Miniature Schnauzer Club of Canada



Winter 2012/2013 Newsletter

The MSCC Board position of Atlantic director is currently vacant. If you live in this region and are interested in serving, please contact the President.

MSCC Board Of Directors......

Officers:

Kay Deveyrac - President 9664 Alcott Road S.E.. Calgary, AB T2J OT8 mini.schnauzer@shaw.ca

Louise Gordon- Vice-President 275 Queenston St., Winnipeg, MB R3W 0W9 Igordon2@shaw.ca

Vicki Stephens - Treasurer 3894 205a Street Langley, BC V3A 2A1 604-530-3403

Kate McMillan - Secretary Box 579, Delisle, SK S0L 0P0 kate@katewerk.com Directors:

Elaine Allen - BC Director
Gail Wiford - Prairies Director
Barbara Bell - Ontario Director
Caroline Lachance - Quebec Director NEW!
Lynda Berar - Director at Large
Melody Fraser - Director at Large
Tracy Hiuser - Director at Large
Marie Szauerzopf - Director at Large

Notice Board....

Join The MSCC Email List

The MSCC has an email list for Board announcements, general discussion, notices of puppy availability, equipment for sale - anything club or schnauzer related! Send an email to kate@katewerk.com if you wish to be added.

Facebook Page

Find us at "Miniature Schnauzer Club of Canada - Members Only"

MSCC Website Listings

It's up to members to check their listings at http://www.mscc.ca/breeders.html for accuracy. If you spot errors or outdated information, please send me a correction. (The Board reserves the right to remove links to any kennel website determined to have objectionable content.)

Receive Your Newsletter By Email Or Download

About two-thirds of our members have signed up for an electronic version of the newsletter. (PDF) Two advantages - a significant cost savings to the club and your newsletter is in colour! Email the newsletter editor if you wish to sign up.

Brag/Advertising Guidelines

Any achievement is welcome - new championship, obedience, agility and other titles, notable wins here and around the world. Please keep your brags factual and to the point. All submissions are subject to editing. Good, clear photographs are encouraged. Photos should be scanned at 300 dpi and emailed. (If mailed via Canada Post, a postage paid return envelope must be included.)

Half page (\$15) and full page (\$25) advertising space is available if you wish to promote a product, service, stud dog, upcoming litter, or advertise your kennel or your wins in a more comprehensive fashion.

New Member Applicants

Applications for Regular Membership must be signed by two sponsors who have been regular members of the club for 3 consecutive years or longer, and must be accompanied by dues payment for the current or ensuing year. The applicant's name and sponsors will be published in the next Club newsletter. If no objections are received by the Club secretary within 6 weeks of publication, the applicant will be automatically confirmed at the next Regular meeting.

Kim Maclure (Regular) 140 Baird Ave Cochrane, AB T4C 1C4

Ph: 403-932-9391

Editors note: Kim's application was submitted in the fall of 2012, but was inadvertantly overlooked in the last newsletter. I apologize for the oversight.

Email: pmaclure@telus.net Kennel Name: Reggae Reg'd Other Club Affiliations: CKC

Interested in: Breeding, Showing, Grooming

Remarks: I bought and showed my first MS in 1991. After a hiatus, I would like to get involved in this club again wherever needed. Am looking forward to getting back into conformation shows and possibly breeding.

Sponsors: Ken Allen, Kate McMillan

Marija Kuncic (Associate) Box 73, Site 1, RR 6 Calgary, AB T2M 4LS

Ph: 403-809-7722

Email: marija K@hotmail.com

Colors bred: s/p

Interested in: Breeding, Showing, Grooming

Remarks: Our family has owned miniature schnauzers for many years and have loved this bright energetic little creature since the early 1990's. Our first miniature was given to usat 18months of age and was with us for 14 years. Since the we have had salt and peppers and even had one black. After attending a few AKC shows the last two years - I find myself wanting to know more about the breed standard, learn about possible heatlh defects and promote a dog that is not only easy on the eyes, has a wonderful dispostion and that is free from health issues. I have met some amazing - passionate individuals these last 2 years - one reputable breeder has entrusted me with a beautiful little show prospect. I hope to be successful in the show ring and also an advocate for responsible ownership and continue learning about grooming and feel that being part of the Miniature Schnauzer Club of Canada is a step in the right direction.

Sponsors: Ken Allen, Kate McMillan

Register Of Merit

At the Annual General Meeting of October 27th, 2012 the following dogs were inducted into the Miniature Schnauzer Club of Canada Register Of Merit.

DOGS

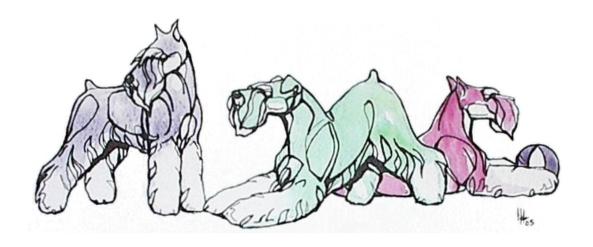
Am.Can.Ch. Minuteman All About Flyfishing Ch. Silvercastle Cum Dream With Me

BITCHES

Am.Can.Pl.Ch. Empire's Pi In The Sky Ch. Mimicker's A Gypsy Rose Lee Ch. Rho D's Something Fishy

Congratulations All!

The full list of ROM title holders can be found at http://www.mscc.ca/registerofmerit.html



Minutes.....

An online meeting of the MSCC Board of Directors was called to order at 6:45 MST on Jan.31, 2013

1. Identification of members

Present: Kay Deveyrac, Kate McMillan, Lynda Berar, Melody Fraser, Elaine Allen. Vicki Stephens joined the meeting at 8pm.

2. Reading of minutes of previous meeting

Motion #1 - 1 -2013: Elaine moved minutes be adopted as published in the newsletter. Kate seconded. Carried.

3. Business arising from the minutes: None

4. Correspondence

Kate McMillan: "There has been no correspondence beyond CKC invoice for 2013 club renewal, which was sent on to Vicki and has been paid."

Secretary's note on Facebook "correspondence": "I won't be considering posts to the Facebook page to be formal correspondence for club purposes. If any of you see posts there that are directed to the club that look to be of importance, please ask them to forward it directly. Otherwise, I'm certain to miss it."

5. Financial report

Vicki Stephens: (Re position changover) The RBC envelope was addressed to my wrong address, as in the wrong street number. I received it sometime this week. I am going to do banking this Saturday so will check it out and why the wrong street number.

I have been making deposits on a relatively regular basis and Kate and I have been keeping lists. My most up to date list of renewed members is attached. Hopefully it jives somewhat with Kate's list.

I managed to get copies printed of all our bank statements from the last set of financial statements (September 2012). I have not had a minute to look at them. We finally have our signing authorities straightened out and I have received some cheques. It is on my list of things to do, that is, send a few signed cheques to Kate.

If anyone has any specific questions ask them and I'll try to answer them. I do not have a current bank balance. I will get one on Saturday when I go in and perhaps have them print me off the statements since I last got some.

I will need directions on what needs to be done by when. I have never held the position of Treasurer in all these years so it is quite new to me.

6. Reports of Directors and Committees

Kate McMillan (membership): "I have forwarded the paypal renewals to Vicki this week, and am waiting for her final list. Most of the members have renewed, although not all. Renewals are due in October, and as it is now the end of January, people have had plenty of time and more than one reminder to do so."

7. Unfinished business

Caroline Lachance has volunteered to serve in the position of Quebec Director, and was appointed to the Board with the President's thanks.

8: New Members Approved

As no objections received, we welcome the new members published to the MSCC:

Nancy A Bartok (regular) Yvan Methot, Vital Berthelot (regular dual) James V Mabey (regular)

9. Financial Audit

The 2012 audit was postponed due to the Treasurer's illness.

Motion #2-1-2013: Kate moved that the postponed 2012 Financial Audit be arranged at the Treasurer's earliest convenience. Melody seconded. Carried.

10. New business

CKC position on docking and cropping. (Editor's Note: see attached page from CKC)

"The Committee will solicit and encourage final breed club input regarding potential changes to the CKC breed standards with the proviso that the CKC intends to revise these standards where necessary. The purpose of such changes will be to facilitate the exhibition and judging of dogs with natural tails and ears or with dew claws intact on an equitable basis with dogs that may have docked tails, cropped ears or dew claws removed."

Kate McMillan: "This is such a complicated issue and well beyond our ability to render a decision in this meeting, in my opinion. I propose we open a discussion via email at first within the board, perhaps for a week or two, and then open it to the full membership, along with inviting response by mail, of course... invite comments from the members over the summer, so we can come to some sort of consensus."

Kay Deveyrac: "Comments in reference to this CKC document will could be accepted from board members until February 7th, at which time we will need to adjourn this meeting. We can then call a Special Meeting for this discussion to carry on with the membership."

The meeting was adjourned at 9:10pm



January 29, 2013

Tail Docking, Ear Cropping and Dew Claw Removal and CKC Breed Standards

For several years tail docking, ear cropping and dew claw removal have been a topic that has been at the fore of purebred dog discussions and CKC Board and Committee deliberations. The declarations by various provincial veterinary regulators that practitioners within their jurisdictions can no longer provide these services has sparked angst for many active CKC members regarding the breeding, exhibiting and selling of affected breeds.

Beginning in 2008 and throughout 2009 the CKC sought and received input through surveys directed to both breed clubs and individual members on this issue. By December 2010 the CKC had revised and issued a policy on ear cropping and separately on tail docking and dew claw removal. As formal and informal discussion continued through 2012, the Board in September 2012, requested that the Event Officiating Committee review the circumstance of the judging process and the application of CKC breed standards in situations where provincial or local bans on docking, cropping or due claw removal exist.

At the December 2012 board meeting the EOC reported that it could not support judges varying from existing breed standards. It was noted, however, that some breed clubs have begun the process of changing standards to alter wording in order to allow either natural or docked dogs to be judged on an equitable basis. Given that this concern continues to be unresolved, and based upon the EOC report and the subsequent board discussion, a motion was passed at the December 2012 board meeting to establish a Select Committee on the Tail Docking, Ear Cropping and Dew Claw Removal and CKC Breed Standards.

This select committee made up of members of the Board; Wendy Maisey, Joan Bennett and Michael Shoreman (ex-officio) plus staff members; Elio Furlan, Sonny Allinson, and the Executive Director, will review and consider the issue of docking and cropping as it relates to CKC breed standards and CKC activities. The Committee will solicit and encourage final breed club input regarding potential changes to the CKC breed standards with the proviso that the CKC intends to revise these standards where necessary. The purpose of such changes will be to facilitate the exhibition and judging of dogs with natural tails and ears or with dew claws intact on an equitable basis with dogs that may have docked tails, cropped ears or dew claws removed.

It is intended that the Board will receive the report of this committee and deal with its recommendations at the September 2013 Board meeting.

source: http://www.ckc.ca/en/Default.aspx?tabid=201&NewsID=675&prevID=

The following board members have shared their opinions below to help start the discussion about how the MSCC should respond to the CKC notice. Please forward your responses to the President or Secretary by email or Canada Post. We need to hear from as many voices as possible on this issue!

Catherine McMillan:

There is no history to draw from in our breed to inform us as to what the "correct" tail type is. The breed has always been docked, and was developed from docked breeds. It's unknown how many dogs in our breed actually carry the genes for a

desired tail type, thus rapid, rigid selection for tail type could be disastrous to our gene pool. I can think right now of dogs who would probably be incapable of siring straight, erect tails like a Scottie.

However...

Our breed is shown in the terrier group, where the MS in profile is compared to that of the smooth fox, Irish, Airedale, etc. Thus the selection pressures in the group and beyond are likely to favour exhibits who conform to that silhouette. We are in a different environment than the Europeans enjoy, where Minis share a group ring with working type dogs of wide variety.

So, I guess what I'd like to see is some balance. If the CKC is going to force upon our breed a description of an undocked tail, I would suggest that it read something to this effect, (though this wording is just a rough draft)

"When undocked, the preferred tail is to be carried erect, either vertical or with a slight curve forward, but not over the back. It should be of moderate length and good strength in keeping with a short backed dog of good bone; and covered with wire hair. However, as the Miniature Schnauzer is historically a docked breed, the tail serves no function in this breed, and on no account should the better tail be rewarded over the better dog."

Vicki Stephens:

I would rather not see the breed standard changed however it appears that it is going to be done with or without the National Club's input.

My suggestion for wording so that we protect the current wording and intended characteristics of the "tail" and for the CKC to not actually change the characteristics by way of new, uniformed wording, to a different type of tail altogether I am suggesting minor additions to the wording that only accommodates the inclusion of a natural tail so that it meets the current description of the tail. Please note: these are not modifications or changes to the existing characteristics.

TAIL: Whether natural or docked the tail should be set high and carried erect. If docked, it is docked only long enough to be clearly visible over the top line of the body when the dog is in proper length of coat. Whether docked or natural the tail should be stripped. A squirrel tail or tail laying on top of the body should be faulted.

Faults: Tail-set low, squirrel.

Gail Wilford:

I strongly oppose the CKC forcing us to change the standard. I feel we must take a stand or go ahead and brush up on FCI standards. We have lost a lot of ground in a very short time to the AR's and this will speed things up even more.

Elaine Allen;

I do not want to see changes made to the MS breed standard by the CKC. They may own our breed standard but I don't think they should have the power to change it without the agreement or permission of the MSCC.

Should we be asked by the CKC for input with regard to undocked tails our position should be that docked tails are the correct standard and undocked tails should be penalized. Our standard describes a correct tail set and that description holds for any tail, docked or un-docked, there is no difference.

With respect to how an un-docked tail should be carried correctly we unfortunately see many variations of the un-docked tail, but mostly the ones that curl over the back. I would not want to see a curled tail as being correct. A better description could read "carried upright 90 degrees from the back with a slight curve forward.

Our preference is for docked tails. MS breeder/owner/exhibitors living in provinces where docking is now illegal will have to travel to a location where they can have their dogs docked to enable them to show them without being penalized.

That is what I plan to do if BC should ever ban these procedures. If every province bans docking and it becomes illegal to show a docked dog in Canada then I will only show in the US where it is legal.

With our Merchant class action suit this legislation may hopefully be reversed at a later date and prevent the other provinces that still allow cropping and docking from getting on the bandwagon and banning these procedures as well.

I believe that we, the MSCC should be the body that decides what the standard is for our breed, and if the CKC does not accept what we propose, then we should all take a firm stand with respect to registering, showing and otherwise supporting this organization. If all MS exhibitors stopped showing in Canada for one year it would certainly get the attention of the show secretaries and the CKC!

Vicki, your description of undocked tails done in 2008 is very well written and I agree with it but it doesn't show a PREFERENCE for docked dogs which I think it should include.

Melody Fraser:

I too am not a fan of changing the standard. I like what Ken Allen wrote about seeing what other breed clubs are doing and possible uniting with them. However I do understand the CKC owns the standards and if we have an opportunity to tell them what to write we should. In that case I do like Vicki's suggestions, with the addition of your comments that a good tail on a so so dog should not be put up over a great dog with a so so tail.

Legislative News

The MSCC board endeavors to keep members informed of news on the anti-crop/docking front, but we are only a few individuals and cannot do it alone. All members must be vigilant and proactive towards efforts that threaten our breed standard and personal freedoms.

For updates and contact information bookmark the RDCC and K9 Alliance websites:

http://www.rdcc.ca/ http://www.k9alliance.com/

Brags.....



AmGCh.Can.Ch.Minuteman Safety Last was Best of Breed at Westminster Kennel Club on February 12th! Owner handled by Krystal Mason, "Sprite" was bred and is co-owned with Kate McMillan.

"Sprite"

New Ch. Mimicker's The ChaCha (Brit) finished her Canadian Championship at the Nanaimo Kennel Club show going Best of Winners. A second champion daughter for her dam Mimicker's Beter Than The Boys

"Brit"



Mimicker's Dreaming Jackpots

Jackpot had a wonderful debut to her show career going Best Puppy in Group and Best Puppy in Breeder Sweepstakes on the Friday night, and then Best Puppy in Group all 3 days of the show.

Sandi Malcolm, Mimicker Miniature Schnauzers

"Jackpot"





Can.Ch. Advocate Empire
Over The Top is pictured winning
a 5 pt major at Dog Fanciers of
Oregon on January 19th. Kylie was
owner handled to her win by Bruce
Fraser, and was co-bred by Vicki
Stephens.

"Kylie"

Greg & Vicki Stephens enjoyed some nice wins at the January circuit in Puyallup, WA & Portland, OR.

Earning her first major from the 12-18 month class was **Can.Ch. Empire's Dancing Til Dawn** (Dana) under judge Ms. Nancy Smith Hafner Ms. Hafner gave Dana's sire, Can Ch Empire's Red October his first points, also a major, at this same series of shows 2 years ago.

"Dana"



Can.Ch. Empire's Vanilla Bean was Winners Bitch/Best of Winners on the last day of the Portland shows for her 3rd major, a lovely 5 point win. Bean needs 2 single points to complete her AKC title. Thanks to Judge Mr. Robert Paust for this awesome win.

"Bean"



Leading Horses to Water...

Gay Dunlap - Gleanngay Soft Coated Wheatens

A year ago my breed standard was changed to include the undocked tail. This action was the eventual result of a judge's excusal of two European dogs because they had natural tails. The standard at that time simply said, "Tail is docked." The judge obviously had a very strong aversion to undocked tails. To say that the standard change raised hackles would be a gross understatement. We were accused by many of pandering to the Animal Rights' groups when in fact it was done to accommodate dogs coming in from FCI countries where docking of tails is no longer legal. We were accused of disavowing our terrier heritage when in fact we viewed it as an opportunity to further clarify tail set-on and carriage. Where the old standard said, "...well set on, carried gaily but never over the back," it now reads, "Tail is set on high. Docked tail preferred. Whether docked or natural, the tail is carried 90° from the back, either straight or with a slight curve forward. Any deviation from this ideal is to be penalized accordingly." I would note here the European dogs that were excused would meet the criteria of today's standard...tails were well set and carried with a slight curve forward.

Never in a million years nor in my wildest dreams did I expect our own breeders in this country to decide not to dock tails. Given that the docked tail is preferred and there is no reason not to dock, I was stunned to find that breeders here are choosing to thumb their noses at this dictate and, further, to ignore the historical significance of the docked tail. It becomes still more heinous since it directly affects the way we are perceived by other terrier people. Montgomery weekend brought out Wheaten Terriers with natural tails in droves! One long-time breeder commented that seeing one or two in the ring was not too hard to take but seeing an entire class of them was more than disturbing. It was a shock to the system. Had these undocked tails been set and carried as the standard states (set on high and straight or slightly curved) they would have been less offensive for sure. But such was not the case. They were curled, arching over the back, either touching it or worse...hanging down to one side, over the loin. One exhibitor, when asked why he was not docking tails, responded, "I'm making a statement." Unfortunately, the inquirer did not press further. I wondered what that statement might be...perhaps it was, "I don't like terriers and I wish Wheatens were something else!"

But this tale of tails is just part of the story. There seems to be, across the board, a casual disregard for the standard in general. When a breeder stands ringside and says, "I like a bigger dog," referencing a dog that would fare well, size-wise anyway, in the Airedale ring, what message is being sent to those neophyte breeders or judges that might overhear the comment? When a breeder of long standing walks into the ring with a dog that looks like a freight train on stumps isn't the message clear that the breeder feels this dog is true to breed type? Is this sort of thing indicative of a blatant disregard for the standard or is it that the standard is not understood? Either way, the result is disturbing to those with an artist's eye, those that understand breeding is an art form and requires this artist's eye. The real problem however is not with the long-time breeders, though many could use what we call "continuing education" to develop a more discerning eye. It is our newer breeders who need educating.

I do not feel the condition is idiosyncratic to my own breed. In discussions with doyennes of other breeds I hear the same story. I recently had a discussion with a prominent breeder of a popular toy breed. She relayed a story about a neophyte whom she was trying to mentor and advise. In the process she suggested that the young woman buy one of the breed's illustrated standards to study. The response basically was that she did not want to spend \$15 and besides she already knew the standard. Another breeder shared her story of a novice breeder/exhibitor who was preparing to advertise a recent win. The photo she planned to use was dreadful and, in her most gentle manner, the breed-elder suggested that she might not want to use it. The novice did not understand and further explained that it was the only one she had. Our breed-elder advised that she hire a photographer and get a photo of her dog that did it justice.

The proof of a breeder's knowledge, or lack thereof, is not only palpable by what they choose to bring into the ring but also by what they sell as show quality and by the photos they use to advertise their wins. How many times have you looked at a win picture and wondered, "What were they thinking?"

How can we educate breeders when they don't know that they don't know? It's a hard one. The axiom, "You can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink" is alive and well here. I honestly feel too many of today's breeders have no concept of canine anatomy. They can't tell you the difference between the zygomatic arch and the occipital bone. Further, many fail to recognize the difference between a dog that is crippled and one that isn't. They have no idea how difficult it is to breed away from long and low...just look around the all-breed rings to see how many breeds are now plagued with long and low. Do breeder/exhibitors ever have someone gait their dog so that they can see for themselves what everyone else including the judge is seeing? An exhibitor speaks of her dog having "four good legs" when in fact he only has three! Some years back I visited a breeder in the midwest to evaluate a litter. I voiced concern over feet... some pup's feet were splayed. Our standard requires that they be compact with good depth of pad. The breeder looked aghast and said, "Oh no, don't tell me I have to worry about feet, too?" Yes, all of that, and feet, too!

How many clubs have planned a breeder-education seminar where few-to-none show up? It happens. Our Judge's Education CD is made available to all judges free of charge and to breeders for a modest sum. Our breeders seldom take advantage of this. One respected breeder posted on our club list, "Do our breeders just not understand, or do they forget to read the Standard occasionally? Or is this an arrogance..."

We expect our judges to understand our respective standards. We are conscientious about offering judges' seminars and ringside mentoring. Judges also are conscientious in this regard, though often it is simply because AKC requires them to be. Nothing is really required of our neophyte breeders, except perhaps that they sign a code of ethics in which they agree to such banal statements as, "I breed for the characteristics set forth in the Official Standard..." signifying nothing, since often they have no idea what that means. Should this change? Perhaps we need to require our new breeders to buy and study whatever educational tools the parent club has available. We need to plan Breeder Education Seminars and require new breeders to attend prior to becoming full-fledged, voting members. Should we offer a test on canine anatomy? I am just throwing out ideas here. How about ringside mentoring where we watch other breeds noted for correct movement; if yours is a coated breed, watching a non-coated breed such as Dobermans can teach a lot about structure as related to movement. Another valuable learning experience might be attending parent club-endorsed breed seminars on breeds other than ones' own. Our breeder education programs, in general, need to be more comprehensive than most of them now are.

As judges, we appraise virtues, or at least we should. And we prioritize faults, honoring that "there are no perfect dogs." As breeders, we must know enough about our breed to effectively do the same, prioritize. Prioritize means, if your standard calls for a square outline, just how much off square is your dog... a lot or just a little? If your standard calls for a rise over the loin, does your dog hold the rise or flatten out on the go-around... if so, to what degree? In both examples, do the virtues atone for the faults?

Finally, a dog can deviate from the standard and still have breed type. It can display the essence of the breed regardless of faults. It is all a matter of degree and this is where the prioritizing comes into play. "I like a bigger dog," contrasts, perhaps subtly but unmistakably, with "I can forgive a bigger dog if it excels in breed type or has the correct make and shape." This can, however, prove a difficult concept for the neophyte breeder to wrap his head around. When a dog no longer looks like the breed it is supposed to represent, in the eyes of those who know, it has no business in the ring. It is sad that there are breeders so uneducated as to allow these dogs to be shown. Some are even shown in Bred-By, a class that should be reserved for the very cream of the crop. Bottom line, we, as breed elders, must become more resolute about educating the new people that choose to embrace our respective breeds. We must lead them to the water, wherever it may be, and make them drink!

Editors Note: The following is republished with permission. While written from the perspective of a Deerhound breeder, the article is very thorough and the information is equally useful for our breed. Note that in some cases the author refers to products available in the UK.

HAND REARING ORPHAN PUPPIES

The following is based on our experience and we cannot be held responsible for its content. It is offered in good faith but would strongly advise, if in doubt, to check with your vet.

We have been asked to write something on hand rearing puppies. First thing I would like to say is, if you don't have to do it, don't, it can heartbreaking as well as rewarding. However faced with an emergency you may have no choice, so have a go.

SURROGATE BITCHES

The first thing to do, faced with this, is to look for a surrogate bitch/bitches and there are a few avenues where you can search.

- 1. Ask fellow breeders if they know of anyone who has a litter and who can take one or two.
- 2. Champdogs.co.uk is a good site to go on, they have a forum and I have personally found people of other breeds very helpful. Word spreads quickly and if there is a bitch out there you will find it.
- 3. We have found the local radio station and paper very helpful.
- 4. Your vet and other vets in the area may know of a bitch with a small litter.

If you find a surrogate bitch ask the owner to remove the bitch while you take one of her puppies and make it defecate and/or wee on the puppy you want her to adopt. Rub this around the puppy and place it in the nest with her litter. Give a little time for the smells to mingle and you will find most bitches will then take to the puppy with little problem. You need to make sure the litter and your puppy are around the same age. You don't want your puppy's eyes opening later than the rest of the litter or they will get pushed around.

While the search is on you have to keep the babies alive, so here are few tips we have found that work for us.

FEEDING THE LITTER

Purchase a heat pad, they are cheap enough, and placed it in the bottom of a crisp box with a cover on the pad that you can wash. We use pillow cases for this as the puppy cannot get under the cloth and get too hot. It is surprising how they dig around in the material, and this will keep the puppies in the right environment. You can use a heat lamp we have found under bed heating much better and if you keep a thermometer in the box and it is around 21c (70F) with under heat we have found this about right. Leave a cool area in the box in case the puppy gets too hot it can then crawl away from the heat.

Puppies are very dependant at birth so keep good records, record their daily weight, what they took at the bottle, whether they urinated or defecated and the general condition. It is priceless to have these records both for now and future litters.

One thing you will have to watch is not to overfeed, I know of many puppies that have been killed by overfeeding milk in the early days. Little and often is the best and we find a slight press on the tummy will tell you if the pup is full the pup so it does not need to be engorged. Feed every two hours and start with 10ml given by syringe first and later a bottle. We do tube feed, but this is something you have to be taught, so ask your vet to show you how to do it if it is really necessary. A big litter can be difficult to hand rear, timing wise, so tube feeding can make it easier on you but you need to know what you are doing. We have found a human catheter is the thing to use and we measure from the mouth to the unbiblical cord and make a mark on the tube with a black felt pen. This is the distance you have to insert the tube but again I would stress do not do it if you can help it, and if so, get someone like your vet, to show you how to do it. I have taught a few people over he years but you need to be confident.

Sometimes, if the puppy will not suck, you have no choice and we always think that it is better to have a go rather than let the little dog die unnecessarily.

As the puppies grow you can encourage them to suck on a bottle. In the early days I often insert a clean finger in the puppy's mouth, let it suck and thread a syringe down the side, with practise you can press the syringe and gradually get the puppy to take the feed. We then move to a a baby bottle, we find the best is one that is designed for a premature baby, they are great, and the teat is just right. The Catac bottles for puppies we find too small for a deerhound and the teat too hard. Think how big a teat is on a bitch and you can see how a tiny teat will be not good. Don't be tempted to enlarge the hole as the sucking instinct has to be taught and is good for the puppy. It has to learn to work for its food. Yes! I know it is quicker to enlarge the hole but not as good for the puppy. This is where you can pull in friends and family to help, you have to share this as you cannot maintain the 2 hourly feeds without getting some sleep yourself.

A cows milk contains 1/2 the fat of bitches milk but more lactose. There are many proprietary brands of milk on the market, Welpi being the one most people recommend although being of the 'old school' we still use 6oz evaporated milk 6oz boiled water with 1 teaspoon glucose 1 small egg yolk (no white) This is not recommended for sick puppies where we would use Welpi mixed to the manufacturers requirement. There are some good cholesterol products you can purchase if the puppies have not had any milk from the dam but we have no experience of these although we do tend to give them a little live yoghurt. We have been lucky in getting some first milk from a cow that has just calved which is always kept in the freezer - we use this for the first 2/3 feeds but we are not sure if it works as well. Maybe someone else may know more, if so let us know.

After every 2 or 3rd feed you must stimulate the puppy to empty its bladder and bowel. (We try every puppy after every feed but make note of any that do not empty themselves) Take a piece of wet cotton wool and for the bitch's stroke from the middle of the tubby down to the vulva with slightly more pressure underneath the tail.

Don't give up too easily, this has to be done even if the puppy is slow. With the males you must stroke up towards the penis to get the pup to wee and down towards the tail to get it defecate. At all times keep the cotton wool moistened with water or you can make the puppy sore. All this can take time but be patient it will happen. Occasionally puppies hand fed will get constipated, this can be a sign the milk is too rich - you can insert a tiny plug of warm Vaseline and massage it into the anus this will usually be enough to get the puppy to pass the stool. Never give liquid paraffin as it can irritate the intestines and if you do need to give an enema again consult your vet. Once you have been shown how to do it you will get confident.

In the second week you can start to extend the night feeds slightly. Keep the 2 hourly up during daylight hours but if you feed one feed late around midnight (Mick does that one as I go to bed at 9pm) you can get another on in at 4 (that one is mine to do) then up at 7ish for another which Mick does. This means we both get some quality sleep and it is practical and does not seem to harm the puppies at all.

Feeding programme for healthy puppies

At 2 weeks give 9 feeds spread evenly over 24 hours

At 3 weeks give 7 feeds from 6am to midnight

At 4 weeks give 6 feeds from 7am to midnight

At 5 weeks give 5 feeds spread from 7am to 11 pm

At 6 weeks 4 feeds from 7am to 11pm

We have found that as the puppies grow they get very smelly and messy. The bitch usually keeps the litter clean so we often have to wash them in warm soapy water (use a good baby shampoo) and dry well on a clean soft towel or use a low heat hair dryer but if you put the puppies on a soft paper shred bed this will help to keep them in good order.

The way we check their progress is to weigh them daily. They should put on 2/3 oz per day if they are growing right. By doing this you can tell if one is falling by the wayside and do something about it by upping the feed slightly. Our puppies usually have doubled their birth weight in 7 - 10 ays.

SICK PUPPIES

Don't be tempted to give milk to a sick puppy. While every instinct is to put milk into the puppy we often start our puppies on glucose and electrolyte - we have found boiled water and liquid life aid very successful. It is sold in most corn merchants and is used for rehydrating farm stock. I do believe there is similar available from Pedigree or your vet but it is always more expensive. 2 or 3 feeds of life aid with water have saved many puppies. We have even had to inject water under the skin of the puppy to get it hydrated quickly but only with the assistance of the vet so we would not advocate you doing this without the vets advice. You can however test for dehydration by a pinch test. Take the skin on the back of the puppy in a pinch and if it stays raised the puppy is dehydrated, the urine will become darker and the motions can become lumpy. It is important you act immediately as dehydration can kill very quickly but recovery is good.

A very young puppy can suffer colic, and again this can be due to incorrect feed. You will hear a nasty cry like a seagull which nearly drives you around the bend. Infracol from the chemist (it is for young babies with colic) works but often the pain can cause a lot of stress. Pain and stress again are killers but we have found an eye dropper rescue remedy (in one case a tiny drop of whisky worked) along with the Infracol will help settle the puppy and relieve the pain. This condition is not to be mistaken for fading puppies which is more bacterial and need a vets attention. There is an interesting article on this by Dr Sharon McCrea in our site.

The colour of the mucous membranes can give some indication as to what is going on with a sick puppy.

DEEP CHERRY RED can indicate bacterial infection and veterinary treatment is necessary.

BRIGHT RED can occurs with hyperthermia (cause - being nursed in too high a temperature). Lower the temperature slowly, you can use a little ice pack but be careful you don't cause hypothermia. This condition is usually caused by the puppy being put on a water bottle that is too hot.

PALE can indicate hypothermia (causes, being nursed in too low a temperature, shock, fading, or malnutrition) never feed puppy milk in this condition as it cannot digest and treatment is very urgent. Puppies are very dependant and get very cold quickly. They have no control over their body temperature and this is a frequent cause of early death. The puppies will appear limp and lifeless and be hard to get back so act quickly. Raise the puppy's temperature slowly to avoid the puppy going into shock it may take a couple of hours to warm the pup but do not try and feed it with anything other than glucose and electrolyte and only around 2/3 ml every 1/2 hour. If you feed milk it will stagnate in the stomach and cause more problems, as the pup warms up the gums will become pink and if you can get a sucking reflex going you know you are winning. If the sucking reflex is not there you will have to tube feed. This condition can be heartbreaking and it is a difficult one to win,

Another tip is don't be tempted to wean too early by putting things in the bottle. A puppy cannot take protein too early so 3 weeks is soon enough. You can get the puppies to lap earlier than 3 weeks but only feed milk feeds with maybe a little baby rice and glucose but certainly we would not feed protein before 3 weeks. We do keep the pups on with the bottle even after 3 weeks as a top up to their solid feed. Not sure why, but we enjoy it, and they seem too also.

Handfed pups often are slower to grow but they will make it in the end. Bone and size is bred not fed in our opinion. We are always open to questions and are still learning ourselves so if you have anything that has worked for you let us know and if we can help you, give us a ring but the bottom line is, if in doubt, ASK YOUR VET.

Mick and Glenis Peach http://kilbournedeerhounds.com

Handler Kay Deveyrac, from Calgary, gromed Miniature Schnauzer Page in preparation of going into the ring to be judged during the Calgary Kennel Club winter show at the Big Four building on December 1, 2012.

Photograph by: Colleen De Neve, Calgary Herald



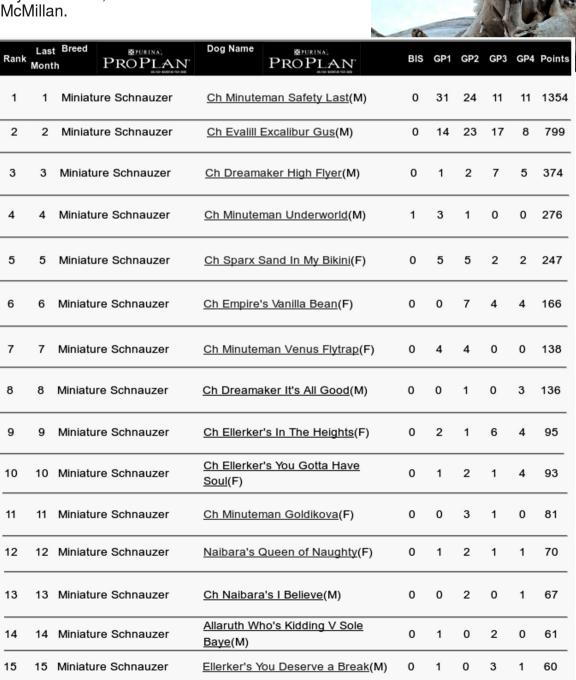
The Top 15 Miniature Schnauzers of 2012...

As tabulated by Canuckdogs.com 1pt per dog defeated, Best of Breed & higher.

AmGCh.Can.Ch.Minuteman Safety Last

#1 Miniature Schnauzer, #5 Terrier

"Sprite" was owner-handled to all of his wins by Krystal Mason, and is co-owned with breeder Kate McMillan.



Empty Collars....





Ch.Luckyhill Maggy G.G.

(Aug. 19, 2001 - Feb. 5, 2013)

We lost Maggy our pack leader at twelve...She was that kind of strong and balance dog that we canot forget, She also produced American and Canadian Champions. She was a wonderful devoted mother, we will miss her a lot. - Caroline LaChance