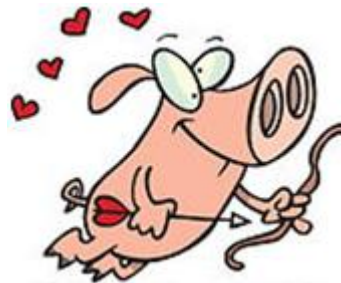


**This Month:**

- February Bonus Days
- Puppy Training and Socialization
- Puppy Potty Training Tips
- Cold Weather Protection for Pets
- Feature Furry Friend

**Next Month:**

- March Bonus Days
- Feature Furry Friend
- And much more...



## February Bonus Days

Feb 9<sup>th</sup>

Feb 14<sup>th</sup>

Feb 18<sup>th</sup>

Feb 24<sup>th</sup>

**Price: \$25.00 Full day**

Please e mail or give us a call should you want to bring in your dog on these days!

(please note that your invoice will be adjusted should your pup normally be scheduled for one of these days)

## Puppy Training and Socialization

### Hours of Operation:

Monday - Friday 7:00am-6:00pm

Saturdays - CLOSED

Sunday—CLOSED

Parent N Pup Date

February 19<sup>th</sup> 2011

### Contact Us:

<http://www.nopawstoosmall.com>

Mark Yukich

President

[myukich@nopawstoosmall.com](mailto:myukich@nopawstoosmall.com)

Katrina Kettlewell

Office Manger

[info@nopawstoosmall.com](mailto:info@nopawstoosmall.com)

Ashley Lehunewycz

Sales and Service

[service@nopawstoosmall.com](mailto:service@nopawstoosmall.com)

Jashan Swaich

Unleash Dog Training

[info@unleashdogs.com](mailto:info@unleashdogs.com)

<http://www.unleashdogs.com/>

### Socialization Tips and Puppy Training Pointers for New Puppy Owners

Socialization and puppy training are of utmost importance as puppyhood is the most important and critical time in your dog's development. What you do and do not do right now will affect your dog's behavior forever.

A properly socialized puppy is well adjusted and makes a good companion. It is neither frightened by nor aggressive towards anyone or anything it would normally meet in day to day living. An un-socialized dog is untrustworthy and an unwanted liability. They often become fear-biters. Often they like to fight with other dogs. They are difficult to train and are generally unpleasant to be around. Unsocialized dogs cannot adapt to new situations and a simple routine visit to the vet is a nightmare not only for the dog itself, but for everyone involved. Don't let this happen to you and your dog. Start socializing your new puppy NOW!

The Cornell University College of Veterinary Medicine agrees that the socialization period lasts up to about 12 weeks (3 months) of age. However, at 12 weeks, the puppy must continue socialization to refine its social skills. Socialization most easily occurs before the puppy is 3 months old. Any later than that and it becomes an excruciatingly difficult and time-consuming process that very few owners have the time, energy, money or patience to cope with.

### **Socialization Do's**

Make sure that each of the following events are pleasant and non-threatening. If your puppy's first experience with something is painful and frightening, you will be defeating your purpose. In fact, you will be creating a phobia that will often last a lifetime. It's better to go too slow and assure your puppy is not frightened or injured than to rush and force your pup to meet new things and people.

\* Invite friends over to meet your pup. Include men, women, youngsters, oldsters, different ethnic backgrounds, etc.

\* Invite friendly, healthy, vaccinated dogs, puppies and even cats to your home to meet and play with your new puppy. Take your puppy to the homes of these pets, preferably with dog-friendly cats.

\* Carry your pup to shopping centers, parks, school playgrounds, etc; places where there are crowds of people and plenty of activity.

\* Take your puppy for short, frequent rides in the car. Stop the car

Address:  
101 West Drive, Unit #7  
Brampton, Ontario  
L6T 2J6  
T: 905-451-PAWS (7297)  
F: 905-451-1625

Did a colleague, friend or family  
member forward this issue?  
Sign up for your own issue

and let your puppy watch the world go by through the window.

\* Introduce your puppy to umbrellas, bags, boxes, the vacuum cleaner, etc. Encourage your puppy to explore and investigate his environment.

\* Get your puppy accustomed to seeing different and unfamiliar objects by creating your own. Set a chair upside down. Lay the trash can (empty) on its side, set up the ironing board right-side up one day and upside down the next day.

\* Introduce your puppy to new and various sounds. Loud, obnoxious sounds should be introduced from a distance and gradually brought closer.

\* Accustom your puppy to being brushed, bathed, inspected, having its nails clipped, teeth and ears cleaned and all the routines of grooming and physical examination.

\* Introduce your puppy to stairs, his own collar and leash. Introduce anything and everything you want your puppy to be comfortable with and around.

### **Socialization Don'ts**

\* Do not put your puppy on the ground where unknown animals have access. This is where your puppy can pick up diseases. Wait until your puppy's shots are completed. Do not let your pup socialize with dogs that appear sick or dogs that you don't know, that may not be vaccinated.

\* Do not reward fearful behavior. In a well meaning attempt to sooth, encourage or calm the puppy when it appears frightened, we often unintentionally reward the behavior. It's normal for the puppy to show some signs of apprehension when confronting anything new and different.

\* Do not allow the experience to be harmful, painful or excessively frightening. This can cause lifetime phobias in your dog.

\* Do not force or rush your puppy. Let your puppy take things at his own pace. Your job is to provide the opportunity.

\* Do not do too much at one time. Young puppies need a lot of sleep and tire quickly. It is much more productive to have frequent and very brief exposures than occasional prolonged exposures.

\* DO NOT WAIT!! Every day that goes by is an opportunity of a lifetime that is lost forever. You can never get these days back. If socialization does not happen now, it never will.

<http://www.perfectpaws.com/pup1.html>

## Puppy Potty Training - 10 Sure-Fire Tips for Success

**A few simple ideas can make a big difference to how successful your puppy potty training will be.**

#1. Features your dog potty must have: It should be easy to clean. Have a splash back. Have a post for him to aim at. Be big enough for when he grows up.

#2. For indoor use, it's much cheaper to use newspaper under the grill of a dog potty than any of the pad, gel or litter type products.

#3. Restrict his access to the house until he's house trained. A small room with an easy to clean floor and a baby gate is ideal.

#4. Puppies get accustomed to the surface they eliminate on. So don't change this until he's fully house trained.

#5. The paper training method is the best technique if your puppy has to relieve itself indoors. It works even better when you use an indoor potty instead of paper.

#6. Nature's miracle stain and odor remover is great for cleaning up and eliminating the puppy's scent. It's available from Amazon.

#7. Thoroughly clean up and deodorize anywhere there are any accidents. Otherwise he will eliminate there again.

#8. Feed your puppy and play with him anywhere he has had any accidents. This will help prevent him eliminating in the same spot again.

#9. Everyone involved must use the same training methods or it will confuse your puppy and it will take longer to house break him

#10. Give your puppy frequent attention during this critical period. If you find he's having too many accidents, it probably means you are leaving him unattended for too long at a time.

**<http://ezinearticles.com/?Puppy-Potty-Training---10-Sure-Fire-Tips-For-Success&id=1255794>**

## Cold Weather Protection for Pets

### Contact Us:

<http://www.nopawstoosmall.com>

Mark Yukich  
President  
[myukich@nopawstoosmall.com](mailto:myukich@nopawstoosmall.com)

Katrina Kettlewell  
Office Manger  
[info@nopawstoosmall.com](mailto:info@nopawstoosmall.com)

Ashley Lehunewycz  
Sales and Service  
[service@nopawstoosmall.com](mailto:service@nopawstoosmall.com)

Jashan Swaich  
Unleash Dog Training  
[info@unleashdogs.com](mailto:info@unleashdogs.com)  
<http://www.unleashdogs.com/>

Following are timely tips to protect pets in cold weather.

### **Before, during and after walks and outdoor exercise:**

\* Coats and booties can help your dog stay warm. In particular, short-haired or elderly dogs benefit from wearing a coat or sweater. Look for coats or sweaters with high collars or a turtleneck that covers the dog from the base of the tail on top to the belly underneath.

\* Remember to be very careful with sick or older dogs, since they are more sensitive to cold weather. For any dog sensitive to the cold due to age, illness or breed type, take him outdoors only to relieve himself.

\* Puppies do not tolerate the cold as well as adult dogs and may be difficult to housebreak during the winter. If necessary, papertrain your puppy inside if he appears to be sensitive to the weather.

\* Clip the fur between toe pads to reduce the amount of snow that collects between toes.

\* To help protect dry, sensitive paws, try coating them with a bit of cooking spray before walks in very cold weather.

\* During deep snows, shovel out a potty spot for your dog.

\* Upon returning home, wipe snow and ice off your dog's feet, legs and belly. Little ice cubes can form in the sensitive spaces between the toes and toe-pads. Remove the ice carefully with your fingers since it may cling to the hairs between the paws. Wiping off your dog will remove any salt, antifreeze or other harmful chemicals that she could ingest them when licking her paws.

\* Consider keeping a container of warm water and cloths by the door for use after walks. It is good to rinse the paws before you wipe them dry, because lime rock salt and calcium chloride salt can irritate the foot pads and cause vomiting and diarrhea when licked. Dunking in the water will also dissolve ice and remove mud.

\* Many de-icing and ice-melting products are toxic. Read the labels of any projects you use, and store these products in tight containers.

\* Even brief exposure to sub-zero temperatures can lead to frostbite of the feet, nose or ears. Frost-bitten skin appears red, gray or whitish and may peel off. Prevent frostbite by removing ice and snow from paws and fur right away. If you suspect frostbite, take your pet to a warm place and thaw out frostbitten areas slowly by applying warm, moist towels. Change them frequently. Continue until the affected areas become flushed. Then contact a veterinarian for further care.

\* Do not be tempted to let dogs off leash in snow or ice. Canines often lose their scent in cold weather and can become lost. Dogs also can panic in snow storms and run away. The decreased daylight does not help either. More dogs are reported lost during

the winter than any other season, so always keep dogs on leash when outside a fully fenced yard and make sure yours always wears proper identification.

### **Winter pet care:**

\* Brush your dog vigorously and regularly. The air in most houses becomes dry during the colder months, which depletes moisture from dog skin and fur. Brushing improves skin, coat and circulation.

\* A thick-coated dog typically needs grooming in cold weather. The fur can get wet and matted, making it an irritant. Clean fur lofts and holds air in a manner similar to layering clothes, thus helping the animal stay warm.

\* Never shave your dog down to the skin in winter. Leave the coat longer for more warmth. When you bathe your dog, completely dry him before taking him out for a walk.

\* Use fatty acid supplements during the winter, ideally starting several weeks before cold weather sets in, to help skin and coat.

\* If your dog engages in a lot of outdoor activities, increase his food supply to help keep his coat thick and healthy.

### **Safety measures:**

\* Do not leave antifreeze, coolant or windshield wiper fluid within reach. And do not let pets drink from puddles. These products taste appealing to pets but most are lethal to animals when ingested. So thoroughly clean up any spills from your vehicle. Also, keep your pets on leash outdoors and steer them far away from any suspect puddles.

Consider using products that contain propylene glycol rather than ethylene glycol. Some companies offer non-toxic antifreeze products, such as Sierra. Be sure to have your radiator flushed before you fill it with Sierra and do not mix Sierra with traditional antifreeze.

\* Keep a winter survival kit in your car. Include blankets, towels, water, bowl, first aid kit, and a sign that dog is in the car.

\* Never leave your dog or cat alone in a car during cold weather. A car can act as a refrigerator in the winter, holding in the cold. The animal can freeze to death. Of course, do not leave animals, or children, in cars during very warm weather either.

\* Cats left outdoors and wild animals sometimes climb onto car engines or beneath cars to seek warmth. Please bang on the hood of your care honk the horn before starting the engine to warn cats away.

### **In-home health and safety:**

\* Provide your companion animal with a warm place to sleep, away from drafts and off the floor. Dog and cat beds with a warm blanket or pillow are especially cozy.

\* If you know people who keep dogs in basements or tiled rooms, remind them that tile and uncarpeted areas can get very cold.

\* The dryness in our homes can make animals more susceptible to problems such as dry noses, upper respiratory infections, dandruff, itchy skin, hair texture changes, dry throats and more. Some tips:

1. Use a humidifier. Consider a model that humidifies and purifies the air.
2. Add skin conditioners to the diet. Get them from internet and other merchants who sell quality health products.
3. Spray or wipe the pet's coat with water with a few drops of Rescue Remedy or Green Hope Farms Healthy Coat before beginning grooming.

\* Portable heaters and fireplaces can be deadly hazards for animals and children. Screen fireplaces and put portable heaters out of their reach. Do not run portable heaters when you are not there to monitor them; each year, a number of house fires start this way.

### **Emergencies:**

\* To avoid injuries, hypothermia and drowning, don't let dogs or kids venture onto frozen ponds.

\* If your dog falls through ice into water, heed this guidance about drowning from Dr. Stefanie Schwartz, Dog Fancy writer and author of First Aid for Dogs:

If the dog is limp, unconscious or unresponsive, wrap him in a towel. Keep the neck and back immobilized to avoid aggravation of possible spinal injury. Place the dog on a flat board for transporting.

If the dog is not breathing, lay her on flat on his right side. Make several quick compressions to his chest to expel water, then feel for a heartbeat just behind the left elbow. If there's a heartbeat, but the dog is still not breathing, check the back of his throat for obstructions.

If you feel no obstruction, close the dog's muzzle by firmly encircling it with your hand. Put the dog's tongue in his mouth first so he doesn't bite it. Then, blow into his nose. Adjust the force of your breath to the size of dog. Watch for rise of his chest, and keep checking for a heartbeat.

If you can't feel a heartbeat, make one or two quick firm compressions on the chest wall with both of your palms flat on top of each other, and begin artificial respiration. Blow about 15 breaths followed by a chest compression. Continue until the dog regains consciousness, respiration and heartbeat return, or until emergency assistance takes over.

\* Keep Rescue Remedy on hand. It's a Bach flower essence available in most health food stores. This gentle, natural stress reducing liquid can help people and animals recover from injury, fright, illness, travel fatigue and irritation. Put a drop drinking water. To help prevent travel sickness, a common dosage is four drops in the mouth about ten hours before the trip, repeating every four hours as needed. For stressed or injured animals, rub a drop on their ear or put a drop on the towel in their crate or carrier.

\* If you see an animal in distress, please call your local humane society right away. It doesn't take long for companion animals to suffer and fall victim to severe winter weather. Frostbite occurs when the fluids in tissues freeze, frequently on the tips of

the ears, paws or pads, flanks and belly. Hypothermia, which can lead to death, occurs when the animal's body temperature drops significantly below normal, causing the bodily systems to shut down. Furthermore, pets left outside are deprived of water, since water freezes at 32 degrees.

### **Leaving pets outdoors:**

\* If you know anyone who keeps pets outdoors, persuade them to bring them inside. Low temperatures, winds and precipitation can lead to illness and death. In addition, water bowls freeze in cold weather.

\* Remember, dogs are domesticated animals who should live indoors with their people. Living outside in a dog house is a sad life, especially in cold, hot and wet weather.

\* Please keep cats inside. Felines who spend time outside can freeze, or get lost or injured.

\* Dog houses and the law: Local laws typically require that if dogs are kept outdoors, the owner must supply the dog with "proper" shelter from the weather, which includes a dog house big enough to stand up in and to permit posture positions that allow the dog to stretch out and stand up, but must not be oversized, since the dog needs to retain body heat; a wind flap on the dog house door; nonporous bedding such as straw; and, access to fresh, unfrozen water.

\* If you see a dog in need of a caring friend, become that dog's advocate. Speak with the owner, and if that fails to improve the situation, contact your local SPCA, humane society or animal control office.

**[http://www.paw-rescue.org/PAW/PETTIPS/DogTip\\_ColdWeather.php](http://www.paw-rescue.org/PAW/PETTIPS/DogTip_ColdWeather.php)**





## Milo

Hi my name is Milo, I am a Husky German Sheppard Cross filled with lots of energy. I love to come to daycare to see all my friends like Magee, Sierra, and Nico. I get picked up in the mornings by David who is one of the pet sitters. When I get to daycare I am very excited to go and play. I love to run in circles around the daycare with all my friends.

Nico, Sierra and I love to play outside especially in the snow. We love it when the nannies come outside and play with us, but I think they are just trying to get us back in because it is too cold.

Magee and I play inside, we like to play wrestling and chase games then we lay down and start it all over again. My nannies say I have a cute howl, so I like to howl a lot!. When Nico and I get together we sound like a pack of wolves howling at the moon, and sometimes all our friends join in too, our nannies just laugh. Well David is here, so it's time to go to daycare.....stop by and come and meet me and some of my friends, and we will teach you how to howl ☺

See you soon,  
Milo



**\*\*\*FAMILY DAY\*\*\***

**February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2010, Please note that our office will be closed on this day!**

**Come Join us for our next Parent N Pup Play on**

**SATURDAY February 19<sup>th</sup> ,  
12:00pm - 2:00pm.**

**Come and bring your friends!**

THE FIRST DOG..



**A Funny Commic for You to Enjoy!**



