hypoglycemia.

Xylitol is estimated to be 100 times more toxic than chocolate to dogs.

If you think your dog has consumed any product containing Xylitol, call your veterinarian immediately.

Back to the peanut paste - many people use peanut paste as a dog treat, fill a Kong or to disguise medications. Check the ingredients on the bottle – always buy peanut paste that is 100% peanuts (Mayver's is a good brand) and you can continue giving this yummy treat safely to your dog.

Note : the above article is for general advice only. Always consult your vet for professional advice.



SUMMER SAFETY & KEEPING COOL

Summer has well and truly arrived in Townsville. Coupled with Level 4 water restrictions and a drought that is reluctant to break, all forms of life, domesticated and wild, are feeling the heat. Our summer starts around October and doesn't start cooling off until about May. It is hot and humid, sticky and sultry. From December to Easter rain falls in varying intensities from light showers to monsoonal downpours. It is common to have overnight minimums of 25-26°C and maximums of 32-34°C with high humidity for weeks on end. Top temperatures have reached 40°C. It can be uncomfortable enough for us humans, but for our dogs it can be deadly if they overheat.

Humans can keep their bodies' core temperature at a safe level by sweating, and as it dries on the skin it creates a cooling effect. We can also seek the relief of air-conditioning and swimming pools to help cool down. Dogs can expel some body heat to a certain degree, but unlike us have no sweat glands. Instead, their only means of reducing their body of heat is through panting. Having all that hair of various lengths and thickness on their bodies doesn't help either! Double coats can have a certain degree of "insulating" against the heat, but it is the humidity that is the danger. Some of the things we can do to help our dogs be as comfortable and safe as possible during summer are :-

- ✚ **Clean water.** Use a sturdy, deep container as a water bowl for larger dogs that can't be knocked over. A stainless steel cooking pot is ideal. Plastic buckets can be ok but clean them out regularly as algae and scum can take hold and grow on the sides. Make sure it is in the shade all day and not exposed to the sun where it can heat up, and needs to be changed at least daily. Have at least two water bowls available, especially if there is more than one dog.
- ✚ **Shade is a must,** and needs to be available all day. Patios, verandas, garages, shade trees, doggy doors to allow access inside a house can all provide refuge from the sun.
- ✚ **Doggy iceblocks.** For a cool treat, make a thin broth from beef stock cubes, pour into a Kong, and put in the freezer. A wonderful cool treat to give your dog on a hot day, and will keep him occupied for as long as it takes to melt. Or put some ice cubes in an ice cream container for him to lick as they melt.
- ✚ **Kids plastic shell sandpits** make great swimming pools. Fill with water and leave under a shady tree for your dog to jump in and cool off during the day. A second-hand bath tub mounted on a couple pieces of timber to keep it stable makes a great plunge pool.
- ✚ **Cool off** by letting him jump underneath a sprinkler before starting your walk, or douse under the hose or wipe down with a wet, clean rag. Encounters with neighbourhood sprinklers is always a great way to cool down – for the dog, of course! **NOTE : Sprinklers are currently banned and limited use of hoses in Townsville until further notice.**
- ✚ **Cool coats** have pockets of cooling liquid or water built into the sides of the coat and can be frozen or cooled down before putting on to the dog like an ordinary coat. They can be purchased online (Google Cool Coats), or check your local pet shop.
- ✚ **Swimming** is a wonderful means of cooling off and an activity that has low impact on the joints. Be cautious where you let your dog swim as coastal creeks and rivers from the central parts of the Queensland coast and right across to Western Australia is saltwater crocodile country all year round. Crocs are particularly active in summer as they get flushed out of rivers and creeks by floods or larger crocs, and start looking for mates to breed. Dogs are the perfect snack size for crocs, so always respect crocodile warning signs and avoid those areas at all times. There have been several reports in the media of dogs being taken or, in some lucky cases, escape with injuries from crocs. Always check with a local if you are new to the area on where you can let your dog swim safely.

✚ **Marine stingers** can be a problem for shorthaired dogs with little covering on their undersides. They can be stung just as easily as humans. Apply vinegar and take to nearest vet.

✚ **Footpaths, bitumen roads and sand on the beach** get mighty hot under the summer sun. Dog's paws are about the same toughness as the soles of our feet, so it can be quite uncomfortable to walk them on these surfaces. If you can't stand bare foot on the road or footpath don't expect your dog to. If possible, walk them on grass or if on a footpath one that is in the shade and may have lost some of its heat.

NEVER EVER'S

✚ **Never exercise** any dog in the heat of the day, and never run or jog with him. Walking at this time of year is the safest and more than adequate. Depending on where you take your dog, morning walks should be finished by 7.00am, and afternoon walks should not commence before 5.00pm at the earliest. You know how hot you feel, so your dog is feeling it even more and prone to overheating. Dogs have a great way of masking pain or showing signs of injury or weakness, a built-in instinct for survival that meant life or death in the wild. This has been passed down to the domestic dog from their ancestors' generations ago, so chances are you would not even be aware that something is amiss until it is too late.

There have been several reports in the media of dogs that have died from heat stress after their owners have taken them for a run. The first they became aware something was wrong when the dog became lethargic, weak, and collapsed. At this stage death is almost always the outcome as the organs have already been damaged beyond repair and have started to shut down due to the inability of the body to reduce excess heat.

If this should happen don't put the dog in the car and rush it to the vet. By the time you get there it will be too late. Instead, put him in the shower and let water run over him, or fill up the bath and let him lie in it for at least 15 minutes. By this time you would have phoned the vet and alerted him to your arrival.

Symptoms of heat stroke and exhaustion are :-

1. Excessive panting with tongue fully extended from mouth
2. Frothy saliva as the dog pants
3. Stare-y eyes
4. Seizures, fainting, vomiting
5. Breathing difficulties and increased heart rate
6. Wobbly in the hind legs

These are all signs that overheating is occurring and immediate steps must be made to cool the dog down.

✚ **Dog's in uncovered ute's and trucks** have no way of avoiding the sun, so unless the trip is short and the destination has shade and water leave them at home.

✚ **Never leave a dog inside a car** – it is inexcusable and a dog will die just as quickly and painfully as a child. If you can't take the dog inside with you at your destination or stay with him with the air-conditioner running, leave him at home. Have a non-spill water bowl (stainless steel is easiest to clean and available from pet shops) in the vehicle and take a bottle of cold water for him to have a drink, or fill up if a tap is nearby.

Note : the above article is for general advice only. Always consult your vet for professional advice.

Sighs of the Heart

By Bob Mepko

“She keeps repeating it over and over again. We’ve been back to this shelter at least five times, it has been weeks now since we started all of this,” the woman told the volunteer.

“What is it she keeps asking for?” she asked.

“Puppy size”

“Well we have plenty of puppies, if that what she’s looking for.”

“I know. We have seen most of them,” the Mom said in frustration. Just then the young child came walking in the office.

“Well did you find one?”

“No, not this time,” she said with sadness in her voice. “Can we come back on the weekend?” The two women looked at each other, shook their heads and laughed. “You never know when we will get more dogs. Unfortunately, there’s always a supply,” the volunteer said.



The young child took her mother by the hand and headed to the door. “Don’t worry, I bet we’ll find one this weekend,” the child said. Over the next few days both Mum and Dad had long conversations with her. They both felt she was being too particular. “It’s this weekend, or we’re not looking anymore,” Dad finally said in frustration. We don’t want to hear anything more about puppy size, either,” Mum added.

Sure enough, they were the first ones in the shelter on Saturday morning. By now the young child knew her way around, so she ran right for the section that housed the smaller dogs. Tired of the routine, Mum stayed in the small

waiting room at the end of the first row of cages. There was an observation window so you could see the animals during times when visitors weren’t permitted. The young girl walked slowly from cage to cage, kneeling periodically to take a closer look. One by one she said, “Sorry, you’re not the one.” It was the last cage on this last day in search of the perfect pup.

The volunteer opened the cage door and the child carefully picked up the dog and held it closely. This time she took a little longer. “Mum, that’s it! I found the right puppy! He’s the one! I know it!” she screamed with joy. Mum startled by all the commotion, came running. “What? Are you sure? How do you know?” she asked. **“It’s the puppy sighs!”** “But it’s the same size as all the other puppies you held the last few weeks,” Mom said.

“No, not **size - sighs**. When I held him in my arms, he sighed,” she said.



“Don’t you remember? When I asked you one day what love is, you told me love depends on the sighs of your heart. The more you love, the bigger the sighs!”

The two women looked at each other for a moment. Mum didn’t know whether to laugh or cry. As she stooped down to hug her child, she did a little of both.

“Mum, every time you hold me, I sigh. When you and Daddy come home from work and hug each other, you both sigh. I knew I would find the right puppy if it sighed when I held it in my arms,” she said.

Then holding the puppy up close to her face she said, “Mum, he loves me. I heard the sighs of his heart.”
The End



I heard this story years ago on the radio and it instantly struck a chord with me. I knew exactly what the meaning was but had never put my finger on it, or so eloquently put words to that love for animals.

As most know I am slightly biased in my love for Dalmatians, and as a result I get invited to spend a lot of time with them and many litters of pups from beautiful Sires and Dames.

I have heard many a sigh from many a Dally, and look forward to every encounter as each time is unique and special.

Asti gives both sighs and groans and is the latest to make a mark on my heart.

You just got to love dog’s, they give us so much.

Noel McPherson
COCT Inc President & Dalmatian

A Brief Introduction to Fear, Aggression and Anxiety in *Canis familiaris* Part of Diploma in Canine Behaviour Thesis Written by Jens Didriksen

Background: City: Townsville, North Queensland, Australia. Human Population: Approx. 200.000; Canine Population: Approx. 23.000 Reported dog attacks in 2016: 403 of which 126 was dog-human and 277 was dog-animals.

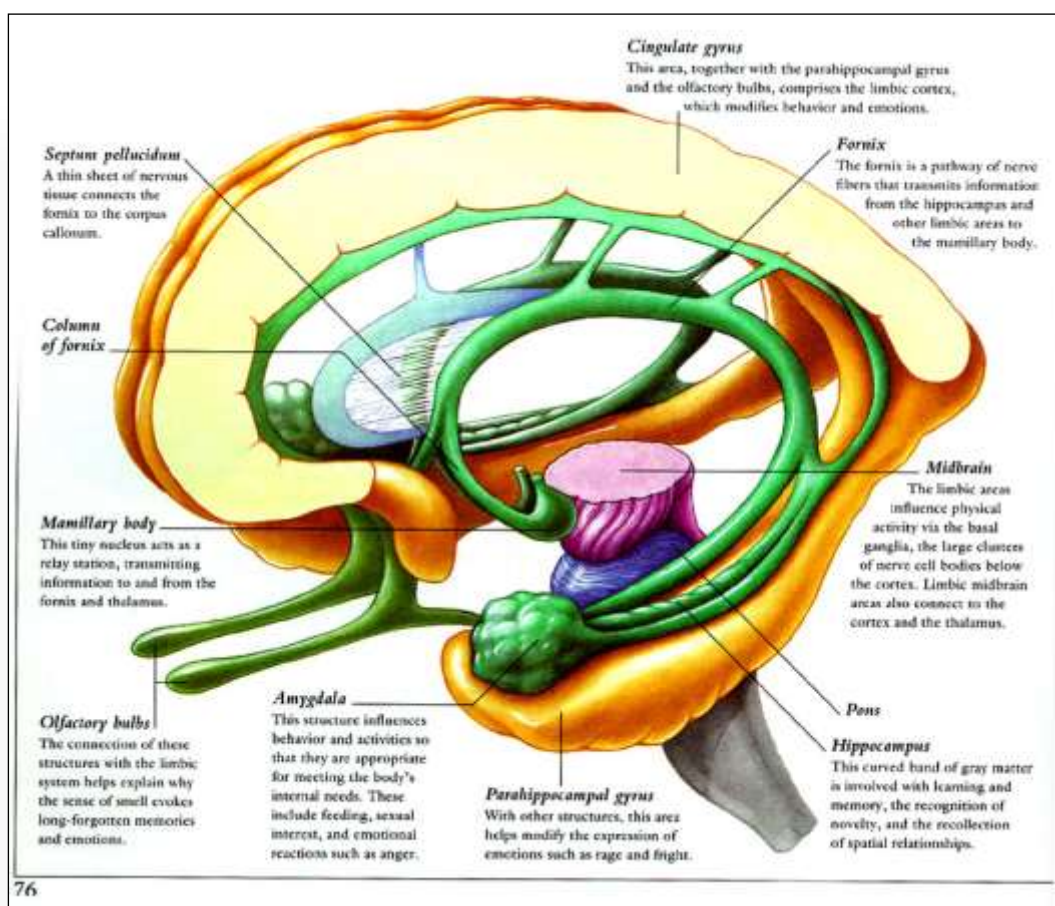
Fear : the unpleasant emotional state consisting of psychological and psychophysiological responses to a real external threat or danger.

Aggression : a form of physical or verbal behaviour leading to self-assertion; it is often angry and destructive and intended to be injurious, physically or emotionally, and aimed at domination of one person by another. It may arise from innate drives and/or is a response to frustration, and may be manifested by overt attacking and destructive behaviour, by covert attitudes of hostility and obstructionism, or by a healthy self-expressive drive to mastery.

Anxiety : a multisystem response to a perceived threat or danger. It reflects a combination of biochemical changes in the body, the subject's personal history and memory, as well as the social situation.

Stress : a psychological and physical response of the body that occurs whenever we must adapt to changing conditions, whether those conditions be real or perceived, positive or negative.

See the below diagram of a dog's brain; of particular interest when dealing with aggression, fear and anxiety are; the Amygdala¹², Hippocampus³ and Parahippocampal gyrus⁴.



¹ Sheline, Yvette I., et al. "Increased amygdala response to masked emotional faces in depressed subjects resolves with antidepressant treatment: an fMRI study." *Biological psychiatry* 50.9 (2001): 651-658.

² Donegan, Nelson H., et al. "Amygdala hyperreactivity in borderline personality disorder: implications for emotional dysregulation." *Biological psychiatry* 54.11 (2003): 1284-1293.

³ Doidge, Norman. "The Brain That Changes Itself: Stories of Personal Triumph from the Frontiers of Brain Science (James H. Silberman Books)." (2007).

⁴ Rudy, Jerry W. "Context representations, context functions, and the parahippocampal-hippocampal system." *Learning & memory* 16.10 (2009): 573-585.

All dogs, and humans, experience fear, anxiety, aggression⁵ and stress given certain situations or conditions, e.g. as stressful event may trigger the fight-or-flight response⁶, or fight-flight-freeze⁷⁸ response, increasing the levels of adrenalin and cortisol in the body to give the animal a better chance of survival, whether this is by flight (fear), or fight (aggression) depends on anxiety level, cost benefit assessment⁹ and if flight is indeed a valid option.

A short burst of stress is natural, it keeps the subject alert and alive without causing damage in the long run, however, it will have a detrimental effect on both the mental and physical health of the subject if stress becomes a long term chronic condition.

Fear aggression is, as the term implies, aggression caused by fear of something, however, fear in itself serves an important purpose; it keeps us out of danger and our brain devotes most space and energy to fear than to any of the other emotions we possess.

Fear is specific; it is triggered by specific events, incidents or hazards.

Aggression in dogs will overwhelmingly be related to, or have an anxiety¹⁰ based component, anxiety is less specific, it lasts longer and can be described as “sustained fear” which is activated by a broader set of triggers.¹¹

Aggression, anxiety and fear cause an increase in stress levels, and may become a chronic condition when sustained over an extended period of time. The dog may eventually also develop a negative outlook on life, or with other words; become pessimistic, which in severe cases may lead to depression¹².

One result of chronic stress over time is the dog starts to interpret and learn from events in a skewed way. Eventually, the dog starts becoming anxious about being anxious.¹³

It is important to understand aggression¹⁴ is a symptom of an underlying cause, including pain, frustration as well as fear and anxiety – where either pain or frustration will contribute to an increase in both fear and anxiety levels, which may lower the aggression threshold – and so a vicious circle begins.

At some point in time, if allowed to continue unchecked, this fear aggression will become “learnt aggression” as the dog discovers aggression leads to the desired end-goal, e.g. making the threat move away or cease the threatening behaviour of the object, gaining access to a valued resource and so on. At this stage the threat will most likely be perceived, not real.

This learnt aggression may now reach an overlearned stage; it becomes an automatic behaviour where the dog is displaying fewer and fewer warning signs.

To understand how this occurs, we need to look at how communication takes place within the brain itself. This very important function is provided by the chemical messengers; neurotransmitters, which causes neurons to either fire or not to fire, dependent on whether or not that specific chemical is released or inhibited. Any imbalance in these chemicals; too low or too high, will not only have an effect on mood, but it can also affect the release, or inhibition, of other neurochemicals which may impact cognition; learning, acting and thinking.

⁵ http://www.vetmed.ucdavis.edu/vmth/local_resources/pdfs/behavior_pdfs/The_Truth_About_Aggression_Dominance_dogs.pdf

⁶ Milosevic, Irena. "Fight-or-Flight Response." *Phobias: The Psychology of Irrational Fear: The Psychology of Irrational Fear* 196 (2015): 179.

⁷ Leon F. Seltzer, Ph.D. (2015) "[Trauma and the Freeze Response: Good, Bad, or Both?](#)"

⁸ E.g. a prey may freeze in attempt to avoid detection by predators; http://changingminds.org/explanations/brain/fight_flight.htm

⁹ Steven R. Lindsay (2001): "Handbook of Applied Dog Behaviour and Training Vol 2 – Etiology and Assessment of Behaviour Problems". Iowa State University Press, 2001, pp 254-255; Anxiety, Frustration and Aggression.

¹⁰ Miguel Ibáñez Talegón and Bernadette Anzola Delgado (2011): "[Anxiety Disorders in Dogs](#)" DOI: 10.5772/23135

¹¹ Dr. Michael David, "[Neurobiology of Fear, Anxiety and Extinction: Implications for Psychotherapy](#)" - MIT.

¹² Mental Health Daily (2014): "[Dog Depression: Symptoms, Causes, & Treatment Options](#)"

¹³ Jackie Ferrier: "The Dog Aggression System (From leashes to neuroscience. A dog owners journey through the treatment of dog aggression) (2014) ISBN 978-0-9917295-2-4

¹⁴ PL Borchelt - Applied Animal Ethology, 1983 – Elsevier; "[Aggressive behavior of dogs kept as companion animals: classification and influence of sex, reproductive status and breed](#)"

There are four neurotransmitters in particular which are involved with mood control, stress and aggression;

1. Serotonin¹⁵
2. Dopamine¹⁶
3. Norepinephrine¹⁷
4. Epinephrine¹⁸

The ability to learn new skills – or forget unused ones - is due to how the brain is capable of changing itself, or more accurately; its neuroplasticity¹⁹. However, the brain has limited resources to work with, which means the neural networks compete with each other.

A task or an action which is performed over and over again will cause its neural pathways to be strengthened and become more efficient, whereas the neural pathways of skills which are not used as much, will be weakened, eventually pruned and the skills forgotten.

This can be used our advantage, and indeed it is, through positive reinforcement reward based training; a task is repeated until it becomes a default behaviour; e.g. automatic sit etc. In the case of the automatic sit, this behaviour is now “overlearned”, its neural pathways strengthened.

Problem is, if this can happen through positive learning experiences, it can also happen with negative experiences causing aggression.

Aggressive behaviour is practiced each time the dog becomes aggressive, the neural pathways are increasingly strengthened until they become the path of least resistance; less stimulation is required for the neurons to fire, and if practiced enough; aggression becomes the default behaviour, and teaching a different, incompatible behaviour, becomes much more difficult.

So, even if the dog knows that aggression is not the one and only option available, it has become the easiest option; “the go-to” option if you will.

It is important to understand how crucial part the Amygdala plays in this as the Amygdala, which deals with emotions such as fear and aggression, directly influences the cortex where rational thinking takes place. This can, when experiencing stress, lead to “emotional hijacking”, where the Amygdala takes control and rational thinking becomes very difficult, if not impossible.

This may also lead to the Amygdala processing fear a lot quicker over time as the process is strengthened with the neurons firing even faster. In view of that, the Amygdala is the last place where we want to encode cells for learning.

The best thing we can do when we train dogs, teaching them something new; implanting new memories, is to allow the dog to have a snooze or sleep afterwards as this will strengthen the new memories, preventing these still fragile memories from being fragmented and interfered with by other, competing, experiences/stimuli.

However, what if the dog has had a bad experience involving aggression etc.? The last thing you want is for the dog to snooze or sleep after such an incident as this will only strengthen the unacceptable behaviour.

There are different ways and means we can go about preventing, or at least minimizing this from happening; one is to immediately introduce a new, positive stimulus, e.g. learning a new task, which will interfere with the “bad memory”, preventing it from being consolidated.

¹⁵ James McIntosh, [Serotonin: Facts, What Does Serotonin Do?](#)

¹⁶ Psychology Today: [Dopamine](#)

¹⁷ [What is the function of norepinephrine?](#)

¹⁸ April Cashin-Garbutt, BA Hons (Cantab); [“What is Epinephrine \(Adrenaline\)?”](#)

¹⁹ Norman Doidge M.D.; [“The Brain That Changes Itself”](#)

Another way is by using Exposure or Implosion Therapy, aka “flooding”, however, this should only be done by a highly experienced professional behaviourist as it can do serious damage to the dog if done incorrectly.

As stated earlier, aggression in dogs will overwhelmingly be related to, or have an anxiety based component, which is, barring any medical or genetic issues, based on fear of a real, or perceived, threat.

A good example of how humans can inadvertently cause the manifestation of both anxiousness and fear is what happens when we walk the dog on a leash, and encounter another dog.

The dogs see each other in the distance; starts to evaluate each other’s body language, decide they do not pose a threat to each other, only to be yanked back by the human, the leash is now tight, the dog starts pulling against the force of the leash, the human gets more stressed and frustrated, pulling even harder on the leash.

The dog is not starting to believe that there must be something to be worried about, why would his/her guardian otherwise behave this way?

This combined by the pain caused by being yanked backwards by the neck, not only causes the dog’s level of stress to increase, but also frustration. The dog has now had his/her first lesson that meeting another dog is “bad”, it causes pain and must be avoided – despite what the body language of the other dog indicated.

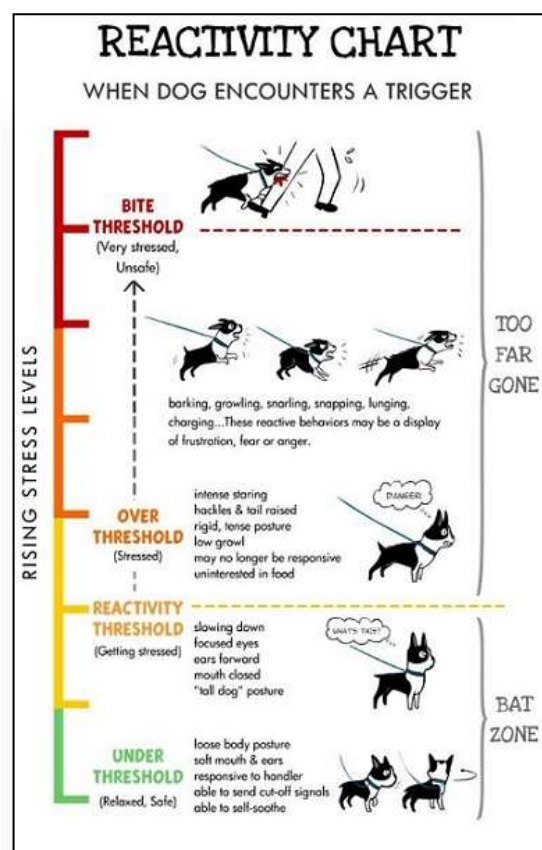
At the next encounter with a dog, the same thing happens again, “your” dog will now start to view any dog suspiciously, and if practised enough, become dog-dog aggressive as it associates other dogs with himself/herself being inflicted by pain. He/she will then reason that it’s much better to really tell that other dog to stay away by displaying aggression. So now we have a dog which is not only becoming aggressive, but he/she is also becoming anxious about seeing another dog, and that vicious circle begins.

To compound the issue, the guardian will now most probably punish the dog either verbally or physically for displaying this behaviour, blissfully unaware of the added damage being done. And the guardian cannot understand why, and how, the nice and friendly Rover has “all of a sudden” become fearful, anxious of, and aggressive towards, other dogs. The guardian most certainly did not plan it this way, but it did happen thanks to lack of understanding, the inability to read the dog and lack of appropriate training. We can only hope the guardian will reach out and seek help from a qualified professional before it’s too late.

The Reactivity Chart²⁰ (right) is a good illustration of how rising stress levels fuels aggression:

However, chemical imbalances in the brain may also cause, or contribute to anxiety, fear, stress and aggression, as endorphins levels, (e.g. dopamine, oxytocin²¹ and serotonin) in the dog’s brain play a major part in shaping the emotional state, and hence the behaviour, as these chemicals, under normal circumstances, decrease stress and anxiety levels, generating a feeling of calmness and assisting with relaxation.

Chemical imbalances, such as elevated levels of cortisol may be an indication of chronic stress, and may require medication before any behaviour modification training can take place.



²⁰ Grisha Stewart

²¹Markus MacGill (2015) (reviewed by Dr Helen Webberley); [Oxytocin: What is it and what does it do?](#)

Generalised anxiety is another medical issue requiring the assistance of a vet, symptoms indicating the dog may be suffering from this includes, but are not limited to:

- Hyperactivity
- Hyper-vigilant
- Behaves like there is a threat when there is none
- Overreaction to certain stimuli
- Continues to be “worked up” long after an aggressive episode has past
- Never relaxes when laying down; head and limbs kept close to body
- Freezing (not moving)

Symptoms of stress and anxiety may include, but are not limited to:

- “Whale eyes” – showing the white in the eyes
- Tongue flicks
- Head turn (turning away)
- Avoiding eye contact
- Scratching
- Shaking
- Yawning
- Lack of appetite
- Excessive drinking
- Tail tucked between hind legs
- Ears pinned back
- Cowering
- Sweating through paws (pads)
- Drooling
- Paw lift
- Excessive and prolonged panting
- Sniffing (ignoring source of stress)

As stated earlier; aggression is a symptom, so first of all, the root cause must be identified. This must include a thorough medical examination and tests to eliminate any potential medical issue causing pain or discomfort, hormonal imbalances and chemical imbalances, e.g. elevated levels of cortisol, low levels of dopamine etc.²²

Fear, aggression and anxiety may very well be genetic as well; dogs bred specifically for aggression comes to mind. One important aspect which is quite often overlooked is how the pregnant female was treated, the environment she was in etc. during the pregnancy, as high, sustained levels of stress will most likely have a negative impact on the unborn pups, causing anxiety and fear related behavioural issues to manifest themselves at some stage after being born.²³

Furthermore, dogs can inadvertently be bred for aggression due to ignorance, or lack of care, by the breeder. This will be a more prevalent case with “back-yard” breeders and puppy-mills, where breeding for temperament is ignored, rather than by professional breeders who will more often than not, breed with the view of improving the breed.

Compounding this problem is cross-breeds, where little or no thoughts have gone into whether or not the genetics of these breeds will complement each other, nor have temperament been given a second thought.

²² Steven R. Lindsay, Handbook of Applied Dog Behaviour and Training Vol 2, Etiology and Assessment of Behaviour Problems. Iowa State University Press, 2001, pp 44-51: Common Etiological Factors Underlying Behaviour Problems.

²³ Jessica Hekman, DVS, MS; [“How a Mother’s Stress Can Influence Unborn Puppies”](#)

Guardians of reactive, fear aggressive dogs must be made acutely aware of the fact that fear memories are never extinguished, and the dog may relapse given the “right” circumstances if/when the stimulus trigger is so strong it overrides anything else.

Hence, a plan should be made to immediately implement an interference/distraction protocol to quickly disrupt the unwanted behaviour and replace it with an acceptable, good “version”.

Conclusion:

Fear, aggression, anxiety and stress are all healthy emotions and feelings under normal circumstances; they help with learning, avoiding danger and hazards, gives us that extra push to achieve either a physical or academic goal; to do our best.

However, given some, or all, of the circumstances described earlier, they can also have a negative effect, causing serious damage to the dog, both mentally as well as physically – and if not treated, may lead to the dog having to be euthanized.

Guardians, and potential guardians, must be properly educated about responsible dog ownership and encouraged to attend pet dog training classes using positive reward based training methods.

This must include training in reading dog body language, learning to “speak dog” if you will, in order to recognise the warning signs, understand the calming signals for stress, anxiety and aggression in particular – what to do, and when to call in a professional for help.

Puppy mills should be made illegal, and “backyard breeding” discouraged. Pets, such as dogs and cats, should not be allowed to be sold through pet shops. We have seen some progress in this country re puppy-mills and sales through pet shops, but it is, unfortunately, not consistent across Australia as legislation, and enforcement of such, differs from state to state. This needs to change.

Finally, it comes, in the end, down to education; people need to be better educated about dog ownership; responsibilities, duties and social responsibility, which include teaching your dog to become a good citizen without causing harm to the dog in the process.

Recommended reading:

Steven R. Lindsay (2000): “Handbook of Applied Dog Behaviour and Training Vol 1 – Adaption and Learning”, Iowa State University Press, Blackwell Publishing 2000.

Steven R. Lindsay (2001): “Handbook of Applied Dog Behaviour and Training Vol 2 – Etiology and Assessment of Behaviour Problems”. Iowa State University Press, Blackwell Publishing 2001.

Steven R. Lindsay (2005) “Handbook of Applied Dog Behaviour and Training Vol 3 – Procedures and Protocols”, Iowa State University Press, Blackwell Publishing 2005.

Jackie Ferrier (2014): The Dog Aggression System Every Dog Owner Needs; From Leashes to Neuroscience; a dog owner’s journey through the treatment of dog aggression. ISBN 978-0-9917295-2-4.

PET DOG TRAINING UPGRADES

TERM 4 2016

BEGINNER to INTERMEDIATE

Handler Name	Dog Breed	Dog's Name
Brigitte Cook	Cavoodle	Archie
Danielle McDougall	Japanese Spitz	Zeus
Julia Pease	Smoodle	Bronson
Shaun & Natalie Eagles	Boxer/Staffy X	Zelda
Wendy Holman	Staffordshire Terrier	Frankie
Kevin Francis	Poodle/Spaniel X	Ruby
Anna Adcock & Jason	Staffordshire X	Kenji
Nicole Chapman	Border Collie	Bubbles
Jahya McKeown	Dalmatian	Pepper
Jolene Durighello	Lab/Cattle/Mini Poodle X	Charlie
Tiegan Merry	Boxer X	Marley
Frank Szabo	Labrador	Ben
Peter Atkinson	Cattle Dog	Lee
Jeremy Kipping	Border Collie/Cattle x	Scrumpy
Narelle Conrad	Border Collie	Rosie

INTERMEDIATE to ADVANCED

Handler Name	Dog Breed	Dog's Name
Emily Gates	Kelpie x Blue Heeler	Nero
Kelly Hemmet	Staffordshire X	Hugo
Claire Dixon	Great Dane	Molly
Ryan Kelly	Cattle Dog	Ru
Deb Jeacle	Spoodle	Harvey
Keliena Seaton	Jack Russell	Chief
Adrian Wood	Australian Shepherd	Rocky
Megan Carey	Greyhound	Riddick

ADVANCED to LEVEL 4 PRE-TRIALING

**** GRADUATES – CONGRATULATIONS ! ****

Handler Name	Dog Breed	Dog's Name
Cathryn Haycock	Ridgeback	Sarge
Tahila Brice	Siberian Husky	Jetthrow

CANINE OBEDIENCE CLUB OF TOWNSVILLE INC

2017 OBEDIENCE AND AGILITY TRIAL CALENDAR

DATE	TIME	TRIAL	JUDGE
Friday April 7 th	7:00 pm	Obedience Rally O	Cathy O'Shea Roel Wittkamp
Saturday April 8 th	3:00 pm	Agility all levels Jumpers all Levels	Roel Wittkamp Heather Northover
	7:00 pm	Agility & Strategic Pairs Game, all levels Jumpers all levels Obedience all levels	Heather Northover Roel Wittkamp Cathy O'Shea
Friday April 21 st	7:00 pm	Agility, Jumpers, Snooker Game, all levels	Judy Forbes-Faulkner
Saturday April 22 nd	4:00 pm	Rally O all levels	Judy Forbes-Faulkner
	7:00 pm	Obedience UDX and UD Obedience CDX, CD and CCD	Bob Bruce Trish Williams
Friday May 5 th	7:00 pm	Agility, Jumpers, Gamblers, all levels	Tim Fairchild
Saturday May 6 th	4:00 pm	Rally O	Judy Forbes-Faulkner
	7:00 pm	Obedience UDX and UD Obedience CDX, CD and CCD	Bob Bruce Trish Williams
Friday May 19 th	7:00 pm	Obedience	Wendy Hanna
Saturday May 20 th	2:00 pm	Agility & Gambler Game, all levels Jumpers all levels	Jane Caulton Michael Cowman
	4:00 pm	Rally O	Wendy Hanna
	7:00 pm	Obedience Agility all levels Jumpers & Strategic Pairs Game, all levels	Wendy Hanna Michael Cowman Jane Caulton
Monday July 3 rd	2:00 pm	Agility, Jumpers & Snooker Game, all levels	Tim Fairchild
	5:00 pm	Rally O	TBA
	7:00 pm	Obedience	Mal Holland
Friday July 21 st	7:00 pm	Agility, Jumpers & Gambler Game, all levels	Roel Wittkamp
Saturday July 22 nd	4:00 pm	Rally O	Roel Wittkamp
	7:00 pm	Obedience	Roel Wittkamp
Friday August 4 th	7:00 pm	Obedience Rally O	Cheryl Williams Heidi Christoffel
Saturday August 5 th	2:00 pm	Agility & Gambler Game, all levels Jumpers all levels	Annette Gneil Jake Blight
	4:00 pm	Rally O	Heidi Christoffel
	7:00 pm	Agility and Strategic Pairs Game, all levels Jumpers all levels Obedience all levels	Jake Blight Annette Gneil Cheryl Williams
Friday September 1 st	7:00 pm	Obedience Rally O	Keith Millington Kathy Millington
Saturday September 2 nd	3:00 pm	Agility & Gambler Game, all levels Jumpers all levels	Jody Brown Keith Millington
	7:00 pm	Agility & Strategic Game, all levels Jumpers all levels Obedience all levels	Keith Millington Jody Brown Kathy Millington

DATE	TIME	TRIAL	JUDGE
Friday September 29 th	7:00 pm	Obedience	Roel Wittkamp
Saturday September 30 th	4:00 pm	Agility all levels	Roel Wittkamp
		Jumpers all levels	Tim Fairchild
	7:00 pm	Obedience	TBA
		Rally O	TBA
		Agility & Strategic Pairs Game, all levels	Tim Fairchild
		Jumpers all levels	Roel Wittkamp

Why Title A Dog?

Not just a brag, not just a stepping stone to a higher title, not just an adjunct to competitive scores, a title is a tribute to the dog that bears it, a way to honor the dog, an ultimate memorial. It will remain in the record and in memory for as long as anything in this world can remain. Few humans will do as well or better in that regard.

And though the dog itself doesn't know or care that its achievements have been noted, a title says many things in the world of humans, where such things count.

A title says your dog was intelligent and adaptable, and good-natured. It says that your dog loved you enough to do things that please you, however crazy they may have sometimes seemed.

And a title says that you loved your dog, that you loved to spend time with it because it was a good dog, that you believed in it enough to give it yet another chance when it failed, and that, in the end, your faith was justified.

-Sandra Mowery

CANINE OBEDIENCE CLUB OF TOWNSVILLE INC 2017 TRACK & SEARCH AND TRACKING TRIAL CALENDAR

COST : \$20 per entry (includes breakfast)

Entries close 14 days prior to the trial

NO LATE ENTRIES ACCEPTED

Contact Trial Secretary Judy Forbes-Faulkner for further information
Mobile 0427 725 982

NOTES FOR COMPETITORS

- 🐾 Fields restricted to 8 per trial
- 🐾 Handlers restricted to no more than 1 entry in a trial unless less than 8 entries
- 🐾 Ballot to be held if more than 8 entries per day
- 🐾 Entry fees refunded to balloted dogs

All trials – vetting 6:00 am, start 6:30 am

Date	Trial	Judge	Location
Friday April 14 th	Tracking	Mal Holland	Black River Road Alice River
Saturday April 15 th	Track & Search	Roel Wittkamp	Verbeena Court Annandale
Sunday April 16 th	Tracking	Debbie Schmidt	Black River Road Alice River
Sunday April 16 th	Tracking	Roel Wittkamp	Black River Road Alice River
Saturday May 13 th	Track & Search	Rosemary Sehl	Verbeena Court Annandale
Sunday May 14 th	Tracking	Rosemary Sehl	Black River Road Alice River
Sunday May 14 th	Tracking	Carolyn Lynn	Black River Road Alice River
Saturday June 17 th	Track & Search	Mal Holland	Verbeena Court Annandale
Sunday June 18 th	Tracking	Grant Glover	Black River Road Alice River
Sunday June 18 th	Tracking	Carolyn Lynn	Black River Road Alice River
Saturday July 15 th	Track & Search	Coral Pethers	Verbeena Court Annandale
Sunday July 16 th	Tracking	Coral Pethers	Black River Road Alice River
Sunday July 16 th	Tracking	Mal Holland	Black River Road Alice River







CHILL OUT AND RELAX !

THE END