

CENTENARY OF FEDERATION WOOL WAGON

Given to the people of Kojonup by **GEORGE CHURCH** on behalf of the **Rotary, Apex and Lions Clubs**

DETAILS OF THE BALES USED ON THE WOOL WAGON



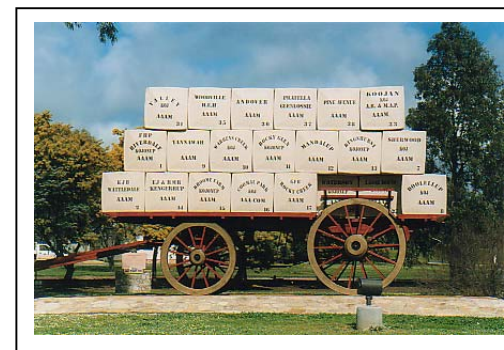
Listed below are the owners of the brands depicted on the bales
The dates below the names indicate when the brands were first used
The origins of the brand names (if known) are shown in inverted commas



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| <p>No. 1: RIVERDALE
<i>Derek, Kath and Sue Piesse</i>
1906 – “Farm is on a river and gully”</p> <p>No. 2: WATTLEDALE
<i>K J Bilney and Co</i>
1949 – “Named after native vegetation”</p> <p>No. 3: KORRINUP
<i>George and Trish Church</i>
1906 – “Home of the Plover”</p> <p>No. 4: EUVISTA
<i>Alex, Judy & Cameron Cant</i>
1953 – “Good view”</p> <p>No. 5: COOLANGATTA
<i>Alan and Shirley Crook</i>
1939 – “Pleasant view”</p> <p>No. 6: HYFIELD
<i>R D Lester</i>
1926 – “By the original founder of the stud”</p> <p>No. 7: SHERWOOD
<i>Craig and Liz Heggaton</i>
1990 – “Sherwood Forest in England”</p> <p>No. 8: DOOLELLUP
<i>Geoff and Glenys Reinke</i>
1900 – “Welcoming place with water”</p> <p>No. 9: YANNAWAH
<i>Joe and Lou Young</i>
1955 – “Of Aboriginal origin (NSW)”</p> <p>No. 10: WARRENS CREEK
<i>Greg and Helen Marsh</i>
1946 – “Named after creek on property”</p> <p>No. 11: ROCKY GLEN
<i>The Stewart Family</i>
1928 – “Named by previous owner”</p> <p>No. 12: MANDALUP
<i>Andrew and Diana Hassell</i>
1901 – “From Mandalup Creek”</p> <p>No. 13: KINGSHURST
<i>Rob and Bay Campbell-Wilson</i>
1951 – “Based on family name – King”</p> <p>No. 14: KENGERRUP
<i>Ned and Robyn Radford</i>
1930 – “Water”</p> <p>No. 15: BROOME FARM
<i>Gordon Adams and Co</i>
1900 – “Named after native vegetation”</p> | <p>No. 16: COOMAL PARK
<i>John and Virginia Crabb</i>
1980 – “Place of the possum”</p> <p>No. 17: ROCKY CREEK
<i>Mick, Michael & Shelley Bilney</i>
1924 – “Rocky creek on property”</p> <p>No. 18: CHEVIOT HILLS
<i>Paul Bennecke</i>
1960 – “Previous family farm”</p> <p>No. 19: GLENTONE
<i>William Harvey and Son</i>
1950 – “Glen – English; Tone – river”</p> <p>No. 20: SUNNYDALE
<i>Ross and Jo Goodall</i>
1898 – “Rolling hills and green valleys”</p> <p>No. 21: FORTS VALLEY
<i>Arnold Bilney and Family</i>
1910 – “Forts St. Boys School, Sydney”</p> <p>No. 22: ARKABA
<i>The Tohl Family</i>
1950 – “Land of plenty & hidden waters”</p> <p>No. 23: RIPPLEMEAD
<i>Marty and Sheena House</i>
1926 – “Family farm in South Africa”</p> <p>No. 24: CHAPEL
<i>Les, June, Tim & Jo Johnston</i>
1937 – “Family farm in Scotland”</p> <p>No. 25: MNYCREEKS
<i>Graeme and Rhonda Philipps</i>
1936 – “A lot of creeks”</p> <p>No. 26: BALGARUP
<i>John & Kirsten Carrington-Jones</i>
1841 – “Named after the river”</p> <p>No. 27: LAGAR DOWNS
<i>Willy and Jan Bowers</i>
1960 – “Named by previous owner”</p> <p>No. 28: ANGENUP
<i>W T Norrish and Sons</i>
1903 – “Aboriginal name”</p> <p>No. 29: WATERSON
<i>Dennis, Jan & Simon Zacher</i>
1970 – “Named by previous owner”</p> <p>No. 30: CARRINGTON
<i>Will & Heather Carrington-Jones</i>
1957 – “From home property in Tasma-</p> | <p>No. 31: VALLEY
<i>John and Christine Lewis</i>
1951 – “Valley where the bush orchids grow”</p> <p>No. 32: BEDFORD
<i>John and Jo Sexton</i>
1918</p> <p>No. 33: KOOJAN
<i>AR and MA Padbury</i>
1957 – “Watering place”</p> <p>No. 34: WARONGERUP
<i>Trevor, Jenny & Dustin Fisher</i>
1907 – “Name of the creek”</p> <p>No. 35: WOODVILLE
<i>Ian and Heather Haggerty</i>
1910 – “Suburb in Adelaide”</p> <p>No. 36: ANDOVER
<i>FR (Dick) Mathwin Family Trust</i>
1990 – “From Upwood farm”</p> <p>No. 37: PRATELLA-GLENLOSSIE
<i>Reno Guidi and Family</i>
1959 – “Home town in Italy”</p> <p>No. 38: PINE AVENUE
<i>Eric and Cathy Wright</i>
1960 – “Farm avenue of pines”</p> <p>No. 39: DOREENUP
<i>Tim and Anita Eyres</i>
1913 – “Named after Doreen Wigglesworth (later Potts)”</p> <p>No. 40: EULO
<i>Wyatt Fisher Holdings</i>
1928 – “Highly recommended”</p> <p>No. 41: RIDGEDALE
<i>Royce and Joyce Stapleton</i>
1960 – “Family farm in NSW”</p> <p>No. 42: RENFREW
<i>Leslie and Joan O’Halloran</i>
1904 – “Town in Scotland”</p> |
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Bales 31 to 42 were added to the top of the Wool Wagon in December, 2001. This third layer made the overall effect visually pleasing and in proportion. The 12 extra bales were in high demand and commanded good prices for their branding rights.

KOJONUP CENTENARY OF FEDERATION WOOL WAGON



A joint project of
ROTARY, APEX & LIONS



Opened Australia Day 2001

HISTORY OF THE PROJECT

Kojonup is a strong community-based town in the Great Southern of Western Australia that has much history based around agriculture, and wool in particular.

It was from this wool growing aspect that the idea of building a 1.5 times replica wool wagon was first derived, with the three service clubs of Kojonup – Rotary, Apex and Lions taking on the challenge.

Many hours of planning and consultation with other sectors of the community, in particular the Shire of Kojonup, led to this great icon being constructed out of steel and timber with fibreglass simulated wool bales on the tray. It depicts the early history of the wool industry and its worth to the Kojonup community and has been warmly received as a gift from the service clubs.

Finance to establish the project was raised by the service clubs through local fund-raising efforts and through successful grant submissions to the Centenary of Federation and to a lesser extent, the Lotteries Commission of WA.

Much of the work has been undertaken by members of the three service clubs who have toiled to get the wagon to a high standard to display to the public. It will bring recognition to the Kojonup community by its large presence displayed near the Albany Highway on a stone platform.

Rotary, Lions and Apex are proud to have jointly worked towards this major project that was officially opened on Australia Day 2001. It is hoped that it will become a major tourist attraction for the progressive town of Kojonup, linked in with the Kodja Place development.



HISTORY OF THE WOOL INDUSTRY IN KOJONUP

The foundation and development of the Kojonup area has been largely based around the sheep industry and the production of wool to satisfy local and overseas markets.

In 1840, early settlers selected tracts of land to graze flocks of sheep that were driven into the area from the Albany district. News of fertile land suitable for grazing travelled fast and many people saw Kojonup as a profitable proposition for sheep farming.

Edward John Eyre ferried 1000 ewes and 450 lambs ashore from King George Sound driving them along the route to the Swan River Colony. Some of these sheep were purchased by Captain Thomas Lyal Symers, who moved them to green pastures south of Kojonup (what is now "Balgarup") by agreement with the proprietor of the Royal Hotel in Fremantle. However, poisonous shrubs caused heavy losses and the fledgling enterprise seemed doomed. Symers' vision resulted in the birth of the industry, though factors beyond his control forced him to withdraw and leave others to reap the benefits.

The wool industry first boomed in the 1860s and by 1906, there were 10,500 sheep in the Kojonup district. In 1969, over 1 million sheep were shorn in the Kojonup Shire. Through the years, the industry has been through booms and depressions.

Now wool is produced by selection for particular markets and wool growing is a highly technical business. Kojonup produces some of the best Merino wool in the world, with many industries feeding from the process. Shearing the sheep has progressed from the days of hand shears to finely tuned electrically-driven gear that has speeded the operation enormously. Cottage industries have developed, finding innovative ways to use wool which is still one of the best quality natural fibres.

Wool wagons, such as the model here, were used by the early settlers to transport their bales to markets or to depots. Horses were harnessed to the front of the wagons and considerable skill was required to operate and manoeuvre these large vehicles. Loading the bales onto the wagons was back-breaking work and each farmer had to identify his wool clip with his own brand, which then became unique to the property from which the wool was produced.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All members of Rotary, Apex and Lions Clubs of Kojonup
Shire of Kojonup

Centenary of Federation (WA)

The Lotteries Commission of Western Australia

Woolgrowers of Kojonup who supported the fundraising efforts of the service clubs through the purchase of raffle tickets and bales at auction



WOOL STENCILS

The stencils used on bales refer to the type of wool that is pressed inside a wool bale. Those used on this wagon are: -

Aaam – fine quality Merino wool

AAA COM – broader quality Merino wool

AAA LBS – fine quality Merino lambs wool