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# Classic Bull Terrier Journal

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**"To all Bull Terrier enthusiasts just a reminder to buy a copy of 'Animal Talk,s' August edition. The Bull Terrier will be featured and it most definitely will make for a good exciting read. "**

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## Joke

A child is visiting her dog-loving friend. The child is interested in zoology and asks her friend, "Is there any animal without ears?"

Her dog-loving friend replies, "Sure, a rather young puppy."

## Is the time to develop the modern day Bull Terrier behind us?

By John Roodt

A question quite often asked among Bull Terrier breeders is 'How much does your Bully weigh?' Does the weight of a Bull Terrier really matter? A Bull Terrier should be agile and sporty and not resemble a 'Hyppo' as one breeder in Brazil mentioned. Why is it that we forever want to introduce extreme Bull Type in our breeding programs? Yes, use the Bull Type in your breeding programs, but then in the process do not get confused and see a fat Bull Terrier as Bull Type. Your big fat Bull Terrier very often lacks in bone, and yet it is seldom picked up. In a nutshell lets not confuse substance with fat. Substance is a combination of good solid bone, muscle and symmetry and as long as

we realize this then we should remain on the right track.

The ideal Bull Terrier should be somewhere between your Dalmation, Terrier and Bull Type.

In the same breath the question can also be asked. Do we still need to use the abovementioned Sub-Types in our breeding programs? After 150 years of breeding towards the Modern Bull Terrier.....Have we not perhaps reached the stage where the Bull Terrier in terms of breeding reached maturity?

My Brazilian friend thinks the time to develop the Bull Terrier any further is behind us. Has he got a point? In essence he is saying we do not need to make use

of your extreme Bull, Terrier or Dalmation type in our breeding programs anymore. By using dogs resembling the present day 'Standard' we should be able to maintain the Bull Terrier as we know it today. This Author does not agree with this point of view but, yes it does make one think.....doesn't?



Bullies in 1918

## Ai sommige 'Blonds' darem.....

Nou die dag is ek by die veearts met Tyson, my een Bull Terriertjie. Ons moet padgee vir hierdie plat swart sportkar wat ingezoom kom. Op die deure staan geskryf: The Wealth Magazine. Die kar oooooze wealth. 'n Laaangbeen-blondine klim uit. Haar een lang slanke arm is opgetrek en met die

palm van haar hand word 'n klein-klein-klein Yorkshire terriër teen haar boesempies vasgedruk. Die dingetjie het 'n jassie aan wat vir 'n Barbie-pop sal pas, so klein. Sy swaai die plek binne en word (soos almal) vriendelik ontvang. Hulle moet 'n kaart oopmaak. "Voorletters asseblief," vra die ontvangsdame. Die

blondine van wealth antwoord; "Die hond s'n? Of myne?"

Naskrif: Ek kon nie wag om die naam van die skepseltjie in haar hande te hoor nie. My nuuskierigheid is be-loon: Armani. Ai, die arme hond.

## Some bit pieces about James Hinks, Old Madman and Puss by Wikipedia

### Part One of James Hinks

We know very little about James Hinks' first activities as a dog breeder and dealer' the years he laid the foundation for the 'modern' Bull Terrier. John Henry Walsh ('Stone-henge') was one of first writers who complimented Hinks on developing a new strain of Bull Terriers. We don't know which breeds Hinks used for his creation, let alone in what order, although we do know that a Bulldog, a smooth-coated Terrier, a Dalmatian and possibly a Greyhound were part of the mix. It is certain, however, that his white Bulldog 'Old Madman' (Crib x Smit), born in 1855, exhibited in Birmingham in 1860 and sire of the famous Madman, played an important role. In 1864, Stonehenge de-scribed Old Madman as not bred for the business; not bred for dog fighting, but for competition in the show ring. Idstone (Rev. Thomas Pearce) described Old Madman as: One of the first Bulldogs exhib-



**'James Hinks 1829-1878 Creator of the modern Bull Ter-**

ited which was worthy of the name belonged to Mr. James Hinks of Birmingham. He was a white dog; and gained first prize in Mr. Hinks' native town in 1860.

Madman's Dam, Bull Terrier Puss, later 'Old Puss' (Rebel x Wasp), born in 1861 and regarded as the first official white Bull Terrier, was exhibited in Cremorne Gardens (Chelsea, London) in 1863. In 1862 or 1863, Puss possibly had a legendary battle during or after a show with another Pit Bull or Bull Terrier (owned by Mr. Tupper). She is alleged to have killed her opponent in half an hour and returned to her bench with only a few marks on her muzzle. Most modern writers, however, state that this story is part of Bull Terrier folklore, because it has many factual errors. And so does Hinks' biographer Kevin Kane. Between 1855 and 1868, Hinks owned, for example, Bull Terrier 'Spring' (Jerry x Daisy), 'Bulldog Nettle' (Grip x Nettle), Bull Terrier, 'Young Puss' (Old Madman x Old Puss), the Terrier, 'Lady' (Stormer x Daisy), Bull Terrier, 'Kit' (pedigree un-known), Dalmatian, 'Spot' (Joss x Dinah) and a Greyhound called 'Dart' (Chap x Fly). He was also the owner of the parents of most of his dogs.

It has to be emphasized that the all-white Bull Terrier was favoured by not only Hinks but those who bought his white puppies. As a result, coloured Bull Terriers weren't developed until after 1900.

Toy Dogs of All Descriptions In 1862, James entered 'The Exhibition of Fancy and Other Dogs at the Holborn Repository'. He won first prizes in

Bulldogs and Bull Terriers. Dog showing was still in its infancy and usually birds and cattle were judged in the same venue. By the 1860s, dog fanciers and writers were noticing that James Hinks was breeding 'inbreeding and line breeding - a new type of Bull Terrier, eliminating many of the Bulldog's undesirable physical characteristics while preserving its courage. He added 'nobility' - a longer neck, head and legs. It's said that he used the Dalmatian to strengthen the general appearance and the Greyhound for longer legs. To this day, there are four types in Bull Terriers: a Terrier type, Dalmatian type, Bulldog type, and a middle-of-the-road type that's seen by experts as the ideal type, possessing just enough of the three other types to be a good Bull Terrier.

Slowly but surely the Bull Terrier entered the show scene. The first show with classes for the breed was in Leeds in 1861.

In 1862, James Hinks took the chair at 'The Caledonian Hall Scotch Stores' and a show of 'toy dogs of all descriptions' was organized in this venue. An advertisement stated: Mr. Hinks, of Birmingham, in the chair who will show his two bulldogs and bull terrier that obtained the first prizes at the Holborn exhibition. The public was tempted with the announcement that most of the best dogs of their respective classes in London would be present.

**Part two to follow in next edition**

**Dog fighting in South Africa is rife.....To our Bull Terrier Breeders out there. Be extra careful and do some research before you sell your dog!!**

*[Article by News 24 dated 21 April 2009]*

There is a substantial underground network of **dog** fights in **South Africa**. In fact, we would no longer call it an underground activity, in certain **South African** communities **dog** fighting is conducted openly, with impunity and it draws crowds. There is also a strong link between **dog**-fighting, gang-related activities and drug syndicates. And substantial amounts of money is being wagered on the **dog** fights and for the people organising and participating in **dog**-fighting it is a lucrative industry.

The breeds involved are limited to Pit Bulls and Bull Terriers according to the reported incidents. Ultimately this problem is only solveable within the involved communities and not by intervention from outside those communities. There are a few prosecutions that reach the press, and the consistency and widescale distribution of the incidents are indicative of the substantial scale of the **dog**-fighting industry in **South Africa**.

School children in Johannesburg made a cellphone video of three dogs fighting. All three dogs were leashed and controlled by handlers outside the image. Two dogs were pitbulls that attacked the third **dog** a bull terrier. The fight lasted until the bull terrier was killed. On the video the school children could be heard laughing. Two bull terriers were confiscated by the

SPCA after this incident was reported to the SPCA by persons to whom the cell-phone video was sent. According to Salome Botha, an SPCA inspector, dogs stolen in suburban areas are used in the fighting. "...We want to warn the public to lock away their dogs ...Bull terriers, Pit bulls and Staffordshire Bull Terriers. In a second reported prosecution a Cape Town man, Wayne Browsers, was fined for starving eight pit bulls for the purposes of **dog** fighting. His punishment amounted to a R10,000 fine of which half was suspended and the other half paid to the SPCA, He was also banned from owning or controlling animals for 15 years and fined 1,000 hours of community service at the Grassy Park SPCA.



Ch. Aricon Chief Eye Shy

## Honde slaag navorsing vir Slimgeit

*Deur Anesca Smith van BEELD*

Londen. Katte is toe nie slimmer as honde soos dikwels verkondig word nie.

Dit is die slotsom van n Britse navorser wat die intelligensie van huiskatte getoets het om n beter begrip van hul denkproses te kry. Dr. Britta Osthaus van die Canterbury Christ Church-universiteit in Kent het die uitslae van haar navorsing as verrassend beskryf. Dit wys waar die grense van die katteslag se intelligensie lj. As ons hul beperkings ken, sal ons nie so baie van hulle verwag nie. En

dit, op sy beurt, is goed vir die katte se welstand.

Die eerste deel van die toets was om smulgoed soos vis of beskuitjies aan die een punt van n tou te plaas en vas te stel of die katte begryp dat deur aan die tou te trek, hulle die aas nader bring. Al 15 katte wat deelgeneem het, kon daarin slaag om n enkele tou te trek, maar in teenstelling met honde kon hulle nie die regte tou kies as twee toue parallel langs mekaar was nie. Nie een kon aanhoudend die regte

een kies nie.

Oorkruis-toue het hulle ook verwar. Een kat het aanhoudend die verkeerde tou gekies terwyl die toeval n ander genadig was, het Osthaus gesj.

Die bevindings is verrassend omdat katte hul pote gereeld gebruik om voorwerpe nader te trek as hulle daarmee speel of jag daarop maak. Hulle het selfs swakker as honde gevaar wat ten minste die parallel-toets geslaag het.



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## BUTTERFLY OR PARTI NOSE IN BULL TERRIERS

A "butterfly" nose is when a dog has patches of bright **pink** on its nose leather. These patches are **randomly located** and can cover any amount of the nose, from just a tiny **pink** spot to almost the whole nose. Butterfly **noses** sometimes occur on dogs with the **extreme white spotting** pattern ( e.g. white Boxers, Bull Terriers and Dogo Argentinos), but generally they're associated with **merles**. Not all merles have butterfly **noses** though - **double merles** and normal merles with less

dark patches than normal are more prone to them, and they are very common in harlequin Great Danes.

Butterfly **noses** are created when parts of the nose have no pigment (the colour **pink** is associated with a lack of pigment). The merle gene dilutes random parts of the pigment on the coat and nose, creating grey areas on the coat and **pink** areas on the nose. Harlequin Great Danes have an extra gene which dilutes the grey areas on the merle to white, so this extra strong di-

lution means harlequins are highly likely to have a butterfly nose.

The non-**pink** parts of the nose can be liver, **blue** or isabella if the dog is bb (liver) and/or dd (dilute). Livers and isabellas often have very light **noses** anyway, sometimes bright **pink**, so a butterfly nose may not show up on a liver or isabella merle (the whole nose may just appear **pink**). The last example below shows a liver merle with a visible butterfly nose.



### On size a quote by a breeder in England:

"Looking at the older photos and opening a few books it is apparent how long our dogs have become. I am not a size advocate but a quality advocate and it is time we (being the collective bull terrier community) helped educate the difference between size and quality and not ignore the fact that whopping heads, profiles and size are dominating the show ring with little regard to quality as a whole."

### Quote from Hyde in Australia.

"I like a good Bull Terrier of any size. I agree that they can get too big and start to loose type. Theres not much terrier left in some of those big guys! My hubby likes to call them Bull Elephants, or Bull Bo-vines."