

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR TRAINING

Young Bloodhounds to Trail



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PUREBRED ENGLISH BLOODHOUNDS
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INSTRUCTIONS

BEGIN training puppies about the yard when they are about two and one half or three months old. For the first two or three months it is best for them to run some one they know and be entered to one particular scent, and kept to that only. After they learn what is wanted of them, it does not matter how often the runner is changed. The runner should first begin with them by dragging something (an old shoe or hat) carelessly about the yard. The pups will soon learn to run after it, and the runner should try to get away from them by hiding and by going through a house or through crowds. This should be repeated several times. Then the pups should be taken to an open field where a few minutes before the runner had already gone. The runner should tramp around a certain place, leaving a stake where the trainer can find his starting place. The trainer will take the puppies and say to them in a loud tone: "Man's gone!" pointing to the ground and repeating "Man's gone!" when they will take his track. This trail should be two or three hundred yards long, and the runner should climb a tree or fence. When the pups come up to him he should fight them from the

fence or tree with teach them to bay hi comes up, when he chains on them and and permit him to their sight and do assist them to find lose it, unless they ways give them the "Man's gone." These given them twice a d weeks and time of tr they will soon be abl eral miles long and hours old. The train daily trials and the ing what to expect much must not be until they are thoro their trainer and the well as the human taught and educated accomplish much. Y take a great deal of to teach a child, so much of your young hounds should always man only, as it is n them to have too ma To teach them to horseback, have the good gentle horse a with the same old c has used on the gro about twelve feet lon

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with his hat. This will bay him until their trainer when he should put their chains on and let the runner down on the horse and let the runner down on the horse to run quickly out of sight and do as before. Never let them find a trail when they refuse to hunt. Always let them find their trail by saying "Man's gone!" These lessons should be given once a day for two or three days until the length of trail increased, when they will be able to run a trail several days and from one to two miles. The trainer can tell by these signs the way of their work and the respect of them; but too much should not be expected of them until they are thoroughly familiar with their work, as dogs, as man's family, have to be educated before they can hunt. You will find it will require a great deal of care and patience with the young dogs, so don't expect too much of them. The young dogs should always be handled by one person. It is not a good idea for a dog to have too many masters. Let the dog trail a man on the horse and let the runner ride up on a horse and fight the pups with the old coat or hat that he has on the ground. Have a rope attached to the coat

or hat to one end, and after fighting them from the horse until they are mad, let him ride off dragging the coat or hat on the ground. After the rider has made about a mile circuit, turn one dog loose and say "Man's gone!" After he has gone a few hundred yards turn the others loose and say the same. They will then take the trail and soon come up to the horse. Be careful not to let the horse kick them. When they come up, the runner must fight them with the old coat or hat and let them bay him until the trainer comes up, when he should put their chains on them and hold them while the runner on the horse turns quickly away and runs his horse out of sight, and dismounts. He should run about one-fourth of a mile and get in a tree where the pups will soon find him, where he will fight them as before. Six or eight lessons like this will soon give them an idea of what is wanted.

When you can teach him to take scent from a horse, or garment that has been touched, take the same runner to some old uninhabited house or shanty, with no other houses near. Have the runner go there before you take the pups, and let him enter through the window. When you bring the pups within two hundred yards, put them on his trail and they will follow him to the window where he entered. Then he must fight them through this window

with his coat or hat, until they get very angry. Then the trainer must hold the pups while the runner slips out the other side of the house and runs about a mile and takes a tree. Then let the pups in the house through the same hole by which the runner entered, and they will smell around the house to find him. When they find that he has passed out of the door, they will at once find his track, and trail and tree him. The next day have a new runner go to the same house as before, and let them go through the same lesson. These lessons for a few days will teach them to take track from scent in any house. The runner should, if convenient, be a negro, as he has a stronger scent for puppies to work on than a white man has.

These various lessons should be given them daily and with great care and patience. Time and length of trail should be increased a little with each lesson. As they grow older their scent becomes more sensitive, and at the age of maturity they can run a trail from 15 to 30 hours old. Always treat your dogs kindly, but at the same time let them know that you are their master. We would draw your attention to the fact that the Bloodhound is by no means the blood thirsty animal he is always depicted and supposed to be. On the contrary, he is most good tempered and

trustworthy; very faithful and affectionate to his master; companionable and intelligent and just as tractable as any other breed. Keep them tied at least 10 hours out of the 24, and never let every man who comes along make new suggestions, and handle and play with them. Keep them in good, dry, warm kennels, with as much yard as possible to run in, and where they can get plenty of blade grass, for this is a dog's medicine.

Never let your dogs get too fat as a lean dog will do better work than a fat one. Always give them their morning lesson before feeding. A hungry dog will do better work than an overfed one. Never allow them to run after any kind of vermin or animals; train exclusively for human track. Always keep your kennels clean and supplied with fresh wheat straw. Give them as much buttermilk as they will drink once or twice a week. With these suggestions, and a little experience, any intelligent man or boy, with some patience, can teach these dogs to be expert man tra



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