



CAMP GONE TO THE DOGS

NEWSWIRE
VOLUME 5, ISSUE 1



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CAMP GONE TO THE DOGS
114 READINGTON ROAD
PO BOX 25
READINGTON, NJ 08870
1-888/DOG-DAZE



The Editor Barks Out



Good Bye to Honey and Hello to Fall Camp

It's just about a month away from the fall sessions of camp. Even though a joyous time, we shall sadly say good bye to our founder, Honey Loring. This issue may contain her last "Honey's Corner" but not her last canine adventure. We wish her our best.

September in Stowe conjures up a peaceful setting – or as quiet as can be with people and dogs milling about. Agility and obedience classes rule the Stowe camps, but many other activities abound. You and your dog can attend Really Reliable Recall (a must for dogs who tend to dart without watching their surroundings), Lure Coursing,

Flyball, Freestyle Dancing, Frisbee, and maybe even Tracking.

You can attend workshops, take a guided off-lead walk, make a leash, or shop 'til you drop in the Camp store. Do you think your dog's artistic? Take your dog to Pawtraits; he might have a bit of Van Gogh inside him. And please don't miss the Doggie costume party and all of the contests (tail wagging, kissing, hot dog retrieve, and whole hog).

The schedule will be on line at www.campgonetothedogs.com shortly, so you can plan your vacation. Enjoy!

KEEP THOSE TAILS WAGGING

— Valerie Steinman
Newswire Editor
CGTTD Camper

CAMPERS: please send us your dog-related stories, jokes, recipes, etc., so we can share them with all who read the *Camp Gone to the Dogs* Newswire. Forward your material to our e-mail address - CAMPNEWSWIRE@HOTMAIL.COM. In the subject line of your e-mail, please type the word, **newswire**. If you are submitting another person's story, please tell us the author's name or where you got the story (e.g., internet/e-mail). We reserve the right to edit your stories for content, grammar, space, etc. You must be a current or past camper to contribute to the Newswire. Thank you for your cooperation.

HONEY'S CORNER

HONEY LORING, CGTTD FOUNDER



Turning Another Corner

Dear Campers and readers of my column in the Camp Gone to the Dogs *NewsWire*,

I think it's time for me to "cut the Camp cord." Jeanne's doing a great job, and it's been nearly three years since she took over. Time for me to bow out (pun intended).

The time seems good to get back to working on the Dog Lovers Community. How do you like the name "High Tails Manor —A Community Built for all Manner of Tails"? (Now that I have a horse; I know I'd like a stable to be part of it, too.) The idea, for those of you who haven't heard me talking about it before, is to have a community (in the grand scheme of things, a coast-to-coast system of communities) built from the ground up for dog lovers with our unique set of needs—fencing and more fencing, a training facility on site, houses—not mini-mansions—all on one level with dog doors and fenced yards, poop clean up, etc. If you are interested, email me so I can keep you in the loop at dogcrazy@svcable.net.

These houses would be for adults and would cater to our needs, much as golf communities cater to the needs of golfers. We're an untouched market and the time seems ripe for this idea to start happening!

Signing Off,

Your Fool-for-dogs,
Honey Loring,
Founder, Camp Gone to the Dogs



Is Your Spitz Mark? (or Can All Dogs Swim?)

I just finished teaching a puppy class and was telling the class about the extra dogs I had at the house this past weekend. Even though the dogs all got along, none of them knew how to deal with Finn jumping into the pool to retrieve a bumper. Finn jostled a dog while running for the bumper and the dog fell into the pool. Even though I knew the dog knew how to swim, he panicked and went below the surface of the water. He ended up in a vertical position rather than a horizontal one when I pulled him out. I let him walk around for a few minutes and

then took him into the pool and helped him remember how to swim. My students all thought that dogs automatically knew how to swim. So if your dog has not been swimming in over a year, please do not make the same assumption!



Bloat

There are still too many dogs dying from gastric torsion than I think should be. I hope this will help you. Remember back as a child, your mother told you that you could not go swimming for at least an hour after eating? Well,

it is VERY similar to dogs and bloat. I have worked on a 12 pound terrier cross with a gastric torsion and a 120 pound Great Dane. Granted there are breeds that are more pre disposed to having a torsion, but NO dog is

truly exempt! How to help prevent it? Here is what I am recommending.

If your dog eats up to a cup of food per meal, then he/she has to wait an hour before exercise. Or if the dog has been exercised, then he/she must wait at least an hour before being fed OR drinking more than a normal

amount of water. For every extra cup of food you feed your dog, he/she needs to wait at least an additional 15 minutes to half an hour before exercising or being fed after exercising, i.e., 1¼ to 1½ hours. The difference depends on whether you have a breed known for bloat/gastric torsion or not.

~~~~~

## Summer Heat

### NOT TOO HOT, NOT TOO COLD



When your dog is panting, please DO NOT fill up his/her water bowl with really cold water! This may cause the dog to have

cramps and throw up the water. You should give your dog COOL water. In the winter time (in New England), I will give my dogs water that is tepid if they have just come in from playing in the snow. I will also try to feed them food that is warm and mashed up.

I really try to have the dogs drink water that is *the temperature of the house*, instead of trying to give them really cold water in the summer time or warm water in the winter. It causes less gastric upsets.

~~~~~

WARNING: SHORT AND PUG NOSERS

Last Friday a lady came off the highway to the Chamber of Commerce in York, Maine. She had two English Bulldogs in the car. The air conditioning was on max but still the male was having a tough time breathing. She was referred to my husband and when the dog arrived, he had a temperature of 105.8! Ross managed to cool the dog off gradually, and in a few hours he was ready to resume the journey home to Connecticut.

Moral of the story: just because you have air conditioning on, you still don't take dogs with pushed

in faces or really short noses out with you during the summer time while running errands! This lady is now going to leave the dogs home while on trips until it is cooler.



STAY COOL AND ENJOY YOUR DOGS AND THE SUMMER!

Mary T.



TRUE TAILS

BLUE-GREEN ALGAE

A great way to pass time away on a pleasant summer afternoon is to take your dog for a trip to the lake. Vita, the Border collie, spent a very delightful half hour diving off the dock and chasing the Water Kong. Shortly after coming out of the water, Vita

started vomiting, and shortly thereafter, her mom rushed her to the veterinarian. Vita was put on a respirator, and not long after, Vita had passed away. The culprit was the blue-green algae in the water.

According to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, as the thermometer climbs and a string of rainless days stretches, some area lakes “green up.” These conditions can produce a type of algae that can kill pets, livestock and even people. In this case it killed a dog named Vita.



This is simply something we would never think of happening. We all have seen the things a dog can eat and never get sick. This blue-green algae, unfortunately, is very toxic for your dog. We are also in the time of year when the temperature is rising, and many times we go days, and maybe even weeks, without it raining. In the state of Minnesota they have done an excellent job of warning about these dangers and have even put up posters near lakes.



The blue-green algae can be found in water that is shallow, warm and nutrient rich. The blue-green algae will be especially dangerous when you

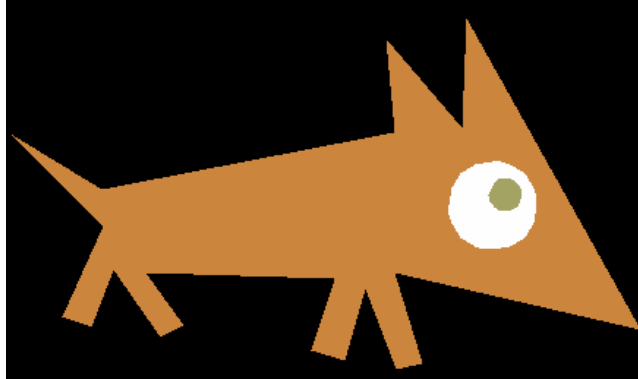
would notice a high concentration. When all these conditions are present, a potent toxin can be produced.

Many of you may have received this information via an e-mail, which has been circulating in the dog world community. This tragic story was confirmed in the Whole Dog Journal. The owner warns that blue-green algae blooms can occur in late summer. She says the blooms of greatest concern are the ones that appear in fresh water such as drinking reservoirs or recreational waters. The blooms can be blue, bright green, brown or red or even appear like paint floating on the water. The blooms can appear as foam,



scum or mats on the surface of the water. The water could very likely smell bad from the toxin. Don't count on this, however, since it isn't true all the time. As

she suggests, visit <http://www.dogpile.com/> and type in "Blue-Green Algae Toxicity in Dogs."



You will find that this problem is not limited to just one state, and Vita isn't the only dog killed by these toxic blooms. What can you do?

1. Assume any intense bloom is toxic.
2. Do not let your dog drink water from bloom-infested lakes and reservoirs; carry fresh water for your pet.
3. Do not let your dog swim or wade in water containing concentrated algae.
4. If your dog has any symptoms after swimming or drinking water in a lake or pond, contact your veterinarian immediately.

Fortunately most blooms are short-lived, and an infected lake will most likely be safe again. Not all blue-green algae blooms are toxic, but since it is very unpredictable, use common sense where you allow your dog to swim.



From the July 2007 issue of the *Barker*, DDTC

CREATIVE TAILS

Retired Greyhound, I

By Julio, dog of Natalie Kusz
Unleashed, Poems by Writers' Dog



Nights, the house grows larger, open
floor widening toward gray
indistinct walls. Here, then, I find
the cotton rabbit lying still—
one plush foot stretching long on the carpet.
I leap in, bite, fling it wide
and follow, pursuing now,
no muzzle to hold me
from catching it, catching it.

"DINNE" TAILS

Zoey
from the Associated Press



MASONVILLE, Colo. Zoey is a Chihuahua, but when a rattlesnake lunged at her owners' 1-year-old grandson, she was a real bulldog.

Booker West was splashing his hands in a birdbath in his grandparents' northern Colorado back yard when the snake slithered up to the toddler, rattled and struck. Five-pound Zoey jumped in the way and took the bites.

"She got in between Booker and the snake, and that's when I heard her yipe," said Monty Long, the boy's grandfather.

The dog required treatment and for a time it appeared she might not survive. Now she prances about.

"These little bitty dogs, they just don't really get credit," Booker's grandma Denise Long told the *Loveland Daily Reporter-Herald*.

http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20070723/ap_on_fe_st/odd_chihuahua_rattlesnake

TALL TALKS

The Foot Rule

Author Unknown



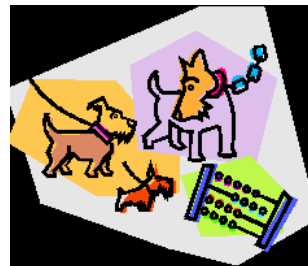
There is a formula for figuring out how bed space is allocated – it’s called the “Foot Rule.” You start by determining the total number of feet (as in those at the end of legs, not the kind made up by inches). Then you divide that total by the number of feet belonging to the person(s) or dog(s) in question.

This is how it works: If you and your husband share your bed with one dog, you and your husband total four feet and your dog also has four feet. That is a total of eight feet. The dog has four out of eight feet or 50 percent; therefore, the dog gets 50 percent of your bed.

You could work this in reverse as well. You have two out of eight feet or 25 percent and so does your husband, so each of you gets 25 percent and the dog gets 50 percent.

Now I have five dogs. At four feet per dog, that is 20 feet. Add to

that my two feet, and we have a total of 22 feet in the bed. I have two out of 22 feet which is $1/11^{\text{th}}$ or 9.1 percent of the bed. The dogs, since they share a total of 20 of 22 feet, get $10/11^{\text{ths}}$ or 90.9 percent of the bed. Simple, isn’t it?!



Once I figured out my percent of the bed space, the next step was to work out the exact area to which I am entitled. My bed is a California King which is approximately six feet by seven feet.

Here is the math:

6 ft. x 7 ft. = 42 sq. feet
42 sq. ft. = 6,048 sq. inches
9.1% of 6,048 = 550 sq. in.
550 sq. in. = 45.8 total in.
45.8 in. = 3.8 total feet

550 sq. in. x 54% = 297 sq. in.
550 sq. in. x 46% = 253 sq. in.
297 sq. in. = 24.7 in.
253 sq. in. = 21.1 in.
24.7 in. = 2.1 feet
21.1 in. = 1.8 feet

In order to determine the exact size of my bed space, I needed to know the percentage of length to width. This comes out to 54 percent long to 46 percent wide.

Now that the math is all done, the figures show that the dimensions of my part of the bed are 2.1 feet by 1.8 feet or in other words:

When I apply these percentages to my spot:

I GET THE PILLOW!!!

Toni Bailey, Contributor
CGTTD Camper



BOW WOW

Adopting the Puppy Mill Survivor Hearts United for Animals, Summer 2007 Issue



Adopting a puppy mill survivor can be one of the most joyous, heartwarming things you have ever done—or it can be as frustrating as it is joyous. What makes the difference? You, mostly. The puppy mill survivors who are beyond help are the ones

who are kept here as Sanctuary Sweethearts; the ones offered for adoption are dogs we feel can become well-adjusted and happy in the home of the right adopter. How patient are you? How flexible? How empathetic? And finally, are you well-informed on

dogs' experiences in puppy mills and on the traits of dogs who make it out alive? To become BETTER informed, keep reading!

In a puppy mill, the dogs' living conditions are dictated by just one goal: maximizing profit. Mills typically have crowded cages outdoors or in unheated, non-air conditioned buildings. The dogs live on painful wire cage bottoms or waste-covered solid floors. They receive the barest amounts of the cheapest foods.

Females are bred every time they come into heat. Medical problems go untreated if the dog's breeding ability is not affected. These dogs have no experience with a loving human touch. In fact, the mill owners' treatment of the dogs in every way reflects their view of the dogs as breeding machines rather than as living creatures.



When a dog has come from such a setting, it is not realistic to expect him or her to behave and react like a normal dog. If you are considering adopting a puppy mill survivor, as you read about life with a mill dog, ask yourself whether this is something you could be comfortable and happy with and whether a mill dog could find happiness in your home. A lot depends on your patience, your flexibility, and your determination to find solutions to problems that may arise. Many of these dogs housetrain in a few days or weeks but some never do. If the latter occurs, one solution is to buy a belly band (for boys) or pants (for girls) to hold diapers on them. You may also choose to get rid of your carpets and put down linoleum or wood-look flooring. A mill dog may learn to

be comfortable on a leash or may not. A harness would be a safer choice than a collar, but a fenced back yard is the best choice of all for exercising your mill dog. Puppy mill survivors who get loose may be very hard to catch because of their distrust of humans, so extreme care in keeping house doors shut is essential. If you adopt a dog who has lost a lot of teeth, you will need to use canned rather than dry food. There may or may not be food aggression issues if you have multiple dogs, but feeding each dog in its own separate area works just fine. A few accommodations such as these should allow the dog to fit safely and comfortably into your household.

What about the dog's psychological needs? This is

probably the biggest issue, but it is also the most rewarding to deal with successfully. Many mill dogs have known only one emotion their whole lives—fear. Sudden movements and loud noises of any kind will probably terrify them. A quiet household is ideal for a puppy mill survivor; soft voices and gentle hands can help these little ones lose some of their fear. Be prepared to provide extra comfort during thunderstorms and fireworks and realize that a mill survivor will probably always be a little shy around strangers. The dog may not ever feel quite comfortable being picked up, even by you, and may never give kisses. The successful adopter can accept that and love the dog the way he or she is—and enjoy the signs of happiness that DO appear. For some dogs progress will be slow, but others will show a very speedy recovery.



If you go into the adoption aware of mill dogs' possible problems and you are undaunted by the adjustments you may need to make in your household, you have an excellent chance of becoming a happy mill dog adopter! The rewards are many: each normal dog behavior that one would take for granted in most dogs becomes a joyous milestone when it appears in a puppy mill survivor. That first shy tail wag, the first doggie smile, the first time your dog comes to you, and, if you are lucky, the first kiss! The greatest

reward is knowing what a difference you have made for this precious creature. For three years, six years, ten years, this dog did not know happiness or kindness or love. His or her only contact with humans was to be cruelly wronged by them for the sake of profit. Knowing that YOU are the human who has the privilege of righting those wrongs will make your day every day! Before you entered the picture, your mill dog had only a miserable existence; you have given him or her a life.

UNTIL TAILS UP

(AS OF JULY 31, 2007)



CAMP

TIME TO WAIT

SUMMER

JUNE 1-7, 2008

10 MONTHS

FALL

SEPTEMBER 2-8, 2007

33 DAYS

SEPTEMBER 9-15, 2007

40 DAYS



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