NORTHWEST CANADIAN GREYHOUND LEAGUE



Providing Greyhound Rescue and Adoption Services to Northwest Canada

Charitable Organization 89972 9214 RR0001

Web Site: www.ncgl.ca

July 2018 Summer Issue

A LETTER from the PRESIDENT

Leonard Schollen

The 1st quarter of fiscal year 2018/2019 will see some changes that I hope will result in better relations between NCGL and Greyhound owners, adopters and suppliers and all of the supporters that work with NCGL. Because of my remote location in the USA it is very difficult for me to attend walks, M&G'S, and other functions regarding pet adoption as a whole and specifically Greyhounds, so I have decided to turn over the leashes of NCGL to a new President. I wish the incoming President all the best and have promised to work with him/her as long as is necessary for a smooth transition.

Last month our Epie, age 7 got hold of an asthma inhaler and she chewed into the cylinder which resulted in a \$1600 overnight stay in ICU at the Mt. Vernon Emergency Pet Hospital. Fortunately, the cylinder was nearly empty, so her dosage was not a lethal amount. She is back to normal now and happy as ever.

I thought I was good at keeping dangerous items out of reach of the hounds but was caught off guard by Ember the counter surfer, she carried my lunch tote which contained the inhaler into the bedroom then left it on the bed. Along comes Epie who chews plastic and the rest is history. It's a lesson to us to never leave forbidden items within reach of dogs, children, or others that innocently become accomplices in a dangerous situation.

I am proud to have been of service to the NCGL Greyhound community. I have learned a lot, met some very special friends (humans & dogs) and I am thankful for that.

Sincerely yours,

Len

Rainbow Brid	ge	Dogs We Have Said Goodbye To	
	BD'S Nexus (Lexie)	Super C Marytodd (Mary Todd)	
	CL Flush (Zoey)	Close The Show (Sparky)	
	Jack Atascocita Chewy (Ella)		
Нарру Таі	ls	Welcome to Our New Dogs	
	Olivia	Rockey (Bobby)	
	Vm Shes Gotitall (Dolly)	RC Dirty Tail (Tally)	
	William Prescott (William)	AJN Big Red (Leon Red Bone)	
	CRT Tootalong (Toot)	Cry Melman (Yildun)	
	Pat C Panic (Panic)	Morgan	
	Cruise		

NCGL has entered a booth for the 9th Annual Delta Community Animal Expo

MARK YOUR CALENDARS NOW!

The estimated crowd is 5,000 attendees! What a greyt opportunity to showcase our Greyhounds – and you can help just by being there with your hound(s) – hand out a few brochures, talk to potential adopters and have some fun. We have a few openings still available between the hours of 10:00 am to 1:00 pm – let us know if you can come for an hour or stay all day! But be sure to join us. Watch the NCGL website for further information. www.ncgl.ca.



Adorable Canada Day Photos







NGA Responsible Rescue Group Partner !!!



The National Greyhound Association (NGA) has long wanted to provide a resource list of credible, responsible adoption groups to their membership, owners, kennels, haulers and trainers. The list may also prove to be an assistance to those coordinating hauls and hopefully will be another re-direct for those looking to adopt. The list is comprised of groups they feel are responsible in practices as well as their professionalism towards our sport and dogs. Northwest Canadian Greyhound League has been nominated to be added to the list.

The NGA is proud to include your adoption group as part of our inaugural list. The list can be viewed at www.ngagreyhounds.com/adopt

Thank you for all the hard work and dedication you put into our Greyhounds. We are proud to consider you one of our <u>Responsible Adoption Partners</u>.

Sincerely, NGA Webmaster & Board Member 3B

CRATE TRAINING -- And why to use this effective Training Tool

By: Ian Dunbar, PHD., MRCVS Reprinted from the AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB GAZETTE, courtesy of Sirius Puppy Training

The dog crate is a wonderful training tool. Apart from its obvious uses for transporting dogs by car or plane, the crate may be used for short-term confinement-to keep the dog out of mischief at times when the owner is not able to supervise. Confining the dog to the crate prevents it from developing bad habits. In addition, the crate may be used specifically to create good household habits: to housetrain the dog, to establish a chew toy habit, and to reduce hyperactivity and barking. However, sometimes crate training backfires, and misuse of the crate by novice owners may produce a dog that is more difficult to housetrain, more active and unruly, more vocal and destructive and maybe aggressive!



The ubiquitous acceptance of the crate within the dog fancy makes its use almost second nature. However, what may be routine and accepted practice for a breeder or trainer may be unpleasant or difficult for novice owners.

Explaining that a crate is the dog's den is all fine and dandy. More convincing, though, is for a prospective owner to see a young pup run happily into its crate and settle down for a nap.

Misuse = Abuse Crate training problems usually arise because owners fail to teach the dog to like the crate, and leave untrained dogs confined for too long. If the owner has not accustomed the dog to the crate, it will not enjoy the confinement, and might run away from owners when and/or resist and resent being manhandled into the crate. Once confined, the dog might bark out of frustration and try to destroy the crate in attempt to escape. If confined for too long, the dog will spoil in the crate.

Whether or not an adult dog likes its crate depends on when the crate was initially introduced and how. If the dog was taught to enjoy the crate during puppyhood, it will prefer resting in its doggy den as an adult (this is easily tested by leaving the crate door open). However, an adolescent dog, allowed to complete freedom of house and garden since puppyhood, might object to lengthy confinement unless previously trained to enjoy the crate.

Introducing the Crate, no matter how much the dog enjoys its crate, there will always be the occasions when the owner wants to confine a dog, but the dog does not want to be confined. Therefore, never call the dog and put it in the crate, or else it will be soon become wary of approaching the owner when called. Instead, use a place command: "Go to your crate." It is possible to enforce a place command without ruining the dog's recall.

Tell the puppy/dog "Go to your crate," lure it towards the crate with a food treat (kibble from dinner) and give the lure as a reward when the pup settles down inside. Praise the pup and periodically hand feed kibble while the pup is inside but ignore the pup the moment it leaves. Feed the pup in the crate. Place pieces of kibble in the crate so the pup will develop the habit of visiting the crate on its own. And whenever it does, praise the pup and offer especially tasty food treats, ignoring the pup when it leaves. The pup will soon learn that it gets lots of attention, affection and goodies inside the crate, but very little outside.

Now accustom the pup to short confinement. Throw a treat in the crate and close the door long enough to give the pup two or three tasty treats through the gate, then open the crate. Repeat this many times over. It is important that the pup learns confinement does not necessarily mean "for the duration," but, rather, for a short time--and a good time.

Place Training A dog crate is a marvelous place to send a dog when the gets busy or when the owner just wants a little peace and quiet. It is important to familiarize the dog with the crate as early as possible, so that controlled; quiet periods set the precedent for the adult life. Learning to "turn the dog off," — frequently instruct the pup to settle down and shush-is a priority obedience exercise for pet owners.

The length of time a dog may be confined to a crate depends on whether it enjoys the crate and whether it is housetrained. To confine a non-housetrained dog to a crate for lengthy periods is courting disaster. If the dog is forced to soil its sleeping area, the crate may no longer be effective in inhibiting elimination, and therefore, cannot be used as a predicting tool in housetraining.

Housetraining A dog crate may be used extremely effectively as a housetraining tool. House soiling is a spatial problem and confinement is the solution: the dog is eliminating in the wrong place and if confined and not allowed free access to the living rooms and bedrooms it cannot soil the carpets. However, long term confinement to a small area to prevent house soiling should not be confused with short-term confinement to a crate during housetraining. The purpose of long-term confinement to a small area (with both sleeping/eating quarters and a toilet zone) is to confine the problem at times when the owner cannot supervise the dog. Acknowledging the puppy/dog will have to eliminate during the course of the day, the owner confines the dog to an area where it is acceptable for the dog to eliminate.

Confining the dog outdoors is fine, since from the beginning the dog develops the good habit of eliminating outdoors. Confining the dog to a room indoors is sometimes a temporary necessity until the dog is housetrained. However, during housetraining, the purpose of short-term close confinement (crate training) is to inhibit the dog from eliminating at all. Then the dog will want to eliminate immediately when released from confinement and taken to its toilet area.

The single most important use of the crate for housetraining is as a tool to predict when the dog will eliminate. This vital piece of information must be communicated to novice dog owners. When away from home, keep the puppy in its long-term confinement area-the kitchen, utility room, basement, outdoor run or kennel. When at home, confine the pup to its crate in the same room as the family, so the pup is not socially isolated. Every hour run the puppy to its elimination area and give it three minutes to product. If it does, praise it and give food treats. If it doesn't, back in the crate for another hour.

Chewing When the owner is home, confine the puppy as much as possible to its crate with a variety of chew toys. A chew toy is an appropriate item to chew which the dog can neither destroy nor consume. Confining a dog to a crate with a chew toy is like confining a child to an empty room with a Nintendo. This is called passive training. All the owner has to do is set up the situation and

the dog is auto shaped via self reinforcement (successive munches on a chew toy will progressively reinforce chewing the chew toys.) As the dog becomes hooked on its chew toy habit, regular chew toy sessions soon comprise an integral part of the dog's day.

The passive learning process may be augmented by making chew toys especially attractive and/or novel. If the dog does not destroy rawhide, different rawhide toys may be soaked in a variety of soups and then dried so the dog may have a unique rawhide flavour of the day. Or, fairly indestructible toys may be stuffed with tasty biscuit forced inside a Kong or some freeze-dried liver squished into the cavity of a Redi-bone make irresistible toys. The dog knows the treats are there and will worry at the chew toys forever trying to get them out.



NOTE: There will be no Meet & Greets on the Lower Mainland during August due to the Animal Expo Event (see page 2).

Greyhounds Arriving in BC

Greyhounds will be arriving in Alberta on July 21st, 2018. Don't miss out.... get your applications in now. Another haul in late August/early September is also in the works for BC.

We are really in need of foster homes – if you can't adopt right now, how about fostering one of these beauties on a short-term basis?

<u>Adoption Applications</u> are available at: http://www.ncgl.ca/adoptable-dogs/adoption-forms/

Foster Applications are available at:

http://www.ncgl.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Fostering-Application-2016-05.pdf



VOLUNTEERS NEEDED for AVAILABLE POSITIONS

NCGL needs the assistance of volunteers on various projects to bring the structure of our organization up to date:

- :: A Volunteer or a Committee of Volunteers to research, register, manage and schedule flights for our Greyhounds between & within BC and AB with Pilots N' Paws, a new method of transportation that may be available to us. (<u>Air Transport Committee</u>)
- :: A Volunteer or a Committee of Volunteers to review our Constitution and to suggest changes which will keep our Charity Registration in line with the requirements of Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) to maintain our status as a Charity. Our structure has changed over the years although our purpose has not and it is time to bring our by-laws in line with todays' operations. (Constitution & By-laws Committee)
- :: A Volunteer or a Committee of Volunteers to research and develop a Policy and Procedures manual to guide present and future members in the day to day operation of NCGL and provide a Privacy Policy to which we must adhere. We collect personal information during the adoption and/or fostering process and therefore are required to develop a policy to protect that information. (Policy & Procedures Committee)
- :: A Volunteer or a Committee of Volunteers to research a procedure to hold Webinars (Virtual Meetings) for Board of Directors' Meetings and Annual General Meeting. We are a web-based organization with directors, officers and volunteers geographically separated and email has proven to be an inefficient method of conducting meetings. (Communications Committee)
- :: A Volunteer or a Committee of Volunteers to develop a series of fundraising opportunities in BC and AB. And to research grants that may be available to NCGL. Always a priority, as there are numerous grants that may be available to NCGL, however, due to time constraints the board has not been able to follow up on them. (Fundraising & Grant Committee)
- :: Anyone with a desire to help Greyhounds and an interest or experience in any of the above opportunities please submit a letter of interest to NCGL to: victoria@ncgl.ca or adopt@ncgl.ca

QUESTION:	ANSWER:	Articles	Please
		or	Send
What	Anything	Photos	
Goes	You Want	of Your	То
Here	То	Hound	savethehounds
?	Contribute		@Gmail.com
		(We need models!)	



Many THANKS ... to our CONTRIBUTORS

