

Elitare Breeding Program



Home of healthy and happy Frenchies



NEW PARENT MANUAL





CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR NEW PUPPY!

This is such an exciting time for you, your family, and your puppy. I'm going to go over a few basic things that I feel are so important for your success as well as the puppies. You will find here a lot of useful information and advice what can help you raise your puppy way easier with the minimum mistakes.

Check the source of information.



Be careful with internet sources, they are not always written by professionals like vets, breeders or experienced dogs' parents. The question is how reliable these are.

We share with you our experience what is gained in years of having our French Bulldogs plus we also have feedback and tips from other breeders, who share with us their learnings with their pups and of course veterinarian expertise from my family and plenty of vet friends overseas in my home country Latvia and here in Canada.



French Bulldog is a companion breed.

When I say companion that really translates to 'you will gain a Siamese twin'. French Bulldogs crave and adore human attention, from sharing the same square foot of oxygen on the sofa of an evening to maintaining eye contact with you whilst you visit the toilet, so be prepared for this. They thrive in families where someone is home most of the time however, having said this, that doesn't mean they aren't suitable for working families. With a routine, plenty of enrichment to keep them busy whilst alone many copes very well but the devil makes work for idle thumbs.



Nobody is like you – always look at your own circumstances.

It's always good to ask around and hear what your friends and other parents say about their experience with Frenchies or other breed. While it can give you an overview and some opinions on point, remember that nobody is in exactly the same situation as you are and **nobody could better advice you than your breeder or Frenchie experienced vet.**

Always look at your own circumstances, needs, personality, family and puppy personality and please only search for professional advice.



Puppies have their own personalities.

The same applies to the puppies: just because you have heard that a friend had some problems with their pup, or opposite – never any problems, it might not be the case for all the pups of the breed. Get to know as much as you can about the breed, but **always keep in mind that like we humans are all different, it's the same with your Frenchie baby.**

FOOD HAZARDS



- chocolate, avocado, grapes, tomatoes, onion and some more.
- never bones, especially cooked bones, use bone powder for nutrition if feed raw.
- Do not use flavored chewing bones.

For more medications, foods, houseplants, plants (like foxtails), household hazards go to App Store and search out ASPCA and download "Animal poison by ASPCA".

Please be advised that any kind of human food you find online or said by someone is OK to give to your dog is **NOT YET OK** at this age! Your baby just came off mom's milk and is only on proper nutrition according to his age and digestive system. Whatever you, by loving your baby, want to treat or feed him with – keep it for later age and only after 12-14 weeks of age. Only proper nutrition and supplements/ vitamins are acceptable, don't experiment with your baby!

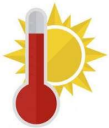
HAZARDS



- French Bulldogs **cannot swim**. If you have a pool that is not fenced put a life jacket on your baby. He may like the water and walk by the ocean or splashing in the children's pool especially when it's hot weather, but make sure that the water he is entering is only up to his chest and he can stand in it without problems of breathing.



- Bulldogs **don't regulate body temperature** well so can **overheat** easily. So:
 - Avoid hot weather and walks during hot peak noon hours, if do so - do short not intensive walk and don't expose your dog to sun too long.
 - 80F and up - 10 minutes outside only if there is shade and then back inside, do not leave him unattended in the heat!
 - Limit puppy's/ dog's exercising to not get overheat. Remember, puppy/dog will not feel that he is overdoing it and will keep running and chasing big lab until puking.
 - Remember, that pavement can be very hot and puppy/dog can easily burn his paws on it. We don't realize that since we always have shoes.More about overheat please read below in "Summertime with your Frenchie".



- **No jumping** stairs, sofas up/down as long as possible preferably until 6months (recommended but we are realistic). As **well avoid running and jumping on slippery floor** (imagine yourself doing it on ice rink without skates). When puppies are born the bones are not fused, in fact they aren't even remotely close together, over the next 8 weeks as the puppy grows these gaps close up but the growth plates will not fuse for some time.



- Choose carefully **home chemicals and cleaners**, they have to be pet safe and preferably unscented. We use vinegar/water solution or dishsoap (blue Dawn) water for cleaning floors and adding a little bleach for cleaning and washing puppy laundry(optional), as well as Lysol wipes for soiled spots, but some puppies can be sensitive to these products, then regular peroxide in spray bottle for cleaning works great too. Also can use pet friendly VitalOxide for all home disinfection (follow instructions). NO PINESOL, IT'S BAD FOR PETS!



- **Watch puppy for small objects around like buttons, rocks etc.**



- Keep away toys with button eyes or cut them out. They can choke.
- If you have no time to watch your puppy, please put him in the crate or playpen (for his safety).
- They are basically home/yard vacuums and will find every single debris within miles as well as rabbit/ goose poop with parasites...



- **Please avoid dog parks!** It is the place to collect infections and viruses, better make a few fur friends what you meet on your own backyards on regular basis to make your puppy happy and well socialized.



- **Only harness** for walks, no collars! Non- pulling harness is also available on market for those to teach walking nicely without pulling. Collar may be used for training sessions only. **Never** leave the collar on your dog when he is in the crate! I heard a story about accident when owner left Boston terrier in the crate with collar and when she came home, she found him hung...



- **Never leave your baby unattended outside** even it is your fenced backyard! Frenchies are very popular breed and lately I hear and read articles that they get stolen, even from the cars! Also, some cases of cougars, eagles or other predators killing puppies/dogs on the backyard are taking place. So, make sure your baby is safe 😊.

WELCOME HOME, BABY!



Your puppy is going home vet examined with 1st vaccines and properly dewormed (if leaves at 8 weeks). I would call vet and make an appointment for next visit and 2nd round of vaccines right away, so your vet put you on a vaccination/deworming schedule, **do not take puppy outside until then!**

The day you bring your new family member home, you should have already chosen where the pup will sleep. Our suggestion is to use a crate that is big enough for your puppy to stand and turn around freely with nothing more than a bed. Don't close it, make it his secure bed place first for a while. You can get crate with divider so you will not need to buy further crates as your puppy grows, but the idea of using a crate is to assist house training and offer the pup and yourself security at the times where supervision is not available. I would put the crate in the playpen as they used to playpen area in our home and feel secure in it. Puppies are very reluctant to defecate where they sleep so by giving only space to sleep this will teach your puppy how to hold their bowels and bladder. Cover crate with blanket just keeping only door not covered so puppy feels cozy and secure in his "cave".

Never use crate as a punishment!



I also find useful to have surveillance **camera/ baby monitor** at your puppy living area for a peace of mind when you are not beside to know that all is fine with your baby. Nowadays, you can connect camera to your cellphone and be always aware about what your baby is doing. For the first 8-10 weeks of your puppy's life they have had 24/7 companionship in the form of their mother, their siblings and our family. First few days for them being taken away from everything they know and love equates to a really hard time in a pup's life. It is up to you, as the puppy's new family, to teach them how to be alone and to be happy doing so. In most cases it goes easy but it is always the chance to happen to be THAT puppy 😊. As harsh as this may seem, our recommendation is to advise your neighbors that you have a new puppy 😊, purchase some ear plugs and let him cry (if you can, I couldn't, my bad, so I ended up with them in our bed or myself sleeping in playpen with pups 😊). Once your puppy has been supervised in the garden, fed and watered the only thing left to cry for is YOU. It is very hard for any compassionate human being to listen to a baby cry and do nothing, but by responding to your pup's cries you are doing one of two things, teaching him what noise he needs to make to get your attention or reinforcing his fears of being alone. Using this method, the first week will

be hell on you both but it will work and it will work quickly. Again, all puppies are different and we just

mentioning this case that it may take place (I had only one in all my long years of breeding), all our pups usually adjusting to their new families very easy and smooth. Pups also sometimes may get diarrhea due to the stress and new environment.

ESSENTIALS TO HAVE AT HOME FOR YOUR PUPPY/ DOG.

1.Place to sleep



Your beauty will need comfortable bedding, which can be a dog-bed or couch, a cushion or a crate. Cushions come in various design and made of various materials; you'd rather buy a durable and washable one. My favorite is round fluffy calming bed (can buy on amazon, take Lsize), all my dogs and pups love it!

As your Frenchie baby will grow fast, try to make sure you can buy adjustable items whenever you can. There are crates with dividers which you can gradually move as your pup grows (32'-36' is the proper size for adult). You can place a soft cushion in the crate, while cushions can also be used as a bed in themselves for a daytime nap for your furry child. I usually suggest just to put that fluffy calming bed or other bed of your choice in the crate and it works pretty well. Keep in mind that puppy may pee in bed, first to mark his smell on the new things in his new home. If it's just a little pee and not extremely wet, I would maybe leave it first as is to dry, wouldn't wash it right away to keep his smell for a bit of comfort in the first days.



2.Two bowls: one for food and another one for water.

It should be like a pan with a flat bottom and straight sides. It's better to use stainless steel bowls because they are easy to wash, it's not absorbing material (important if feed raw) and basically not possible to break. As they grow, adjust to a little raised from the floor bowls to keep their feeding posture.



3. Food.

Puppy is eating 4 times a day now – **soaked** kibbles Royal Canin puppy medium size. It's very important to be soaked until at least 16 weeks! Puppies can easily choke and die! Every litter may slightly vary with feeding schedule and ingredients, it can be Royal Canin puppy can food, cooked white (!) rice with beef/ chicken grounded liver or lean grounded beef or chicken. In order to avoid diarrhea, keep the same diet and/or change it slowly and gradually. We will discuss all that when you pick the puppy up.

No need to say that always aim for high-quality food and check that it's not stuffed with wheat, corn, and soy. **Grain free** food is highly recommended as it has more protein, meat and animal fats with a lower level of carbohydrates.

I am not a big fan of **kibbles**, do your research before deciding what you are going to feed your baby, pros and cons. If your lifestyle requires to use them please make sure you chose very good once. I can mention couple brands starting with best preference: **Carna4, Farmina, Stella& Chewy's, GO, Zignature, Natural Balance** (available in pet stores). If your choice is kibbles then please keep puppy on current diet and only at older age start moving over from Royal Canin I provided you with to your new choice slowly mixing them both up and moving over to more and more new kibbles in the meal. preferred protein in the kibble is duck, rabbit, kangaroo, lamb, salmon, turkey. If you plan to **move on raw**, what is my preference, then feed the same kibble I gave you until you finish all vaccinations and then start to move on raw. Text me for advice.

Can food make them gassier; it is my experience with my dogs, but I still give them can food sometimes and definitely to moms and babies.

- **If you plan to feed cooked food or raw**, make sure you add to the daily meal plan vitamins and supplements what are needed. Vitamins like **NuVet, Nutramin** or similar, as well as **Omega 3** (I like **UltraOil** complex on www.homesalive.ca) **Coconut oil 1tsp with food, probiotic** are highly recommended daily. If feed kibbles oils and probiotic are still recommended.



- **If you plan to feed raw**, you can start maybe from 16+ weeks to give starting from very little piece of ground meat per day and raising the amount to the full meal size. Make sure that you don't mix raw with other kind of food or treats since it requires to produce different stomach acids to process it, mixing foods can make stool loosen. If after raw stool is too hard add a bit oil in it. Make sure that **meat was deep frozen for at least 5 days** or more (recommended is longer but we are realistic) before you defrost it and give to your puppy. This way it will kill all bacteria what raw meat might have. Also, you will need to add bone powder to the meat to avoid losing stool and vitamins and supplements to daily nutrition (described above).

If you have option to choose lean piece of meat and ask your Butchart grind it for you it would be better option vs buying already grounded meat since they use to add some fat in it even it says "extra lean", and fat can make your dog stool loosen. It is recommended and more convenient to buy ready to feed raw, I can suggest brands like **"Red Dog Blue Cat" (BC), Big Country Raw, Raw Choice (ON)**, they have very good balanced raw food variety, my dogs love it. You can read a lot of articles about benefits of raw feeding and I am supporting it and can tell that my dogs happy and healthy with this kind of nutrition. Make sure to not keep raw meat for all day outside in the dog bowl, store left overs in fridge right after meal and clean well bowl and any surfaces were in contact with raw meat.

Also please consider to get **DE (Diatomaceous Earth Human Grade)**, it is Mother Nature's product with no harm to environment and our pets, (you can order it on www.truecarnivores.com and read more info what it is for, it is super useful also for human and household!), but we will use it as natural anti parasites, ticks/fly treatment starting from 6 month old adding ½ tea spoon to the daily meal. Until then we follow vet's deworming and tick/fly treatment plan. It also can be sprinkled on the coat, but do it outside then to avoid powder mess on your floor.

If puppy/ dog **is scrolling on his bum**- if you are sure no worms, anal glands may need to be cleaned (sometimes food change or diarrhea can cause it too) or they are just cleaning their bum after not very clean successful pooping.



How much should you feed your Frenchie

Now you will feed 4 times a day, around 4 months old you can start switching to 3 times and adult Frenchies should be fed twice or 3 times a day. The quantity depends on their size, personality, habits, and activities. However, it's easy to overestimate the activity level of a Frenchie and then eventually overfeed them (diarrhea is one of the signs). While a chubby Frenchie looks sweet, this is threatening their health, and – in serious cases – even their lives, so be cautious to avoid overfeeding. It can cause them severe health problems like heart disease. (Check if they don't eat your other pet's food, or charm another family member to share a meal with them.) But again, it's very individual and please consult with me, don't follow package or store instructions, usually it's too little for Frenchie!

Don't forget hydration

Make sure you always keep a bowl of water within his or her reach. It's especially true in hot weather, or after activities. Bring water with you when you plan longer walks. Frenchies are really social dogs, so most probably your girl or boy will love to go with you everywhere, so it's a good idea to buy a portable bowl and tote bag to be able to carry food and water with you. Water is the perfect drink for a dog, don't give them sparkling water or alcohol. Limit activities and water intake 1-2 hours before bedtime to prevent midnight or early morning pee accidents.

4. Toys, chewing toys.



Puppy is going through teething and will chew a lot and everything he will get access to, so be careful when you leave your puppy alone, make sure he doesn't have access to things can be dangerous to him (like electro wires, small objects like pencils, clips, your clothes with buttons, batteries, paper and tissues, boxes, plastic items and candles) and also nothing he can just damage in your house (chew chair legs, handles/ nobs of furniture, tv remotes, rip pillows, carpet etc.). So, you need only these 2 chewing options for your puppy and then also the adult dog will be happy with that:

Chewing keys, my dogs love them and I most of the times split them one by one.

Antler, make sure you **take it away when it gets chewed small** to fit in the mouth to avoid choking.



You can buy **Alum** on Amazon, it's a spice for making pickles. It works way better than anything on the market. You just mix with some water and paint/spray it on whatever the puppy wants to chew. It should help to let him avoid this area.



For just toys – expect some of them will be ripped in seconds, so, use **low stuffing** toys to avoid puppy eating it and use “heavy duty” toys, brand I can recommend is **KONG**. Ropes at puppy age ok but not for adults, they can eat threads, as well as your socks etc. and get blockage of stomach.

Make sure you **wash all the toys** on regular basis same as puppy/dog bedding and his other daily accessories.

5. Daily care, health and hygiene.

Let's face it, every human need individual health care and hygiene so does your puppy/dog no matter what breed is it. Care just slightly differs according to specifics of each individual breed. When we look at the physical structure of any bulldog breed, they resemble something from another planet, with their squashed-up faces, narrow nostrils, short carriage, narrow pelvis, slight bow legs, stumpy tail, so they do need a degree of personal care that borderlines over intimate to keep them in tip top condition.



- **Huggies baby wipes for sensitive skin.** You can get them from Costco. Good for wiping, small cleaning of puppy and actually I use them for cleaning puppy's living area, try to limit Lysol only to areas really need disinfection.

- **Paper tissues** -for x2 daily wiping dry tear wrinkles and checking ears to be clean. For ears' curves and wrinkles also use Q-Tip **cotton swabs**, don't go deep.



- **Penaten diaper cream ,Desitin or Sudocrem** for face wrinkles, bum

and vaginal skin care, light irritations. Pay more attention to anal and vaginal skin, if irritated - clean and apply Penaten, if more serious apply **Polysporine or Hydrocortisone**.

- **Hydrocortisone spray/cream** is good for small skin irritations on tummy, around vaginal/anal area, ears, paws. Make sure that when you treat it -it's a single case and not a result of wrong diet or fungus infection what will not go away just that easy. For fungus get **Clotrimazole** (OTC).





- **Benadryl (children syrup)**- helps for allergic reactions on food, allergies, insect bites, insomnia, motions sickness, bee stings, dog hives, hyperactivity, vomiting etc. 1ml/1kg or 1mg/1lb of body weight every 8-12h hours 2-3 times a day. Also give a dose on the day you go for vaccines (morning before shots and evening after). Please don't mix up ML/ MG/ KG/ LB, these are all different measurements! See the chart for help >>>>>



- **Coconut oil, Bag balm, Neosporin** - for **nose and paws** care use Coconut oil or Bag balm. For treatment of dry nose use Neosporin- apply thick layer couple times a day, rub it in and it will be easy to peel off, all that dry skin's layer from the nose, it will come off even when you help and scratch yourself a bit off with the fingernail.



- **Duoxo mousse or Listerine** - use for **puppy pimples**. Nothing dangerous and very common on bulldog face skin, cheeks or lips. It also will disappear itself without any treatment, just maybe will take longer time.


- **Chlorhexidine, Hydrogen Peroxide, Iodine tincture** (with alcohol) – good antiseptic, for disinfection, for relief of minor wounds, cuts and abrasions, also help with antifungal treatment. Good to have at home.

YOUR DOG		
WEIGHT	RECOMMENDED DOSE	
LBS	MG	ML
10	10	4
20	20	8
30	30	12
40	40	16
50	50	20
60	60	24
70	70	28
80	80	32
90	90	36
100	100	40
110	110	44
120	120	48
130	130	52
140	140	56
150	150	60
160	160	64

Hydrogen Peroxide 3% also induces vomiting after ingestion of poison.
DOSAGE: 10 ml by mouth every 15 minutes.

- **Colloidal Silver high concentration** – works for many things, please see pictures below and do your research.

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EFFECTIVE AGAINST
Cuts, Wounds, Ear Infections,
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HOW CBD CAN HELP YOUR DOG



Pain

CBD can help your pet to be pain free and it doesn't come with risky side effects that most of prescription medications have.

Anxiety

CBD can help reduce anxiety in your pup. It calms their nerves and makes their mood more regulated.

Low energy

If your dog is pain, anxious, or developing the disease they may have trouble sleeping at night. CBD can help your pet to get the rest they needed.

Loss of appetite

CBD can help your pet with digestive problems as loss of appetite. It greatly reduces nausea and vomiting.

Seizures and cramps

CBD Can treat seizures and muscle cramps. CBD helps calm the misfires in the brain that cause seizures



- **CBD oil** for pain relief and many more things, please read description on picture and do your research.

- **Rubbing Alcohol** – one of overheat treatments, read about first aid procedure in Summertime with your Frenchie.

- **Surolan** Otic Suspension (ear drops, vet prescription) is used to treat otitis externa and dermatitis in dogs caused by yeasts, fungi, bacteria and ear mites. **Surolan** is a combination of medications with antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, and properties. The symptoms are extra discharges in ears, itchy ears and shaking ears/head, itchy face and irritated face wrinkles (can be used for treating them too, as well as itchy paws). **Clotrimazole** is cheap over the counter cream to use for similar symptoms.



- **Charcoal tablets** from human pharmacy– first med to treat diarrhea, if doesn't help need Metronidazole or if heavy and bloody diarrhea immediate vet attention required.

- **Metronidazole** (250mg vet or your family doctor prescription) - for diarrhea if not a single case and you suspect something more than just something wrong eaten.

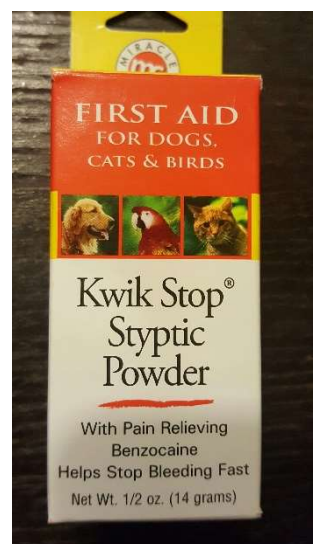
- **Cerenia** pills (vet prescription) - some dogs same to human get **car sick** on longer road trips. Use them for your trip to avoid multiple times of stops and cleaning your car after your poor baby puking. Don't feed to much before trips, same, limit the water intake but bring it with you.



- **Pill Pockets** – some puppies and dogs are difficult to get to eat medication so use these pockets to hide pill inside.

If it's not available at the moment, you need to give a pill, use any favorite treat of your dog to hide it in, like pate, piece of cheese (Baby Bell) or peanut butter.

- **Blood stopping powder** for **nails trimming**- pet shops have it.



- **Nails** - If your puppy/dog has a lot of run and walk outside nails may not need to be trimmed/ clipped often. However, try to maintain short nice nails and check them now every week, adult dogs at least once a month. It is challenging to clip nails! Play with his nails a lot as a puppy so he will be ok with you cutting them. Be patient and slowly, with treats and no pressure on your puppy, you may end up with easy going nails' clipping procedure. Otherwise, try this Dog Lift solution, that is what I do with my "no nail cut" frenchies. You can made it yourself using door pull-up exercise bar and bag with precut holes or harness. But I bought one from www.renspets.com . It works wonders!



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dogsnaturally

HOW TO TRIM YOUR DOG'S NAILS



STEP 1

Handle your dog's paws often and introduce the clippers frequently (without cutting). Use lots of praise and delicious treats. Get a quality pair of clippers. We recommend the plier style that come with a guide to help you avoid cutting the quick.



STEP 2

Hold your dog's paw firmly but gently. Cut the nail below the quick at a 45° angle, taking off small amounts at a time. This is where that guide is going to come in handy. You can safely cut the nail right to the guide.



STEP 3

Trim only until you see the white inside the nail with a small dot of black in the center. If you don't see the white, you can cut a bit closer. Be careful, just take a small amount off or you will cut the quick. Check and/or cut your dog's nails every three weeks, depending on how active he is.



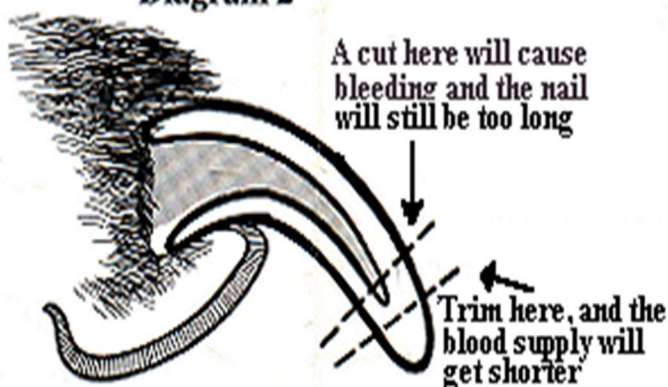
FYI ... Keep some corn starch close at hand and if you do accidentally clip too short, pack a pinch into the end of the nail to stop the bleeding.

Diagram 1



The blood supply (Kwik) in a short nail.

Diagram 2



Note how the blood supply gets longer as the nail grows.

Diagram 3



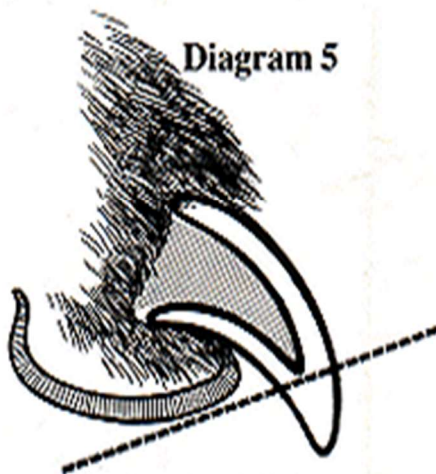
If you clip or file a little off of a long nail every few days, the blood supply will continue to recede.

Diagram 4



As the nail gets shorter so does the blood supply.

Diagram 5



Only when the nail is kept short can it be trimmed without bleeding. If the same cut had been made on the long nail in Diagram 2, it would have caused bleeding.

Diagram 6



A properly trimmed nail.



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USES OF APPLE CIDER VINEGAR



FOR DOGS

- Apple Cider Vinegar

for tear stains and prevention of yeast use apple cider vinegar in drinking water.

Use of 2 to 3 squirts every large bowl change from a hand soap dispenser cures and aids with a multitude of things.



CONTROLS A MANGE INFECTION



ALLEVIATES ARTHRITIS PAIN



CURES EAR INFECTIONS



CLEANS TEAR STAINS



TREATS FLEA BITES



FIGHTS URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS



To explore more, visit www.Top10HomeRemedies.com

-Panting- sign of **pain** or **overheat**, or some **emotional overload** (positive/negative).

If **overheat**- provide water to drink, cold wet towel on head, put on cold surface like tiles or put in cold water pool or bath with ice. Also, if that cold water/ice is not available or you are on longer walk/camping please bring with you **rubbing alcohol and lemon juice** (the little plastic squeeze lemon is handy):

- **apply rubbing alcohol to their armpits, belly and pads.**

- **when applied to the skin, rubbing alcohol evaporates rapidly; which causes a cooling sensation.**

- **lemon juice squeezed in back of mouth to break down that thick saliva.**

Summertime with your Frenchie.



Frenchies love to be outdoors, play with us and the children so they also enjoy summer. Except for the heatwave, when we have to take extra care of them. They can easily overheat due to their thick undercoat so we recommend the following precautions during the hottest months of the summer:

- Always have fresh drinking water for your Frenchie, so that he can serve himself. If you go out, don't forget to check if he has access to water in restaurants or at your friends' places.



- Never ever leave your Frenchie in the

car by themselves, not even when you just pop into the grocery store for five minutes.

- They like to cool themselves by laying on cold flooring, make sure they can find such an area in the house. Alternatively, you can buy a **cooling gel mat** to lay on or the **raised dog cot**.
- If you play outside be sure to have "refreshment" breaks when you can give him ice cubes, or your Frenchie can use a kiddie pool set up for him to cool down. They love to be in shallow water, so we always prepare a small pool with water level reaching up to their tummies/ chest.
- Frenchies will love to go to the beach with you, but be careful: **they can't swim. You can teach him to swim wearing a life vest**, but always supervise him or her when in the water like you would do with a young kid.

If you pay attention to the above precautions you and your Frenchie will enjoy the summer.



Frenchie and slobbering /drooling.

Some drooling is absolutely normal in case of any breed, not to mention French Bulldogs, who have a tendency of drooling due to their face shape. It also helps them with digestion and to prevent tooth decay and gum disease.

If you're sure your Frenchie is healthy and still keeps drooling excessively there are some things you might have to consider.

1. Check if you haven't changed **the cleaning detergent**, washing powder or shampoo you use for cleaning the house and your Frenchie's stuff. Your pup might be sensitive to some of the ingredients in the new product. Switching back to the previous detergent or experimenting with something else can help if this really is the problem.



2. Excessive drooling could be a result of **unusual stress**. If there has been a change in their daily rhythm, there are emotional disturbances in the family, or a new family member, a baby or a pet has arrived. As soon as the psychological problem is solved and your Frenchie feels safe, they will be back to normal in terms of drooling.
3. **Positive stress and excitement** can also be the causes of excessive drooling. When they see their favorite food or something the family eats and they want to have their share. The same happens when your pup is excited about a new toy, or a guest who he or she loves and is happy to see again, or they are looking forward to an exciting program. This is a happy reason and they will stop naturally drooling.

However, there are some more serious cases when you should be more cautious and take the necessary steps.

These reasons may include - Injuries in the mouth, Rabies, Organ disease, Anxiety, Motion sickness, Heat stroke, Mouth disease.

If you notice much more drooling than usual, talk to your vet to make sure it's not caused by an underlying health issue. If it is, you'd better start the treatment as soon as possible.



-Eyes – all eyes water and in most breeds, this isn't an issue, just daily wipe facial folds with a baby wipe or Witch Hazel cleansing pads as needed and pat dry with a clean towel or paper tissue. This will reduce staining and limit irritation in the skin folds. There are many products available for tear staining and having owned a light color Frenchie myself I have admitted defeat and accepted that tear staining is cosmetic. Don't waste your money on them, they will not help much, if it is an issue please contact me, I will give you some tips what may help or at least reduce tear stains. On the occasions if any face wrinkles become irritated and chaffed you can use Penaten or an old tried and tested method of taking a clean small paint or make up brush and giving a very light dusting of corn flour or baby powder on the affected area. It will draw up the moisture and promote healing.



- Cherry eye – is a common occurrence in bull breeds and is actually a prolapsed Gland of the Third Eyelid resulting in a pink mass protruding from the animal's eyelid, it typically affects younger animals but can happen at any stage in life. Occasionally the gland can be massaged back into place. Cherry eye is not a painful condition and surgery is normally undertaken for cosmetic reasons. None of our dogs ever experienced this

condition, however, please watch a video (link below) to be aware about that and recognize the symptoms. **Please act immediately if you notice that cherry eye condition. Massaging it back right away can prevent your dog from surgery.** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9TDwickNscI>



- Ears - those satellite dishes on the top of their heads are, they are dirt magnets so weekly ear cleaning is advised either with a specific ear cleaner or a drop of coconut oil, massage the ear and wipe with a paper towel.

-Floppy ears- if at the time to go home puppy still have floppy ears or going them up and down it's nothing to worry about, they are in process, but you may consider to tape them a bit with band-aid **medical paper tape** (it's the most gentle one to not pull hair out) from Shoppers or Walmart to help them getting stronger and stay up permanently. However, going through teeth changing, vaccinations and other conditions when immune system is lowered may cause ears again drop down for a bit. Normally we expect ears

to stay up permanently around 4-5 months old. If ears up/down case is in present you maybe can add **Gelatine** to puppy daily nutrition.



-Tail and bum – just under the tail, above the anus dogs have a little pocket of skin. In bull breeds this pocket can be fairly deep, collecting dirt, hair, dead skin cells. So, couple times a week I take my unscented baby wipe and give that all area a good clean out. The area soon becomes irritated and inflamed if left. If that is the case, do good clean (can use Witch Hazel wipes too) and apply diaper cream listed above. Don't forget to pay attention and clean his bum after each pooping, especially when they have slight tummy upsets of loose stools, because it is a chance that little dirty bum will be scooted over the nearest available carpeted area 😊.

Also, for girls – keep clean vulva area, some girls may have it more inverted, so pay attention that it doesn't collect dirt in it.

For boys – at some point you will notice some little light discharges from penis, that is normal maturing thing 😊. Some boys like to play with their “little thing”, nothing wrong with that 😊. But if discharges are excessive and weird color or smell accompanied by itching or redness, you need to pay attention.

-Gas – Bully breeds take in an awful lot of air when they eat, as well as some of them have sensitive tummy to different type of food, this makes for a windy pooch. Finding the correct diet, not feeding human food or cheap doggy treats, will all help reduce the smells, and using slow feeder bowls will help limit the amount of air taken in whilst they eat.



-Grunts, snorts and snoring –As mentioned above short headed breeds can make a noise. Some puppies will sound a little more noisy than others but they will grow in and out of these noises, so unless the puppy is displaying raspy breathing or mouth breathing there is no cause for panic.

- Reverse Sneezing – is a common phenomenon in dogs and especially French Bulldogs. In a regular sneeze, your Frenchie pushes air through the nose; in a reverse sneeze air is pulled into the nose. French bulldogs commonly do this. When I got my first Frenchie I didn't know about that and was scared experiencing it first time what costed me over 100\$, because I run to emergency vet and he did full throat exam because I was thinking something is in his throat. Don't stress, this is a very common occurrence and is no cause for alarm. Rub the dogs throat to stimulate swallowing and the episode will pass. If you can persuade your dog to swallow, this usually helps stop the spasms. You can try placing your fingers over his nostrils for a second or two. Your dog's automatic reaction is to lick, and this is followed by a swallow. A couple of licks will usually resolve the situation. Stimulating saliva. (offer a chew toy, treat or anything that will produce saliva). I do nothing in the most of cases and just let my dog go over it.

Please search some videos to recognize symptoms of reverse sneezing to not by mistake miss real choking or other serious case what needs immediate vet attention.



- Shedding - thanks to their short hair, Frenchies need minimal grooming, they shed much less than other breeds. Brush them every week to remove dead hair, which will result in less shedding. The best product for that is Furminator. Shedding is normal seasonal action for Frenchies, but if shedding too much hair and very long period of time or supported by itching or redness pay attention to nutrition, home chemicals for allergies. If bold spots- check with your vet for mites/ flees/ticks, demodex. Using oils in nutrition as well insure healthy skin and coat.



- **Poop eating** is common issue for puppies/dogs. It can be different reasons for doing it like some nutrition disbalance or willing to clean after himself if he did it in wrong place (for ex. inside on the floor) and afraid to be punished. However, it can be also just a bad habit and it's not always easy to get a rid of. Using DE and Probiotic should help to stop it, also collecting the poop before he gets to eat it, and also some tablets available on market for poop eaters. I had a few poop eaters and, to be honest, nothing helped, they just stopped it themselves one day. However, if you have a cat at home make sure you clean litter box as often as possible, because cat's poop is like a candy treat for dogs and they just cannot pass by it.

- **Teeth brushing** if you teach your puppy to use to it, it would be awesome! Finger toothbrush and flavored puppy/dog toothpaste (only, never human's) will keep your puppy mouth and teeth clean, without smell and rotten teeth. If at



some point you decide to start cleaning teeth and it is not successful with your puppy/dog then other option is dental chewing sticks.

PLEASE TAKE ON YOUR ACCOUNT, MANY OF CONDITIONS NEED PROFESSIONAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY, PLEASE EVALUATE THE SITUATION AND CONDITION ACCORDINGLY.

PLEASE CHECK SOME VIDEOS HOW TO PERFORM CPR ON DOGS TO BE AWARE AND PREPARED IF THE SITUATION ACCURES.



- **Bathing** you can do day or two after your baby arrives to your home just to not stress it out too much. Take it easy and your pup will follow that mood. Frequency varies from a weekly bath to a monthly, but not less than every 6 weeks. It depends on his lifestyle and the weather, how much time they spend outside, how muddy or hot the weather is. Basically, bath him as needed but not any more often as needed to avoid removing natural oils from the coat, what will dry out the dog's skin and promote itchiness.

Use dog shampoo (from my experience and many other breeders the best is human **Classic Head&Shoulders** or **Selsun blue**) preferably one for sensitive skin and make sure you also clean their face (including the wrinkles to avoid infection) and their nose. When going outside especially

during rain seasons to prevent yeast build up some Nizoral shampoo can be used for paws washing too. Be careful to not get water/ shampoo in the ears.

Bathing can be a fun thing to do together, that also gives both of you the chance to spend some joyful moments. If weather permitting, you can do this outside, or in your bathroom.

There are some parents who feel less comfortable bathing and grooming their pup themselves, especially the nose, ears, nails and anal glands. There's nothing wrong with this, there are many good grooming companies, who come to do it at your place, or you can take your pup to them and wait until he or she is ready. However, even if you use a grooming service, make sure you do the brushing and check your pup's ears and nose in between two occasions.

6. Potty training.

How it begins

Your puppy goes home trained to potty on alfalfa pellets (livestock store) in **Home depot cement mixing box**; or pee pads (Costco) in **Top Paws Dog Pad Holder from Petsmart.ca**, however it's no warranty that he will go on it to potty all 100% of times. New home, new smells and new people will make him confused, so be sure you remove all rugs and carpets from the area where puppy will have access to. In the past few years we mostly train puppies on alfalfa pellets but, if your puppy is pee pad trained, whatever is covering the flooring he may assume as pee pads too. Pee pad needs to be framed in pee pad holder with the cage to prevent ripping and eating them.

According to the ASPCA (American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), **puppies under 12 weeks old don't have complete bladder control** and can hold waste only for the same number of hours as their age in months plus 1. So, don't expect your baby to be housebroken at 8-10 weeks and to go potty outside already. (Remember, no outside going until 2nd round of vaccines is done!) But puppy should be doing well having access to his litterbox with alfalfa pellets.

Consistency is essential

When it's time to start learning potty outside, if you can, take your baby for a walk when he wakes up and after each meal, so first every 1.5-2 hours then every 2-3 hours. If you can't take him for a walk make sure you let him out to a potty area. This is easier if you give him meals at regular intervals so that way he goes potty regularly and about at the same time.

Use keywords

Always use the same keyword when you are waiting for him or her to eliminate. You can use "Pee", "Go potty", "Outside potty" even later when your puppy does his things by himself or herself.

You can use hanging bells at the door which you always ring when puppy goes out to potty, apart from using the keywords "Go potty!" Later you can remove the bells, but by that time your baby will associate going potty outside with the front door. You can also leave the bells and train your dog to ring it when he wants outside for potty.

Rewards

When your Frenchie goes potty at the right time to the right place always give him lots of positive affirmation – no matter how old they are. This, however, doesn't always have to be a treat. You can praise or pet them, or give them a toy so that they are not discouraged with potty training if a treat is not available.

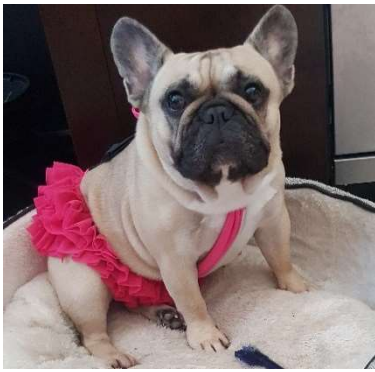
Avoid punishment

Never punish your baby if an accident happens in the house. This might scare them and make the training process longer. You need a lot of patience and with some puppies the training takes longer and some events like relocating might cause a short period of fallback.

Other tips

Crate training right off the bat starting at about 10-12 weeks, can help with housebreaking to go faster. No food or water preferably 2h before bedtime to avoid waking up for potty during the night.





7. Spaying/ Neutering – All dog owners, breeders and vets have differing opinions on neutering. For me, unless it is a breeding dog, spaying/neutering has huge benefits to both health and behavior. I would recommend that a dog is at least 8-10 months of age (better around year old) and for girl even to have her first season before spaying is fine. My opinion, after discussion with multiple vets and breeders is, that removing these hormones to early can stop some important development processes in your dog's body to mature, so please don't rush to do it. Please do your own research on this and speak with your vet. However, as per underlined in your contract it should be done before 1year birthday of your dog.

Reasonable exceptions may apply.

8. Do your homework.

- Please take your time and have a look at some videos to be aware about some important things and not just because your puppy/dog will experience this in his life, but just to be prepared and know what to do. So please have a look at:
 - Cherry eye and home treatment with massage
 - Reverse sneezing
 - Anal glands inflammation symptoms and how it gets treated
 - Yeast infection in dogs, home treatment with vinegar or iodine solution
 - Overheat symptoms and fast relief treatment
 - CPR performance for dogs, also cases of choking
- Also, don't forget to register your puppy with **local municipality** and have his ID and your contact info on his neck always when you go outside for a walk. Also make sure your pup's microchip is registered it **microchip database**, I suggest www.eidap.com , it's only one time fee to do it.
- I know, you already have chosen your vet for regular care, but please do research for your local and closest **emergency clinics** and have their addresses and phones handy so in case of emergency you don't panic to find closest emergency clinic what is **open 24/7**.

9. Where to buy.

- [Petstore \(Pet Valu, petsmart.ca\)](http://PetValu.com) – food, accessories, toys, clothing, pill pockets, blood stopper etc.
- [Costco](http://Costco.com) – baby wipes, paper towels and tissues, cotton swabs, pee pads and pee pad holder, Penaten diaper cream, some supplements (like Omega3, Probiotics), Lysol cleaning wipes, bleach, vinegar etc.
- [Shoppers](http://Shoppers.com), [Walmart](http://Walmart.com) – some daily care and over-the-counter human (children) medications like Benadryl, Polysporin, Cortisone cream, Clotrimazole, Charcoal and disinfecting solutions.
- www.truecarnivores.com from them I order bone powder, chew antlers, raw food, some can food, DE. Please don't buy dehydrated food and chew bones! (check for delivery in your area).
- www.reddogbluekat.com, <http://www.rawchoice.ca> , <https://bigcountryraw.ca/> for raw food info.
- www.homesalive.ca you can order there Farmina kibbles, Ultra Oil and more.
- www.chewy.com – big source from food to toys and accessories
- www.amazon.ca variety of accessories, food, toys, health care products

And if you are not sure about buying some products please don't hesitate to ask before buying!



10. Some things Frenchies may not like.

While a lot depends on how they are raised and trained, try to pay attention to the below things.

Waking up your pup

Nobody likes when their sleep is interrupted, but we, humans are used to being alerted by our gadgets to wake up at a given time. Don't do it with your dog unless absolutely necessary for travel or any other needs. Let them wake up naturally, and make sure you or your kids don't touch them while asleep. Your Frenchie will be happier and calmer if he could sleep as much as they needed.

Inviting a strange dog

When two strange humans meet, we rely on our manners to start a conversation, and young kids get along well too even if they don't know each other. However, letting a guest bring a strange dog to your house is not a good idea, as your pup will instinctively protect their home. What could be better is to take them for a walk first, where they can meet each other. Then keep them on the leash for some time in the house until they warm up, and then they can freely socialize.

Changing your Frenchie's routine

You might find doing always the same things the same way boring, but your Frenchie won't. They feel safe following the same routine of the day, regarding eating times, playing, walking and sleeping. Changing it might upset or stress them, unless obviously absolutely necessary for some reason.

How much space does a Frenchie need?

Some of parents worry about not having a huge garden or backyard as they have the misbelief that Frenchies need a huge space. The reality is that French Bulldog is a small dog breed that doesn't require a lot of space. A small backyard would work, and if you don't have one, regular walks in the nearby park will certainly make your pup happy. The key thing is to keep their place clean and give them enough time to be active, play and run. If they have the chance of letting the steam off, you'll end up having a well-behaved pup:) Make sure your puppy meets other pets, people, kids, – especially when they are young – as it helps them socialize. An obedience class isn't a bad idea and will expose the puppy to other puppies and that's so important at this age. The puppy must be fully vaccinated before going.

Basic rules for training your Frenchie.

Each puppy and each family are different but these rules always apply.



Start the training as early as possible, there is no reason to wait. You might think that your pup needs to get used to the new environment, but it actually makes it more difficult to start later than sooner. Discuss in the family what rules you'd like the pup to follow, as it's important that everyone is committed. **Be consistent with the training schedule**, the best is to spare 15-20 minutes every day. If you can't do that, keep the regular schedule and don't take long breaks between two sessions. French Bulldogs are intelligent dogs and learn quickly, but if several days pass between sessions, they might forget what they learned. Consistency is also crucial in terms of what

you let them do and what you don't. If you make exceptions at random occasions, they will learn that there **can** be exceptions, and they will always beg you for that.

Be patient, and don't start the training if you are stressed or frustrated, the puppy will feel your state of mind and soul. Let's be fair, training a pup can be a tedious process and they will not do everything right for the first time, (and there's little chance they will do it right for the second time). It's a lot of repetition, there could be fallbacks, and you'll need to have a lot of patience. Otherwise, your pup will associate frustration with the training and won't do it. If you do it when you're not tired, it can be a lot of fun.

Give lots of recognition, even if there are small steps ahead. Keep a treat bag with you when doing the training. You can fill it with treats designed for training, but you can prepare it yourself with bitesize food your puppy loves – it can be anything, which is healthy. Never give them chocolate or sweets, as it causes them harm and they can get sick. Do the training before feeding them, so that they are motivated. Make sure you reduce the quantity of their food by the number of calories you give in treats to prevent them from being overweight.

Never, – never ever – punish if they don't proceed as you'd expect. They will remember that training, learning something new is painful, which makes mum or dad angry so they will not want to do it the next time. Just to give you an example: there are some sites where they recommend parents to push the nose of the pup into his or her poo. Never do that, as this will only teach them that poo is horrible and they shouldn't do it at all.

The basic commands to teach your French Bulldog after adoption.

The seven basic commands are: Come! Stay! Stop! Come! Down! Potty! and Quiet! It's up to you to find the words you use when commanding, but try to choose something short and easy, and stick to it.

Come! – Coming to you when called

This is one of the most crucial things to do as it saves you a lot of hassle trying to persuade them to come home with you from the park. It can even save their life if you notice something dangerous and they react to your call immediately.

Start the training in the house, or in the garden, which is familiar to your pup, so they will not be attracted by several unknown things to explore.

Call them by their name and as they come to you, give them the treat. At the beginning be prepared to repeat the call a few times before they finally do it. (They still deserve the treat!) You can play hide and seek, and call them from behind a tree or the shed.



Stop! – When walking the dog

Have you seen those funny pictures when the puppy parent was dragged by the leash, “flying” after the dog? This is certainly something you want to avoid, not only because it's inconvenient and makes the walking a struggle for you, but also because the pup should understand that you're dominant. You can start this in the garden but make sure you use the leash and walk with them. As soon as your pup walks faster and is ahead of you, stop and wait until she or he stops and keeps your pace.

Sit! Lie! – Sitting and lying

It is an inevitable command to learn, as you'll be surrounded by other humans and furry friends, who come to your place, or you visit them. The same way as above, give them the command and repeat it until they do it.

Once done, give them the treat. If done consistently, they learn it very quickly.

Down – Don't let them jump up

Isn't it the cutest thing when your pup is so happy to see you as you come home that he or she jumps up? Until you wear white trousers, stockings or you have a guest who is not so happy with it. Your baby won't understand why suddenly everybody is upset with them when previously they were rewarded.

Be consequent and avoid this from happening by not letting your puppy do this right from the beginning. Use the command 'Down', they get used to it very quickly.

Quiet – Stop barking

The French Bulldog breed is fortunately not a too noisy one, and pups don't bark too much. Still, if they get annoying, make them stop by teaching the command Quiet.

Using clicker when training

You might consider using a clicker to make the training more efficient. It makes a unique sound that the Frenchie associates with the treat. First, you need to teach your furry kid that a click means a treat. Make the sound and give them the treat.

Then when doing the training, make the clicker click right after he or she does the right behavior, followed by the treat. You can remove the treat later; the click will make the desired impact.

Carrying your Frenchie in the car.

Check your province/ state regulations on transporting pets, but regardless of the legislation, there are some safety tips to consider. It's also important to make the trip comfortable and enjoyable for both you and your boy or girl.

Your puppy is a member of the family, so when you go out, he doesn't need to stay at home. Fortunately, Frenchies like traveling, meeting others and due to their size, there is no problem with their transport. We list below a few products that will help you travel safe.



1. Car harness

The car safety harness is very helpful to make traveling a safe experience for your pup. It will keep him or her locked during the drive so that you are not distracted, and your pup is safe in case of sudden braking.

Most harnesses are fully adjustable so that you can keep yours as your pup grows. Choose one which is multifunctional and you can use them both in the car and for walks.

2. Crate/ travel bag

If you travel frequently and/or fly, a solid crate is a good alternative. These are lightweight, made of non-toxic plastic, and some of them even have a secure locking system, as you might not be with your beauty during the whole journey. Also travel pet bag is an option for car trips or flying with puppy/dog in cabin to fit in space under the front seat. Lay down your pup's favorite blanket and he or she will enjoy the trip.



3. Car seat cover, pet carrier

It's a wise tip to buy an easily removable car seat cover for protecting your car from muddy paws, and you can easily wipe these clean.

Extra tips

Puppies have different needs, and while some might be all right travelling in a bag, another might find it uncomfortable, and the same applies to all the other products. So, it's always the best to experiment and see what fits them.

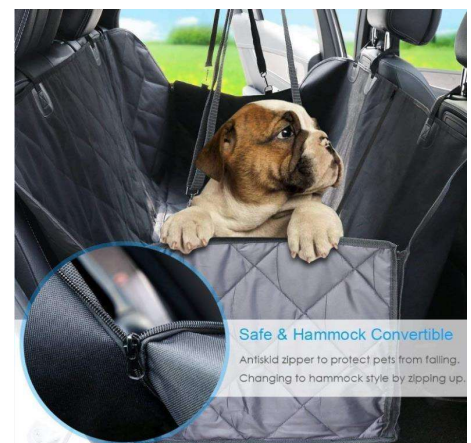


If you buy new equipment, it's recommended to get the pup to try it before the trip. This way they will be happy to use it and your journey will not be delayed.

Don't hold your pup on your lap, or let him run inside the car. This puts him, and all the humans traveling in the car in danger (and also other people on the road).

Some dogs same to human get **car sick** on longer road trips, if this is your case ask your vet to prescribe **Cerenia** pills, use them for your trip to avoid multiple times of stops and cleaning your car after your poor baby puking. Don't feed to much before trips, same, limit the water

intake but bring it with you.



Safe & Hammock Convertible
Antiskid zipper to protect pets from falling.
Changing to hammock style by zipping up.

Sleeping habits of Frenchies.



There is no definite answer to this, as the habits of families and the personality of the puppies vary. However, there are some useful tips you might want to consider to establish a healthy lifestyle for your boy or girl, and still nights for yourself.

A calm place to sleep

French Bulldogs like to nap and sleep at any time and almost anywhere. So, it's quite normal for them to snooze a bit at any spot in the house. Still, make sure you allocate a nice, calm spot where your puppy can go to sleep for their night sleep. This is where their crate or cushion is, and where you should encourage them to return in the evening. Your furry child will quickly get used to this idea of 'going to bed' before the night.

The pre-bed routine

It's important that in the period before he normally goes to bed you avoid activities which might excite your puppy as this will make it easier for him to calm down and be ready to sleep. Limit his food in the 2-3 hours before the sleeping time, as a full stomach makes it difficult to sleep and is not healthy. (And as I already mentioned before they might wake up during the night as a result of this.)

Make sure your puppy has some activities during the day

French Bulldogs don't need a lot of activities and can be completely happy staying indoors the whole day. On the other hand, they fall asleep easier if they spend some time outdoors; walk, run or play with you. (Not to mention the other positive impact activities have on both of you.)

What if your puppy wakes up during the night?

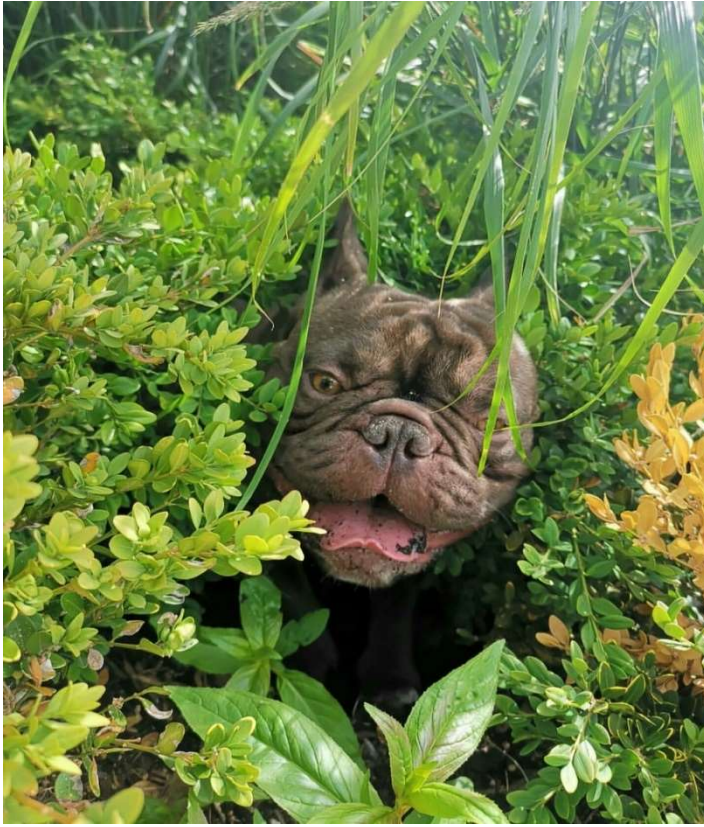
Puppies are supposed to sleep during the night and leave you sleeping. If your boy or girl wakes up and makes some noise, check if there is any special reason for that. If it regularly happens, try to change his or her pre-sleeping habits (see above). Make clear that the night is dedicated to sleeping and don't start entertaining or feeding him or her.

Should your puppy sleep with you in the bed?

It's very hard to say no to this, and hard to say no to your beauty when they would like to join you in your bed. From time to time you can let him or her do that, but to do that every night is not recommended for the sake of both of your health. After some nap, send him or her back to his or her regular sleeping place and try to be consequent with that. I am very bad at it; all my dogs sleep with me or other family members. So, this decision will be left to the discretion of each of you 😊.

How much do Frenchies sleep?

It varies within the breed, but they need more sleep (15-17 hours altogether) when they are young and it gradually reduces until they are one year old. When they get old, their sleeping needs might increase again. One of the beauties of Frenchies, however, is that they can easily adapt to the lifestyle of their parents, and sleep as much or as little as the other family members do.



It can be much more other topics about our Frenchies and it would be probably some questions I didn't cover in this manual. Whenever you need me to help you, not only at the puppy stage but anytime during your baby's life please contact me 24/7. The most important thing to me is that the puppy I produced have a wonderful life and I'm here for you to make it happen 😊.

*All pictures of the dogs (excluding informative images) are our own bred and raised puppies and dogs and subject to Copyright© of Elitare Frenchies Breeding Program.

