

Labrador Retrievers

Pemberley OF PEMBERTON



Congratulations, you have bought one of our beautiful Pemberley of Pemberton puppies. We hope that you will have a faithful friend and loving companion for many years to come

The first and most important advice we can give to anyone with one of our babies is to go home and build them **a home of their own:**

A dog needs a place of their own and it is vastly safer for the dog, your garden, toys, hoses, chooks, garden tools etc., if you are able to lock up your dog in a pen that is completely secure, whenever you are not at home with her or at night.

A pen with a cement floor, wire mesh sides and a warm kennel inside is the best present you can ever give your new pet. Their food and water can live inside with them, it is their place where they can go for peace and you will not have to worry about them escaping your yard or chewing and digging whilst still in your yard.

Believe us, this works and the effort required is minimal compared with scouring the yard continually to seek out anything that may be threatened by a teething or bored dog.

We also recommend this book:

Getting to Know Labradors: A Guide to Choosing and Owning a Labrador Retriever. Publisher: AnimalInfo Publications by Cathy Lambert - available as an e-book.

<https://www.animalinfo.com.au/products/view/2/6/9>

THE LABRADOR RETRIEVER

The dogs that we know as the Labrador Retrievers came to England from the area of North America known as Labrador. These dogs were developed for general utility purposes in hunting and retrieving game and over time became one of the favourite gun dogs in Britain Labradors have always held the highest patronage in Great Britain and The Labrador Retriever club has Her Majesty The Queen as their Patron.

Labradors are available in two colours mainly, these being Black, the dominant colour and Yellow, the recessive colour, there are also available a smaller number of Chocolate coloured dogs. The colour Yellow embraces all shades from the palest creamy white through to dark amber. The Labrador does not use the colour "gold" .

REGISTRATION OF YOUR DOG WITH DOGSWEST- CAWA
LIMITED REGISTER – NON-BREEDING AGREEMENT

You have purchased this puppy from Pemberley on the distinct understanding that:

1. Upon completing payment for the dog you will be provided with a Certificate of Registration issued by the CAWA showing yourself as the recorded owner of the dog.
2. The dog shall not be used for breeding purposes by you or any other person and you hereby understand and agree that any progeny of the dog shall not be eligible for registration in the records of the CAWA nor may such progeny be represented as purebred.
3. No transfer of the dog shall be registered unless and until the new purchaser or purchasers have executed an agreement in identical terms to this agreement
4. Your new dog is registered on the Limited Register of Dogs West in accordance with the following regulations
A5.3.4 and A5.6.2 which state:
A5.3.4 Limited Register Dog: A dog that is registered in the Association's Limited Register.
5.3.4.1 Limited Register dogs may participate in Obedience, Agility, Herding, Endurance, Tracking, Field & Retrieving Trials.
A5.6.2 Limited Register. Is open to dogs eligible for registration on the Main Register where the breeder stipulates that the dog is:
(1) ineligible for exhibition at a Show, and/or
(2) not to be used for breeding purposes, and/or
(3) ineligible for export.

FEEDING:

We have been feeding your puppy four times a day with a variety of the following meals:

- Advance dry puppy biscuits soaked in water for a few hours.
- Pedigree puppy cans,
- A cooked up mix of mince, rice and vegetables,
- Advance puppy biscuits

All these foods can be used in different combinations

- Meat- Mutton or Beef, minced or chopped Never cook, as you will lose all that goodness that's required by your puppy.
- Dry Food -Pal Puppy Formula and Chicken and Kelp when the pup is bigger
- Chicken necks, wings and carcasses. NEVER COOK, ALWAYS RAW.
- Bones -good meaty bones, mutton necks, mutton flaps or beef bones. NEVER COOK, ALWAYS RAW.
- Yogurt -natural yogurt.
- Rice and Pasta -cooked.
- Rolled oats- raw, soaked in water.
- Vegetables -cooked.
- Egg -three times a week, raw.

It is a good idea to use a calcium supplement with these little guys as they will grow so fast; and it will help with bone and teeth development, Ask your veterinarian for advice about feeding supplements

A good rule to adopt in regard to the feeding of a dog is to give either raw or lightly cooked meat in such an amount that it comprises about one third of the daily diet, with cooked vegetables and cereals making up the difference

Your pup does not need cow's milk, which can cause diarrhoea; natural whole milk yogurt and cooked leafy green vegetables will help provide calcium needed for healthy bones.

Make sure you always provide a plentiful supply of fresh cool clean water

<http://www.dogsvictoria.org.au/DogsPuppies/CaringforyourDog/HealthandNutrition.aspx>

EXERCISE

Labradors do not require the huge amounts of exercise that are required by some other breeds but they will benefit from and enjoy regular walks. Please be considerate of the baby's developing legs and bones and don't take the pup on long treks, or with you whilst jogging, until they are at least eight months old

WASHING

Avoid excessive washing of your dog. To keep the skin and coat in good condition brush the coat regularly and this keeps down fleas and other vermin and stimulates the skin. See that the bedding in the Kennel is changed at regular intervals, and the kennel sprayed with an insecticide for fleas. Fleas do not breed on the dog but in the bedding, kennel and ground, Speak to your vet about recommended flea control

SICKNESS AND NURSING

Take time to observe how your dog looks and behaves while in good health, this will be of great help in assessing any illness, for example make sure you know what is his resting heart rate or temperature. Professional assistance or advice should be obtained as early as possible if you decide that your dog is not well, and the instructions of the veterinarian should be carried out faithfully.

VACCINATIONS

Your puppy will have received its first vaccination for Distemper, Hepatitis, Parvo and Kennel Cough, before leaving here and you should have a card to record this and all future vaccination. He will be due for a booster injection at about twelve weeks Please be wary of taking your new puppy out in the big world before all his vaccinations are completed, check with your vet.

See attached notes from DOGS Victoria (Victorian Canine Association)

WORMS

Your puppy has been wormed at 2,3,4,6 and 8 weeks and you should continue to ensure that he stays free from infestation by regularly using one of the many commercial worm preparations available. Your veterinarian will be able to advise you on a worming programme suited to the lifestyle of your dog.

See attached notes from DOGS Victoria (Victorian Canine Association)

