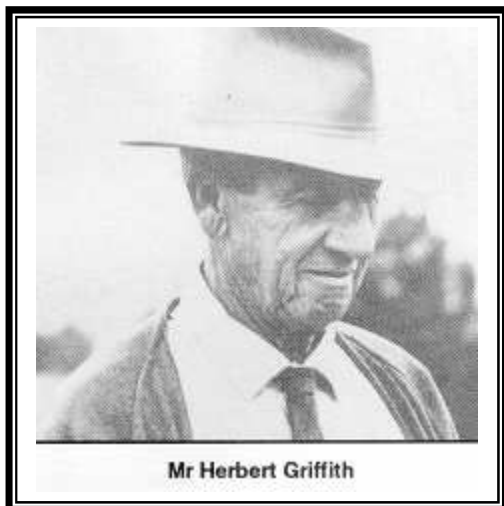




FORMATION OF THE SOCIETY



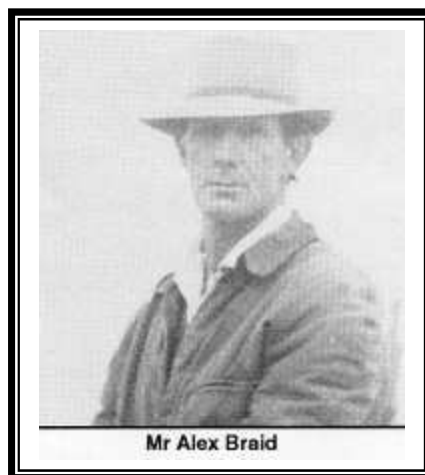
Mr Herbert Griffith

After the First World War, despite the recognition Australian Horses had won and, although the Waler was known as a distinctive type, there was no Stud Book or Registry. Mechanization of primary industries reduced the need for working horses and it was not until the 1960's that an interest in horses was revived due to the increasing leisure time available to society.

Mr Alex Braid, of Wellington, invited Mr John Kenneth Mackay, from Dungog, to chair the Inaugural Meeting on the 28th April 1971 at the Cole Dudgeon Hall, Sydney. Mr Herbert Griffith, of Scone, and Alex Braid gathered together a group of enthusiasts to discuss the formation of the Society at the Inaugural meeting. Ken Mackay's opening address spoke of the Waler as in the Boer War and the 1914 - 1918 war as well as Stock Horses in general.

On the 15th June 1971, a General Meeting was called at the Tamworth RSL Club to launch the Australian Stock Horse Society. At last our home-bred horses were given the recognition and formal organization they deserved. Approximately one hundred people gathered at the meeting where Office Bearers and a Management Council were elected as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| PRESIDENT: | Mr BR Gavin |
| PATRONS: | Mr JK Mackay & Mr HL Griffith |
| SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT: | Mr EH Batterham |
| VICE PRESIDENT: | Mr M Wright |
| SECRETARY/TREASURER: | Miss M Griffith |
| AUDITOR: | Ivor Smith & Co |
| HONORARY SOLICITOR: | Mr G Hook |
| PUBLICITY OFFICER: | Mr AL Braid |



Mr Alex Braid

The Management Council consisted of two delegates from each of the following Branches:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Northern | Hunter |
| Border | North West |
| Eastern | Far North Coast |
| Queensland | Central West |
| Central Tablelands | Mid North Coast |

The Society quickly spread and Branches were formed in Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory. The movement reached Victoria in 1973, Western Australia and Tasmania soon after. In 1973, due to the number of Branches which already formed, the Branch delegates formed State Management Councils. A Federal Council was then elected, consisting of delegates from the respective State Management Councils.

The Inaugural President, Mr Bryant Gavin, once stated that although the climate and economic conditions from time to time make it very difficult for some members to participate in the Society's affairs, we must remain indebted for the obvious sacrifices which so many country folk are prepared to share. Without members to organize Branches, Classification days and many other activities throughout Australia, there would be no Society in the future.

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERSHIP

- | | |
|------|--|
| 1973 | Mr HL Griffith, NSW and Mr AL Braid, NSW |
| 1976 | Mr BR Gavin, NSW |

PATRONS

Mr JK Mackay and Mr HL Griffith

PRESIDENTS

Mr BR Gavin, NSW
1971/72 1972/73 1973/74 1974/75 1975/76

Mr RP Hamilton, NSW
1976/77



Left: Mr BR Gavin, Right: Mr RP Hamilton



INCORPORATION – 28th April 1977

At the Annual General Meeting held at the RSL Club Rooms at Tamworth, the Chairman reported to those present, that in accordance with the resolutions passed at the Special General Meeting on the 23rd June, 1976 the Company had been incorporated on the 28th April 1977 as a Company Limited by Guarantee.

He then continued to advise that he, acting as Director and on behalf of the Company, was required to request of the members of the Australian Stock Horse Society that they consent to the acquisition of the funds, assets and liabilities of the "Unincorporated Society", namely The Australian Stock Horse Society Limited and that the funds, assets and liabilities be those as standing in the books of account of the "Unincorporated Society" at 28th April 1977.

This request was in accordance with a resolution of the Directors passed at a Meeting of Directors of the Company held on Tuesday, 3rd May 1977. It was also in accordance with a resolution passed by Members at the Special General Meeting herein before mentioned.

The Chairman went on to explain that in return for the acquisition of the funds, assets and liabilities by the "Incorporated Society" from the "Unincorporated Society", every Member of the "Unincorporated Society" who was a financial member thereof at the date of its winding up, shall be deemed to be a financial member of the "Incorporated Society" upon its incorporation.

(Reference Article 4 - Articles of Association).

Furthermore, the office bearers of the "Incorporated Society" were appointed pursuant to the Articles of Association (Article 27) to hold office in the same positions as they held in the "Unincorporated Society" at the time of incorporation, namely 28th April 1977.

THE FIRST DIRECTORS - The First Directors of the "Incorporated Society", pursuant to Article 27, are:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Bryant Roland Gavin | 8. Edgar Henry Batterham |
| 2. James Edward Hooks | 9. Arthur Andrew McIntyre |
| 3. William Vernon Reed | 10. James Robert Sparkes |
| 4. Keith Urquhart | 11. Stanley Haggerty |
| 5. Theodore Charles Hill | 12. William John Stanton |
| 6. Reginald Patrick Hamilton | 13. James Lloyd bowling |
| 7. Alistair Roderick Irving | 14. David Dunkley Wallace |

Those office bearers shall hold office from the date of incorporation to the First Annual General Meeting of Members of the "Incorporated Society" and shall be deemed to have been appointed pursuant to and hold office subject to the Articles of Association. Articles 22 to 26 inclusive set out the requirements for the elections of Directors at the First Annual General Meeting and all subsequent Annual General Meetings.

The "Unincorporated Society" would be required, if the resolution to dispose of the funds, assets and liabilities to the "Incorporated Society" is passed, to prepare financial statements to the 28th April 1977, and such financial statements would be presented to Members at that date at a Meeting, which would be the Final Meeting of the "Unincorporated Society" held at some future date. This would then "wind-up" the "Unincorporated Society".

Moved by A. McIntyre, seconded T. Hill that all funds, assets and liabilities at 28th April 1977, be disposed of to the "Incorporated Society", The Australian Stock Horse Society Limited in consideration for the terms and conditions contained within the Articles of Association of that "Incorporated Society" and the "Regulations" pertaining to the Australian Society.



HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS

1978
Mr A Clothier – QLD
Mr RF Rowbottom – VIC
Mr CE Barnes - QLD

1981
Mr R Campbell – NSW
Mr P Hamilton - VIC

1982
Mr T Clear - NSW

1983
Mr J Stanton - NSW

1984
Mr W Keen – QLD
Mr K Urquhart - VIC

1985
Mr R Fahl - QLD

1986
Mr J Clifford – VIC
Mr M Wright - NSW

1988
Mr A Irving – VIC
Mr TC Hill – NSW

1989
Mr E Batterham – NSW

1990
Mr P Blundell - QLD

1991
Mrs J Gavin – NSW
Mr AA Martin - NSW

1992
Mrs K Fitzgerald - QLD

1996
Mr J Green - QLD

1997
Mr G Hook - NSW

2000
Mr Bob Hentschke - SA

2001
Mr G Richardson - NSW
Mrs R Henderson - WA

2003
Mr N Holz – NSW
Mr M Barton – NSW
Mr B Brown – NSW

2008
Mr B Sawyer – VIC

CHAIRPERSON OF BOARD

Mr RP Hamilton - NSW
1977/78

Mr BR Gavin - NSW
1978/79, 1979/80, 1980/81, 1981/82

Mr TC Hill - NSW
1982/83

Mr A Irving – VIC
1983/84, 1984/85

Mr AA Martin – NSW
1985/86

Mr EH Batterham – NSW
1986/87

Mr JH Green - QLD
1987/88, 1988/89, 1989/90, 1990/91

Mr GE Richardson - NSW
1991/92, 1992/93, 1993/94

Mr N Holz - NSW
1994/95, 1995/96

Mrs R Henderson - WA
1996/97, 1997/98, 1998/99

Mr J Lyons - QLD
1999/00, 2000/01, 2001/02

Mr P Kirkby - NSW
2002/03

Mr J Coates - VIC
2003/04, 2004/05

Mr M Field - NSW
2005/06

Mr S McKinven - WA
2006/07

Miss J Poole - NSW
2007/08, 2008/09



HISTORY

The Australian Stock Horse, possibly the world's most versatile horse, evolved through selective breeding in response to the demands of the environment.

The history of the breed began with the arrival of the First Fleet which brought the first horses to Australia in 1788. These were of English Thoroughbred and Spanish stock. Later importations included more Thoroughbreds, Arabs and Timor and Welsh Mountain ponies.

All horses sent to the colony needed strength and stamina - not only to survive the long sea journey, but also to work in the foreign, untamed environment that had become their home.

After Blaxland, Wentworth and Lawson crossed the Blue Mountains in 1813, settlers ventured inland and strong reliable horses became a necessity.

Explorers, stockmen, settlers, bushrangers and troopers all relied on horses that could travel long distances, day after day. Weak horses were culled but the stronger types were used to breed sturdy saddle horses which were essential for the colony's settlement.

Despite the mixed origins of these horses, they developed into a strong and handsome type which was eventually called the Water after the colony of New South Wales.

The hardiness of the Water made him a natural mount for the cavalry and when the British found themselves undermounted at the time of the Indian Mutiny the Waler came to the rescue. By the end of 1858, nearly 3000 had been sent to India and had proved themselves far superior to the local breeds.

In the Boer War, the Water was exported in even greater numbers and from 1899 to 1902 nearly 16 000 horses served in such regiments as the Lancers, Commonwealth Horse, Mounted Rifles and Bushmens Troop.

Later in the Middle East during the First World War, generals and cavalrymen from 20 nations, fighting on both sides, saw that the Australian horses were again more reliable and showed greater endurance than the other breeds.

About 160 000 Australian horses served in World War 1 and their performance was best summed up by R.M. Preston D.S.O. in his book "The Desert Mounted Corps" - "The majority of horses in the Corps were Waters and there is no doubt that these hardy Australian horses make the finest cavalry mounts in the world."



Left: Cavalrymen from the 1st Australian Light Horse Regiment watering their horses at Rosebery, South of Sydney prior to the embarkment of the Regiment to Egypt.



Right: The bay mare "Gunner" was foaled at Fort Constantine. She was by a Thoroughbred stallion from a selected station mare and carried the Fort Constantine FC2 brand. With horses of the Troop behind her, she carried approximately 140lb dead weight - a halter and headrope, bridle, saddle and saddle blanket, horseshoe case with one fore and one hind shoe and eight nails, plus three days' rations for horse and rider, a valise and change of clothes, a bed roll with blanket and groundsheet, a greatcoat and a bandolier containing 90 rounds of .303 ammunition. With rider and his rifle, her load increased to more than 280lb or 127kg.