



The Way Home

An outreach e-communication from Papillon Haven Rescue (PapHaven)

Issue #85

www.paphaven.org

July 2014

1,400+ rescued & counting! Celebrating 11 years!

Dogs getting sick & even DYING!

One major pet store pulling treats

<http://fox6now.com/2014/05/21/dogs-getting-sick-and-even-dying-one-major-pet-store-pulling-treats-from-store-shelves/>

MILWAUKEE (WITI) - More than 1,000 reports of dogs dying, and thousands of reports of dogs getting sick – linked to Chinese-made jerky treats.

As of May 1st, the FDA has received more than 4,800 reports of illness – affecting a total of 5,600 dogs, 24 cats and three people.

More than 1,000 dogs have died – and there have been 1,800 new cases of illness since the last FDA report in October of 2013.

Katherine Kearny Carpenter Park in Mequon keeps Dennis Fall’s dogs very happy almost every day.

“It’s a community park, it really is. More for dogs, but certainly for people also,” Fall said.

Taking his dogs to the park is like a daily treat!

But there are other treats Fall has to worry about.

“I heard stories on the news that products coming out of China or other places that weren’t necessarily good for the animals,” Fall said.

Dr. Noah Arnold is a veterinarian at the Small Animal Clinic.

“The most common sign that we’ve seen has been kidney problems, which manifest with increased drinking and urination and inability to urinate,” Dr. Arnold said.

Dr. Arnold says there are simple alternatives to purchasing treats for dogs.

“Baby carrots are low-calorie. They’re delicious. They’re not going to make your dog chunky. So if you can get away with that, do it,” Dr. Arnold said.

Otherwise, pet owners are encouraged to buy American-made products. American-made products are considered safer because our regulatory standards are stricter than other countries.

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Watch for the next issue of *The Way Home* for up-to-date details about PHR happenings.




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Remember - all donations are tax deductible!

Jug Contest

Get a "JUG" (larger jar or plastic container) and fill with "CHANGE". Starting Oct. 27th thru Dec. 27th. The one with the most "change" will win a substantial prize. (You may choose among the items offered.) Sign up now. Photos welcomed. Let the FUN begin????



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Click here to see how easy it is to make a difference in a rescued pap's life!
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The Way Home
Issue 85 – July 2014

www.paphaven.org

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The Way Home is a monthly e-publication for members/supporters of Papillon Haven rescue (PapHaven). Masthead photos taken by *Animal Photography.com* (used with permission); unless otherwise designated.

Newsletter deadlines:

Materials and olor photos for the next issue must be submitted by the 15th of the month prior to publication. Send materials to: nora3paps@yahoo.com.

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http://www.paphaven.info/shopping_mall.html

Amtrak Now Allow Pets on Select Trains

Reprinted with permission by Tails Magazine - <http://www.tailsinc.com/2014/05/amtrak-now-allowing-pets-on-select-trains/>

Good news for Amtrak passengers aboard the Illinois Zephyr and Carl Sandburg trains from Chicago to Quincy: The company recently announced a pilot program that will allow travelers getting on in Chicago, Naperville, or Galesburg to bring along their furry friends. Amtrak, along with the Illinois Department of Transportation, announced the program as a trial run for what could become a national pets-on-board Amtrak policy.

Amtrak allowed pets on board in the 1970s but only in baggage cars that had no heating, air conditioning, or ventilation. The service was discontinued after less than 10 years.

The new program began running on May 5 and will continue through November 12, 2014. The accompanying pet must be a dog or cat (up to 20lbs) and must be able to fit in a carrier stored under the passenger's seat. No more than four pets will be allowed per train car. Specific pet reservations will be required, and there is a \$25 fee. Service animals will continue to be allowed on for no charge, and do not count towards the four-pet-per-car maximum. Non-pet lovers are in luck too, Illinois Amtrak spokesman Marc Magliari said that at least one car per train



will be pet-free for those that are allergic or who prefer not to sit near them.


"Amtrak is supportive of accommodating pets on trains, and through direct collaboration with the Illinois Department of Transportation and a working group led by U.S. Rep. Jeff Denham of California we are optimistic a plan can be reached to address the needs and concerns of all our passengers," said Amtrak President and CEO Joe Boardman.

Denham has been spearheading the *Pets on Trains Act of 2013* which proposes a nationwide pets-on-trains law. He brought his own dog, Lily, to a November 2013 news conference for the bill.

"Lily, is a part of our family and travels with us to and from California all the time," said Denham in a press release. "If I can take her on a plane, why can't I travel with her on Amtrak, too?"

It seems that the move is encouraged largely by airline policies, which frequently allow traveling pet parents to fly with their small dogs and cats. "It's fairly common within the airline industry," said Illinois Department of Transportation spokeswoman Jae Miller. "More people are looking to take the train so we saw a need for this. We think this is an exciting opportunity and we are looking forward to seeing how passengers respond to this pilot program. We are leading the way."


Amtrak has not announced how they will proceed if the pilot program is a success, but hopefully soon trains across the country will start allowing pets to come aboard.



Papillon

REVUE

Dedicated to the Butterfly of the Toy Group.



Papillon Revue is a high-end bi-monthly printed on high-quality glossy paper in an easy-to-read digest size. Articles relating to Papillons include training, interviews, care and feeding, rescue, legislation, famous dogs of the past, show coverage, top 10 rankings and so much more. Plus each issue is full of photos of this butterfly of the toy group.

Yearly subscriptions are \$55 (six issues), \$70 (USD) foreign. Send your check, made out to **Papillon Revue**, to Publisher Lou Ann King, 4437 110th St. N.E., Solon, IA 52333. Want to know more? Go to: www.PapillonRevue.com

Well, time does fly it seems.... need to start thinking about our fundraising FALL AUCTION.

Be A PapHaven Angel – HELP us achieve our goal of 400 items for our FALL Auction... we need your help...

PHR's Fall Auction will begin on Sept. 14 and conclude on Sept. 28; so that will allow us plenty of time to ship Halloween items so they arrive promptly before the holiday.

That being the case we then need to start gathering and receiving items mid-August.

Goal is the same as last year – 400 items. And heavy on gift cards. They are easy and auction well.

Please, take a look around ... are their re-gift items to be donated? Are you holding items you purchased after Christmas 2013 that need to be shipped? Are their businesses that you want to ask for a donation? And gift cards ... always a BIG seller. Do you know where you can get them at a discounted price? **Try sites like:**

- **Gift Card Granny** – <http://www.giftcardgranny.com/>
- **CardPool** – <http://www.cardpool.com/buy-gift-cards?gclid=CNbD0Iix2r8CFcZQ7AodylwAng>
- **Raise.com** – <https://www.raise.com/buy-gift-cards>
- **ABC Gift Cards** – <http://www.abcgiftcards.com/store/>

Send items SOONEST to:

Amy Fretz

631 Golden Eagle Drive
Saylorburg, PA 18353
afretz@ptd.net

Ann Paynter

423 Freehall Street
Mertztown, PA 19539
annie.paynter@gmail.com

Watch for PapHaven's Fall auction to begin in September!
Donations needed!



Please make sure to email the ladies so they can be watching for your shipment.

Your further assistance

If possible, please send a picture of each of the items via email. A short description would also be helpful (dimensions, sizes, gift card value, etc.), so we can begin to upload

all of the information as quickly as possible. This can be one of the most time-consuming tasks involved in auction prep. Any small form of assistance you can give Amy and Ann would be greatly appreciated!

Are you a Facebook user?

If you are active on Facebook or any of the other social media sites, could you please post in your status about our auction? Just a quick and simple note that will bring everyone's attention to our

upcoming event. If they want to donate items, that's all the better! At the end of your post, please include this URL to help focus everyone to our site!

http://www.paphaven.info/2014_fall_auction.html?r=20140619150132

Do you "Mingle"?

Since 2007, and probably before that time, PHR members have gathered together once a year to celebrate all the things that makes PapHaven great! We celebrate our members, our officers, and our charges – the Papillon and Pap-mix dogs we serve. It's hard work, done across the states, with very little direct interaction between members. I (your editor) live in Southeastern Pennsylvania; and while there are two other members in the eastern portion of the state, we see one another infrequently. Now add to that all of the other members across the country ... our board president lives in rural Arkansas, our in-take and adoption person lives in Texas, our treasurer lives in Tennessee ... see what I mean. It's great for us to have the opportunity to get together ... to meet those people that you may only know from phone and photos.

Well, for 2014, PHR has decided to combine our little gathering with a "working holiday." PapHaven will participate in the Greater Indianapolis Pet Expo for the second year in a row. Participation in "Mutt Meets" give us a wonderful opportunity to "work the crowd" and gather volunteering, foster homes, and sometimes adoptive families, while raising funds to support those we try to save.

PHR also brings a much valued event – a Canine Good Citizenship testing opportunity. Pets who acquire their CGC can go on to be Therapy dogs, Canine Companions, and so on. It's a simple test with just a few components. But dogs who achieve this certification can go on to do great work besides the wonderful place they fill in our hearts! CGC opens doors for opportunities with library reading programs, etc.

PHR invites all of our membership – adoptive families included – to come out and join us for the fun! We work hard, but we play hard too! This give us the best of both worlds – time with our friends/colleagues in rescue, and the opportunity to raise funds for the fur-babies that are closest to our hearts.

Watch further issue of "The Way Home" for added details as they become available. And check out the Expo at www.greatindypetexpo.com.

Pet Thefts On The Rise Nationwide

<http://losangeles.cbslocal.com/2013/04/04/pet-thefts-on-the-rise/>

SILVER LAKE (CBSLA.com) – Pet thefts are on the rise in Los Angeles and around the country, according to the American Kennel Club (AKC).

Millions of pets are stolen annually nationwide. In Los Angeles, nearly 500 dogs were reported stolen just last year.

Silver Lake resident Jill Brewer said she thought losing her companion, Bing, would never happen.

One day, however, she got the surprise of her life.

“He got out of the yard and within five or 10 minutes, he was gone,” said Brewer. “I didn’t know where he was. And I got a call because someone read his tag with my number on it. And they said, ‘I got your dog, how much money do you have?’ I was shocked because normally, when you find someone’s dog, you want to help them get it back.”

Brewer said she immediately called the police.

“They said, ‘Ma’am, this is just stolen property. It’s no big deal. Calm down. What do you want from us?’ (That) kind of thing,” she said.

Brewer was concerned about Bing’s safety.

“I was worried about his welfare. What they might do to him,” she said. “Bing was gone for three or four days, but it felt like an eternity. I couldn’t eat, I couldn’t sleep.”

Brewer said a friend told her to contact Chris DeRose at *Last Chance for Animals*, a national, non-profit organization dedicated to eliminating animal exploitation.

“(DeRose) knew I had the guys number – he talked to him and something that he said persuaded him – the guy called me back the next morning and said, ‘Oh, it’s a miracle! I found your dog!’” said Brewer.

DeRose told CBS2’s Rick Garcia that Brewer isn’t the only pet theft victim out there.

“No matter where you live, you could be a target, especially when people see that a dog is well taken care of or a specific breed of dog that may be popular in that area,” he said. “A lot of them go to medical research. There are dogs that are stolen for bait in dog fighting, they’re stolen for food.”

DeRose continued, “We’ve even had cases where they were stolen for jackets. Doberman’s, years ago, were being stolen and killed and processed right here in downtown LA.”

Last Chance for Animals, which has been around for 30 years, mostly spearheads investigations to support a cruelty-free environment for animals.

DeRose said they also campaign to help build a safer environment for pets.

The organization introduced the “Pet Safety and Protection Act” to prevent the selling of dogs and cats for use in laboratory research.

For more information on pet safety, visit the American Kennel Club or the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA).

Editor’s note: Please be aware ... across the nation there is still a prevalent society of dog fighting. And as much as we all despise that culture and do everything in our power to try to help destroy these rings, they do still seem to prosper. The one thing we all – as small pet owners – need to remember is that our beautiful butterflies are seen by these people for one purpose ... as bait to teach their dogs to fight better/harder. I know that this

idea is one that we NEVER want to see another poor pet go through. Be vigilant! Never allow your pets to be outside alone. Make sure that all gates are locked. Remember 6 ft. fences are better than 4 ft. ... but even a fence might not deter these criminals.

I recently watched an evening news report where a woman in Atlantic City left her dog (a small poodle) in the yard all day while she was at work ... how stupid! But then wondered why someone would break into her fence and take the dog! She seemed TOTALLY clueless that this could occur; and seemed to have no thought about what could be happening to her poor, defenseless dog! Of course, being in one of the biggest gambling arenas in the US still did not help her to understand!

Please be vigilant and careful!



Gardening 101

How to have your dog and keep your garden, too!

By Olivia Zauli Fellows – <http://moderndogmagazine.com/articles/gardening-101>

Think having a beautiful backyard and a dog are diametrically opposed?

Think again. We spoke with Stephen Westcott-Gratton, senior horticultural editor at Canadian Gardening, who had much to say on the subject, especially since recently celebrating his English Springer Spaniel puppy Worcester's first birthday. Both dog and garden are thriving.

Training a puppy to behave well in a garden was actually easier than Westcott-Gratton expected, which was a relief to all concerned.

"It's kind of like having young kids," he says. "You have to train your dog the same way you train your children never to put anything in their mouths." Save for a few exceptions when this doesn't work (Worcester just can't stay away from Westcott-Gratton's maple keys), educating your pup is the best way to protect both your dog from your garden, and your garden from the dog.

Patchy problem

For many gardeners, a rippling, emerald-green swath of lawn is the showpiece of their horticultural expertise. Much tearing of hair and wails of lamentation are spent over the discovery of a blemish in this perfection. But Fido has to "go" somewhere.

Heavily fertilized lawns are already receiving near-maximum levels of nitrogen (nitrogen is good for grasses in the correct dosage, hence it's presence in fertilizer and the lush ring that often surrounds urine-burnt patches). Avoid over-fertilizing to protect your lawn from the additional nitrogen in your dog's urine pushing it past the tipping point.

To avoid brown patches throughout the lawn, train (or retrain) your dog to go in a specified area. This isn't difficult to do, but will require supervised bathroom breaks until

your dog is reliably choosing to relieve himself in the desired area. Consider planting a hardy, urine-resistant ground covering, such as clover, in the designated potty area, and concealing it with shrubs or taller ornamental grasses to make a screen, or reseed with a more pee-proof variety of grass, such as perennial rye-grasses and fescues.

Other solutions include immediately watering the spot to dilute the urine or employing a kid- and pet-safe product such as Dogonit (marshallpet.com) that rejuvenates existing burnt-out spots. Sprinkling lime or gypsum in the affected area speeds up the recovery of existing grass, or new growth if you've reseeded, by neutralizing the acidity of the affected area. Encouraging your dog to drink more will help dilute the urine and decrease the risk of lawn burn.



The notion that it is just female dogs' urine that causes the burnt-out patches in the lawn is a myth. Both male and female dogs' urine will create brown or yellow patches due to the high nitrogen content in their urine. Our guess is this myth got off the ground, so to speak, because female dogs squat to pee, concentrating their urine in one place, while male dogs tend to lift a leg in a number of locations, spreading around the damage.

Pick your plants carefully

Westcott-Gratton's first thought when he brought Worcester home was, "God help the garden." Then he realized he had to worry about his pup's well-being as well. Many garden plants can be toxic to dogs, so if your pup is prone to eating everything he encounters (Labrador owners: take heed!), there are certain plants you'd do well to avoid.

When it comes to flowers, this list includes foxgloves, lily of the valley, and pretty much anything in the buttercup family, such as hellebores, columbines, and delphin-

iums. The safest flowers are the ones that are completely edible and which you can use in your own salads and dishes (bonus!). These include violets, pansies, and roses, as well as flowers from vegetables like squash. The signet marigold is one of Westcott-Gratton's favorite annuals. One of the most famous varieties is called "Lemon Gem" for its lemon color and delicious lemon flavor.

A vegetable garden is rewarding and yields bounty that can be enjoyed by both you and your dog (see page 76). A fence is often useful to protect this area, especially at the delicate seedling stage. The foliage of fruits and vegetables in the nightshade family, such as tomatoes, potatoes, and eggplants, is toxic, but most dogs will avoid these.

Culinary herbs like parsley, oregano, sage, thyme, mint, and rosemary are all safe for dogs. Apart from not being toxic, they also pack a strong taste, so Fido will unlikely bother them. Aromatics such as lavender are also a great choice.

A strawberry patch, apple trees, and raspberry canes are all marvelous dog-friendly additions to your garden. Dogs can learn to pick berries or other fruit if they acquire a taste for it, so don't be surprised if your harvest below "dog height" is negligible.

For a list of frequently encountered toxic plants, go to aspca.org/toxic.

If your dog continues to get into your flower beds, consider raised beds, decorative stands, or hanging baskets. Motto: work smarter, not harder.

The digging dilemma

Dogs dig. So what do you do when you dig your dog, but you don't dig your dog's digging? To discourage Digger from excavating your flower bed and tunneling through your tomatoes, consider creating a space in your yard designed specifically for "paws-on activity." A shaded sandbox or sand pit is a great idea, particularly as many dogs love to dig out a cool space to lie in during the warmer months. Situate it at the base of a tree or surround it by low shrubs, and consider adding a layer of wood chips. "A lot of animals like [wood chips] because they keep everything quite fluffy and light up top and it's easier for them to dig and bury than

(continued on pg. 7)

Gardening 101 (continued from pg. 4)

solid earth,” according to Westcott-Gratton. Giving Digger a place of his own for his hobby may ensure that you harvest spuds from your potato patch and not a basketful of buried chew toys.

Chemical-free for you & me

Little Fluffy spends a lot of her time outdoors with her eyes, nose, mouth, and skin in contact with the greenery and soil, so make sure that your gardening products are not toxic. While many states and provinces have banned pesticide use, this is not the case everywhere. Take a careful look at what you’re spreading on your lawn and garden and avoid any chemical herbicides or pesticides.

“If you have an animal that is in your yard, you really have to be strictly organic,” according to Westcott-Gratton. There are no traditional chemical pesticides, herbicides, or fungicides that are not potentially harmful to your pet. Need convincing? A study by Purdue University veterinary researchers found exposure to herbicide-treated lawns and gardens increased the risk of bladder cancer by four to seven times in Scottish Terriers. The study adds to earlier research conducted by the National Institutes of Health that found elevated rates of canine lymphoma in dogs exposed to lawn pesticides. The level of risk corresponded directly with exposure to these chemicals: the greater the exposure, the higher the risk.

If your garden requires some extra protection against bugs, choose organic products such as copper sulfate or Bordeaux mixture, a blend of copper sulfate and slaked lime used to control fungus and downy mildew. These



are safe for dogs, even if ingested. Westcott-Gratton suggests choosing plants that naturally require less in the way of chemical pest protection. Roses, for example, are highly susceptible to pests, so either be prepared with organic people- and pet-friendly Safer insecticidal soap or choose something else to plant.

Shady lady

Strategic planting of trees and bushes to create shady space in your yard will not only add beauty and interest but will provide your dog with a place to rest and cool off from the heat. Lady will also enjoy playing “cave dweller” under the low-hanging boughs.

Ground patrol

Many dogs like to patrol the perimeter of their property to guard against intruders such as cats and marauding squirrels. Unfortunately, this behaviour can wear paths in your grass/ground covering. If your dog sees himself as an extra in Stalag 17, instead of attempting to force a changing of the guard, consider creating a pretty, meandering, perimeter-mapping pathway covered with mulch and contained with lawn edging or a rock-work border.

Potential Danger: Sweet-smelling but potentially harmful cocoa bean mulch

Cocoa mulch, made of cocoa bean shells, is a by-product of chocolate production. It is commonly used in landscaping, but pet parents would do best to use an alternative mulch; if eaten in large quantities, cocoa mulch can be toxic to pets.

“Dogs are attracted to the fertilizer’s sweet smell,” says Dr. Steven Hansen, ASPCA Senior Vice President of Animal Health Services, “but like chocolate, cocoa bean mulch can be too much for our canine companions.”

The ASPCA notes that, “Ingestion of large amounts of cocoa bean mulch, which contains residual amounts of theobromine – a methylxanthine found in chocolate and known to be toxic to dogs – may cause a variety of clinical signs. These typically start with vomiting, diarrhea and

elevated heart rate, and if large amounts are consumed, they may progress to hyperactivity, muscle tremors and possibly other more serious neurological signs.”

“We advise pet parents not to use cocoa mulch in areas where dogs can be exposed unobserved, particularly dogs who have indiscriminate eating habits,” says Dr. Hansen. Use instead a nontoxic alternative, such as shredded pine, cedar or hemlock bark.

Water features

“If everybody had an ocean,” sing those quintessential boys of summer, the Beach Boys. While Buddy might not be into surfing (yet!), he, like many dogs, may love to wade, play, and cool off in an outdoor water source. When adding a pond or fountain, make it dog-friendly by keeping the water clean and fresh (a pump is often essential; stagnant water breeds mosquitoes), and, of course, chemical free. The water must be drinkable, and it needs to be shallow enough for Buddy to safely enter and exit.

Run, Forest, Run!

Like Forrest Gump, most dogs enjoy a good tear-away once in a while. It’s a way of expressing exuberance, working off energy, blowing off steam, and, yes, escaping bullies. However, flying feet coupled with sudden stops and turns can wreak havoc on sod. For your Forrest’s racetrack, there are several kinds of grasses that are easy to care for. A good choice is old Kentucky bluegrass, which doesn’t need to be mowed or fertilized and once it’s established you don’t really have to water it. Then when your dog wants to break the sound barrier, you can sit back with a mint julep and a stopwatch and enjoy the show.

Dogwood dreams

Having a space where flowers, plants, and a dog share a common space does require some consideration, planning, and time, but it is definitely worth it. As Westcott-Gratton puts it, “It’s a lifestyle choice. The two go hand in hand.” You and your dog can share an outdoor Eden replete with colors, tastes, scents, sounds, and textures to nourish and delight both your souls.

Toxic Plants

Avoid These Plants to Keep Your Pets Safe!

By Elizabeth Publitz; Owner of Pawfriendly Landscapes; Reprinted with permission
<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Pawfriendly-Landscapes/223141086885>

As a landscape designer for over twenty years, I understand the positive response humans have toward plants. Plants are not only beautiful, but they clean our air, provide shade, and have a calming affect on us.

However, many of the plants that provide so many pleasant benefits can be extremely toxic or even fatal to our dogs and should be avoided in the decor of your house or when landscaping your yard. Below are some commonly used plants, both indoors and outdoors, that are considered harmful. Please contact your local veterinarian immediately if your pet shows any abnormal behavior. For any questions or concerns, contact the ASPCA 24 hour emergency poison hotline at 1 (888) 426-4435 (there is a fee so have your credit card ready) or Poison Control Center at 1 (800) 222-1222.

Cardiovascular Toxins

Azalea -- entire rhododendron family, all parts of plant. Nausea, depression, vomiting, coma, difficulty breathing and cardiovascular collapse, death.

Castor Bean -- entire plant; seeds contain the toxin toalbumins. One Rosary Pea or one or two castor bean seeds can cause death. Plant can also cause dermatitis.

Foxglove -- entire plant. Cardiovascular system affected by cardiac glycosides digitalin and digitoxin. Digestive upset affected by saponins.

Larkspur -- seeds and immature growth. Cardiovascular system affected by alkaloids. Can also cause dermatitis, depression, nervousness, and GI upset.

Lily of the Valley -- entire plant. Irregular heartbeat/pulse and mental confusion caused by convallamarin. Gastrointestinal tract affected by glycosides convallarin.

Gastrointestinal Toxins

Angels' Trumpets -- entire plant. Vomiting and nausea. Amaryllis Bulb -- bulb.

Hyperactivity, upset stomach, lethargy, coma, shock.

Apple Leaf Croton -- entire plant. Contains ricin, which causes severe hemorrhagic gastroenteritis, and degradation of kidneys and liver.

Avocado -- fruit, pit and plant. Contains persin, which causes damage to heart, lungs, and other tissues. Symptoms include difficulty breathing.

Clematis -- entire plant. Vomiting, oral ulceration, diarrhea, and nervous system damage. Can also cause dermatitis.

Dieffenbachia (Dumb Cane) -- entire plant. Severe ulceration of mucus membranes in mouth and gastrointestinal tract, asphyxiation, tremors, loss of balance, death.

Elderberry -- entire plant. Cyanide-like toxicity causes diarrhea and vomiting.

English Ivy -- berries and leaves; digestive system upset caused by saponins. Plant also causes dermatitis.

Iris -- tubers. Toxin is glycoside iridin, which causes severe GI tract problems. Plant can also affect skin.

Mistletoe -- leaves, stems; berries can be fatal to puppies. Gastritis due to toalbumins. Can also cause dermatitis. Narcissus, daffodil, hyacinth -- bulbs. Digestive upset including nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea; can be fatal.

Nightshade -- all parts, especially unripened berries. Extreme digestive disturbances from saponins. Neurological seizures can also occur along with cardiac dysfunction.

Oak -- acorn, foliage. Gastritis. Symptoms may include lack of appetite, constipation followed by diarrhea (sometimes blood-stained), blood in urine; symptoms appear after several days or week.

Organ Failure Toxins

Daphne -- berries. GI tract and kidneys affected by coumarin glycosides. Plant can also cause dermatitis.

Grapes/Raisins -- fruit; a few handfuls can be fatal. Acute kidney failure. Symptoms initially include abdominal pain, lethargy and vomiting.

Lantana -- immature berries. Toxin is lantodene, an atropinelike toxin. Affects the lungs, kidneys, and nervous system.

Lily -- all species. Easter Lilies, tiger lilies, Japanese show lilies, rubrum lilies, star gazer lilies, many lily hybrids and day lilies have been known to cause kidney failure, especially in cats.

Mushroom -- Amanita species. Abdominal pain, depression, lack of appetite, drooling, liver damage, kidney damage, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, convulsions, coma, or death.

Miscellaneous Toxins

Cherry and Peach pits -- cyanogenic. Toxin is a precursor to cyanide. Symptoms include brick red mucous membranes, difficulty breathing or panting, dilated pupils, shock, and death.

Datura (Jimson Weed) -- entire plant. Abnormal thirst, distorted sight, delirium, incoherence, and coma caused by the alkaloids atropine, scopolamine and hyoscyamine. May contain toxic levels of nitrates.

Onions/Garlic -- all forms of onions, cooked, raw, etc. cause hemolysis (destruction of the red blood cells). Symptoms may include labored breathing, vomiting, diarrhea, and discolored urine. Can be fatal after a few days of ingestion. Baby foods and snack foods can contain onion powder.

Garlic is also toxic but much less so than onions and only if consumed in large quantities.

Neurological Toxins

Bleeding Heart -- foliage and root only. Toxic in large amounts. Contains isoquinoline, a convulsant. Plant can also cause dermatitis.

Rhubarb -- leaves (cooked or uncooked). Convulsions, coma.

Yew -- foliage is more toxic than berries. Seizures, dizzy, dry mouth, salivation, vomiting, and gastrointestinal problems. Death can be sudden and without symptoms.



Pesticides

By Texas A&M College of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences –
<http://modernmagazine.com/articles/pesticides-and-your-pet/36250>

Every pet parent knows that animals require a lot of stuff. Shelters, who are tasked with the care of many animals at one time, often run short on supplies. By donating some of these much needed items (many of which you probably already have in your house), you can make a huge difference. **Pesticides and Your Pet**

While spring is a time to plant beautiful flowers in your yard, it also brings pesky insects out in numbers. Because of this, a potential hazard this time of year for pets is pesticides.

“Before choosing a pesticide read the label to ensure it is safe for your pet,” said Michael Golding, assistant professor at the Texas A&M University College of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences. “Avoid products with bone-meal as these can be tasty to your pet, and pesticides with organophosphates and carbamates as these can be extremely deadly.”



The most common ways pets come into contact with pesticides is licking the toxic substances from their feet or coat, or by directly consuming the product from a container that has been left out.

If your pet begins showing symptoms such as vomiting, diarrhea, seizures, trouble walking, drooling, nausea, and/or tremors contact your veterinarian immediately as these are signs that your pet is suffering from pesticide related toxicity.

“A common way pesticides cause problems in our pets is through organophosphates and carbamates,” said Golding. “They act as competitive inhibitors of acetylcholinesterase, a key component of the central nervous

system that allows the brain to regulate the body.”

While newer, more environmentally safe pesticides have a wider safety margin, they are still not 100% safe.

“A product that is labeled ‘green’ is not necessarily safe for dog/cat who decides to eat it,” said Golding. “It is best to be safe, so call your vet and read him/her the label information as soon as your pet has contact with the substance.”

While pesticides are a main source for toxicity in pets, there are many other toxins in a home that pets can come into contact with.

“Garage toxins such as antifreeze, windshield wiper fluid, and fertilizers, and kitchen toxins like chocolate, bread dough, grapes, and onions are examples of household items that can be problematic if your pet comes into contact with them,” said Golding. “For any toxic exposure, contact your veterinarian immediately. Another excellent resource is also the Pet Poison Helpline at 800-213-6680.”

Why is My Dog Eating Rocks?

Written on 03/20/2014 by Brandy Arnold in Lifestyle w/ Dog, Staying Healthy – <http://dogingtonpost.com/why-is-my-dog-eating-rocks/#UyrrnWV79qIZ>

Many dogs tend to eat a lot of strange things that, for most of us, make no sense. However bizarre your dog’s chomping habits may be, bear in mind that this is relatively normal behavior, particularly for puppies. But, normal or not, chewing rocks (or other non-food items) can be dangerous if ingested.

The Root of the Matter

First, chewing rocks is dangerous to a dog’s mouth and teeth. Sharp edges can cut delicate gums and tongues, and crunching down can break teeth. Additionally, swallowing rocks can lead to vomiting, diarrhea, intestinal blockage, and even choking if the

rock is too large for the dog’s throat. As common as rock chewing is, it can be due to several possibilities ranging from medical to developmental.

1. To seek attention. Chewing rocks is one way for a snubbed pooch to get noticed. In this case, your dog may be acting out of anxiety, frustration, or mere boredom.

2. Medical problems. It’s also possible that a dog eats rocks because of an underlying medical condition. These can include intestinal tract disorders, nutritional deficiency, diabetes, or other illnesses. It is vital to rule out any medical cause by paying a visit to your vet if continued efforts to stop this behavior are unsuccessful.

Treating the Cause

Chewing rocks may be nothing more than just your pooch’s way to vent his chewing needs. If you suspect this is the case, try the following steps to curb his rock habit:

1. Limit his access to the rocks. Sometimes it’s just impossible to avoid rocks altogether, but try to supervise your dog when they’re around.

2. When you catch your dog eating rocks, distract him from the rocks and redirect his attention to something safe or fun, like playing fetch or chewing a safe toy.

3. Check your own schedule. Is your dog left alone much of the time? Perhaps, all you need to do is spend more time with him.

4. Keep a lot of chew toys on hand, and rotate them every couple of days to keep him interested.

If rock chewing is due to a medical issue rather than behavioral, your vet will be able to make a diagnosis and create a treatment plan. When underlying medical issues are handled, the rock chewing should end on its own.

Disaster preparedness

How To Make A “Go Kit” For Your Pets

<http://www.petsafe.net/blog/2012/04/30/how-to-make-a-go-kit-for-your-pets-2/>

What is a “Go Kit” & why do I need one?

A **Go Kit** is a mini survival kit for your pet in case disaster should strike, and you can't access your regular supplies you may need in the event of an emergency.

Where should I store this Go Kit?

In an accessible location, that is cool, dry and easy to get to for any member of the family (be careful for really small children in case you are storing pet medication). We also suggest using caution if storing it in the kitchen in case of a kitchen fire, but main level near an exit door would be good, or hanging on a peg near the coats in the house.

Depending on how many and types of pets you have will determine whether you have separate or multiple Go Kits. It doesn't matter if you have reptiles, pocket pets, dogs, cats, birds or horses. Any pet you care for should have a backup plan just like you should have one in place for you and your family. If you have children in grades 2-12 they also can participate in putting the kit together. Plus it helps them understand the role of emergency preparedness and they will know where the pack is in the event they should need it.

What do you pack in the Go Kit?

Find either a Tupperware or Rubbermaid storage container, like the type you put holiday decorations in, or a backpack if you are making it for only one family pet. I like to put the pet food in zip lock bags and then place the bag into a plastic bowl (you can use an old cool whip or margarine tub). These can double as a food or water bowl and keeps out the pests that might chew through a plastic bag, depending on where you store this. It would be a shame to go through the labor of putting this together only to find out that mice got in and helped themselves to the

Go Kit.

Measure out food for one week per pet and store it in the zip lock bag or plastic food containers. Measure what your pet eats and then make a daily rations – multiply the amount by seven days.

Water: This can be tricky, depending on the daily amount consumed. The average person will need 1 gallon of water each day for consumption and hygiene purposes. How do you know for a pet? Guestimate what your pet consumes and track it for one week. If the pocket pet goes through a water bottle of 12 ounces per day, multiply that times 7 and you have the amount. Always round up not less.

If you suspect power will be out, it is recommended that you fill a bath tub full of water for family needs. I would recommend filling up a clean garbage can (with a lid), line it with a large trash bag and fill it? Full and tie it off. Store it in the garage or an area where it won't freeze or be affected by a severe

weather event.

After food and water, figure out what you need to clean up waste. Poop bags for fecal material or garbage bags, kitty litter, an approved disinfectant and paper towels. Be careful about cleaning products if your pet is in contact with them, until rinsed and dried, as many are unsafe.

Don't forget the First Aid kit. You can either have one separate for people and pets or combine one for the whole family. Make sure it has pet friendly medication and supplies for your pets. If you have many different kinds of pets, you may need to make a special kit.

- **How will you transport or contain your pet if you are forced to evacuate from your home?**
- **Does your pet have a travel cage or crate?**

- **Do you have bedding or potty pads for travel use?**
- **Do you have a leash and harness or collar with identification and contact information that is current?** To make temporary identification, take a piece of paper, write your information on it or use a return address label, then put scotch or clear tape over both sides of it so it feels laminated. Attach any new information to collar in case the pet should accidentally escape. If you own a horse or livestock that wears a halter you can attach information to the halter.

Keep medical records on hand. Have a copy of your pet's medical records, plus a picture of you and your pet for identification purposes. If your pet needs medication, place a week's worth of them aside in an empty medicine container with their directions and dosage. Have a picture of you and your pet with their medical records, and also keep one on your phone if it has a camera option.

Be sure to bring their favorite toy or comfort item, including bedding. Hint: break in two of the same toy and keep one in the Go Kit.

Have a list of pet friendly hotels on hand. Choose a person that you can trust to go and get access to your animals in case you are at work or away on vacation. Make sure you leave a list of instructions and people know where the Go Kit is.

Remember to exchange out the food and water every three months, this keeps the food fresh.

Mark on your calendar when it is time to recheck the kit for the year and initial it when it has been checked.

Have fun making the kit and including family members. Explain its importance and review what is in the kit and why. It doesn't have to be a chore! Remember, an ounce of prevention may be just the thing that keeps you and your pet from disaster!



Pet Safety: Hidden Dangers in Your Yard

<http://www.wheatonanimalhospital.com/blog/pet-safety-hidden-dangers-yard/#.U2JaNF79qla>

Now that spring is here, you may be starting your garden, planting flowers, or seeding your yard for the months ahead. But, when you have pets that use your yard too, you need to be sure you are using these products correctly to avoid making your furry family members sick.

Here's what to know about pet safety in your own back (or front) yard...

Fertilizers

For the most part, fertilizers are not going to be a health issue for your pets. The problem you will have is keeping your pets from running through your home after rolling around in the freshly-mulched garden. Dogs especially love to roll in fresh fertilizer, making it a challenge to keep both your pet and your home clean and stink free.

However, as long as you are not using special chemicals in your fertilizers, the harm from this will likely be to your rug, and not your pets.

Insecticides

Insecticides are the most dangerous outdoor chemicals to your pets.

This does not mean you need to skip using insecticides altogether, but do be certain to take every precaution to keep your pet safe if you do. As long as you read the directions on the container, do not use more than recommended, and do not allow your pets outside when an insecticide is fresh and still wet, then your pets should be safe.

However, if you notice any of the following symptoms of chemical poisoning, a trip to the veterinarian is in order as soon as possible:

- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Lethargy
- Walking funny
- Strange behavior

If your pets do get out while your lawn is being treated, wash them down immediately with soapy water and keep a close eye on them for any signs of the symptoms listed

above. Again, if you do see these symptoms, bring your pet in for care immediately.

Herbicides

Most herbicides are not going to hurt your pet, if you follow the instructions on the packaging and don't use too much.

After you're finished, be certain that you do not leave any empty packages where animals might get into them and eat the remaining residue; this could mean an emergency visit to your veterinarian. Again, look for the symptoms of poisoning listed above.

Lawn Equipment

Many people forget the dangers of having lawn equipment left out. Stakes for tents, rakes, shovels, and any blade or clipper can injure an animal that runs over it or decides to try to play with it. Make sure to put away all tools when you are done with them.

Other Hazardous Materials

If you are working outside, whether it is painting the shed, or building a doghouse, you need to be aware of everything you are

using. When you are done, make sure you pack and clean up the area. A bit of spilled turpentine may not seem like a big deal, but if your dog decides to lick it up, it could prove to be fatal.

Pets are a lot like small children. They are going to get into almost everything if given the opportunity. You do not want to have your tools and equipment ruined, or have your pet become ill or injured by something you left on the ground.

Remember, animals are going to be running around in the yard, with no shoes, more than everyone else in your house combined. Do your best to keep the whole yard safe for them. Use any and all chemicals according to the directions and put them away when done.

You may want to consider running through the yard with your pet regularly, to see what dangers may be lurking. If an accident does occur, contact us right away. We are always happy to help.



For the comfort of shelter pets

Here are some common items that shelters need:

1. Newspaper
2. Toys (gently-used toys that your pet showed no interest in are usually ok)
3. Blankets
4. Bath rugs
5. Towels
6. Food and treats (check with your local shelter about open bags of dry food) I was recently able to donate a bag of dry cat food that our cat refused to eat).



Donate items new or gently used (though make sure to clean them first). To get help from your community and bring in more items, organize a shelter drive.

Giving a shelter supplies is a great way to make a difference and can make the stay much more comfortable for a homeless animal.

Making contacts with local shelters is a way to keep PHR's name in the minds of the shelter workers. Your contact will think of you first if a pup is dropped at their door!

Retractable leashes pose problems

<http://www.consumerreports.org/cro/news/2009/03/retractable-leashes-pose-problems-for-people-and-their-pets/index.htm>

Heather Todd didn't bring a leash with her the day she took her pooch Penny to a pond near Boston in 2005. So she borrowed a retractable dog leash to help keep her Labrador retriever in check. But it didn't. The 90-pound dog suddenly took off running and dragged Todd across the sand.

When she came to a stop and recovered her wits, she spotted something lying on the sand. With horror, she realized it was a human index finger; with greater horror, she realized it was her own. The cord of the retractable leash had looped around her finger and pulled taut when Penny bolted.

"It just cut it off like a sharp knife," Todd says.

She wrapped her hand in a towel, grabbed the finger, and headed to the hospital, but doctors were unable to reattach it. Todd, who's now in nursing school, says there are times when her missing finger causes problems. "I get by. You just adjust," she says.

Todd's story may sound like a freak accident, but retractable leashes are responsible for a surprising number of injuries each year, including amputations.

In 2007 there were 16,564 hospital-treated injuries associated with leashes, according to Consumer Union's analysis of statistics collected by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Of those, about 10.5 percent involved children 10 and younger; 23.5 percent involved injuries to the finger. The CPSC's data does not parse the leashes into types but it's likely that the amputations were caused by retractable leashes.

The most common injuries reported were burns and cuts, usually sustained when the cord came in contact with skin as it rapidly pulled out from the handle of a leash. Others occurred when the cord got wrapped around part of the owner or the dog.

Todd sued the maker of the leash as well as the distributor, as have others who have been injured by retractable leashes. Todd told

us that the company settled her case for an undisclosed amount.

Retractable-leash makers do put some pretty stark warnings about their products on their Web sites and on the packaging. Germany-based Flexi, one of the largest manufacturers of the leashes, has a long page of warnings on its Web site. Here's how it begins:

"To avoid the risk of eye or face injury and cuts, burns, and amputations to your body or the body of another person from the leash cord/tape or all belt and hook, (sic) read and follow these Warnings and Directions for Use before using your Flexi leash."

Leash Recall

The CPSC has announced only one recall of retractable leashes in recent years. Last September 223,000 "Slydog" brand retractable leashes (at right) were recalled after several complaints were received by the agency about the metal clip breaking and flying off. The company subsequently changed to plastic clips.

Karen Peak, a professional dog trainer in northern Virginia who runs a Web site called [SafeKidsSafeDogs](http://SafeKidsSafeDogs.com), says she often observes injuries from retractable leashes – and has experienced a couple herself.

"One day a dog got away and I grabbed the cord to keep it from running into the street and it gave me a painful cut between my fingers," she says. "And it was a little dog, a Maltese."



Peak says she doesn't allow retractable leashes in her training classes and thinks they should only be used on well-behaved dogs that respond to voice commands.

"They should never be used on neighborhood walks or in stores or other situations where there might be distractions that can make a dog suddenly bolt," she says. In those types of situations, she advises owners to use a solid leash no longer than six feet long.

Peak says dogs can suffer some of the same types of injuries from retractable dog leashes as people do. In addition, dogs suffer injury to their necks and backs when they are suddenly jerked to a stop when they run out the length of the leash.



Show your pride & support for PapHaven – t-shirts for sale

PHR has some new t-shirts for sale. Made by Jerzees brand via Blue Cotton company, the shirts are 100% cotton, but have more threads per inch, which means that they are softer, smoother, and shrink much less regular cotton tees, and the are Unisex sizing.



Available colors: Island Yellow and Columbia Blue Columbia Blue. *Most all sizes available.*

Another available style:

Recently, a large group of PapHaven members had individual drawings of our paps made by Bark Point Studios – they are stunning! As a gift to PHR, Morgan Spicer (the artist at BarkPoint) did a group drawing of ALL of our paps for PHR to use in their fundraising efforts. And the end result is the Lilac t-shirt shown above. I recently received mine, and I must tell you it’s a lovely product! They are soft and the drawing is clear. We at PHR are VERY proud of this shirt and hope you will proud to wear it. **Limited sizes – mostly XL and above.**

To get yours:

Prices: \$26 each + shipping (\$6)

Add \$3 each for 2XL; \$4 each for 3XL

Payment: So that we are able to save ever penny we can for the paps and pap-mix dogs that so desperately need our help, we are asking that you make payment for your shirts by check. PayPal may be convenient, but they take a percentage of your money to fund our use.

Make check to ‘PapHaven,’ write in the memo section what it is for and size

Mail to:

PapHaven
POBOX 20306
Hot Springs AR 71903

PLEASE check abandoned homes!

PLEASE! When you know someone has moved out of a house or apartment? **GO CHECK** if there are animals left behind! Don’t wait a week or month to see if there are animals left to starve to death.

For Realtors & Landlords: Even if you care little to nothing about the animals themselves, at least imagine the destruction being done to the property. Animals chew and claw at doors and windows in an attempt to get to food and water. Their urine and feces will damage if not destroy the floors. And the odor from dead carcasses may be imbedded in the home forever. Don’t think just because their lease said no pets that there are none. **GO CHECK!**

For Neighbors: Here is your chance to be nosy! Put on your Gladys Cravats hat and look in the windows. Knock on the doors. Do you hear dogs barking? Cats sitting on the window sills? Can’t get the authorities to take action? I’ve heard a rock through the window will allow food to be tossed inside or give an animal a way out. So, I’ve heard ...

Why do people leave their pets behind? There are three reasons I know of. They are desperate, and truly cannot take them with them due to being evicted and have no where to go themselves. They just plain do not care. Or they think someone is going to come within 24 hours to check on the property and find the animals, and then no one does. **Do not wait until the worst happens!**

Allergy season

Benadryl which is also referred to as diphenhydramine is a medication which is readily available over the counter and is used to treat allergic reactions in both humans and animals especially dogs. This medication is FDA approved and is therefore quite safe for use. Many veterinarians highly recommend the use of this drug in dogs and they also safely administer Benadryl dosage for dogs.

This drug is commonly used in dogs for the following reasons:

- Insect and flea bites
- Irritation of the skin
- Sleeplessness in dogs
- Effects of vaccinations
- Motion sickness
- Stings from bees, hornets, and wasps
- Inhalant allergies
- Stuffy nose
- Tremors of the muscles
- Bodily knots

Benadryl is known to be a highly effective drug mostly due to the fact that it is easily absorbed and therefore acts very fast. In most cases, its effects are seen after about thirty minutes. However, in some cases it has been known to take about one week before any notable results can be seen.

Benadryl Dosage for Dogs:

The right dosage of this medication is usually determined in two different ways as indicated below:

It is administered by giving 1 milligram for every pound of a dog’s weight after every 8 hours or three times per day. A good example would be, a dog weighing 40lb should take 40mg of Benadryl three times within a single day.

As previously stated, it is clear to see that a dosage of Benadryl is highly dependent on a dog’s weight. As an individual who owns a dog for pet, it is highly advisable for you to first take your dog to a certified vet who has the right kind of knowledge and expertise when it comes to administering the

right Benadryl dosage for dogs. Taking anything less of a full dose will not help in any way while taking an overdose is considered to be quite dangerous. A veterinarian will also be able to conclude on the right frequency when it comes to administering the drug. This can either be after every four, eight or even twelve hours. More importantly the vet will also ask various probing questions which will help him come to a conclusion as to whether or not your pet dog is suffering from an allergic reaction or something totally different.

Benadryl dosage for pets and how to administer it:

Administering this medication to your pet dog can be done in different ways:

- Position the table or capsule into small pieces of meat
- Liquid gel capsules can be dipped into a delicious treat

This drug can also be administered in the form of an injection although it is not so common. The importance of consulting with your vet before using this medication should never be overlooked.

PHR reaches 3,000 on FB

Just thought we would share that Papillon Haven rescue (PapHaven) has now reached 3,000 likes/followers on Facebook for PapHaven! Pretty excited as many are very active on Facebook for us!

If you have fun pictures, videos etc. of your foster please send them to me at Anniegness@yahoo.com. We would love to get them more exposure.

Thank you!



Benadryl Dosage For Dogs		
Your Dog's Weight	Recommended Dose	Maximum Dose
5 Pounds	5 mg	5 mg
10 Pounds	10 mg	10 mg
15 Pounds	15 mg	15 mg
20 Pounds	20 mg	20 mg
30 Pounds	30 mg	30 mg
40 Pounds	40 mg	40 mg
50 Pounds	50 mg	50 mg
75 Pounds	75 mg	75 mg
100 Pounds	100 mg	100 mg
125 Pounds	125 mg	125 mg
150 Pounds	150 mg	150 mg
175 Pounds	175 mg	175 mg

Frontline “by the pound”

Recently I purchased Frontline from Ebay seller (I purchased a 1 year supply). My purchase came in the normal Frontline packages... BUT my purchase also came with a small glass medicine bottle to pour all the Frontline into. At first I was confused ...

As I read further, I discovered that included in my purchase was the applicator (a small cc syringe without the needle. The cc needle/applicator measures in ml... I was beginning to understand.

My purchase also came with instructions that stated: Frontline Plus comes in a variety of sizes for different size pets. However, the active ingredient (Fipronil: 9.8%) found in each is the same. The difference is the

amount that you apply to your pet.

Dosages:

- Dog 0-22 lbs – .67ml
- Dog 23-44 lbs – 1.33ml
- Dog 45-88 lbs – 2.67ml
- Dog 89 lbs & more – 4.0
- Cats - .50ml

Editor’s note: Years ago, I acquired this dosing information from Andy Watson, and it has served me well. I purchase 6 months of Frontline in the 23-44 lb size, and dole it out among my three paps (one is 18 lbs, one is 14 lbs, and one is 4.5 lbs = 36.5. I will usually give my little guy his dose first, then split



the remainder between my girls. My biggest concern has always been about giving a 4-5 lbs pap a dose that is “good for a dogs up to 22 lbs.” ARE THEY KIDDING!

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Treats removed from shelves

(Continued from pg. 1)

“You’ve got to get the treats that are sourced in America and that are supplied by ingredients in America,” Mark Haslam, the owner of the Feed Bag Pet Supply store said.

Haslam says he tries to stock American-made products in his store.

“It opens up the door for people to start looking at their dog’s source of food from more of a natural perspective,” Haslam said.

That’s something Fall makes sure to do for his dogs.

“Your animal is almost like your child, so when it comes to the animal’s health – whether it be products that he’s consuming, rawhide that he’s chewing on, you want the best products possible,” Fall said.

Petco has announced it is getting rid of all cat and dog treats made in China.

Petco says it will remove the China-made treats from its stores by the end of the year.

The FDA hasn’t been able to pinpoint a direct link between the China-made treats and pet illnesses – which is why it hasn’t issued a recall.

The FDA says it has called upon the expertise of the Centers for Disease Control to conduct further studies and research.

But Petco says customers’ concerns are enough for them to pull Chinese-made treats from store shelves.

PetSmart has said it will pull the China-made treats by March 2015.

The FDA is working with laboratories across the country to investigate causes of these illnesses. To date, testing for contaminants in jerky pet treats has not revealed a cause for the illnesses.

The FDA has tested for:

- Salmonella
- Metals or Elements (such as arsenic, cadmium and lead, etc.)

- Markers of irradiation level (such as acyclobutanones).
 - Pesticides
 - Antibiotics (including both approved and unapproved sulfanomides and tetracyclines)
 - Antivirals (including amantadine, rimantadine, oseltamivir and others)
 - Nephrotoxins (such as aristolochic acid, maleic acid, paraquat, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, toxic hydrocarbons, melamine, and related triazines)
 - Mold and mycotoxins (toxins from mold)
 - Rodenticides
 - Other chemicals and poisonous compounds (such as endotoxins).
- Testing has also included measuring the nutritional composition of jerky pet treats to verify that they contain the ingredients listed on the label and do not contain ingredients that are not listed on the label.

That Old Dog



**That old dog wasn't your idea of a pet
when you glanced at his cloudy old eyes
And you saw all the gray in his face as he met you
so happy because you stopped by**

**That old dog, he just wasn't what you had in mind
when you set out to bring home a pup
But you gave him a chance and he's now your best friend
he's a blessing you didn't pass up**

**He may not be around for the next 15 years
but for whatever time he has left
He'll be your companion, he'll stay by your side
and what more could you ask of a pet**

**Though he can't run to meet you on feeble old legs
when you come home from work every day
He stands waiting patiently till you arrive
with his tail wagging there by the gate**

**He'll have no fear of dying when his days are done
and he'll trust you to know when it's time
And he'll look in your eyes as he takes his last breath
and he'll know it's the end of the line**

**But he won't share your sadness when you shed those tears
cause he's had some good years as your friend
And he'll make his way on to that great Rainbow Bridge
where he'll wait till he sees you again...**