

THE TOWN OF SNOW LAKE

BY-LAW NUMBER 800/98

BEING A BY-LAW OF THE TOWN OF SNOW LAKE FOR THE CONTROL AND DISPOAL OF DOGS AND CATS AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF A POUND.

WHEREAS the Animal Husbandry Act authorizes the Council of any Municipality to pass by-laws to allow, restrain, prohibit and regulate the running at large or trespassing of animals and providing for impounding them and other regulations in respect thereof.

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Act authorizes the Council of any Municipality to pass by-laws for regulating and prohibiting the keeping within the Municipality or within a prescribed area thereof, and the disposing of domestic or wild animals and for the restraining and regulating of the running at large of dogs and for the imposition of a license fee for dogs and other regulations pertaining to dogs and cats.

AND WHEREAS, under the provisions of the said Municipal Act, the Council of any Municipality may pass by-laws not inconsistent with The Public Health Act or with regulations thereunder or with any other law providing for the health of the inhabitants of the Municipality and against the spreading of contagious or infectious diseases.

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF SNOW LAKE, in Council duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

1. This by-law may be referred to as "The Snow Lake Dog and Cat By-Law".
2. **DEFINITIONS:** Whenever used in this by-law, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) "Authorized Person" means a person duly authorized by Council.
 - (b) "Commercial Dog Kennel" shall mean any property, building or residence where two or more litters of pups are raised and sold in any calendar year.
 - (c) "Council" means the Council of the Town of Snow Lake.
 - (d) "Dogs" shall mean all species of the animal commonly known as dogs, and includes the female as well as the male of every breed or classification thereof or mixture of breeds.
 - (e) "Cats" shall mean all species of the animal commonly known as cats and includes the female as well as the males of every breed or classification or mixture of breeds.
 - (f) "Dog Catcher" means the person duly authorized as dog catcher and includes any authorized person or persons acting as an assistant or assistants to the dog catcher.
 - (g) "Dog Pound" shall mean any building or enclosure, temporary or permanent, designated as a Dog Pound by Council.
 - (h) "Owner" means any adult person who owns, keeps or harbours a dog, or who knowingly permits or suffers a dog to secure food, shelter or other comfort on his property.
 - (i) "Pound Keeper" means the person duly authorized as pound keeper and includes any authorized person or persons acting as an assistant or assistants to the Pound Keeper.

- (j) "Prohibited Animal" means any animal listed in Schedule "B".
 - (k) "Running at Large" means not under control either by being in direct and continuous charge of a person competent to control it or securely fastened so that it is not able to roam at will.
 - (l) "Town" means the Town of Snow Lake.
 - (m) "Townsite" means the area of subdivided land within the boundaries of the Town of Snow Lake and commonly known as the Townsite of Snow Lake.
 - (n) "Administrator" means the duly appointed Administrator of the Town of Snow Lake.
 - (o) "Vicious Dog means:
 - (i) any dog with a known propensity, tendency or disposition to attack without provocation other domestic animals or humans; or
 - (ii) any dog which has bitten another domestic animal or human without provocation.
3. (a) The owner of every dog six months of age or over shall annually, before the first day of February, or within three weeks of the time he becomes the owner of a dog, or a resident of the Townsite, cause the same to be licensed, registered, numbered, and described, as per Exhibit "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law, in the office of the Town and in return for the fee hereafter set forth, shall receive a metallic or other tag, having raised, cast or stamped thereon, the words "Dog Tag, Snow Lake" and the figures indicating the year in which the said licence has been paid, and the number corresponding with the number corresponding with the number under which the dog has been registered.
- (b) When a dog is registered, the Secretary-Treasurer shall record or cause to be recorded, the name, address, phone number (if any) and post office address of the owner.
- (c) The owner shall place around the neck of his dog a collar or harness, to which shall be securely fastened the license or dog tag issued by the Town for that year.
- (d) Every dog license shall expire on the first day of February in the year following the issuance of the license.
- (e) No dog license, or dog license tag, shall be transferable either from one owner to another, or from one dog to another.
- (f) No dog tag, other than the current license tag for that year issued by the Town, or such other tag required by law, shall be attached to the collar or harness.
- (g) Upon satisfactory proof that the tag originally issued has been lost, or stolen, the Town will issue a new license tag for which the applicant will pay fifty cents (\$0.50).
4. (a) The annual license fees for dogs shall be as follows:
 - (i) for every neutered male or spayed female dog - \$5.00.
 - (ii) for every unneutered male or unspayed female dog - \$20.00.
- (b) Each applicant for a license for a spayed female dog or a neutered male dog must produce at the time of making such application a Certificate from a Veterinary Surgeon or a Veterinary Practitioner that such dog has been spayed or neutered as the case may be.

- c) (I) A discount of 50% will be allowed when purchasing a license for a male neutered dog or a spayed female dog provided such purchase takes place before the 21st day in February of each year.
 - (ii) A discount of \$5.00 will be allowed when purchasing a license for an unspayed female dog or an unneutered male dog, provided such purchase takes place before the 21st day of February in each year.
- (d) A license shall be issued with no charge in respect of a dog if the owner provides satisfactory proof that the dog has been trained for the purpose by a competent person or institution and is owned and employed by a sightless person as a guide.
- 5. (a) Except as provided, the keeping of any prohibited animal listed in Schedule "B" as a pet, for sale, exhibition, or for any other purpose, is hereby prohibited.
 - (b) Notwithstanding subsection 1, this by-law does not prohibit the keeping of an animal listed in Schedule "B" if a permit is first obtained for the temporary keeping of the animal for exhibition is obtained from the Chief Administrative Officer of the Town of Snow Lake, which permit may be withheld for any reason.
- 6. (a) No dog shall be allowed to run at large within the boundaries of the Town of Snow Lake.
 - (b) No cat shall be allowed to run at large within the boundaries of the Town of Snow Lake.
- 7. (a) Any owner, possessor or harbourer of any dog who fails to prevent such dog from disturbing the quiet of others shall be guilty of an offense and liable to prosecution.
 - (b) Any owners, possessor, or harbourer of any cat who fails to prevent such cat from disturbing the quiet of others shall be guilty of an offense and liable to prosecution.
- 8. Every unspayed female dog, when in heat, shall be kept securely confined in an enclosure in such a manner as to forestall, prevent or otherwise ward off, the congregating of dogs in the neighbourhood of such place of confinement.
- 9. (a) No owner, possessor or harbourer of a vicious dog shall permit, suffer or allow the dog on any streets or in any public place or any other places unless it is under the control of that person and the dog is muzzled to prevent it from biting another animal or a human and is held on a leash of not more than five feet in length in the hands of a competent person.
 - (b) Every owner, possessor or harbourer of a vicious dog shall, at all times the dog is on the premises owned or controlled by such person, keep the dog securely confined either indoors or in an enclosed pen or other structure capable of preventing the entry of young children and adequately constructed to prevent the dog from escaping.
- 10. In the event of an outbreak of rabies or the threat of such outbreak, within the boundaries of the Town of Snow Lake, the Council may require every dog owner to secure his dog on his property and the Council may in addition require such owner of a dog to have such dog inoculated against rabies.
- 11. No person or persons shall own or operate a commercial dog kennel within one mile of the boundaries of the Townsite.

12. (a) The Council is hereby authorized to establish a Dog Pound and to appoint a Pound Keeper and a Dog Catcher who shall be paid out of the funds of the Town.
- (b) The Dog Pound shall be under the direct supervision of the Pound Keeper.
- (c) It shall be the duty of the Pound Keeper to provide food, water and shelter to any dog impounded under the authority of this By-law.
- (d) The Dog Catcher may have such Assistant Pound Keepers and Assistant Dog Catchers as are deemed necessary by him for such term at no extra remuneration against the general funds of the Town.
- (e) The Poundkeeper may also be appointed the Dog Catcher.
- (f) The Dog Catcher, the Pound Keeper or any person may capture any dog running at large, not wearing any current dog license issued by the Town, any vicious dog in contravention of any provision of this by-law or any prohibited animal and deliver such dog or animal to the dog pound for confinement and/or disposal in accordance with this by-law.
- (g) The Dog Catcher, the Pound Keeper, or any other person may capture any dog or prohibited animal which is found on any street or other public place or property contrary to this by-law, and deliver such dog or animal to the dog pound for confinement and/or disposal in accordance with this by-law.
- (h) Where a dog has attacked a person or animal, or where it appears it is about to attack a person or animal, the Dog Catcher or Pound Keeper may impound or destroy such dog in accordance with the by-law, or where necessary to prevent an attack, the Dog Catcher or Pound Keeper may immediately destroy such dog.
- (i) Where a prohibited dog has attacked a person or animal, or appeared to be about to attack a person or animal, the Dog Catcher or Pound Keeper shall destroy or cause to be destroyed the dog.
- (j) Where a dog molests persons or is about to molest persons, the Dog Catcher may impound and/or destroy such dog in accordance with the by-law herein.
- (k) A dog which bites any person, whether the dog was on private premises or elsewhere at the time of the biting, shall, unless the owner, possessor or harbourer of such dog forthwith delivers same to the town Pound or to some place where dogs are kept under the personal supervision of a licensed Veterinary Surgeon, be taken to the Town Pound by the Dog Catcher or Pound Keeper. This section does not apply to dogs whose vaccinations against rabies are current and the owner produces a certificate from a Veterinarian.
- (l) The dog shall upon delivery to the Pound Keeper or the office of a veterinarian be securely leashed or confined, separate and apart from other animals, in a safe place at the expense of the owner, possessor or harbourer, whether in the Dog Pound or in the veterinarian's kennel for a period of fourteen days from the date of delivery thereon. If, at any time, during the fourteen day period aforesaid, a veterinarian certifies

in writing that the dog is not suffering from or infected by rabies, the dog may be released (upon payment of all expenses incurred) to the owner, possessor or harbourer who delivered the dog to the Dog Pound or Veterinarian. This section applies only to dogs that have not been vaccinated against rabies or whose vaccinations are not current.

- (m) If any dog is known by the Pound Keeper to be rabid or if a duly qualified licensed veterinarian certifies that any dog in the Townsite is rabid, the Pound Keeper shall immediately destroy the dog or cause it to be destroyed.
 - (n) Unless a person has a permit, the owner or person possessing a prohibited animal shall immediately deliver such prohibited animal to the Pound Keeper or Dog Catcher. The Pound Keeper shall immediately destroy the animal or cause it to be destroyed unless the owner or person possessing the said animal undertakes in writing to immediately remove the animal from the Town. In which case, the Dog Catcher or Pound Keeper shall impound the dog for a period of no longer than three days, after which, if the dog has not been removed from the Town, the Pound Keeper or Dog Catcher shall immediately destroy the dog or cause it to be destroyed.
 - (o) Where a vicious dog has been impounded or any dog, except for prohibited animal, has attacked a person, appeared to be about to attack a person, or other animal, or where a dog has molested a person, the Dog Catcher or a Pound Keeper may make application for the destruction of and destroy or cause to destroy the dog in accordance with the provisions of the Animal Husbandry Act of Manitoba by filing a complaint in writing before a Justice of the Peace, Magistrate or Judge.
13. (a) The first time a dog, except a vicious dog or a prohibited animal, with a current license tag, is confined by the Pound Keeper, the Pound Keeper shall take a picture of the Dog and have it entered into a permanent record for identification purposes. The dog shall then be returned to the owner at no cost.
- (b) The first time a dog, except a vicious dog or prohibited animal, not wearing a current license tag, is confined by the Pound Keeper, the picture shall be taken of the dog, and the owner shall be required to purchase a current license tag, on which no discount shall be granted, before the dog is returned to the owner. In the event that the owner does not purchase the required license tag within 72 hours (excluding Saturday and Sunday) from the time of confinement, the Town may dispose of the dog as hereinafter described.
- (c) The first time a vicious dog, with a current license tag, is confined by the Pound Keeper, the Pound Keeper shall take a picture of the dog and have it entered into the permanent record for identification purposes. Unless the Pound Keeper intends to make application for the destruction of the dog in accordance with the Animal Husbandry Act, the dog shall be returned to the owner upon the owner redeeming such dog by paying the Town of Snow Lake the sum of \$200.00 service charge, plus \$20.00 for each day or portion of a day of confinement for the first impoundment. Where the dog remains impounded and unclaimed for a period of greater than three days, the Pound Keeper may destroy the dog and the carcass is to be buried not less than two feet deep in a location designated by Council, when the ground is not frozen. If the ground is frozen, the carcass is to be incinerated.

- (d) The first time a vicious dog, not wearing a current license tag, is confined by the Pound Keeper, the picture shall be taken of the dog, and the owner shall be required to purchase a current license tag, on which no discount shall be granted, before the dog is returned to the owner. All other provisions of subsection (c) above shall apply with respect to the return of the dog to the owner, or the destruction of the dog.
- (e) When any dog, except for a vicious dog or prohibited animal, is confined for a second time by the Pound Keeper, the Pound Keeper, shall, by telephone or mail to the address given at the time of registration or otherwise, notify the owner or a member of his immediate family, of the fact that the animal has been confined, and that, unless the owner has redeemed such dog within 72 hours (excluding Saturday and Sunday) in the manner hereinafter described, the said dog will be killed or sold, and the Town shall not be held responsible if the owner does not redeem such dog before the expiration of the notice.
- (f) When any prohibited animal is confined for a second time by the Pound Keeper or the Dog Catcher, the Pound Keeper shall immediately destroy or cause to be destroyed the animal.
- (g) When any vicious dog is confined for a second or subsequent time by the Pound Keeper, the Pound Keeper, unless the Pound Keeper intends to make application for destruction of the dog, shall by telephone or mail to the address given at the time of registration or otherwise, notify the owner or a member of his immediate family, of the fact that the animal has been confined, and that, unless the owner has redeemed such dog within 72 hours (excluding Saturday or Sunday) in the manner hereinafter described, the said dog will be killed or sold, and the Town shall not be held responsible if the owner does not redeem such dog before the expiration of the notice. Unless the Pound Keeper intends to make application for destruction of the dog, the owner of any impounded dog may redeem such dog by paying the Town of Snow Lake the sum of \$300.00 service charge, plus \$20.00 for each day or portion of a day of confinement for the second confinement and \$400.00 service charge, plus \$20.00 for each day or portion of a day of confinement for the third or subsequent confinement.
- (h) Where a prohibited dog has been impounded, the owner of the dog shall be liable to pay the Town a service charge of \$200.00 and \$20.00 for each day or portion thereof of confinement until the destruction of the dog or its return to the owner for removal from Town.
- (i) Where a vicious dog has been impounded and the Pound Keeper has made application for destruction of the dog in accordance with the Animal Husbandry Act, the Pound Keeper shall keep the dog impounded until such time the complaint can be heard by a Justice of the Peace, Magistrate or Judge as provided for in the Animal Husbandry Act. During the period of impoundment, the owner of the dog shall be liable to pay the Town a charge of \$200.00, plus \$20.00 for each day or portion thereof of confinement.
- (j) The owner of any impounded dog, except for a vicious dog or prohibited animal, may redeem such dog by paying the Town of Snow Lake the sum or \$75.00 service charge plus \$4.00 for each day or portion of a day confinement for for the second offence; the sum of \$150.00 service charge, plus \$4.00 for each day or portion of a day of confinement for the third offence, and any subsequent offence, provided that, at the same time he purchases a current dog licence should he not possess one.
- (k) Where a dog, except for a vicious dog or prohibited animal, has been impounded and remains unclaimed for a period of three days, any person may buy such

unclaimed or impounded dog by paying at the Town office, during regular working hours, a charge of \$75.00, plus \$4.00 for each day or portion thereof of confinement provided that, at the same time, he purchases a current dog on which no discount will be granted regardless of the time of year.

- (l) Any dog which has been impounded and which has not been redeemed or sold at the end of the confinement period as provided above shall be destroyed and the carcass is to be buried not less than two feet deep in a location designated by Council, when the ground is not frozen. If the ground is frozen, the carcass is to be incinerated.
 - (m) The Pound Keeper shall keep a record of every dog impounded as per Exhibit "C" hereto attached and forming part of this by-law. Such record shall show the description and particulars of each impounded dog, the date and hour of its impounding, redemption or sale or disposition, the name and address of the owner, the license number (if any), the amounts and particulars of all fees, fines, charges, and of all monies received in respect of such animal and the name and address of the person paying the same and such other particulars as the Administrator shall direct.
 - (n) Sections 13(a) to (m) shall apply to cats in all respect, other than the requirement that a license be required for cats.
 - (o) Notwithstanding anything contained in this by-law, where a licensed Veterinary Surgeon or the Dog Catcher or Pound Keeper certified, in his opinion, an animal is so seriously injured or in such a condition that it would be cruel to allow the animal to live, the Pound Keeper or Dog Catcher may cause the animal to be destroyed forthwith.
 - (p) The Dog Catcher or Pound Keeper is authorized at his discretion to discharge any gun, firearm, pellet gun or other compressed air propellant, as the case may be, to effect a seizure or impoundment of an animal under this by-law.
14. No person, whether or not he is the owner of the animal which is being, or has been, pursued or seized shall:
- (a) interfere with, or attempt to obstruct, any person who was attempting to seize, or who has seized, any animal in accordance with the provision of this by-law.
 - (b) unlock or unlatch, or otherwise open, the van or vehicle in which animals seized for impoundment have been placed so as to allow or attempt to allow any animal to escape there from; or
 - (c) remove, or attempt to remove, any animal from the possession of any person at the time responsible for the operation or maintenance of the Animal Shelter.
15. Any owner or person who contravenes any provision of the By-Law, or who fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the requirements thereof, except for provisions with respect to vicious dogs or prohibited animals, is guilty of an offense and, upon conviction, shall forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, a penalty not exceeding \$50.00 in addition to the costs for such offense, and in default of payment of such penalty and costs forthwith, the convicting Magistrate or Justice of the Peace may commit the offender to imprisonment for a period not exceeding Thirty (30) days, unless such penalty and costs, if any, be sooner paid.

16. Any owner or person who contravenes any provision of the By-Law with respect to vicious dogs, or who fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the requirements thereof, is guilty of an offense and, upon conviction, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not less than \$200.00 and not exceeding \$1,000.00 in addition to the costs for such offense, and default of payment of such penalty and costs forthwith, the convicting Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or Judge may commit the offender to imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days, unless such penalty and costs, if any, be sooner paid.
17. Any owner or person who contravenes any provision of the By-Law with respect to prohibited animals, or who fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the requirements thereof, is guilty of an offense and, upon conviction, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not less than \$500.00 and not exceeding \$2,000.00 in addition to the cost for such offense, and default of payment of such penalty and costs forthwith, the convicting Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Judge may commit the offender to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 30 days, unless such penalty and costs, if any, be sooner paid.
18. That By-Law No. 781/96 is hereby rescinded.
19. That this By-law shall become effective upon third reading.

DONE AND PASSED, in Council duly assembled, this 16th day of JUNE
A.D. 1998.

THE TOWN OF SNOW LAKE

Shambank
Mayor.

Edmundy
Administrator.

READ A FIRST TIME this 2nd day of JUNE , A.D. 1998
READ A SECOND TIME this 16th day of JUNE , A.D. 1998
READ A THIRD TIME this 16th day of JUNE , A.D. 1998

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW 800/98

Wilmington Society Ltd. 1079

DOG TAX RECEIPT

No.

..... 19

Received from

the sum of \$

in full payment of Dog License for the year ending 19

Breed

Male Female

Tag No.

Sec.-Treas.

FORM No. 470-0811

SCHEDULE 'B' TO BY-LAW 800/98 OF THE TOWN OF SNOW LAKE

The following animals are prohibited in the Town of Snow Lake:

A) Any wild animal or any animal normally found in the wild.

B) ~~A~~ Staffordshire Bull Terrier, American Staffordshire Terrier, Doberman Pinscher, Rottweiler, any dog of mixed breeding which includes any of the aforementioned breeds, or 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 and attached to this Schedule, or as determined by a Veterinary license to practice in Manitoba.

Official Breed Standards of the Canadian Kennel Club are attached as follows:

- a] Staffordshire Bull Terrier- Appendix 1 to Schedule B of By-law 800-98- Pages 1-2
- b] American Staffordshire Terrier- Appendix 1 to Schedule B of By-law 800-98- Pages 3-4
- c] Doberman Pinscher- Appendix 1 to Schedule B of By-law 800-98- Pages 5-8
- d] Rottweiler- Appendix 1 to Schedule B of By-law 800-98- Pages 9-12

GROUP IV TERRIERS

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 lbs (13-17 kg)
Bitches, 24-33-1/2 lb. (11-15 kg).
Height (at shoulder): 14-16 inches (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.

GROUP IV TERRIERS

Body

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

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 curled. 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.

GROUP IV TERRIERS

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 inches (46-48 cm) at shoulders for the male and 17-18 inches (43-46 cm) for the females 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 percent 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.

GROUP IV TERRIERS

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.

Hindquarters

Well muscled, let down at hocks, turning neither in nor out. Feet of moderate size, well arched and compact.

Tail

Short in comparison to size, low set, tapering to a fine point; not curled or held over back. Not docked.

Gait

Must be springy but without roll or pace.

Faults

Faults to be penalized are Dudley nose, light or pink eyes, undershot or overshot mouth, full drop ears, tail too long or badly carried.

GROUP III WORKING DOGS

Doberman Pinscher

Origin and Purpose

The Doberman Pinscher originated in Germany around 1890 and takes its name for Louis Doberman. Originally it was used almost exclusively as a guard dog. In today's society, the properly bred and trained specimen makes a loving and obedient family companion.

General Appearance

The appearance is that of a dog of good middle size, with a body that is square: the height measured vertically from the ground to the highest point of the withers equalling the length, measured horizontally from the forechest to the rear projection of the upper thigh. The Doberman should be elegant in appearance, with proud carriage, reflecting great nobility, and should be compactly built, muscular and powerful for great endurance and speed.

Temperament

Energetic, watchful, determined, alert, fearless, loyal, and obedient.

Size

Height at withers -- males, ideal 27-1/2 inches (70 cm); females, ideal 25-1/2 inches (65 cm). Males, decidedly masculine, without coarseness. Females, decidedly feminine, without over-refinement. Deviation from ideal height to be penalized in proportion to the amount of deviation.

Coat and Colour

Smooth haired, short, hard, thick and close lying. Invisible grey undercoat on neck permissible. Allowed colours: black, red, blue, and fawn. In each colour the more strongly pigmented coat is the more desirable.

Markings: rust red, sharply defined, and appearing above each eye, and on muzzle, throat, and forechest, and on all legs and feet, and below tail. White on chest not exceeding one-half square inch permissible.

Head

Long and dry, resembling a blunt wedge, both frontal and profile views. When seen from the front, the head widens gradually towards the base of the ears in a practically unbroken line. Top of skull flat, turning with slight stop to bridge of muzzle, with muzzle line extending parallel to the topline of the skull. Length of muzzle equal to length of skull. Cheeks flat and muscular. Lips lying close to the jaws, and not drooping. Jaws full and powerful, well filled under the eyes. Nose solid black in black dogs, dark brown in reds, dark grey in blues, and dark tan in fawns. Teeth strongly developed. Lower incisors upright and touching inside of upper incisors--a true scissors bite. Forty-two teeth (22 in lower jaw

GROUP III WORKING DOGS

and 20 in upper jaw) correctly placed. Distemper teeth not to be penalized. Eyes almond shaped, not round, moderately deep set, not prominent, with vigorous, energetic expression. Iris of uniform colour, ranging from medium to darkest brown in black dogs, the darker shade being the more desirable. In reds, blues and fawns, the colour of the iris should blend with that of the markings but not be of a lighter hue than that of the markings. Ears either cropped or uncropped. The upper attachment of the ear, when alert, should be on a level with the top of the skull. If cropped, the ears should be well trimmed and carried erect. If uncropped, they should be small and neat, and set high on the head.

Neck

Carried proudly, well muscled and dry. Well arched, and with nape of neck widening gradually toward body. Length of neck proportioned to body and head. Head may be carried slightly lower when moving, for greater reach of the forequarters.

Forequarters

Shoulder blade sloping forward and downward at a 45 degree angle to the ground, and meeting the upper arm at an angle of 90 degrees. Shoulder to be as close to 45 degrees as possible and set well back. Relative length of shoulder and upper arm should be as one to one, excess length of shoulder blade is more a fault than excess length of upper arm. Height from elbow to withers approximately equals height from ground to elbow. Legs seen from the front and side perfectly straight and parallel to each other from elbow to pastern; muscled and sinewy, with round, heavy bone. In a normal position, and when gaiting, the elbow should lie close to the brisket. Pasterns firm, with an almost perpendicular position to the ground. Feet well arched, compact and cat-like, turning neither in nor out. Slight toeing out much less undesirable than toeing inches. Dewclaws may be removed.

Body

Back short, firm, of sufficient width, and muscular at the loin extending in a straight line from withers to the slightly rounded croup. Withers pronounced and forming the highest point of the body. Brisket full and broad, reaching deep to the elbow. Chest broad, and forechest well defined. Ribs well sprung from the spine, but flattened at lower end to provide elbow clearance. Belly well tucked up, extending in a curved line from chest. Loin well muscled. Hips broad in proportion to body, breadth of hips being approximately equal to breadth of body at rib spring.

GROUP III WORKING DOGS

Hindquarters

In balance with forequarters. Upper shanks long, wide, and well muscled on both sides of thigh, with clearly defined stifles. Hocks while the dog is at rest: hock to heel should be perpendicular to the ground. Upper shanks, lower shanks and hocks parallel to each other, and wide enough apart to fit in with a properly built body. The hip bone should fall away from the spinal column at an angle of about 30 degrees. Upper shank and lower shank are equal in length. The upper shank should be at right angles to the hip bone. Croup well filled out. Cat feet, as on front legs, turning neither in nor out. Dewclaws, if any, may be removed.

Tail

Tail docked at approximately the second joint, should appear to be the continuation of the spine, without material drop.

Gait

The gait should be free, balanced, and effortless with good reach in the forequarters and good driving power in the hindquarters. When trotting there should be a strong rear action drive. Hocks should fully extend. Each rear leg should move in line with the foreleg on the same side. Rear and front legs should be thrown neither in nor out. Back should remain strong, firm and level. When moving at a fast trot the properly built dog will single track.

Faults

Feminine dogs, masculine. Light tan or muddied markings. Overly large markings. Head out of balance in proportion to both Ram's, dish-faced, cheeky or snipey head. Any deviation from the correct number or placement of teeth to be penalized in direct proportion to the amount of deviation. Slit eyes, glassy eyes, round eyes. Weak or knuckled-over pasterns. Hare feet, splay feet. Overly rounded or flat croup.

Major Faults

Coarseness, fine Greyhound build. Loose shoulder, straight shoulder. Sway or roach back. Straight stifles, cow-hocks, spread hocks and sickle hocks.

GROUP III WORKING DOGS

Scale of Points

General Conformation and Appearance

Proportions	8	
Bone and substance	8	
Temperament and expression	8	
Nobility and condition	5	29
Head		
Shape	6	
Teeth	5	
Eyes	3	
Ears	1	15
Neck	3	3
Body		
Backline, withers, loins	8	
Tail placement, chest, brisket, rib spring	8	
Tuck-up, shape, and proportions	4	20
Forequarters		
Shoulders, upper arms, legs	5	
Pasterns, angulation	4	
Paws	2	11
Hindquarters		
Upper thigh, stifle	5	
Hocks, angulation	4	
Paws	2	11
Gait	6	6
Coat, Colour and Markings	5	5
TOTAL		100

Disqualifications

Shyness, viciousness. Overshot more than 3/16 inch (.5 cm), undershot more than 1/8 inch (.3 cm). Four or more missing teeth.

Shyness

A dog shall be judged fundamentally shy if, refusing to stand for examination, it shrinks away from the judge; if it fears an approach from the rear; if it shies at sudden and unusual noises to a marked degree.

Viciousness

A dog that attacks, or attempts to attack either the judge or its handler, is definitely vicious. An aggressive or belligerent attitude towards other dogs shall not be deemed vicious.

GROUP III WORKING DOGS

Rottweiler

Origin and Purpose

The Rottweiler was developed from the dogs used by the Roman legions to herd and guard the cattle brought by them to feed their legions. The butchers of Rottweil, Germany, developed the dogs to drive cattle to market and to protect their money bags which were tied around the dogs' necks. It was an arduous task to drive the cattle and a strong dog with staying power, full of self will and physical strength was needed. In the beginning of the 20th century, these dogs were found particularly well suited as a police dog, a function they still fulfill, especially in Europe.

General Appearance

The ideal Rottweiler is an above medium-sized, robust, and powerful dog, black with clearly defined rich tan markings. His compact build denotes great strength, agility, and endurance. Males are characteristically larger, heavier boned and more masculine in appearance.

Temperament

The Rottweiler should possess a fearless expression with a self-assured aloofness that does not lend itself to immediate and indiscriminate friendships. He has a strong willingness to work. In examining a Rottweiler, one should bear in mind that this dog reacts with alertness to his master and his surroundings, and in performing his function in life, the Rottweiler is not expected to submit to excessive handling by strangers. However, the judge shall dismiss from the ring any shy or vicious Rottweiler. A dog shall be judged fundamentally shy if, refusing to stand for examination it shrinks away from the judge; if it fears an unexpected approach from the rear; if it shies at sudden or unusual noises to a marked degree. A dog that attacks or attempts to attack, without provocation, either the judge, or its handler is definitely vicious. An aggressive or belligerent attitude towards other dogs shall not be deemed viciousness.

Size

Dogs 24-27 inches (60-68 cm). Bitches 22-25 inches (55-63 cm). Proportion should always be considered rather than height alone. The length of the body, from the breastbone (sternum) to the rear edge of the pelvis (ischium) is slightly longer than the height of the dog at the withers, the most desirable proportion being as 10 to 9. Depth of chest should be fifty per cent of the height.

GROUP III WORKING DOGS

Coat and Colour

Outer coat is straight, coarse, dense, medium length, lying flat. Undercoat must be present on neck and thighs. The Rottweiler should be exhibited in a natural condition without trimming, except to remove whiskers, if desired. The colour is always black with rich tan to mahogany markings. The borderline between the black and the colour should be clearly defined. The markings should be located as follows: a spot over each eye; on cheeks; as a strip around each side of the muzzle, but not on the bridge of the nose; on throat; a proportionate triangular mark on either side of the breastbone not to exceed 25 per cent of the forechest; on forelegs from carpus downward to toes; on inside of rear legs showing down the front of the stifle and broadening out to front of rear legs from hock to toes but not eliminating the black from the back of the legs; under tail. Black penciling markings on the toes. The undercoat is grey or black. Quantity and location of markings are important. Insufficient or excessive markings should be penalized.

Head

Of medium length, broad between the ears; forehead line seen in profile is moderately arched. The cheekbones and stop are well developed. The length of the muzzle should not exceed the distance between the stop and the occiput. The skull is preferred dry; however, some wrinkling may occur when the dog is alert. The bridge of the muzzle is straight. The muzzle is broad at the base with slight tapering towards the tip but not snipey. The nose is broad rather than round, with black nostrils. The lips are always black with the corners tightly closed. The flews should not be too pronounced. The inner mouth pigment is dark. A pink mouth is to be penalized. The teeth are 42 in number (20 upper and 22 lower). They are strong and should be correctly placed meeting in a scissors bite--lower incisors touching the inside of the upper incisors. Eyes should be of medium size, moderately deep set, almond shaped with well-fitting lids. The iris should be of uniform colour, from medium to dark brown, the darker shade always preferred. Ears should be pendant, proportionately small, triangular in shape, set well apart and placed on skull so as to make it appear broader when the dog is alert. The ear should terminate at approximately mid-cheek level. When correctly held, the inner edge will lie tightly against the cheek.

Neck

Powerful, well muscled, moderately long with slight arch and without loose skin

GROUP III WORKING DOGS

Forequarters

The shoulder blade should be long and well laid back at a 45 degree angle. The elbows are tight and under the body. The distance from the withers to the elbow and the elbow to the ground is equal. The legs are strongly developed with straight, heavy bone. They are not set close together. The pasterns are strong, springy and almost perpendicular to the ground. Feet are round, compact with well arched toes, turning neither in nor out. Pads are thick and hard. Nails are short, strong and black. Dewclaws may be removed.

Body

The topline is firm and level, extending in a straight line from the withers to the croup. The brisket should be deep, reaching to the elbow. The chest is roomy and broad with a well-developed forechest. The ribs are well sprung. The loins short, deep, and well muscled. The flank should not be tucked up. The croup is broad, of medium length and slightly sloping.

Hindquarters

The angulation of the hindquarters balances that of the forequarters. The slope of the pelvis from the horizontal is between 20-30 degrees. The bone of the upper thigh is fairly long and the thigh is broad and well muscled. The stifle joint is moderately angulated. The lower thigh is long, powerfully muscled, leading to a strong hock joint. The metatarsus is perpendicular to the ground. Viewed from the rear, the hind legs are straight and perpendicular to the ground. The feet are somewhat longer than the front feet, with well arched toes turning neither in nor out. Dewclaws must be removed.

Tail

The tail is normally carried in a horizontal position giving the appearance of an elongated topline. It is carried above the horizontal when the dog is excited. The tail is normally docked short close to the body. The set of the tail is more important than length.

Gait

The Rottweiler is a trotter; the motion is harmonious, sure, powerful and unhindered, with a strong fore-reach and a powerful rear drive. Front and rear legs are not thrown either in or out, as the imprint of the hind feet should touch that of the forefeet. In a trot, the forequarters and hindquarters are mutually coordinated while the back remains firm. As speed increases the legs will converge under the body towards the centre line.

GROUP III WORKING DOGS

Faults

The foregoing is a description of the ideal Rottweiler. Any structural fault that detracts from the ideal must be penalized to the extent of the deviation. Included as faults are: pink mouth, wavy coat, insufficient markings, undercoat showing through outercoat. Faults considered serious are: lack of proportion, undersize, oversize, level bite, yellow eyes, eyes not of same colour, eyes unequal in size or shape, hairless eyelids, excessively short coat, curly or open coat, lack of undercoat, white markings any place on dog (a few white hairs do not constitute a marking), excessive markings, light-coloured markings, up to four missing pre-molars.

Disqualifications

Undershot, overshot, more than four missing pre-molars and/or any other missing tooth, long coat, any base colour other than black, total absence of markings.

EXHIBIT "C" TO BY-LAW 800/98 OF THE TOWN OF SNOW LAKE

TOWN OF SNOW LAKE
ANIMAL IMPOUNDMENT RECORD

Date Animal Impounded- _____
Time Animal Impounded- _____
Description of Animal- _____

Tag Number- _____
Owner- Name- _____
Address- _____
Phone- _____

FEES AND DISPOSITION

Dates animal impounded- _____
Service Charge- \$ _____
Fees- _____ Days @ \$ _____/day= \$ _____
TOTAL FEES AND CHARGES OWING \$ _____

DISPOSITION OF ANIMAL- _____ A _____ B _____ C _____ D

- a) Returned to owner- no service charge; fees only
- b) Returned to owner- service charge and fees applied
- c) Animal sold to _____
- d) Animal destroyed- Date- _____

Poundkeeper

THE TOWN OF SNOW LAKE
BY-LAW NUMBER 812/99

BEING A BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW 800/98, THE SNOW LAKE DOG AND CAT BY-LAW.

WHEREAS by-law 800/98 of the Town of Snow Lake provides in part for the control of dogs and cats;

AND WHEREAS Council deems it in the best interests of the municipality to amend said by-law:

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Snow Lake hereby enacts as follows:

1. THAT By-law 800/98 be amended by adding the following sections:

"7.1(a) No owner, possessor or harbourer may permit his dog to defecate on any public or private property other than the property of its owner . Where a dog defecates on property other than the property of its owner, the owner shall cause such excrement to be removed immediately.

7.1(b) No owner, possessor or harbourer may permit his cat to defecate on any public or private property other than the property of its owner . Where a cat defecates on property other than the property of its owner, the owner shall cause such excrement to be removed immediately."

2. THAT this by-law shall become effective upon third reading.

DONE AND PASSED this 3rd day of August, AD 1999.

TOWN OF SNOW LAKE

Garry Tomlin
Mayor

E. Deming
Administrator

READ A FIRST TIME this 20th day of JULY, AD 1999

READ A SECOND TIME this 3rd day of AUGUST, AD 1999

READ A THIRD TIME this 3rd day of AUGUST, AD 1999

THE TOWN OF SNOW LAKE
BY-LAW NUMBER 855/06

BEING A BY-LAW TO AMEND BY-LAW 800/98, THE SNOW LAKE DOG AND CAT
BY-LAW.

WHEREAS By-Law 800/98 of the Town of Snow Lake provides in part for the control of dogs and cats;

AND WHEREAS, Council deems it in the best interests of the municipality to amend said By-Law:

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Snow Lake, in Council duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:


1. THAT By-Law 800/98 be amended by adding the following section:

7.(c) No person, or persons, in occupation of a dwelling unit or other premises shall possess or harbour any more than two (2) dogs and/or two (2) cats over four months of age in the said dwelling unit or other premises.

2. THAT this By-Law shall become effective upon third reading.

DONE AND PASSED this 15th day of August, A. D. 2006.

THE TOWN OF SNOW LAKE


Mayor


Chief Administrative Officer

Read a first time this the 1st day of August A.D., 2006.

Read a second time this the 15th day of August A.D., 2006.

Read a third time this the 15th day of August A.D., 2006.