

July 2010

Volume 18



***A man takes his Bullie to the vet and says "My dog is cross-eyed. Is there anything you can do for him?" The vet says, "Well, let's have a look at him." So the vet picks the dog up while examining his eyes. Finally he says "I'm going to have to put him down." "What? Just because he is cross-eyed?" "No, because he is really, really heavy"***

**Inside this issue:**

- Comments on FP Story **2**
- BT History **2**
- Going to the Dogs **3**
- BT History **3**
- BT History **4**

**What happened to the dog that ate nothing but garlic?**

**His bark was much worse than his bite.**

## Are we as breeders not perhaps at fault? By John Roodt

This Bull Terrier was recently found without food and water in Cape Town. We are told that this Bull Terrier was bred by a very well known kennel. This is a sad situation and should never be allowed to happen.

Are we not perhaps breeding too many Bull Terriers per year? Just maybe for some kennels the financial implications count more than the well being of the dog.

Have we got a Breeder watch dog or an accredited breeding system in place? We simply can not allow unscrupulous breeders to have litter after litter which ultimately ends up in a

money making business. Perhaps kennels should be limited to only breed at most 2 litters per year? We find it hard to believe that each and every Bull Terrier puppy born eventually makes it to an ideal home. The Bull Terrier on this photo surely speaks for itself. How many breeders have contact with the Bull Terrier puppies they have sold over the last 3 years? Not to many of them can with honesty say they check up on their Bull Terriers bred by them on a regular basis.

We have been to homes where people want to get rid of there Bull Terriers. When asked why do they not contact the original



breeder.....? We then hear they have lost contact with the breeder or the breeder has not got space etc.

Thelma Venter rescued the Bull Terrier in this photo and herewith some comments from our Facebook profile with regards to this poor Bull Terrier:

Continue on Page 2

*Ch. Carradice Flying Bullet who nowadays lives in Venezuela. This photo was taken when he was 4 years old. He is now 8 years old and still in good health.*





## *Are we as breeders not perhaps at fault? (All comments are unedited)*

### [Classic Bull Terrier Journal](#)

Thelma real sad. A Bull Terrier from a very renowned breeder. Perhaps the time has come to expose these breeders! You are doing a great job and hopefully it is being noticed.

### [Simonne Shapiro](#)

why why why!!!! A breeder!!!! What has become of him and what legal action can be taken against him? He must be punished!!!!

### [Classic Bull Terrier Journal](#)

The problem is breeders sell dogs without doing proper screening. However proper screening of the prospective buyer often means nothing. It should be the breeders responsibility to enquire about the well being of the dogs he/she bred and of course the buyers must also be allowed to return the dogs to the original breeder if for some reason their ... See more circumstances change and they can not keep the dogs anymore. Breeders come up with excuses that they do not have space for the dogs when the poor dogs fall on hard times.....Totally unacceptable!!!

### [Cheryl Gabriel](#)

Yes how many of them do house checks before selling the dog

### [Oscar Hernandez](#)

Really bad situation, the dogs are the most

have too loose because Breeders are not responsibly at all and people don't get the information before they buy a Bullterrier. Information its required before people buy a Powerful Dog Like Bullterrier, Pit-bull, Staffordshire, etc. Breeders have to be sure that the person its appropriated for this kind o Dogs, because they (Dog) need a lot of attention, love and a equilibrated guide.

### [Trudie Malan](#)

House checks before is not the only answer. They should do a regular 6-month interval house check. Puppies are always cute and a novelty, but once they grow up, people loose interest and the dogs are left out on their own. A naughty bully is a frustrated bully looking for LOVE and ATTENTION.

Breeders who sell Bull Terriers and then not willing to take them back when the owners have to move or can not afford to have them anymore is in our opinion wrong. When you are the breeder of a dog then it is your responsibility to ensure that the dog is going to have a good live. If you are unwilling to do so then do not breed dogs!!

### [Oscar Hernandez](#)

Absolutely right! iam not breeder but i have to say, that people have to get a lot of information before to take the decision of buying a Powerfull Dog like a Bullterrier. People have to be responsible

in every way!

### [Judy Chasney](#)

I am in total agreement. Rescue groups here make you sign an agreement to return the Bully to them if you can not keep them. So breeders should be just as responsible!!!!

### [Maru Afonso Castrillo](#)

Yes is not easy ti find the right owner for a bull terrier.

### [Enrique Hiram Burgos Figueroa](#)

that's right

### [Janice Zadwick Monson](#)

If you can't keep your bully and your breeder won't help you out, be sure to contact your local rescue organization for help. We love all the bullies. Here's a link to our rescue based in Northern California, USA.

### [Thelma Venter](#)

For all the many years we have been breeding and showing I strongly feel that if breeders are not willing to look after their children and breed selectively they should be shot.

Sorry for that but we do to many rescue stories-

How can you rear a litter next to your bed bottle feed them for two weeks. Love them till they go and then desert them tells a lot about the breeders character

---

## ***Bull Terrier's Histories***

Now an affectionate companion, the Bull Terrier arose from the "Bull and Terrier" crosses, originally bred for dog-fighting. When bullbaiting was outlawed in England in 1835 the "sport" of dog-fighting became popular and a smaller dog breed was needed, that could be more easily hidden

under one's coat at the arrival of the police.

These dogs also had to be more agile and light as the dog fights usually lasted longer than bull fights. This new type of fighting dog was created by crossing the older type bulldog with different Terri-

ers, among which the Manchester Terrier (or Black and Tan Terrier) - before it was dwarfed down.

This Bull and Terrier cross combined the alertness and agility of the Terrier with the power, tenacity and high threshold of pain of the Bulldog.



## Going to the Dogs: What Can Shy Dogs Teach Us About Longevity?

*ScienceDaily (May 14, 2010) — According to a new study by a Quebec research team, there are strong correlations between dog breeds' typical personalities, how long they live, and how much food they eat.*

Through domestication, humans unwittingly initiated an artificial selection experiment on personality. We know that breeders selected individual dogs for reproduction based not only on physical appearance but also on specific behavioral traits -- such as activity, aggressiveness, and docility -- to shape each breed to a specific task. As a result, some breeds excel in tracking while others excel in herding, guarding, fighting, or human companionship. Other traits, such as longevity or energy expenditure, were presumably not targeted for selection. So the correlations obtained suggest that metabolism and lifespan changed as by-products of selection on personality traits. These connections between behavior, metabolism,

and longevity represent greatly what is predicted by the "pace-of-life" syndrome hypothesis.

A team led by Vincent Careau, a PhD



student at University of Sherbrooke, gathered data on many aspects of dog biology published in disparate fields of study such as psychology, longevity, and veterinary research. The information was well known in the respective research domains, yet they were never put together. By doing so, the authors show that obedient breeds -- on average -- live longer than disobedient breeds. They also show that aggressive breeds have higher energy

expenditure. The late Don Thomas said, "It is hard to imagine how an aggressive personality could be adaptive if it lacked the energetic and metabolic machinery to back up the threats. Simply put, 100 pound weaklings don't kick sand in weight-lifters' faces and survive in nature."

This study, published in the June 2010 issue of the *American Naturalist*, contributes to the growing body of research revealing that personality is related to many crucial aspects of an animal's life -- such as its energy needs, growth rate, age of first reproduction, and lifespan -- and takes us a step

closer to understanding the evolutionary causes and consequences of different personality types. This study hints at the existence of underlying genetic linkages between personality, metabolism, and longevity -- meaning that selection for personality traits also invokes unintentional results on energetic and life history traits.

### *Bull Terrier's Histories (Continues from Page 2)*

It got the reputation of a 'canine gladiator' which would fight to the death to please his master. It was much leggier than the Bull Terrier we know today and its head more closely resembled that of the early Bulldog.

In the early 1850, James Hinks, of Birmingham, England, first standardized the breed by selectively breeding the old type Bull Terrier with other breeds, including the White English Terrier (now extinct), to obtain a longer head and a more symmetrical body and get rid of the bowed legs. The result was an all white Bull Terrier with a cleaner outline, tight shoulders and well bent stifles.

For his entire life James Hinks only bred white dogs, which he called 'Bull Terrier', in order to definitely distinguish them from the Bull-and-Terrier which was very similar to today's Staffordshire Bull Terrier. The breed was first designated as the "Hinks Breed" and was also referred to as "The White Cavalier", as he was bred to defend himself and his human family but not to instigate hostility.

Which other breeds were further crossed along the generations to obtain the modern Bull Terrier with the unique egg-shaped head is still a matter of conjecture.

Most sources agree that Dalmatian blood was infused to confer the breed a more

elegant look and gait and longer legs. Some authorities believe the Spanish Pointer, Greyhound, Foxhound and/or Whippet were crossed along the lines. Borzoi and Collie may also have been crossed into the gene pool to elongate the head even more and to arrive at a type of dog with a stop ever less marked.

Until 1895, when cropping was outlawed, the ears of the Bull Terriers were cut as closely as possible, so that they would not be torn by the dog's opponent during the fight. From that date on ear cropping became prohibited and breeders sought to breed exemplars whose ears were in harmony with the rest of their body. The

*Continue on Page 4*



### *Griqualand 1st BT Show Results*

The Griqualand West Bull Terrier Club recently had their very 1st open show. It is fantastic to see Bull Terriers making a good comeback in this part of the World. This 1st Open Show also managed to get good press coverage in the local Kimberley News Paper.

Candice Tolmay did an excellent job in getting this Show of the ground.

The results of this show is as follows:

#### **GRIQUALAND BULL TERRIER CLUB OPEN SHOW RESULTS**

**Best Puppy:** J Hoffman - Bakkies

**Best of Breed:** R.Sadie - Lubjan Archangel of Niroux

**Reserve Best of Breed:** J Hoffman - Bakkies

**Best Coloured:** A De Vos - Niroux Rouge Barone of Balinco

**Best Substance:** R Sadie - Jake

**Best Mover:** L Jacobe - Niroux Rouge Assassin of Balinco



*Lubjan Archangel of Niroux*

### *CH. Lubjan Monchoe Of Rhizen was recently shown in Durban at 2 shows:*



BISS at the Natal Bull Terrier Club under judge Nico du Preez- renowned Bull Terrier Specialist and Chairman of the South African Bull Terrier Club

BOB and Group 1 under Terrier judge Peter Nancarrow at the Durban & Districts Kennel Club!

#### **Question:**

I have a ten month **Bull Terrier** puppy that has lived with my 4 year old Labrador dog; they have recently started fighting. What can I do?

#### **Answer:**

It is always dangerous running a **Bull Terrier** with another of the same sex, same breed or not. Sometimes it will work, sometimes it will work for a while, but sometime something will spark off a fight. This is not necessarily obvious like a bone, or over food, but often some message passed between them and unknowing to humans.

Usually the first fight is the worst one because this promotes others, sometime this may at first be gradual, at other times on sight. Sometimes it is possible, albeit rarely, to bring them together again, but generally not. It is foolish and dangerous to run the same sexes together, if one or more is a **Bull Terrier**, and particularly so with males.

Generally it means a regime of separation, this is not always as difficult as may be thought. Travel cages are a boon in circumstances like this, one cage if need be, but two is even better. Owner's need to lose any thoughts that caging is cruel to the dogs; the dogs love cages as their den and will retire to them voluntarily. It is for a maximum of 50% of the time in any case. **Bull Terriers**, as all dogs, spend most of the time sleeping and there will no resentment from the one in the cage. It is quite likely that the caged one would think it is having the privilege

*For the Best service in the business give us a call!!!*

**Head Office**

20 Kosmos Road  
Kempton Park  
Gauteng South Africa  
Tel: +2711 975 0870  
Fax: +2711 975 0883  
E-mail: john@globalreach.co.za



CK2004/071318/23

*We have representatives across the globe, so no matter where its coming from or going to we can assist*

**Our Services include:**

- Seafreight & Airfreight Services*
- Customs Clearance & Warehousing*
- Special Commodity Services*
- Local & Cross Border Deliveries*

[Wwww.globalreach.co.za](http://www.globalreach.co.za)

***Bull Terrier's Histories (Continues from Page 3)***

breed suffered a setback while breeders attempted to obtain the required upright ears without losing other qualities.

In 1917, the first modern Bull Terrier, Lord Gladiator, was born. It was the first dog with a skull profile completely lacking a stop.

Due to problems associated with the white colour coat (deafness, albinism) some experts suggested to introduce other colours in the

breed. The man who is known for the development and acceptance of coloured bull terriers in the ring is Ted Lyon, whose preferred colour was brindle.

The first Bull Terrier Club was created in England in 1887. In 1888, the Bull Terrier Standard was published by the Bull Terrier Club. The breed was recognized by the American Kennel Club in 1895. In 1992 the AKC recognized two

different sizes, the Standard Bull Terrier and the Miniature Bull Terrier.

Today's Bull Terrier is athletic and always eager to play. Their clowning antics and energy make them delightful companions. They need a firm hand and consistent training, but most of them will tolerate other family pets. Their cute and photogenic face make them very popular .



***White English Terrier***



***Bull Terrier 1894***



***Bull Terrier 1804***



***Manchester Terrier***

To Advertise in this News Journal, please contact me at [Ina@globalreach.co.za](mailto:Ina@globalreach.co.za)  
All money will be donated to our local SPCA