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## BOXERS IN TRAINING

Boxers are extremely intelligent and quick to learn though their reputation as a buffoon may belie this fact. They were used in the trenches during the wars and are still used as police dogs and guide dogs for the blind.

Boxers in obedience have not been as successful as some other breeds mainly due to lack of concentration rather than brains. They learn their lessons quickly and easily become bored with repetition. A Boxer would much rather be playing with the other dogs than focusing on what his owner wants.

To approach training with your Boxer, make it pleasant and fun rather than an arduous and wearisome task. Don't rush your training – be patient with small progress.

Being such a strong and exuberant dog, Boxers should be trained from an early age. A firm, no nonsense approach is required and if training is given in small doses without becoming tedious, both owner and Boxer will enjoy it.

Sometimes with Boxers it is one step forward and two steps back. The important thing is not to get discouraged and give up. Use lots of rewards for encouragement and focus.

Realise the limitations as well as the abilities of your dog and the final product of your training efforts will bring you a pride in accomplishment, pride in yourself and your ability and pride in your Boxer.

Contact the Secretary on [secretary@qldbboxerclub.org](mailto:secretary@qldbboxerclub.org)

**The Queensland Boxer Club**  
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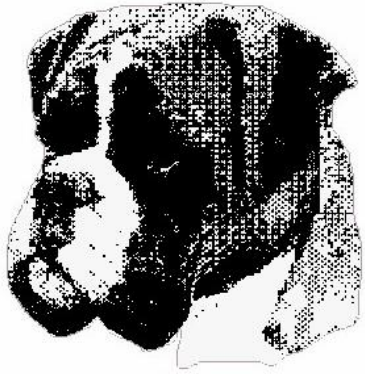
## THE QUEENSLAND BOXER CLUB



Affiliated with the Canine  
Control Council (Qld)

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## INTRODUCING THE BOXER



The Boxer is unique in the dog world; no other dog is more individual in appearance. His trim, square built body is strong, muscular and elegant, with a head having no equal.

His noble bearing, strong character, alert expression and confident attitude have attracted admirers all over the world.

He is a medium sized dog with a short coat, strong limbs, a seemingly endless supply of energy and all the desirable qualities that make him an ideal family dog.

There are two sides to the Boxer character. He not only has a reputation for his great love and faithfulness to his master and household, being a fearless protector of all but is particularly tolerant and protective of children and loves to join in their games whenever the opportunity arises.

Even in old age, the Boxer never fails to be interested in family activities - a fun loving dog that has a way of edging his way into the hearts of all those who come to know him.

The Boxer's needs are few, as long as you provide a warm place to sleep, suitable food to eat, much love and attention and good exercise, you will be rewarded with a lifetime of loyalty and companionship.

Should you decide to learn more about the Boxer you are welcome to contact the Queensland Boxer Club. We recommend that Boxer puppies should be purchased only from experienced breeders who have taken care in selecting healthy parents and have raised their puppies in a healthy environment and also offer an after sales back - up service.

The Queensland Boxer Club can put you in touch with experienced breeders and assist you with any enquiries of the Boxer breed.



### **WHITE BOXERS ... ARE THEY RARE ??**

People are always asking , "Why are white Boxers so rare?" The reason they aren't common in Australia is they are almost invariably put down at birth. With our country having the highest incidence of skin cancer in the world in humans, the poor white boxers are particularly prone to it because of their pale skin and thin coats. They have no natural protection and can suffer badly during our fierce summers.

Of course they do exist. We sometimes see them advertised -"Rare White Boxer"- implying you will be getting something that is a phenomena of nature. Possibly, confusion does arise if people think the white boxer is an albino. This isn't so. An albino is a mutation, an animal deprived by a genetic fluke, of any protective colouring. They are most easily distinguished by the pink eyes. White Boxers are a throwback to the original white bulldogs that the Boxer originated from over 100 years ago.

White is not a recognised colour for a Boxer in the dog world. White Boxers can't be shown but they can be registered on a limited register and compete in performance events.

White Boxers are also believed to be at a higher risk of developing some diseases and conditions – especially deafness which may not develop until the puppy is twelve months old. There are no recent or conclusive studies available however informal internet surveys, although they all differ widely, all conclude that deafness is fairly prevalent in white boxers.

Because of the original white boxers and because we like our red and brindle Boxers with flashy white markings, we can't breed out the white completely so occasionally a white puppy will be born. However, breeding with a white dog is just compounding the issue. Scientists and veterinarians agree that breeding whites will spread deafness and other colour-related inherited conditions throughout the entire boxer population.

White boxers are more common in North America, UK and Europe where their summer climate isn't as harsh and the dogs live indoors.