

FISH MYTHS



WINTER PET TIPS



EGG GUIDE

kids speaking for animals Vol. 16 • No. 1

BCSPCA

Bark!



BCSPCA HAMSTER
CARE GUIDE

High Paws

KIDS HELPING ANIMALS!



Young entrepreneur **Sherisa** held a lemonade stand to help animals in need. She called City Hall to find out where she could set up her stand, came up with some catchy slogans and raised \$211.35 for the animals at the Vancouver SPCA!



Eight-year-olds **Tatum** and **Melina** made bracelets and baked goods and sold them during recess at their school. They raised \$350 and donated it all to the West Vancouver SPCA to help animals in need of medical treatment.



Griffyn adores cats, especially his new feline friend, **Jasper**, recently adopted from the Vernon SPCA. To show his love for all animals, **Griffyn** donated \$50 from his fifth birthday.



Isla, 11, and **Ana**, 9, raised \$100 for the Vancouver SPCA by holding a lemonade stand in their neighbourhood. Their much-loved furry family member, **Jerry**, was on hand to help.



Ashwin donated \$200 from his ninth birthday party to the Coquitlam SPCA. High Paws!

HEY KIDS! SEND YOUR ARTWORK, PHOTOS AND LETTERS FOR PET PALS,

HIGH PAWS OR LITTERBOX TO: BC SPCA KIDS CLUB
1245 EAST 7TH AVENUE VANCOUVER, BC V5T 1R1



Letterbox

(letters to the editor)

Dear BC SPCA,

Hello! My name is **Danika** and I am 12 years old. I am an official member of the BC SPCA Kids Club! I am very happy to be in this club and I love helping to make a difference. Every year, when I get money either for my birthday or Christmas (which are very close together), I donate some of it to the SPCA. I can't wait till my birthday because I can't wait to walk into the SPCA and look at all of the animals!

Sincerely,
Danika Allan-White, 12, Vancouver

When **Dalas** celebrated his birthday this year, he collected much-needed supplies for the Fort St. John SPCA!



PET PALS



For the past six years, Kids Club member **Colton** has been holding loonie parties for his birthday. Instead of gifts, he collects funds to help animals at the Parksville-Qualicum SPCA.



Quinn, 14, Vancouver



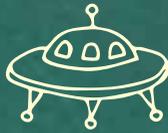
For a Salmo Elementary School project, **Cali** made an awesome educational poster to teach people how they can help stop animal cruelty. Thank you for speaking on behalf of animals, Cali!



Mattea wanted to make a difference for wildlife in B.C. She raised \$200 by selling crafts and toys and doing odd jobs at her grandma's house. She visited the BC SPCA's wildlife rehabilitation centre, Wild ARC, to deliver her wonderful donation.



Erik, 7, and **Nathan**, 9, sold some of their toys and donated the proceeds to the Kelowna SPCA — a total of \$30.05!



Kenji was thinking all about the animals when he celebrated his sixth birthday this year. He collected \$85 at his party, and donated it to the Coquitlam SPCA to help provide food, shelter, medical treatment and care for the animals.



Quinn raised \$36 at his birthday party for the Comox SPCA.



Ryker, 5, raised \$50 at his birthday party to help animals in need in Kamloops. Way to go!



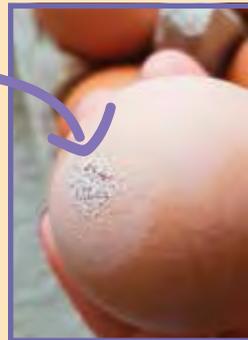
Instead of asking for presents for her birthday, **Molly** asked her friends and family for supplies to donate to the Penticton SPCA. She collected everything from treats and toys for the animals to cleaning supplies for the shelter.



PICKING THE

Did you know that, with a brown egg, you can tell how stressed the hen was when she laid the egg just by looking at it?

The next time you're at the grocery store with your parents, take a peek inside a carton of brown eggs. See if you can spot a hazy layer of calcium – a chalky-white film – on one or more of the eggs.



Hens prefer to lay their eggs in a quiet, secluded nest. They become agitated, frustrated and stressed when they can't find one. Often this happens in barns that don't have enough nest boxes for all the hens.

When a hen is kept from laying her egg, an extra layer of calcium starts to build on the egg's surface while she waits. The longer she has to wait, the more extra calcium coats the egg.

SO MANY EGG CHOICES, SO LITTLE TIME!

Grocery stores have lots of different types of eggs. Why so many? Eggs come from different farmers who

raise hens in different ways. Some are kept in cramped cages, while others have more room to move about.

Farm type: battery cages



Hen welfare: poor

- No nest boxes, little space to move, no area to scratch
- Can't stretch wings or dustbathe

Cost: \$

Egg colour: white (mostly)

Farm type: cage free*



Hen welfare: better

- No cages, some space to move, usually nest boxes, can stretch wings
- No independent inspections

*Free-range eggs: hens can go outside (in nice weather)

Free-run eggs: hens always live in a barn

Cost: \$\$

Egg colour: brown (mostly)





BEST EGGS

When buying eggs, pick a cage-free brand whose eggs are solid brown and have the least amount of calcium coating – or none at all. It means the hens were less stressed.

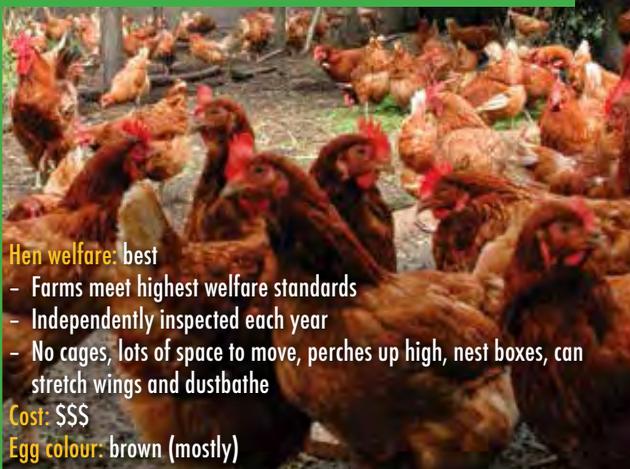


With white eggs, you can't see if there is extra calcium. But it is a sure bet that it would be on most white-shelled eggs. This is because most hens who lay white eggs are kept in tiny cages and have no nest boxes (see below). These hens are frustrated every day because they have no place to lay their eggs but on the wire floor amongst other chickens.



spcacertified.ca

Farm type: SPCA Certified and Certified Organic



Hen welfare: best

- Farms meet highest welfare standards
- Independently inspected each year
- No cages, lots of space to move, perches up high, nest boxes, can stretch wings and dustbathe

Cost: \$\$\$

Egg colour: brown (mostly)

Certified is best

SPCA Certified and Certified Organic eggs come from hens with the best welfare. Farms are independently inspected to strict rules about hen care and welfare needs. There are spaces to explore both inside and outside the barn, private nesting areas and perches up high to rest at night. These eggs cost the most but the hens have the best living conditions. These eggs are also typically brown.



Are brown eggs better?

Not necessarily! The colour of an egg is determined by the breed of chicken. White eggs come from **leghorn chickens** who are usually raised in cages. Most cage-free eggs are brown. They come from different breeds such as **Rhode Island reds**, **New Hampshires** and **Plymouth Rocks**.



ARE YOUR ANIMALS READY FOR WINTER?

In winter, we need to provide extra care to pets and farm animals to keep them safe and warm.



Ice-free. In freezing temperatures, water bowls and farm animal troughs freeze over fast. Check water bowls at least twice a day. **TIP:** Water containers placed under cover remain ice-free longer.

Pig out? In winter, farm animals need extra food to stay healthy and warm. Be sure they also have a dry barn or outbuilding to protect them from wind and weather. Provide extra hay or wood shavings for bedding.



Salty dog. Salt is often used to melt icy sidewalks and driveways. Yet, salt can irritate the tender skin between a dog's toes. Dogs will also try to lick their salty feet, which can make them sick. Remember to wash or wipe their feet right after being outside. **TIP:** Instead of salt, consider using a "pet-friendly" ice-melting product.



Be bright! On dark winter dog walks, dress to be seen – your dog included! Walk with bright clothing and carry a flashlight. **TIP:** Use reflective collars and leashes.



Think and thump! In winter, cats and other animals sometimes crawl up into the warm engine area of your car. **TIP:** Before the car is started, thump on the hood to shoo any sleeping animals away.



Toxic puddles. Car antifreeze is deadly to pets. Just a tablespoonful can be fatal. Sometimes the bright yellow or green liquid spills or leaks onto the ground. Check under your car and clean up spills immediately. **TIP:** Use non-toxic, pet-friendly antifreeze.



Crystal was found outside in -20 °C and her ear tips froze!

Frostbitten kitten! In freezing weather, ice crystals can form in a cat's ears, paws or tail, causing permanent damage. Ideally cats should be kept indoors and especially in freezing weather.



Hamsters

In the wild, hamsters live in underground burrows where they sleep, stash food, raise families and hide from predators. They are most active at night, travelling long distances to gather foods such as seeds and insects in their stretchy cheek pouches.

Though there are many types of hamsters in the wild, only five species are commonly kept as pets. There's the popular **Syrian**, and the less common dwarf hamsters: the **Campbell's Russian**, **winter white Russian**, **Roborovski** and **Chinese**. These small Asian rodents have only been around as companion animals for less than a century.



Roborovski hamster



Syrian hamster

Syrian hamsters are the largest and easiest to handle of all the pet hamsters. Though they can be jumpy as youngsters, most mature into calm and patient pets. Syrians come in a variety of colours and patterns such as dark chocolate brown and tortoiseshell. They can also have different hair styles, including short, long and curly. Syrian hamsters are solitary and should be housed alone. They usually live for about two years.

Dwarf hamsters are small and fast moving, and can be difficult to handle. They have not been kept as pets for as long as Syrians, and are not found in as many colours, patterns and hair styles.

Dwarf hamsters are social and should be housed in same-sexed pairs or small groups. They also have a lifespan of about two years.



Syrian hamster

What's in a name?

Over the years, hamsters – especially Syrians – have earned a number of nicknames. There are teddy bears (longhaired Syrians), black bears (black-coated Syrians), panda bears (black-and-white Syrians) and Hershey bears (chocolate-coloured Syrians), just to name a few.

When adding a hamster to your family, choose one who suits your personality and lifestyle – regardless of name!

Hamster-rific



Hamsters are engaging pets, requiring patient, attentive care. Here are just some of the care and welfare needs of hamsters. The pet care

section of the BC SPCA website – spca.bc.ca – has more hamster care tips.



dwarf hamsters

Single or social?

Syrian hamsters like living on their own and should be housed by themselves. Otherwise they will fight.

Dwarf hamsters are social. Two or more can live together provided they are the same sex and have a large habitat. To help prevent squabbles, dwarf hamsters kept in pairs or small groups should come from the same litter or be introduced to each other when they are very young.

When's your bedtime?

Hamsters are nocturnal. They like to be active at night and asleep during the day. So your hamster may be just getting up when you're heading for bed. You need to be able to stay up late enough to care for him. Disturbing your hamster during the day may cause him to get upset and bite.



Chow down

Being omnivores, hamsters eat both plant and animal foods. Feed your hamster a

staple diet of hamster pellets or blocks. Hamster pellets are a complete, balanced diet and should be available to her all the time. Provide a small amount of vegetables, fruits, nuts and seeds every day, too. Hamsters crave variety!

Snacks

Hamsters love treats! Foods such as plain popcorn, scrambled egg and cooked pasta make great snacks. Just don't feed him too many or you'll end up with a fat, unhealthy hamster.



Working out

Hamsters require daily exercise and will happily explore a playpen made just for them. A wading pool or a bathtub (drain closed!) lined with a towel works well. Fill with safe objects to climb on, over and through to keep your hamster busy and interested. Paper bags, cereal boxes, paper cups, toilet paper rolls and untreated wood are good choices. Always supervise playtime.

Drink up!

Hamsters need water available to them all the time. Fill your hamster's sipper bottle with clean, fresh water every day. Once a week, clean the bottle using soap and water. Avoid water dishes. Hamsters tend to bury them as they dig, creating a soggy mess.



PHOTO: JORDAN HARRIS

A clean, comfy home

For bedding, use wood shavings such as aspen, shredded paper or carefresh® (bedding made from recycled paper). Do not use cedar or pine shavings because they can cause health problems. Provide a deep layer of bedding to allow your hamster to burrow. Clean toilet areas every other day and the entire cage once a week. Keep the cage in an area protected from cold drafts and direct sunlight, as well as loud noises and bright lights.

Guardian Guide



Hundreds of hamsters

Never keep male and female hamsters together, even for a short period. Hamsters multiply at an amazing rate. Females can have up to 10 litters in just one year, with anywhere from four to 12 young per litter.

My, what big teeth you have!

To help wear down his ever-growing front teeth, provide your hamster with chewing items such as cardboard, wooden toys and apple or aspen branches. Make sure the branches come from trees that haven't been treated with any chemicals.

Handle with care

You can pick up your hamster by putting cupped hands near him and letting him crawl into your hands. Be careful not to squeeze! Hold your hamster while sitting on the floor. Not all hamsters enjoy being held and he may try to leap from your hands.



Healthy, happy hamsters

Spending time with your hamster will show you how she normally looks and behaves. When you notice something unusual – like diarrhea or reluctance to move – you'll know to take her to the veterinarian right away!



Check out those cheeks!

Interior decorating

Adding small houses, hanging toys, ramps, tunnels, tubes and a solid (not slatted) exercise wheel provides stimulation and places to hide and sleep. Swap items in and out to keep your hamster's cage interesting. Scatter or hang nesting material – like toilet paper – for your hamster to gather.



Toilet training

Most hamsters will use one corner or area as a toilet area. You can buy a hamster-sized litter box at a pet supply store, or use an appropriately sized glass jar turned on its side. Place some soiled bedding in the litter box to encourage your hamster to use it.

Hamster haven

Hamsters are active animals requiring a large habitat. The more space, the better! Hamsters like to burrow so a deep enclosure with a solid bottom is best. A 40 gallon aquarium with a wire mesh lid works well for a single Syrian or a pair of dwarf hamsters. Aquariums are secure and can easily be filled with burrowing material. Other options include do-it-yourself cages made from large, clear plastic storage bins or glass IKEA® cabinets (pictured here).

Hoarders

Hamsters hoard their food, so be sure to look for hidden stashes. Take away any uneaten fresh food the next day so it doesn't spoil and make her sick.

On the loose!



TRGOWANLOCK/ISTOCK

Hamsters are excellent escape artists! And, once they're out, they usually don't return to their cage on their own. So, should your hamster run away, try setting up a hamster trap to catch him.

You will need:

- ✓ A bucket
- ✓ A ramp (a piece of wood or a staircase made of books)
- ✓ Two towels
- ✓ Your hamster's favourite treat

What to do:

- 1 Lean the ramp against the bucket. Wrap the ramp in a towel to help provide grip.
- 2 Place treats leading up to the top.
- 3 Line the bucket with another towel – just not too close to the top or else your hamster will climb out.
- 4 Put some more treats in the bucket.
- 5 Leave the trap overnight.

Likely, your hungry hamster will follow the trail of treats up the ramp, and then drop into the bucket to hoard more food. In the morning, he will be waiting for you!

To help prevent escapes, remember to regularly check your hamster's cage for any weak spots or holes. Hamsters have strong teeth and can gnaw through wood, plastic and even soft metals. Make sure any lids are secure, doors are latched and tubes are tightly connected.



Do your hammy homework!

This booklet provides basic care information. Please visit spca.bc.ca/petcare for more hamster care tips. You can also expand your "gnaw-ledge" with these other great hamster resources:

Hamster: A Practical Guide to Caring for Your Hamster

By Mark Evans

Published by DK Publishing, Inc.

Hamster: Your Happy Healthy Pet

By Betsy Sikora Siino

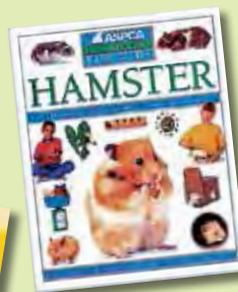
Published by Wiley Publishing, Inc.

California Hamster Association

californiahamsterassociation.com

Hamsterific

hamsterific.com



The hamster guardian pledge

As their guardian, you are responsible for your hamsters' health and well-being. You should make sure:

1. They never go hungry or thirsty;
2. They are taken to the vet when they are sick or injured;
3. They are not afraid all the time;
4. They are comfortable in their surroundings;
5. They are free to behave like hamsters!

For more information on providing these "Five Freedoms," check out spca.bc.ca/petcare.

Make the **BCSPCA** your first adoption option! Visit spca.bc.ca to view all adoptable hamsters.



A win for whales (we hope)!

SHARRON PALMER-HUNT

The Government of Canada is making a new law to end the keeping of whales and dolphins in captivity. Why? Whales and dolphins can't have all their needs met in an aquarium.

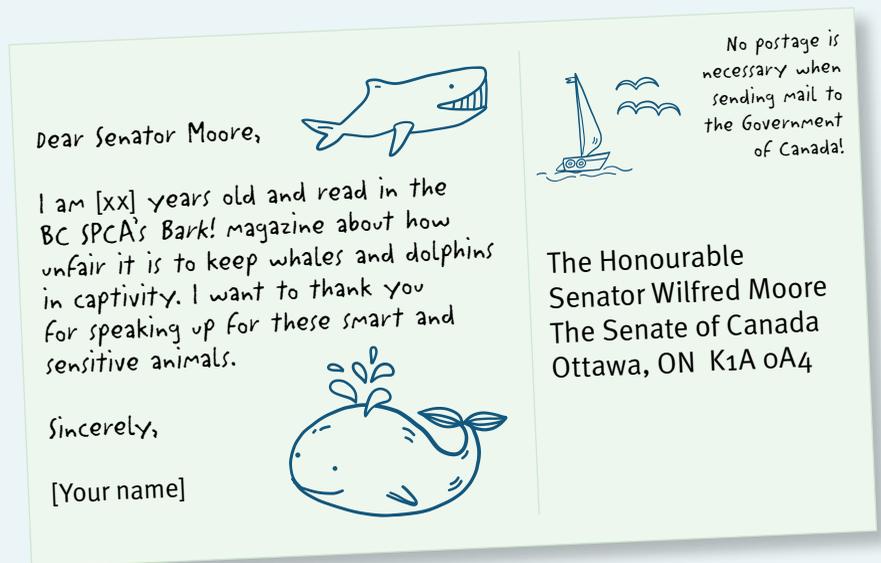
In 2015, the Honourable Senator Wilfred Moore (now retired) submitted Bill S-203 in the Senate to end whale and dolphin captivity in Canada.

After three years of debate, the Bill was finally passed by the Senate and is now before the House of Commons. It is hoped Bill S-203 will pass and become law in 2019.



Thanking Senator Moore

It took a lot of hard work to convince the Government to support Bill S-203. We encourage you to send Senator Moore a note, a postcard or a drawing to thank him for being an advocate for whales! Below is some sample wording.



Can you still have a great aquarium without whales?

Yes! The aquarium in Maui, Hawaii is a fantastic aquarium using live scale models and videos of whales and dolphins to educate visitors. They still have other displays with live fish and other sea creatures. California, New York and South Carolina also have aquariums without whales or dolphins. Marineland in Niagara Falls and the Vancouver Aquarium are the only aquariums in Canada that still keep dolphins and whales.

MAUI OCEAN CENTER



THE GREAT Bark! BAKE OFF



Have you got what it takes to compete in

THE GREAT Bark! BAKE OFF?

Over the next **three rounds**, we'll put your baking skills to the test with these recipes for tasty homemade pet treats.



ROUND ONE

Salmon Snacks

Welcome to the first round – the **Signature Bake!** Start off with this simple but scrumptious recipe for salmon-flavoured cat treats. Try putting your own spin on it by making different shapes – give it your “signature”!

Ingredients

10-ounce can of salmon, undrained
1 egg, beaten
2 cups whole wheat flour

Directions

1. Preheat the oven to 350 °F.
2. Pulse the salmon in a food processor or chop as finely as possible.
3. Mix the salmon, egg and flour until a dough forms. If the dough is too dry, add some water (up to 1/3 of a cup). If the dough is too wet, add a bit more flour. The dough should be tacky but not sticky.
4. Roll out the dough to 1/4-inch thickness on a floured surface. Cut into 3/4-inch squares, or use a 3/4-inch cookie cutter in the shape of your choice.
5. Place the treats on a parchment paper-lined baking sheet. Bake for about 20 minutes. The treats should be slightly browned and crunchy.
6. Let the treats cool completely before serving to your cat. Store them in a sealed container in the fridge.



ROUND TWO

Veggie Quiches

Hungry for more? In this round, you'll face the **Technical Challenge**. Don't be tricked by this "easy" recipe! You'll need to bring your best chopping skills to the table to master these mini quiches for hamsters.

Ingredients

- 1 egg
- 2 or 3 of your hamster's favourite vegetables (like broccoli, peas and peppers)

Directions

1. Preheat the oven to 350 °F.
2. Grate each of the vegetables, or chop them very finely, to make up a cup of vegetables in total.
3. Beat the egg.
4. Put a tablespoon of vegetable pieces in each cup of a mini-muffin pan. Pour the beaten egg over them. Stir until thoroughly combined.
5. Bake for 15 to 20 minutes, or until a toothpick inserted in the centre of a quiche comes out clean.
6. Let the quiches cool completely before serving to your hamster. Store them in a sealed container in the fridge.



BAKE THE WORLD A BETTER PLACE FOR ANIMALS!



BC SPCA Treat Week™ is just around the corner! Make tasty treats like cupcakes or cookies to give away in exchange for donations to help the animals.

This delicious celebration runs from February 25 to March 3. Visit treatweek.ca for details.



ROUND THREE

Peanut Butter Pumpkin Cake

Congratulations for baking it this far! Now for the final round – the **Showstopper**. Can you rise to the occasion with this drool-worthy cake for dogs?

Ingredients

Cake:

- 1 cup whole wheat flour
- 1/2 teaspoon baking soda
- 1/8 cup vegetable oil
- 1/4 cup natural, unsalted smooth peanut butter
- 1/2 cup plain, unsweetened applesauce
- 1/2 cup pumpkin purée
- 1 egg

Frosting:

- 1/2 cup plain, non-fat yogurt
- 1/4 cup natural, unsalted smooth peanut butter

Directions

1. Preheat the oven to 350 °F.
2. In a large bowl, combine the flour and baking soda.
3. In a separate bowl, mix together the vegetable oil, peanut butter, applesauce and pumpkin purée. Add the egg and mix until combined.
4. Add the wet ingredients to the dry ingredients in the large bowl. Stir until combined.
5. Pour the mixture into an 8-inch round pan that has been greased with oil.
6. Bake for 25 to 30 minutes, or until a toothpick inserted in the centre of the cake comes out clean. The cake should spring back when lightly pressed. Allow the cake to cool.
7. While the cake is cooling, prepare the frosting. Mix the yogurt and peanut butter until well combined. Spread over the cooled cake.
8. Serve your dog a slice and store the remainder in the fridge.

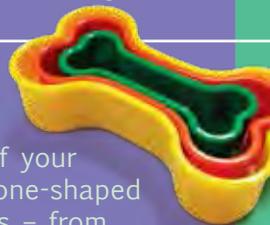


ON YOUR MARKS, GET SET, BAKE!

Want to be *Bark!*'s next **Star Baker**? Just send us a photo of your pet enjoying one of your homemade treats! We'll enter you in a draw to win a cookbook for dogs, plus some bone-shaped cookie cutters and animal oven mitts. The cookbook features more than 50 fun recipes – from Banana Mutt Cookies to Woof Waffles.

Email your entries to kids@spca.bc.ca using the subject line "Star Baker."

This contest is open until March 15, 2019 to *Bark!* readers ages 13 and under. Remember to include your name, age and address in your email, too.



The Truth About FISH

Fish make good "starter" pets.
True or false?

Perhaps you've heard people say that fish are a good first pet because they're easier to look after than a cat or a dog. **That's false!** Fish need dedicated care just like any other pet.

Pet Shop

Whoa, look at all the cool-looking fish! Let's get some.

Not so fast, Fin! Fish have special care needs.

I heard that goldfish only have three-second memories.

Where did you learn that, Fin? Finding Nemo?

Do fish really have short memories?

No way!

These same people also say that it's okay to keep fish in bowls or small tanks. With such short memories, fish can't ever get bored or frustrated, right? By the time they swim around once, they've forgotten where they started – everything seems new again. Wrong!

The reality is that fish have good memories. They remember escape routes to get away from predators. They can tell each other apart. They memorize their surroundings and create maps in their heads to help them navigate. They can even tell time! These are just a few examples that show how fish aren't forgetful.

Fish aren't very smart, right? Wrong!

Fish are far more intelligent than we give them credit for. They can recognize human faces and tell people apart. They use tools. They hunt together. They can navigate by scent and talk to each other using electrical signals. They can even count! Scientists are still discovering amazing abilities in fish all the time.

Because people believe that fish are simple animals, they assume that fish don't need a complex environment to live in. That's why you see them being kept in tiny tanks. But, like other animals, fish need enough space and activities to keep them busy.

Fish don't do anything but swim in circles. How smart can they be?

Actually, Fin, fish are pretty clever. Some even use tools like chimpanzees do!



Wow! Fish are a lot more complex than I thought.

That's right, Fin. They can think, learn and feel like any other pet.

The next time you hear someone call fish a "starter" pet, **Speak up!** Let them know that fish are amazing animals with unique abilities and challenging care needs. Having a better understanding of fish will help people treat them better.

Do you think fish have feelings, Kat?

You bet they do. Look at that one - he's scared!

Is it possible for fish to have feelings? **You bet!**

For a long time, people believed that fish don't have feelings. Unlike dogs or cats, we can't read their facial expressions and we don't hear the sounds they make to communicate. But science has shown that fish feel things like pain and fear. Like other animals, they have likes and dislikes.

Because fish can feel, they can suffer when they're not cared for properly. What upsets a fish? Tanks that are too crowded. Not having enough fish friends to swim around with. Water that's dirty or too warm or too cold. Not being able to hide when they want to. Living with other fish they're afraid of. Tanks that are too bright or too noisy. Fish want to be safe and comfortable, just like other animals.

Calling All Fish Fans!

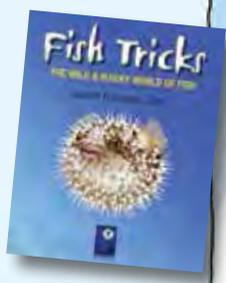
Do you have fish at home or in your classroom at school? We want to hear about them!

Take our quick survey, and we'll enter you in a draw to win one of three copies of *Fish Tricks: The Wild and Wacky World of Fish* by Haude Levesque.

This book is filled with interesting facts about all sorts of fish - perfect for surprising your friends, family, classmates and teachers.

spca.bc.ca/youth-survey

The survey closes March 31, 2019.



ID is as easy as 1... 2... 3!

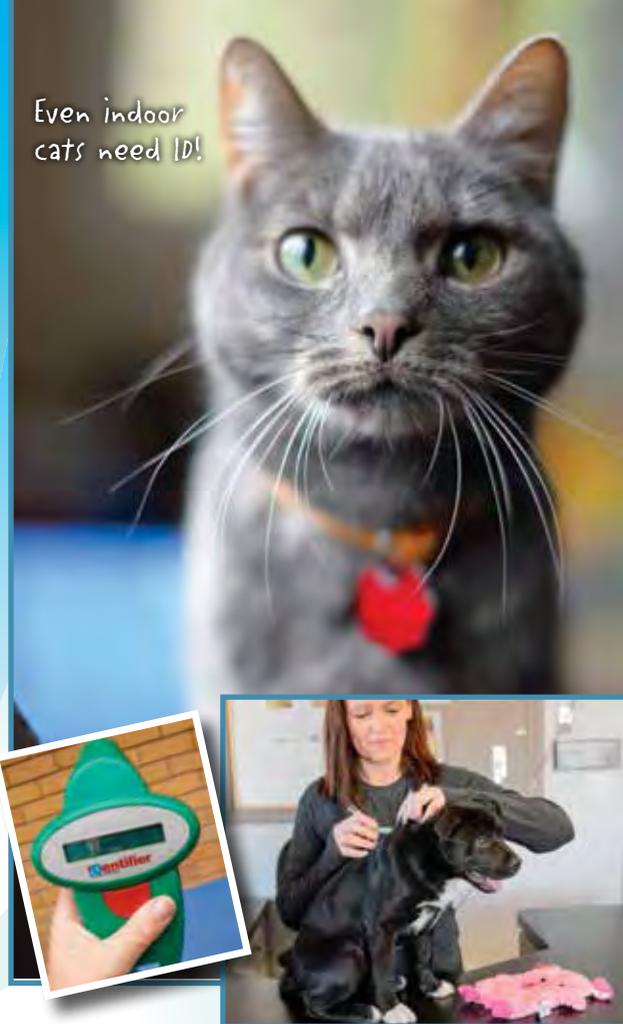
Losing a pet is a **scary experience**. Here's how to be prepared in case your cat or dog ever goes missing:

1. Hang a tag from your pet's collar. Include your pet's name and your family's phone number.
2. Have your pet microchipped. Collars and tags can come off, but microchips are permanent. The unique code allows veterinary clinics and animal shelters to trace your pet back to you. Learn more about microchipping at spca.bc.ca/petid.
3. Sign up for the BC Pet Registry at bcpetregistry.ca. All of your pet's information is safely stored online and you can update it anytime. Veterinary clinics and animal shelters can use the website to find you.

Just remember: lost cats and dogs have a better chance of finding their way home with proper ID!

Become a **BC SPCA Kids Club** member today!

Even indoor cats need ID!



Has your pet gone missing? Have you found someone else's pet? Go to spca.bc.ca/lost for help!

Name: _____ Phone: _____ Birth Date: _____
 Address: _____ City: _____ Province: _____ Postal Code: _____
 School: _____ Email: _____
 Yes, you can email me e-Kids Mews!letter and other BC SPCA Kids Club updates
 Savings! Two-year membership (\$25) One-year membership (\$15) Cheque payable to BC SPCA
 Or by credit card Amex Visa Mastercard Signature: _____
 Number: _____ Expiry Date: _____
 Name on Card: _____
 Parent or Guardian's Name: _____



TO JOIN THE KIDS CLUB,
 FILL OUT THIS FORM AND
 MAIL IT TO:
 BC SPCA KIDS CLUB
 1245 EAST 7TH AVENUE
 VANCOUVER, BC V5T 1R1
 OR SIGN UP ONLINE AT
SPCA.BC.CA/KIDSClub.

BCSPCA

Who got microchipped, tagged and tattooed:



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