

TOWN OF STEINBACH

By-Law No. 1307


BEING A BY-LAW to regulate Pit Bull Dogs
within the Town of Steinbach.

WHEREAS Town of Steinbach Council has determined that it is necessary to regulate and control existing Pit Bull dogs, and prohibit the keeping or harbouring of any more such dogs, as hereinafter set forth, for the health, safety and welfare of the public.


NOW THEREFORE the Town of Steinbach Council, in meeting duly assembled, enacts as follows:

1. THAT "Pit Bull Dog" means
 - (i) Pit Bull Terrior; or
 - (ii) Staffordshire Bull Terrior; or
 - (iii) American Staffordshire Terrior; or
 - (iv) American Pit Bull Terrior; or
 - (v) any dog which has the appearance and physical characteristics predominantly conforming to the standards for any of the above breeds, as established by the Canadian Kennel Club or the American Kennel Club or the United Kennel Club and attached as Schedule "A", as determined by a veterinarian licensed to practise in Manitoba.
2. THAT any Pit Bull dog within the Town of Steinbach is and shall be conclusively deemed a dangerous dog.
3. THAT any licence issued in respect of a Pit Bull dog shall be deemed to have been cancelled effective as of the date of the passing of this By-Law. Where a licence is cancelled pursuant to this subsection the owner
 - (a) shall be entitled to a credit or refund on any paid-up licence fee, calculated on a quarterly pro rata basis; and
 - (b) shall remove the Pit Bull dog from the Town forthwith and provide sufficient evidence thereof to the Town, or deliver the Pit Bull dog to the Pound for destruction.
4. THAT a person may temporarily keep or harbour in the Town a Pit Bull dog only for the purpose of showing such Pit Bull dog in a place of public exhibition, contest, or show sponsored by a bona fide dog club association, provided that when such Pit Bull dog is not being shown at the place of said public exhibition, contest, or show, it shall be
 - (a) securely kenneled; or
 - (b) muzzled, restrained by a chain or leash not exceeding six feet in length and under the control of a responsible person.
5. THAT if any provision of this By-Law is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of this By-Law shall not be invalidated.

DONE AND PASSED in Council duly assembled this 6th day of August, A.D., 1991.



Mayor



Secretary-Manager

Read a first time this 15th day of July, A.D., 1991.
Read a second time this 6th day of August, A.D., 1991.
Read a third time this 6th day of August, A.D., 1991.

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Schedule "A" to Town of Steinbach
By-Law No.1307

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**Official Breed Standard for the
Staffordshire Bull Terrier**

General Appearance: The Staffordshire Bull Terrier is a smooth-coated dog. He should be of great strength for his size, and although muscular, should be active and agile.

Temperament: From the past history of the Staffordshire Bull Terrier, the modern dog draws his character of indomitable courage, high intelligence, and tenacity. This, coupled with his affection for his friends, and children in particular; his off-duty quietness and trustworthy stability, makes him the foremost all-purpose dog.

Size: Weight—dogs, 28–38 lb. (13–17 kg); bitches, 24–33 1/2 lb. (11–15 kg). Height—(at shoulder), 14–16 in. (36–41 cm), these heights being related to the weights.

Coat and Colour: Coat smooth, short and close to the skin. Colour red, fawn, white, black or blue, or any of these colours with white. Any shade of brindle, or any shade of brindle with white. Black and tan or liver colour not to be encouraged.

Head: Short, deep through, broad *skull*, very pronounced cheek muscles, distinct stop, short foreface, black *nose*. The *mouth* should be level, *i.e.*, the incisors of the bottom jaw should fit closely inside the incisors of the top jaw, and the lips should be tight and clean. **Eyes:** dark preferable but may bear some relation to coat colour. Round, of medium size, and set to look straight ahead. **Ears** rose or half-pricked and not large.

Neck: Muscular, rather short, clean in outline and gradually widening towards the shoulders.

Forequarters: Legs straight and well boned, set rather wide apart, without looseness at the shoulders, and showing no weakness at the pasterns, from which point the feet turn out a little.

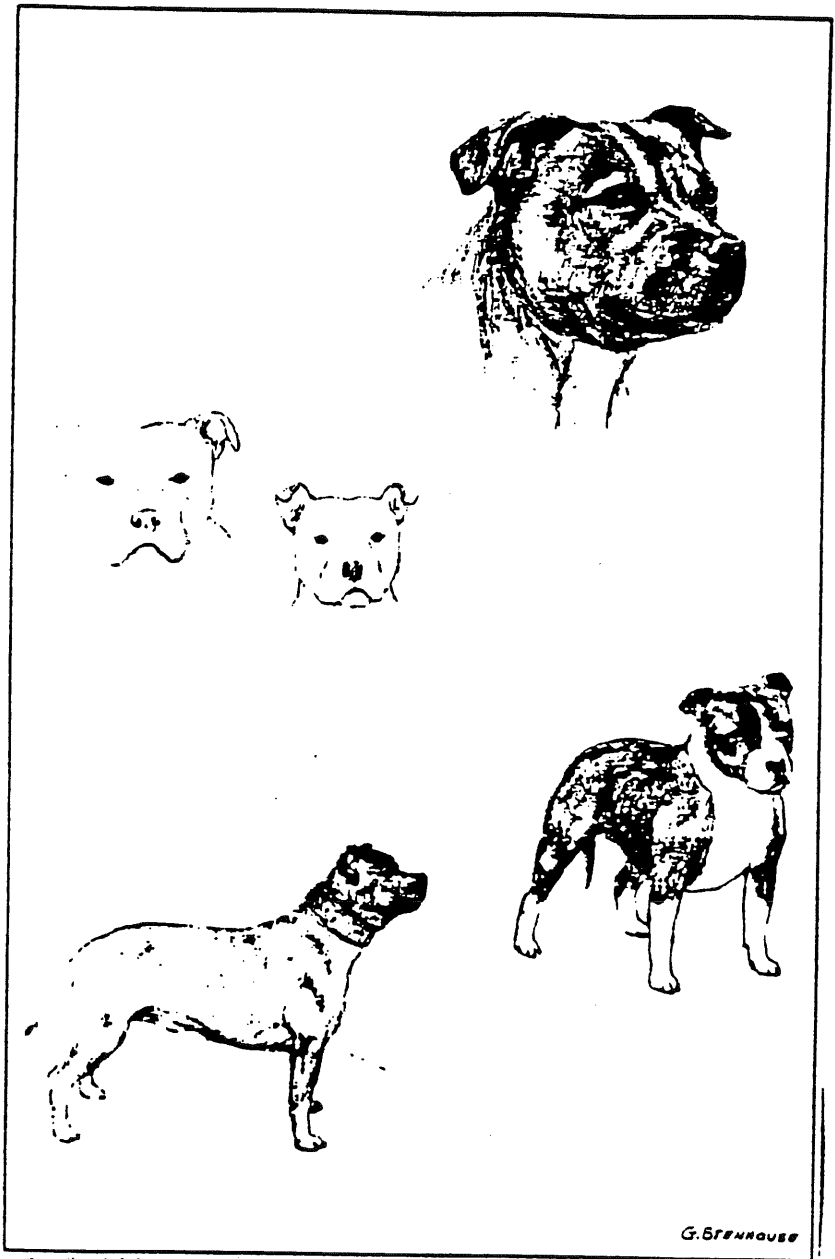
Body: The body should be close-coupled, with a level topline, wide front, deep brisket, well-sprung ribs and rather light in the loins.

5-11 GROUP IV: TERRIERS

Hindquarters: Should be well muscled, hocks let down with stifles well bent. Legs should be parallel when viewed from behind. The feet should be well padded, strong and of medium size.

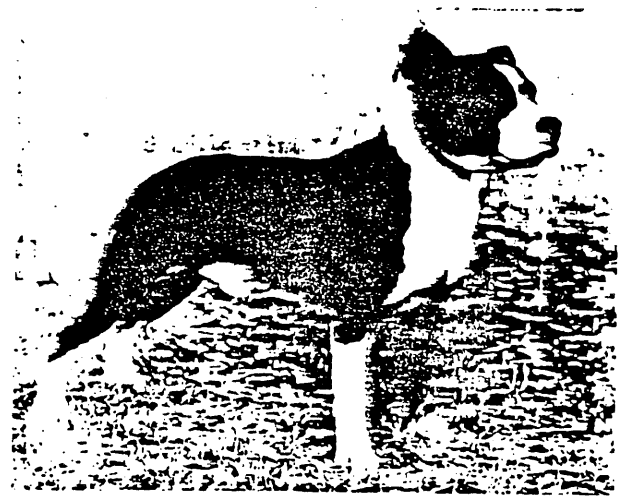
Tail: Should be of medium length, low set, tapering to a point and carried rather low. It should not curl much and may be likened to an old-fashioned pump handle.

Faults: To be penalized in accordance with the severity of the fault: Light eyes or pink eye rims. Tail too long or badly curved. Non-conformation to the limits of weight or height. Full drop and prick ears. Undershot or overshot mouths. The following faults should debar a dog from winning any prize: Pink (Dudley) nose. Badly undershot or overshot mouth. Badly undershot—where the lower jaw protrudes to such an extent that the incisors of the lower jaw do not touch those of the upper jaw. Badly overshot—where the upper jaw protrudes to such an extent that the incisors of the upper jaw do not touch those of the lower jaw.



Staffordshire Bull Terrier

Staffordshire Bull Terrier



THE STAFFORDSHIRE BULL TERRIER had its beginnings in England many centuries ago when the Bulldog and Mastiff were closely linked. Bull baiting and bear baiting in the Elizabethan era produced large dogs for these sports and later on the 100-120 pound animal gave way to a small, more agile breed of up to 90 pounds.

Early in the 19th century the sport of dog fighting gained popularity and a smaller, faster dog was developed. It was called by names such as "Bulldog Terrier" and "Bull and Terrier." The Bulldog bred then was a larger dog than we know today and weighed about 60 pounds. This dog was crossed with a small native terrier which appears in the history of the present-day Manchester Terrier. The dog which this produced, averaging between 30 and 45 pounds, became the Staffordshire Bull Terrier.

James Hinks, in about 1860, crossed the Old Pit Bull Terrier, now known as the Staffordshire Bull Terrier, and produced the all-white English Bull Terrier. The Bull Terrier obtained recognition by The Kennel Club in England in the last quarter of the 19th century, but the Staffordshire Bull Terrier, due to its reputation as a fighting dog, did not receive this blessing.

In 1935 the Staffordshire Bull Terrier was recognized by the Kennel Club in England and enthusiasts were able to conduct conformation matches. The sport of dog fighting had long been made illegal and the Staffordshire

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GROUP IV: TERRIERS

Bull Terrier had evolved into a dog of such temperament as to make him a fine pet and companion and a worthy show dog.

The Staffordshire Bull Terrier was admitted to registration in the American Kennel Club Stud Book effective October 1, 1974, with regular show classification in the Terrier Group at AKC shows available on and after March 5, 1975.

Official Standard for the Staffordshire Bull Terrier

Characteristics—From the past history of the Staffordshire Bull Terrier, the modern dog draws its character of indomitable courage, high intelligence, and tenacity. This, coupled with its affection for its friends, and children in particular, its off-duty quietness and trustworthy stability, makes it a foremost all-purpose dog.

General Appearance—The Staffordshire Bull Terrier is a smooth-coated dog. It should be of great strength for its size and, although muscular, should be active and agile.

Head and Skull—Short, deep through, broad skull, very pronounced cheek muscles, distinct stop, short foreface, black nose. Pink (Dudley) nose to be considered a serious fault.

Eyes—Dark preferable, but may bear some relation to coat color. Round, of medium size, and set to look straight ahead. Light eyes or pink eye rims to be considered a fault, except that where the coat surrounding the eye is white the eye rim may be pink.

Ears—Rose or half-pricked and not large. Full drop or full prick to be considered a serious fault.

Mouth—A bite in which the outer side of the lower incisors touches the inner side of the upper incisors. The lips should be tight and clean. The badly undershot or overshot bite is a serious fault.

Neck—Muscular, rather short, clean in outline and gradually widening toward the shoulders.

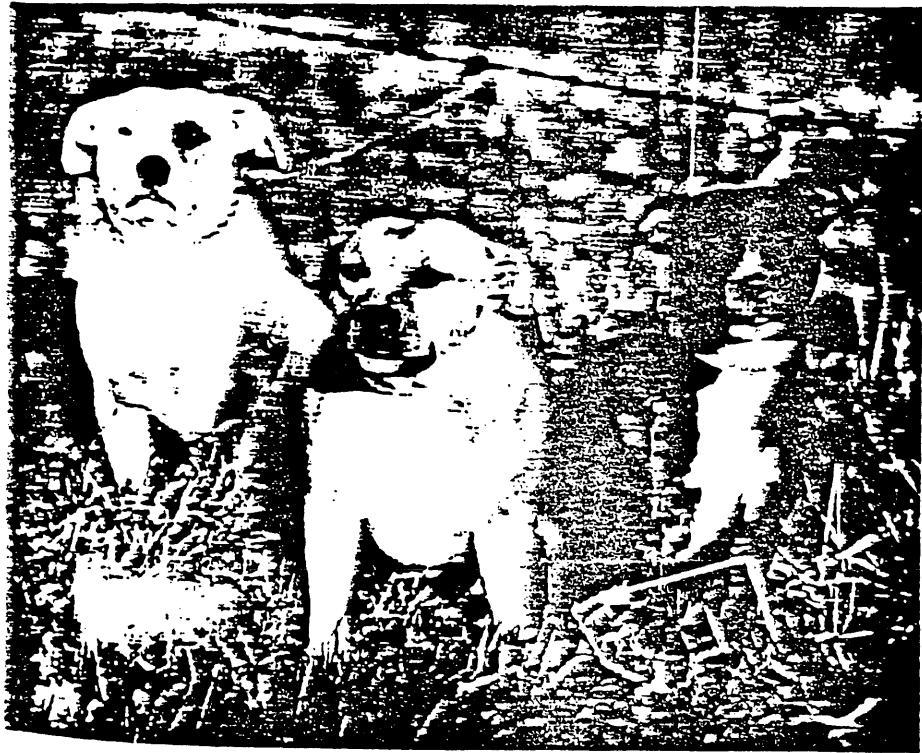
Forequarters—Legs straight and well boned, set rather far apart, without looseness at the shoulders and showing no weakness at the pasterns, from which point the feet turn out a little.

Body—The body is close coupled, with a level topline, wide front, deep brisket and well sprung ribs being rather light in the loins.

Hindquarters—The hindquarters should be well muscled, hocks let down with stifles well bent. Legs should be parallel when viewed from behind.

Feet—The feet should be well padded, strong and of medium size. Dewclaws, if any, on the hind legs are generally removed. Dewclaws on the forelegs may be removed.

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Staffordshire Bull Terriers — *Cumbers*

Official Breed Standard for the American Staffordshire Terrier

General Appearance: The Staffordshire Terrier should give the impression of great strength for his size, a well put-together dog, muscular, but agile and graceful, keenly alive to his surroundings. He should be stocky, not long-legged or racy in outline. His courage is proverbial.

Size: Height and weight should be in proportion. A height of about 18-19 in. (46-48 cm) at shoulders for the male and 17-18 in. (43-46 cm) for the female is to be considered preferable.

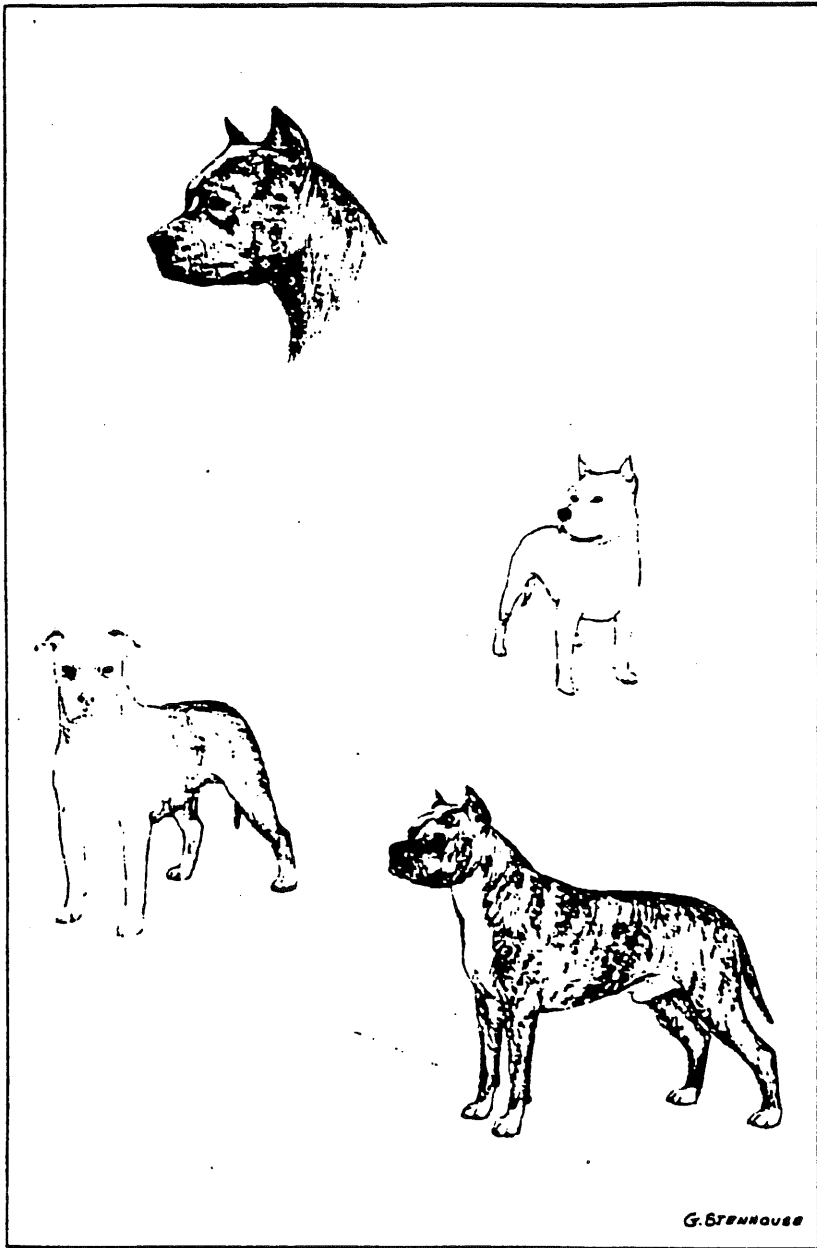
Coat and Colour: Coat short, close, stiff to the touch, and glossy. Any colour, solid, parti, or patched is permissible, but all white, more than 80 per cent white, black and tan, and liver not to be encouraged.

Head: Medium length, deep through, broad *skull*, very pronounced cheek muscles, distinct stop; *muzzle* medium length, rounded on upper side to fall away abruptly below eyes. Jaws well defined. Underjaw to be strong and have biting power. Lips close and even, no looseness. *Nose* definitely black. Upper teeth to meet tightly outside lower teeth in front. *Eyes* dark and round, low down in skull and set far apart. No pink eyelids. *Ears* set high; cropped or uncropped, the latter preferred. Uncropped ears should be short and held half rose or prick.

Neck: Heavy, slightly arched, tapering from shoulders to back of skull. No looseness of skin. Medium length.

Forequarters: Shoulders strong and muscular with blades wide and sloping. Forelegs set rather wide apart to permit chest development. The front legs should be straight, large or round bones, pastern upright. No resemblance of bend in front.

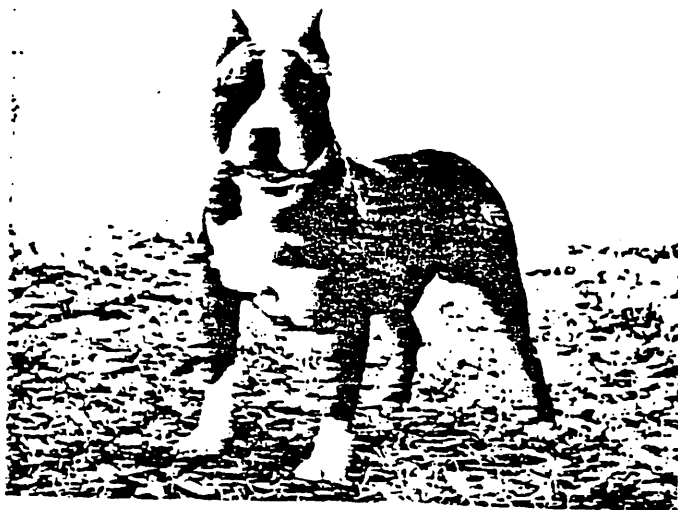
Body: Back fairly short. Slight sloping from withers to rump with gentle short slope at rump to base of tail. Well-sprung ribs, deep in rear. All ribs close together. Chest deep and broad. Loins slightly tucked.



G. STEINHAUSE

American Staffordshire Terrier

American Staffordshire Terrier



TO GIVE CORRECTLY the origin and history of the American Staffordshire Terrier, it is necessary to comment briefly on two other dogs, nameiv the Bulldog and the terrier.

Until the early part of the 19th century, the Bulldog was bred with great care in England for the purpose of baiting bulls. The Bulldog of that day was vastly different from our present-day "sourmug". Pictures from as late as 1870 represent the Bulldog as agile and as standing straight on his legs—his front legs in particular. In some cases he was even possessed of a muzzle, and long rat tails were not uncommon. The Bulldog of that day, with the exception of the head, looked more like the present-day American Staffordshire Terrier than like the present-day Bulldog.

Some writers contend it was the white English Terrier, or the Black-and-Tan Terrier, that was used as a cross with the Bulldog to perfect the Staffordshire Terrier. It seems easier to believe that any game terrier, such as the Fox Terrier of the early 1800s, was used in this cross, since some of the foremost authorities on dogs of that time state that the Black-and-Tan and the white English Terrier were none too game, but these same authorities go on to stress the gameness of the Fox Terrier. It is reasonable to believe that breeders who were attempting to perfect a dog that would combine the spirit and agility of the terrier with the courage and tenacity of

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OFFICIAL U.K.C. AMERICAN PIT BULL TERRIER STANDARD

(Revised January 1, 1978)

HEAD: Medium length. Bricklike in shape. Skull flat and widest at the ears, with prominent cheeks free from wrinkles.

MUZZLE: Square, wide and deep. Well pronounced jaws, displaying strength. Upper teeth should meet tightly over lower teeth, outside in front.

EARS: Cropped or uncropped (not important). Should set high on head, and be free from wrinkles.

EYES: Round. Should set far apart, low down on skull. Any color acceptable.

NOSE: Wide open nostrils. Any color acceptable.

NECK: Muscular. Slightly arched. Tapering from shoulder to head. Free from looseness of skin.

SHOULDERS: Strong and muscular, with wide sloping shoulder blades.

BACK: Short and strong. Slightly sloping from withers to rump. Slightly arched at loins, which should be slightly tucked.

CHEST: Deep, but not too broad, with wide sprung ribs.

RIBS: Close. Well-sprung, with deep back ribs.

TAIL: Short in comparison to size. Set low and tapering to a fine point. Not carried over back. Bobbed tail not acceptable.

LEGS: Large, round boned, with straight, upright pasterns, reasonably strong. Feet to be of medium size. Gait should be light and springy. No rolling or pacing.

THIGH: Long with muscles developed. Hocks down and straight.

COAT: Glossy. Short and stiff to the touch.

COLOR: Any color or marking permissible.

WEIGHT: Not important. Females preferred from thirty to fifty pounds. Males from thirty-five to sixty pounds.