FAITHFULLY YOURS







Geelong Obedience Dog Club Inc 45 – 55 Gundog Lane, Belmont Common GEELONG VIC 3220 Phone: 5243 4555

March 2015 Issue No 262

GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC Patron – Mr Fred Lehrmann Office Bearers for 2014/2015

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NON-COMMITTEE	Wendy Ganly Christine Jagtenberg Nanette Tunicliffe Robyn Youl Stephen Eldridge Pam Convery Brendan Jagtenberg	0438 414 917 52 414 786 0410 261 393	Training Supervisor Membership Officer Minutes Officer Librarian Assistant Librarian Newsletter Editor Webmaster

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Weekday Office Hours:- Monday, 3.00pm to 7.00pm

All correspondence should be addressed to:-THE SECRETARY PO BOX 186 GEELONG VIC 3220

If you would like to contribute articles etc. for publication in "Faithfully Yours", please forward them to The Editor, c/- the above address, hand in at the Office or email to <u>Pam Convery at janelle.convery@bigpond.com</u>



Club website - www.godc.org.au

CLUB CALENDAR

<u>March</u>		
Sunday	1 March	Normal Training
Sunday	8 March	LABOUR DAY WEEKEND. NO TRAINING
Monday	9 March	Office closed
Saturday	14 March	NADAC Trial
Sunday	15 March	Normal training
Monday	16 March	Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm.
Sunday	22 March	Normal training.
Sunday	29 March	Normal training
<u>April</u>		
Sunday	5 April	Easter Sunday. No training.
Monday	6 April	Office Closed.
Monday Sunday	-	•
•	6 April	Office Closed.
Sunday	6 April 12 April	Office Closed. Normal Training
Sunday Sunday	6 April 12 April 19 April	Office Closed. Normal Training Presentation/Games Day 9am

Induction night for new Members

CLUB INSTRUCTORS

Vice President (Training) Training Supervisor Assistant Training Supervisors

27 April

Monday

Heather Miller Wendy Ganly Helen Read Tina Button

Obedience

Wendy Eck John Shields Victor Douglas Val Moeller Kath Devlin Tony Stewart

Wendy Ganly Christine Jagtenberg Heather Miller

<u>Agility</u>

Trish Gavaghan Bev Petrass Susan Axe Doreen Brooks Gleny's Murray Vanessa Bridges Carole Sparks Sandra O'Hara

Trainee Agility Instructors

Karen Millard Vivienne Benham Brian Mottram

Rally O

Wendy Ganly

Flyball

Sally Hunt

Alex Shackleton Julie Cooke Karalyn Bell



FROM THE PRESIDENT

Review of Heat Policy.

In order to maintain the training programmes as far as possible while still being aware of the health and safety of Dogs,Instructors and handlers, the Committee has decided the following revisions will be made to the G.O.D.C. heat policy.

5.0 policy. On training days when the temperature as predicted by the Bureau of Meteorology is expected to exceed 32.0C the training will be as follows.-

OBEDIENCE and RALLY. Sessions 1 and 2, 8.30am to 10.30am

AGILITY- TUNNELLERS and JUMPERS COURSE ONLY 2 sessions 8.0am to 10.0am. All equipment must be stowed away by 10.30 am

In the event that the temperature exceeds 32.0C during the sessions all training will cease.

A revised and updated Policy will be published as soon as possible.

I hope all Members will see this as a positive step in the availability of training while still maintaining the welfare of our 4 and 2 footed friends.

Bob Tunnicliffe

FROM THE COMMITTEE

The Committee had a meeting with Zoe from the Council in relation to the watering of the grounds and the possible use of a shipping container for extra storage. Unfortunately they have knocked us back on both accounts. We need to look at other possibility so it's ongoing.

Brendan has done a great job of painting the main room in the Club house and the Canteen. Looking good!

The cost of the Gas bottle being stolen was \$264.00. That was to have the bottle replaced and a new regulator on the bottle.

We also had a cover put over the power point on the veranda so campers can't use our power. This cost the club \$93.00.

We will be looking at increasing security around the Club house when finances permit.

Steve Austin Seminar:

We will be running a seminar with Steve Austin on the 16th & 17th of May. Further details soon.

Vicky Austin Seminar:

We will also be running a seminar with Vicky Austin in September. Date to be announced.

Herding Workshop.

We will be running another herding workshop later in the year. Date to be announced.

From the Committee (continued)

<u>Trivia Night:</u>

As part of our fundraising efforts we will be running a Trivia Night 22nd of August. So mark this date in your diary. Get together your family and friends. Come and support your Club.

Awards Night / Christmas Party:

This year's awards night and Christmas Party will be held on the last Saturday of November. 28th November. Another date for your diary.

Shop:

Sales of Treat Pouches, Training Harnesses & head halties have increased and there has been a steady number of Club clothing sold. The design of the treat pouches have changes. They come with a belt hook as standard at \$20.00. Attachable belt is an added extra at \$5.00

Canteen:

Nanette is doing a roaring trade in the Canteen and is constantly exciting our taste buds with new foods. If you haven't tried her food, you don't know what you have been missing.

From the Committee.

FEBRUARY TREASURERS REPORT

Financial Update

Thanks to everyone's fundraising efforts over the last 12 months, we have managed to maintain our financial position. However, from July 2014 to December 2014 our operating costs were around \$3,000 more than the revenue collected the from Membership Fees. As a result we had to draw on the income from the fundraising activities to make up the difference. These proceeds do not include the profits from the Trials. That money has been set aside so we can purchase some new training equipment, which we plan to do over the next few months.

Please keep in mind that the Club needs all the support you can give in our fundraising efforts. Every little bit helps. The Canteen raises quite a lot of money so by just buying one of Nannette's tasty items helps more than you might think. Without the extra money raised by your much-appreciated efforts there would not have been the improvements we have managed to do so far. We are always looking for new innovative fundraising ideas, so we would welcome all your suggestions. If you have any ideas/suggestions write them down and give it to a Committee Member or hand it into the Office to be presented at our next meeting at the end of March.

Kathy Taylor Treasurer

LIST OF RECOMMENDED DOG TRAINERS:

Tina Button Tina's Dog Training 0414363556 Heather Miller Paws2Listen Dog Training See advert elsewhere in this Newsletter. Helen Read Clever Canines <u>clevercanines03@optusnet.</u> <u>com.au</u>

What's on @ GODC in 2015

This year we will be having a number of Workshops/Seminars available for Members to attend, plus to assist us in fundraising for much needed equipment.

May 16th & 17th - Steve Austin Seminar - focussing on Nosework with your dog, both for competition and for pets.

Date to be announced - Vicki Austin workshop - Motivating your dog for Obedience and dog sports

Herding worshop with Daniel Ball - TBA

Also we will be holding our Agility Trial on the ANZAC day weekend and we would love to see some Members assist on one or both days.

Our Obedience/Rally trials will be held in July (11th & 12th)

Cheers – Tina Button Trial Secretary

FROM THE LIBRARY

Review:

No Walks? No Worries! Maintaining wellbeing in dogs on restricted exercise: Ryan, Sean & Zulch, Helen. Pub 2014: ISBN: 978-1845846-05-3 UPC: 6-36847-04605-7 C Sian Ryan, Helen Zulch, Peter Baumber and Veloce Publishing 2014

Sian Ryan and Helen Zulch have combined their extensive knowledge of Canine Behaviour and Veterinary Clinical Practice to produce a gem: No Walks? No Worries! Maintaining wellbeing in dogs on restricted exercise. Peter Baumber's brilliant, text specific photography enhances its luster. A comprehensive range of creative canine activities and management strategies has been presented to avoid long term behavioral consequences that can arise from inappropriately managed restriction. The wide range of information will meet the needs of many readers:

- Dog owners of injured/post-operative patients whose Vet has just said: You'll need to keep him quiet for the next few weeks.¹
- Owners of ageing dogs whose physical capabilities have changed and may benefit from a shift in emphasis away from the physical to meet his needs for activity and enrichment²
- Professionals in Veterinary and Para Veterinary fields
- Dog Carers e.g., Dog Walkers, Boarding Kennel Operators, Grooming Parlor Stylists, Animal Shelter employees
- Instructors and participants in all areas of canine activities: e.g., Exhibition, Obedience, Agility, Flyball, Tracking, D.W.D.³ and R.A.F.T.⁴

Read it BEFORE you need it! The perfect gift for:

- the Vet student,
- the experienced dog owner
- the novice family about to welcome that new puppy or adoptee from a *Home-for-Life Program.*

¹ No walks? No worries! P. 4

² Ibid. P. 4

³ D.W.D. Dances With Dogs

⁴ Retrieving and Field Trialing [Gun Dogs]

FROM THE LIBRARY (CONTINUED)

Treat yourself to a copy!

No Walks? No Worries! A concisely written, holistic approach to the intrinsic well being of dogs needing only restricted exercise. The basic premise is that each dog is a unique individual. His needs, his reactions to a changed routine will differ according to his special personality. He cannot just be assigned the traits of a specific breed or mix of breeds. Pekinese are not all born with identitical measurable, clearly defined Pekinese traits. Not all Australians are *Ocker* either. Don't be tempted to skip the *Acknowledgements and Introduction*. Here you will learn precisely how to use this cleverly presented manual. No Walks? No Worries! - a superbly structured learning curve. Each chapter is devoted to a clearly defined topic:

- 1. Identifying your dog's specific needs
- 2. Preparing for a restricted lifestyle
- 3. Managing your dog's physical needs
- 4. All about mental stimulation
- 5. Emotional support for your dog
- 6. Back to normality

Each Chapter is presented as a lesson plan for you to follow. It includes:

- Clear, unambiguous instructions
- *REMEMBER* boxes loaded with helpful advice
- *DOT* points to summarise a concept
- *TIPS* for all levels of experience.
- *A WORKSHEET* to enable you to activate all those new skills and create your own personal management program for YOUR dog. Do photocopy these there will be other readers, other dogs.

Peter Baumber's images concisely illustrate the topics being explored in the text. The photographs enable you to visualize the information as you absorb it. They are especially useful for the constant references to canine body language to enhance your understanding of what your best friend is trying to tell you.

An added bonus is the Appendices:

- Loose lead walking
- Relaxation and crate training

No Walks? No Worries! Another ground breaking publication from *Hubble & Hattie*. Highly Recommended for:

Canine Association libraries. All disciplines.

Upper primary & secondary school libraries.

Tertiary libraries

Personal libraries for those associated with any facet of breeding, rearing, training, exhibiting or trialing dogs.

Available online: <u>www.booktopia.com.au</u> <u>www.readings.com.au</u>

Hubble & Hattie! Trail Blazers in Canine Education!

Robyn Youl

Getting to know your Instructors & Committee Members

Name

Julie Cooke

<u>What type of dog/dog's do you own</u> Labradoodle – Rescue English Pointer - Rehome

How many dogs have you trained

Three

Do you have any other pets at home

An old grumpy cat – 20 year old

How long have you been involved with the <u>Club</u>

5-6 years

What is the most memorable time you have had with your dog

As far as training my dogs, enjoying Agility and Tracking disciplines

Describe yourself in three words

Busy, loving, loyal

Who are your heroes

Dennis Lillie Olivia Newton-John

What makes you laugh

Peoples wit, Pointer dogs



What was or is your profession

Scientist – Animal Virology

<u>If you had unlimited money, what car</u> <u>would you drive</u> Don't know, something I could tow a caravan and take my dogs everywhere with.

Again, unlimited money, where would you go on holiday

Would do Europe and Canada

What is your favourite food

Steak and Salad

What is your favourite music

Various 80's, Elton John

What is your favourite sport

Cricket, Hockey, AFL

What are three wishes you have for Geelong Obedience Dog Club

Continue to grow, Members/Instructors Stop flooding Extend storage

"Ah! But...."

By Barbara Suckling c.

When a dog becomes 'trained' to do something, it is what psychologists describe as being "under stimulus control" in the response or behaviour. A stimulus is anything that arouses (stimulates) one of the sense organs. In dog training, it is the word or signal we give our dogs, to elicit a response or behaviour (cause the dog to do what we want).

"Under stimulus control" means:- The response occurs immediately, correctly, accurately, without anticipation and regardless of distraction. In other words, the response occurs automatically without conscious thought or effort, whenever the cue or signal is given. An example of a multi-response behaviour in which humans are "under stimulus control" is, driving a car. We automatically put our right foot on the brake whenever we see the negatively reinforcing sight of a red light, eg. the tail light of another car or a traffic light.

I titled this article, "Ah! But...' Because I hear it said so often, when teaching or judging obedience. "Ah! But..." he knows how to do it, he's only being stubborn!" "Ah! But... he does it at home, he's stupid when I take him out!" "Ah But.. I have already taught him how to do that, but now he doesn't remember it!" When we realise exactly what "under stimulus control" really means, we should clearly recognise that these types of "Ah But.." remarks, are made by people who don't understand how learning occurs.

Although our dog may be our "best friend", we must be careful not to be anthropomorphic (this word means, to attribute human characteristics, feelings and emotions to things non-human) in our approach to our dog's capacity to learn. We must be willing to accept that dogs are totally incapable of learning as humans learn. Humans have "insight", which is the ability to solve problems by using imagination. Dog's don't! If we have a problem with our dog it is out problem, not the dog's! Wise and knowledgable dog trainers never make excuses, never blame their dogs, never nag their dogs and never, ever punish their dogs.

Ivan Petrovich Pavlou was born in 1849. He died in 1936. He was a Russian physiologist, who won the Noble Prize in 1904, for his research on digestion and the nervous system. For the following 30 years Pavlou studied brain functions. He found that by repeated associations, an artificial stimulus (such as a noise) could be substituted for a natural stimulus (such as food) to cause a physiological response (salivation). Pavlov called this a "classically conditioned reflex."

Pavlov's research into Classical Learning, is relevant to dog training, because he used dogs in many of his experiments. Pavlov's theory on Classical Learning is:-

"It takes 42 consecutive days, with varying degrees of distraction, to have a dog with a tendency towards permanency in any given behaviour." 2Therefore, we cannot say "My dog knows' anything, until we have repeated the response we are teaching our dog every day for 42 days, nor can we attribute stubbornness, that is a human characteristic. Dogs, quite simply, cannot be stubborn, immoral, unethical, lewd, depraved, covetous, devious... or any other human characteristic, feeling or emotion!

Now let's look at, "Ah! But... He does it at home!" Of course he does if you always practice at home! Regardless of the distractions introduced during training in the dog's familiar environment, unless the dog is also trained in other places it is bound to behave differently when taken out.

We have discussed the first two parts of Pavlov's Theory. The third is equally important. After 42 days of training, the dog will only have "a tendency towards permanency." Therefore, if we don't continue to practice

Ah but (continued)

with our dog, it will never be "under stimulus control" in the response or behaviour we are teaching. Let's look at this aspect from a human viewpoint. If a chef were given a cake recipe, with 18 ingredients, and he baked the cake every day for two months, then didn't bake it again for a year, the probability of him recalling all the ingredients and their exact proportion, is very unlikely. But, let's assume the chef baked the cake every day for two or three years, now the odds are much more in favour of him remembering the entire recipe, aren't they?

We all accept, that it takes patience, consistent practice and time to learn a new skill, but once it is learned (under stimulus control) we can never forget how to do it. Can you 'forget" how to drive a car? Ride a bicycle? Make a bed? Read/? Write? Unless you experience some type of brain damage, the answer to all the latter questions must be a definite "No!" Although, if you don't practice behaviours they will become dormant, eg. if you haven't ridden a bicycle for 20 years you will probably feed somewhat insecure for a few rides, but with a little revision the skill will soon return to its original level.

A dog "under stimulus control" in response to a behaviour doesn't "forget" either! ItA dog "under stimulus control" in response to a behaviour doesn't "forget" either! It just takes patience, consistent practice and time to get it there!

Another way of describing "stimulus control" is to say the response or behaviour has become habitual. A habit! We are all aware that "habits" can be both good and bad aren't we? Do you have any habits you would like to stop? Or, have you managed to break a bad habit? Eg. Smoking, drinking too much alcohol, drug addiction, over-eating, biting your fingernails, procrastination, nagging, sulking, habitual lateness. I am sure you can add to the list! The first five habits in the latter list can all be broken by simply removing the stimulus which causes them, ie. if you wish to give up smoking, don't have cigarettes anywhere in your environment! If you wish to stop biting your fingernails, wear gloves! Of course, anyone who has managed to suppress any of these types of habits is very aware that it is not a "simple" procedure! It takes a long time! And even when you have managed to curb the behaviour you can still remember how to do it can't you? The last four habits listed, can only be modified by "training an alternative behaviour". Therefore they are much more difficult to change, because you have to consciously train yourself to do something else instead!

Now lets look at "bad" habits from your dog's point of view. Does your dog dig holes in your garden? Chase other animals, cars etc.? Pull washing off the 3 clothesline? Get in the garbage bin? Chew things left about your home and garden? If so, you need to "remove the stimulus" which causes them! Either put your dog in a situation where it cannot perform the behaviour, or remove the objects from its environment.

Does your dog jump on you? Jump on visitors? Beg at the table? Pull on the lead? Growl at other dogs on walks? If so, you need to "train alternative behaviours". Teach your dog to sit, which puts it in a position where it can't jump. Teach your dog to lie down and wait in its basket, to stem the inclination to jump on people and beg at the table. Teach your dog to walk calmly on the lead. Teach your dog to watch you, so that it does not make eye contact with other dogs.

Regardless of the bad habits your dog may have, none of them are the dog's fault! The fault lies entirely with those people in the dog's environment who have allowed the dog to form the habits! When endeavouring to modify your dog's bad habits, always remember how difficult it is for you to change your behaviour!

Be patient! Be consistent! Be prepared to practice! Be prepared to take copioustime!

Clothesline? Get in the garbage bin? Chew things left about your home and garden? If so, you need to "remove the stimulus" which causes them! Either put your dog in a situation where it cannot perform the behaviour, or remove the objects from its environment.

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MONDAY NIGHT TRIAL TRAINING GROUP AT



WORK

Safety Training of the Household Dog when children are involved. Helen Read Delta Behavioural Trainer

Be a tree - teaching children what to do with pushy dogs. A great safety technique Encourage children to stand with feet hip width apart (for strong roots). Fold their branches (clasping hands together in front of their body) Then to "watch their roots grow' - look at their feet and count to the highest number they know. This keeps the children's hands, eyes and mind busy doing a specific task, that requires no decision making and very little movement.

While children are doing this the dog has time to relax and walk away.

When the children are good at being trees have them do something simple like rolling a ball and then becoming a tree when the "dog' (you) approach. Now add the real dog. Control the dog on the lead while the children practice their Tree behaviour.

Get your children to practice around other dogs when out whenever a dog gets a little wild or they are at a friends house and feel a little worried about the dog, or they see a loose dog.

Teaching Trade/Drop It.

Do not chase a dog to regain an object.

Teach trade it - Offer the dog something he likes.

Keep small container of treats on each level of your house.

Show the dog the treat and DO NOT REACH for the object.

Once the dog is sniffing the treat, put it in his mouth or slide it in the side of his muzzle. When he drops it pick it up.

If the item is safe for the dog to have, give it back then trade again.

Repeat three times before you take an item away for good.

Two identical favorite toys can be useful in fetch games.

Food bowl exercises

Hand feed the dog while praising him.

Ask for a sit and put one piece of food in his bowl and release him to eat it.

Repeat often

Feed the dog in a high traffic area so he gets used to seeing people around. Getting used to children approaching while the dog eats. Give the child a handful of tasty treats and have her stand away from the dog and the bowl and toss a treat at the bowl. Then have her approach closer still tossing treats.

Any sign of guarding contact a trainer for help.

Teach your dog to give kisses on the back of the child's hand.

Put some peanut butter or cream cheese on the back of the child's hand held in a fist. Have the dog move to the child and lick the area. Call it "give kisses".

Handling the dog - always supervise the way children handle a dog. Gentle Gentle.

Teach the child to touch parts of the dog as you name them while rewarding the dog. No head patting - just long slow strokes along the back or chest massage. Helen Read Delta Behavioural Trainer

Meeting and Greeting Lead on and Off

Reinforce sitting to greet and lead on and off. No sit no walk, no greeting Excitement - swings - running squealing - extra children.

These are the things that can cause a dog to get over excited and bite. **Supervise and intervene.**

Car travel

Don't leave a dog beside a young child in a car. If the dog cannot escape and is stressed by the child it may bite.

Always give your dog a safety area to move away from a child.

Touch and feel - teaching young children to be tender.

Us touch and feel books and then use stuffed animals to practice petting. Talk about the fact that dogs feel hurt just as we do,

Remind the child that it is good manners not to interrupt a dog that is sleeping or eating. Sit – a wonderful foundation skill

Lure to a sit – as you say "sit" Work on the verbal "Sit" once the dog is good at this.

Go to Bed , On your mat, or Settle - 5 minute sessions only.

Bathmats for each room. – If the flooring changes when he is on the mat he will learn faster. Bowl of treats Sit in the room and watch the dog Any time he looks in the direction of the mat – click – and throw treat towards the mat. Now start to watch his paws. Move about the room Any paw on the mat click and treat Now only when 3 paws are on the mat If the dog lie down - keep on treating - if he stays on the mat good stuff just keeps coming. Magic mat - when the dog leaves the room toss a treat on the mat.

Leave it – use the dog's name to get his attention.

Say "Leave it" in a happy voice and when the dog looks towards you - click and give treat. If he does not turn towards you walk away from him.

Greeting by sit and WAITING for Release word.

Sit the most important command

Pawing you for attention is just not on.

Get up and walk away. Remember to praise and reward sitting and waiting for attention.

Teach your children what dogs DO NOT ENJOY

No hugs No pulling on collar No jumping on the dog No pats on top of the head No carrying the dog - children under 10yrs No riding the dog No wheelbarrowing the dog **No using the dog as a pillow**

Desensitizing a Dog to a Head Collar

Most dogs will not wear a head collar without some initial desensitization and positive association. Without a short acclimation period, many dogs will try to remove the head collar once it is place on them. Below are some steps to make the head collar more appealing to your dog.

Desensitization Process

All training should be positive; the goal is to the make the head collar as rewarding as possible. Refrain from correcting your dog during this process.

Use high-value treats during the initial desensitization process. Eventually you will be able to use the walks as your dog's sole reinforcement for wearing the head collar.



Gentle Leader



Steps

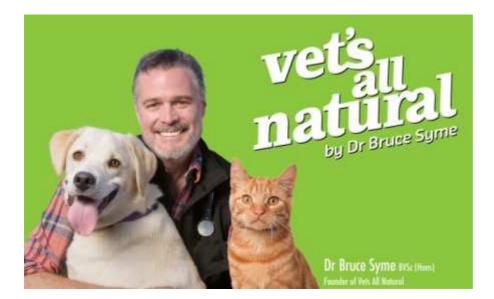
- Training should begin in the house where your dog is most relaxed. Hold up the nose loop of the head collar with one hand and hold a treat in the other hand. Have your dog put his nose through the loop to get the treat, let it rest briefly on his nose then take the loop off his nose as he is eating the treat.
- The second step is to repeat the above but give your dog multiple treats with his nose in the loop; this will cause him to hold his nose in the loop for longer periods. Start with just a few seconds and gradually try to extend the time your dog will wear the loop.

Halti

- Once your dog will hold his nose in the loop for any length of time without trying to remove it, try clipping the strap behind his ears before giving the treat then unclip it as he is eating the treat.
- As your dog becomes used to having the head collar clipped all the way on, gradually lengthen the time you ask him to wear the collar before removing it. Continually give your dog treats during this process.
- Progress to putting the head collar on your dog before he eats then removing it after he is finished.
- Finally, try walking your dog around the house or yard while he is wearing the head collar before asking him to wear it on the walks. Distract him with a treat if he tries to paw at the head collar, and only remove it when he is not pawing at it.

After you begin walking your dog with the head collar on your regular walks, he may still try to paw at the head collar, especially if the leash becomes taut. Make sure to take treats with you on the walk so you can distract your dog from this behavior if it happens. Asking your dog for known obedience cues is a great way to stop the unwanted behavior and reinforce a more appropriate one.

Note: If your dog is excessively pawing at his face on the walks and you are unable to distract him with a treat, stop using the head collar on the walks (temporarily) and spend more time on the desensitization process.



Thank you to Vet's All Natural and to Hanrob Pet Hotels for sponsoring our Trials for 2014

Is your dog bored, destructive? Does your dog need extra exercise, socialisation?

The Pet Lovers' Choice

Hanrob Pet Hotels are our Major sponsor for our Agility and Obedience trials, They are offering a DOGGY DAYCARE service to our Geelong Members at a reduced price.

Normally \$380 for 10 visits, Geelong Members can purchase a 10 pack for \$290. Pick up (8am) and drop off (6pm) will be at a central location in Geelong and available on Wednesdays and Thursdays.

Hanrob Pet Hotel Melbourne is located at <u>444 Melrose Drive</u>, Tullamarine.<u>www.hanrob.com.au</u>

Limited places available each week. All breeds welcome.

For bookings or further information, please call Tina on <u>0414363556</u> or email <u>tbutton@hanrob.com.au</u>

Horse & Hound PRINTS

HorsePrints - My stunningly beautiful vintage equestrian posters are custom framed to best compliment your artistic taste and decor. Definitely WOW factor and guaranteed to turn heads!

HoundPrints - Dogs and horses share a unique bond and so it is with my prints. I simply couldn't have one without the other. Vintage, canine and exquisitely WOW factor!

YourPrints - I create A3 & A4 sized prints of your horse or hound, in watercolour, pastel and other mediums, from digital photographs. The demand for this range has simply astounded me, and I love creating them. They are in huge demand and simply stunning!

0418 589 742 / 0352 336 336 www.horseandhoundprints.com kelowna1890@bigpond.com Horse & Hound PRINTS

THE IMAGES SUPPLIED

THE END RESULT

Supplied images must be in digital colour, 1 MB or larger in size and either JPEG or RAW file format.

Your artwork is professionally printed оп superior quality linen art paper and | recommend that you matt and frame your print, for WOW factor appeal, or I can custom frame your print for you to best suit your decor.













