Some History of the Wagga Wagga Show – the first 20 years (1865-1885)



Above: View of Wagga Wagga Showground. Courtesy of the Museum of the Riverina, (BGS.2007_258).

Geoff Burch © October 2022 (with contributions from Sherry Morris, BA, Hon. History, OAM)

Some History of the Wagga Wagga Show – the first 20 years.

An early call for the formation of a Pastoral & Agricultural Association to be formed at Wagga Wagga coincided with the annual race meet at that place in November 1864.¹

Formation of the Murrumbidgee Pastoral Association (MPA) was initiated at a meeting of pastoralists and townsmen, held in the Australian Hotel on Monday the 29th May, 1865.²

The next step took place on the 1st July 1865, when it was resolved to form the Murrumbidgee Pastoral Association. A move to add the term 'Agricultural' to the nomenclature was defeated with the casting vote of the chairman.³

A small committee met, at the Australian Hotel, on the 18th July 1865, for the purpose of framing a set of association rules. Present at the meeting were, Messrs Leitch (chair); Davidson; Rand; Paul; Higgins; and Baylis (police magistrate).⁴

A set of rules was agreed upon and these were to be printed in time for the first general meeting, which was scheduled to be held on the 8th August 1865. There was discussion around the first show, which was to be held in yards, yet to be erected, in the centre of the Wagga Wagga racecourse. March 1866 was the suggested date for the same.

A date for the first show had been set by September 1865, this being the 21st November 1865. Construction of the yards for the show had not yet commenced.⁵

The First Show

The MPA's first show was a small unostentatious one-day event held on a portion of the present racecourse, on November 21, 1865. The weather was described as 'most unpropitious,' but the event itself was said to be 'a great success.'⁶

The sheep were exhibited in hurdles, and the few horses that were exhibited were running outside the enclosures, each under the charge of their respective grooms. The exhibition of sheep was particularly good. It was asserted by competent judges that a better selection, whether with regard to frame, fleece, or breeding could not have been brought together either in Sydney or Melbourne, and still less in any other breeding district in the colonies. Of rams no less than 750 were exhibited.⁷

A description of the show yards read as follows:

A roomy and most substantially built yard had been erected outside the posts on the opposite side of the Course to the winning post for the reception

¹ Sydney Mail, 5th November 1864, p. 3.

² Sherry Morris. *The Wagga Show* (unpublished article); *Yass Courier*, 3rd June 1865, p. 2, 14th June 1865, p. 2; *Tumut & Adelong Times*, 8th June 1865, p. 2.

³ Maitland Mercury, 15th July 1865, p. 5. (quoting Wagga Wagga Express [W.W.E]); Tumut & Adelong Times, 13th July 1865, p. 2.

⁴ Yass Courier. 26th July 1865, p. 2.

⁵ Tumut & Adelong Times, 25th September 1865, p. 3.

⁶ Tumut & Adelong Times, 30th November 1865, p. 2.

⁷ Albury Banner, 9th December 1865, p. 3.

of the horned stock. This yard was sub-divided into forty small pens, twenty being ranged down the two sides, and separated from each other by a broad open space down the centre.⁸

Early Shows

The exhibits at the first shows were mainly cattle, sheep and horses. Yards had been constructed (but no buildings). A temporary publican's booth was erected for the duration of the show.

In November 1866 (2nd show), there were eighty entries – 11 thoroughbred horses, 4 draught horses, 21 cattle, 24 sheep, 20 miscellaneous – fat cattle, fat sheep, four hacks, 1 pair of buggy horses and one single harness horse.⁹

MURRUMB:DGES PASTORAL ASSOCIATION.

I. The Second Show will take place at Wagya

Wagga on the 20th Nove aber, 1866. 11 The name, residence, and district of the Ex-hibitor, the breed of the animal he intends to exhibit. the pedigree of the stock, so far as known, and of the pungled of the sock, must be given in to the sheep the time of shearing must be given in to the eccetary, with entry, one day previous to the show, or he will not be allowed to c mpete. If any d unta trise as to the correctness of the declaration of any shibitor, au h exhibitor shall not be entitled to any prize which may be awarded to him or her until the Committ e shall have satisfactory pr of that the lee arati n is co rect; and any member having made a fa so declaration shall be subj et to all or any of the following penatics : - Forfeiture of prizes nonpermi-si n to exhibit again, and exputsion f.om the Ass cia' on

III. 'Luat a'l at ck exhibited shall b na file the property of the exhibit r or his paincipa'.

IV. A ticket or order shall be delivered by the Secretary, or on before the day of Show, to the pers n in charge of sch lot for its being received into the show yard, and ro stock whatever can be al owed to enter without such order.

V. No competitor will be allowed to exhibit more than one lot in each class, but it shall not be competent to enter a lot in one class, and afterwards to withdraw it for competition in another class, unless by direction of the Committee.

VI. The competing stock will be classed and distinguished by tickets or numbers, to be affixed to to each lot immediately after they are placed in the show-yard. VII. The Committee will appoint skilful persons

as Judges, who, in forming their opinion, will par-ticularly a'tend to the instructions to be delivers ! for their guidance. VIII. No change can under any circumstances

be made in the General Regulations of the Association for Pastoral Meetings, and General Shows of Live Stock, so far as competitors are interested, unless regularly submitted and approved at a Meet-ing of the Committee, and duly intimated to competitors.

IX No member can exhibit stock unless his Subscription be paid up for the current year.

X. should the Scoretary for the time being intend to exhibit Stock, he shall be required to forward to the Chairman of Committee a scaled description of the same, naming the class or classes in which be in ton is to exhibit them, at least twenty-one days previous to the show, which is not to be opened antil the

day of show. XI. The Committee shall nominate on the Showday two of their number (non competitors) to accompany the Julges, to prevent interference during the examination of the Stock.

XII. All persons intending to exhibit Estra Stock, must intimate to the Secretary, and describe the Stock before six o'clock p m., the day previous to the Show. XIII. Stock which cannot be shown any competing

class may be exhibited as extra stock.

XIV. Any animal eligible to be shown for a Class Premium cannot be shown as extra Stock.

Above: Rules for the 2nd MPA show at Wagga Wagga.¹⁰

The Sydney press was less than flattering in their appraisal of the event, declaring:

On Tuesday last the Murrumbidgee Pastoral Association held its second meeting. The favourable season which we have of late enjoyed induced the

⁸ Albury Banner, 9th December 1865, p. 3.

⁹ Wagga Wagga Express, 11th July 1914, p. 6.

¹⁰ Wagga Wagga Express, 17th November 1866, p. 1. (Supplement).

hope that the Exhibition of this year would be in every respect superior to that of 1865, and prove worthy of this rich and flourishing district; in some respects it has answered these expectations, but in others I regret to say it has failed. Of late years the attention of graziers has been specially devoted to sheep, and in this very important material of our prosperity the Murrumbidgee ought to show something possessing real excellence. The number of sheep that were brought to the show pens was not equal to that displayed last year, the quality certainly in no respect superior. Mr. Macansh's fine Leicester rams (actually Merino rams)¹¹, Mr Windeyer's very superior hoggets, and Mr. Hammond's fat wethers, have really almost exhausted the list. Some imported Lincoln rams, crossed with the Leicester, did not seem to gain much favour. These belong to the same long-woolled class and were shown by Mr Rawdon F. Greene. No prize was awarded to them, nor did the owner effect a sale, which he was anxious to do. We are sorry that the riches of the district were not more largely developed. The rams shown by Mr. Macansh displayed all the care in breeding for which that gentleman has been justly famous, but he was himself disheartened, and the public were disappointed that he had nothing to compete with. The horse stock was not first-class. For draught horses, Mr Devlin was the favourite, Mr Healy's Young England also received a prize, Mr. Waller's Lion bore the palm as the best thoroughbred stallion. In cattle, the stock was good. A very fine bull of Mr. Waller's gained three prizes as did Mr Davidson's favourite bull, Highlander. The best short horn cow was claimed by Mr. Elliott. Nor must we forget to mention the cattle shown by Mr Leitch, some of which took prizes, and all deserved very honourable mention The weather was all that could be desired, and a large company was gathered together. If justice compels us to complain, we do so with the idea of stimulating our squatting friends to exert themselves more earnestly on future occasions. If the Murrumbidgee is to have a Pastoral Association let it be worthy of the five districts it professes to represent.¹²

The reviews were much more favourable in November 1867, with the local press proclaiming:

From almost every point of view the show was a great and decided success and has been incomparably superior to either of the exhibitions of previous years. In every class the number of exhibits has shewn a most encouraging increase, and in some classes of short-horn cattle and merino sheep, the increase has amounted to four and five fold. The show of blood stock was extremely good, and in the class for thoroughbred stallions there were nine competitors.¹³

¹¹ Macansh was a breeder of Merino sheep, not Leicester. A report in the Illustrated Sydney News, from December 1866, records Macansh as winning prizes for his Merino sheep. A later edition of the Wagga Wagga Express shows that he also sold Merino rams at that time. See *Illustrated Sydney News*, 15th December 1866, p. 6 and *Wagga Wagga Express*, 3rd November 1866, p. 3 for more information.

¹² Sydney Morning Herald, 27th November 1866, p. 3.

¹³ Sydney Mail, 30th November 1867, p. 11. (Quoting the WWE).

MURRUMBIDGEE PASTORAL	CAT
ASSOCIATION.	For the best Heref
LIST of PRIZES to be given by the "MURRUM-	prize, Hon. Cer
BIDGEE PASTORAL ASSOCIATION," at its	For the best Herefo
second exhibition, to be held in Wagga Wagga, on	prize, silver cu
the 20th day of November, 1866.	For the best Heref
Patron	prize, silver our
William Macleny, Esq., M.P.	For the best Her
President :	First prize, si
W. O. Windeyer, Esq., J.P.	£3.
Vice-Presidents:	S
T. W. Hammond, Keq., J.P. John Leitch, Esq., J.P. Hon. Secretary :	For the three best C
G. A. Elliot.	First prize, silv
Treasurer:	third prize, Hon For the three best (
W. A. Cettee, Esq.	First prize, silv
J. S. Lavender, Esq. J.P. J. Rand, Esq.	third prize, Hor
John Holloway, Erg., J.P. E. Ashcroft, Esq.	For the three best C
J. H Wallis, Esq., J.P. A. W. Rasch, Esq.	First prize, sil third prize, Hor
H. Baylis, Erq, P.M. Adam M'Neill, Esq.	For the three best (
A. Davidson, Esq. R. B. Wilkinson. Esq. John Smith, jun., Esq.	First prize, silv
W. N. Waller, Esq., J.P. John Donnelly, Esq.	for the best Impo
A. A. Devlin, Esq. William Sinclair, Esq.	prize, silver cu
H. M. Paul, Esq. William Rand, Esq.	prize, Hon. Cer
J. Cox, Esq. R. J. Higgins, Esq.	For the best Impo
AAUGHT HORSES.	prize, silver cu prize, Hon. Cer
For the best Draught Entire Horse, above three years of	
sge. First prize, silver cup, value £10; second	SHEE
prize, £5. For the best Draught Mare, above three years of age.	For the three best
First prize, silver cup, value £5; second prize, Hon.	wold, or Lincol
Certificate,	For the three best
For the best Colonial-bred Draught Entire Horse, above	wold, or Linco
three years of age. First prize, silver cup, value £10; second prize, £5.	second prize, £2
For the best Colonial-bred Draught Entire Horse, under	For the best Bull
three and over one year of ego. First prize, silver cup,	£10.
value £5; second prize. Hon. Certificate.	For the best Merino
For the best Colonial-bred Draught Mars, under three years and over one year of age. First prize, silver cup,	value £20.
value £5; second prize, Hon. Certificate.	For the best Merino value £10.
THOROUGHBRED HORSES. For the best thoroughbred Blood Stallion. First prize,	
silver cup, value £10; second prize, £5; third prize,	For the best pen of try, fat, and we
Hon. Certificate.	For the best pair
For the best Colonial-bred Blood Stallion, above three years	and weight. I
of sge. First prize, silver cup, value £10; second ' prize, £5; third prize, Hon. Certificate.	For the best pair o
For the lest Colonial-bred Blood Stallion, under three years	and weight. I For the best Cow in
For the lest Colonial-bred Blood Stallion, under three years and ever one year of age. First prize, silver cup, value	For the best Huck.
£6; second prize, Hon. Certificate.	For the best Light
For the best Thorough-bred Mare. First prize, eilver cup, value, £8; second prize, Hon, Certificate.	For the best pair L
value, 10, second prize, 115h, Gertineate,	For the best pair of
CATTLE SHORT-HORN.	Qualification fee
For the best Short-horn Bull, First prize, sliver cup, value	subscribers, residen
£10; second prize, £5.	£1 1s. Any further info
For the best Colonial-bred Ball, above two years old. First prize, silver cup, value £10; second prize, £5.	tion to the Hon. Se
For the best Yearling Bull First prize, silver cup, value	
For the best Yearling Bull First prize, silver cup, value £5; second prize, Hon, Certificate.	
For the best Short-horn Cow, above three years old. First	
prize, silver cup, value £S; second prize, £4.	Left & Abov
For the best Short-horn Meifer, from two years to three years old. First prize, eilver cup, value £5; second	2 nd MPA Sho
prize. Hon. Certificate.	
For the best Short-horn Heifer, from one year to two	November 18
years old. First prize, silver cup, value £4; second	<i>Herald</i> , 6 th N
prize, Hon. Certificate.	

TLE.-HEREFORD.

- ord Bull, over three years old. First p. value £10; ecoond prize, £5; third ifficate.
- and Bull, ander three years old. First 10, value £10; second prize, £5; third titlente.
- ford Cow, over three years old. First by value £6; scoond prize, £3. reford Cow, under three years old. ilver cup, value £6; second prize,

- HEEP.-MERINO. Colonial bred Merino Rams, of any age. ver_cup, valae £15; second prize, £10; n. Certificate, Colonial-bred Two-tooth Merino Rams.
- er cup, value £15; second prize, £10: Colonial-bred Merino Ewes, of any age.
- ver cup, value £10; second prize, £5; n. Certificate. Colonial-bred Two-tooth Merino Ewes.
- ver cup, velue £10; second prize, £5; n. Cortificate.
- orted Merino Ram, of any age. First p, value £10; second prize £5; third ufficate.
- rited Morino Ewe of any aga. First p, value £10; second prize, £5; third tificate.

- 2P.-LONG-WOOLLED. Long-woolled Rams-Leicoster, Cota-du. First prize, silver cup, value £10; 5; third prize, Hon. Certificate. Long-Woolled Ewes-Leicester, Cota-oln. First prize, silver cup, value £5; 2 10s; third prize, Hon. Certificate.
- in the yard. Prize, silver cup, value
- Ram in the yard, Prize, silver cup,
- Ewe in the yard. Prize, silver cup,

- EXTRA STOCK. Five Wethers, showing most symme-eight. Prize, £2 10s. of Osco, showing most symmetry, fat,
- Prize, £5.
- Prize, £5. of Cows. showing most symmetry, fat, Prize, £5. n Milk. Prize, £3. . Prize, £3. Harness Horse. Prize, £3. .ight Harness Horses. Prize, £3. f Draught Horses. Prize, £3.

e for each class for exhibitors-non-t in the district-£2 2s; non-residents,

rmation required may be had on applicacretary.

e: An advertisement for the w at Wagga Wagga in 866. (Sydney Morning ovember 1866, p. 1.)

First Committee

The first committee of the Murrumbidgee Pastoral Association included most of the district's prominent pastoralists and a few important townsmen. The first President was thirty-two-year-old Walter Orton Windeyer of 'Wantabadgery', a member of a well-known legal family which had its main pastoral interests on the Lower Hunter River.

John Leitch, born in County Tyrone, Northern Ireland, had formerly been the manager of 'Berry Jerry' station but by 1865 had bought out the owners, Messrs Osborne, and was the sole owner of the property.

Thomas Wardle Hammond, the thirty-nine-year-old native-born son of a clergyman, had formerly been a law clerk but, by 1865, was the influential squatter at 'Wyoming' station at Junee.

John Cox and John Donnelly were both well-known Irish Catholics. John Cox, aged 45, the stepson of Joseph Cox of Livingstone Gully, had purchased 'Pullitop' from John Gordon with John Keane and partnered with his two brothers-in-law, Charles Crisp and John King, in buying the 'Mangoplah' run. Fifty-two-year-old John Donnelly had acquired 'Borambola' from John Gordon in 1865; then bought 'Cunningdroo' and 'Gumly Gumly' from John Peter.

Staunch Presbyterian and Scotsman, Alexander Davidson, had settled at 'Bullenbong' in the early 1840s while Edward Ashcroft had acquired the 'Tootool' run at The Rock from the Irvine brothers the year the Murrumbidgee Pastoral Association had formed.

Englishmen, James Smith Lavender and Robert Bliss Wilkinson (later his brother-in-law) had immigrated to Victoria during the gold rushes in 1852 and invested in pastoral properties including the 'Marrah' and 'Temora' stations in the Riverina in 1863. Later Lavender and Wilkinson had a stock and station agency in Wagga.

The other pastoralists included Henry Moncreiff, Paul of 'Pomingalarna', Englishman William Rand of 'Oura' station, William Sinclair, the pastoral tenant at 'Eunonyhareenyha' and 'Cowabee', and the native-born Mathew Henry Devlin of 'Ganmain'.

Other members of the Committee were townsmen who had pastoral interests. Robert John Higgins, aged 35, had bred cattle at 'Eulonga' station on the Lachlan River about thirty-two kilometres below Booligal, before moving to Wagga and purchasing the Australia Hotel from P.J. McAlister.

George Forsyth, a native of South Shields, Durham, England, had managed a pastoral run in the Lower Murrumbidgee Pastoral district for John Tooth before becoming a storekeeper, firstly at Tarcutta, and then at Wagga from the early 1850s. His store was viewed as a general supply depot of pastoralists and other settlers in the south-western district living within 160 kilometres from the banks of the Murrumbidgee. He had been the postmaster from 1858 and a stock and station agent. He also held pastoral property with his brother-in-law, John Gordon.

Henry Baylis, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and educated at King's School in Parramatta, had engaged in pastoral pursuits with his father at 'Capertee' in the Mudgee district before he joined public service in 1852. He had been appointed Wagga's first Police Magistrate on January 1, 1858.

William Alfred Cottee, born in Essex, had been the Manager of the AJS Bank in Wagga since 1861.

The remaining members of the committee were William Chapman, a farmer at Tarcutta from the early 1860s, A.W. Rasch and J.H. Wallis.

Other prominent members in the 1870s included C.D. Bardwell of Oberne, T.H. Mate of Tarcutta, Robert McEntyre of Glenfield, G.P. Wilson of Big Springs, Frederick Chisholm of Bull's Run and Sam Hawkins, the proprietor of the *Wagga Wagga Express* newspaper.

In the first thirty-five years, the Association had just four presidents — W. O. Windeyer (1865-1868), John Leitch (1869-1872, 1876-77, 1881-82); Thomas Mate (1873-74, 1883) and Thomas W. Hammond (1875, 1879-80, 1884-1899).

Henry Baylis acted as Secretary, briefly, until G.A. Elliot was appointed permanent Secretary - sometime prior to September 1865.¹⁴ Elliot remained in office until 1874. His salary in 1870 was £20 per annum.

Tompson

On May 20, 1874, F.A. Tompson was appointed the Secretary of the Association. He proved very efficient and extremely hard-working, and the organisation of the Association improved dramatically. Although Hawkins objected to Tompson 'cutting and drying the order of business' (by arranging everything and then calling on the Committee to adopt what he had done), the remainder of the Committee passed the motion 'that the form of business paper as



¹⁴ *Tumut & Adelong Times*, 25th September 1865, p. 3.

produced by the Secretary, be adhered to in future'.¹⁵

Before long F.A. Tompson had succeeded in placing the Association upon a most successful footing. In recognition of the value of his services, at the Annual General Meeting on April 5 1875, he was voted £15 in addition to his salary as a bonus.

Left: Frederick Anslow Tompson. Image courtesy of the Wagga Wagga & District Historical Society.

A.G. Jones became the first Life Member after he donated $\pounds 50$ and said he would contribute a subscription of like amount each year while the present Secretary or one as energetic and successful was in office.¹⁶

¹⁵ Wagga Wagga Express, 15th August 1874, p. 2.

¹⁶ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 29th May 1875, p. 2; Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 8th September 1875, p. 2.

Conflict

Not all the prizes awarded were popular decisions. The Committee often had to hear appeals.

After the 1872 Show, Mat Devlin complained that Henry Baylis, an enthusiast in shorthorn cattle, had prejudiced the judges against his bull, *Robin Hood*, which the judges had not considered when awarding the prize for the Best Bull over three years.

More seriously, Devlin complained that Baylis in October 1873 had on the night prior to the show had a motion passed that in effect disqualified his cows from Sections 6 and 7, Class C, after all entries had been accepted. At the time of entry, the condition was merely that the cow should be in calf or have a calf at foot whereas the motion passed at the meeting the night before the show said that cows which were not springing should not be judged, thereby disqualifying Devlin's entry. Instead, Baylis' animals won the prizes.

A Special Meeting of the Association was held to consider Baylis' action on the night prior to the show and it was decided that the resolution was illegal. Subsequently, the Committee resolved: 'That the meeting being of the opinion that the instruction to the judges under which M H Devlin's Landscape was disqualified on Sections 6 and 7 of class C was illegal and having evidence that had it not been for that instruction the Judges would have awarded the prize to that cow and the cow having dropped a calf on 17 March, it is resolved that an extra prize in each of those sections be awarded to Mr Devlin.'¹⁷



However, Devlin was not appeased. It was not prizes he had wanted but justice! Nevertheless, Baylis never relinquished his prizes.

Details of the Special Meeting appeared in the *Wagga Wagga Express* much to the chagrin of Baylis who thereafter did all he could to exclude the press from Committee meetings.¹⁸ He maintained that 'the presence of the press was objectionable and prejudicial to the interests of a private association.'

Left: Henry Baylis. Image courtesy of the Wagga Wagga and District Historical Society.

The move was naturally opposed by Sam Hawkins, the proprietor of the *Express*, who continued to report on the Committee's

¹⁷ Wagga Wagga Express, 9th May 1874, p. 2.

¹⁸ In August 1874, Baylis successfully moved that a motion passed at the previous meeting permitting the press to attend meetings, not be included in the minutes for said meeting. *Wagga Wagga Express*, 15th August 1874, p. 2.

discussions to his newspaper. At the instigation of Baylis, Hawkins was censured by the Committee and asked not to abuse his position as a member of the Committee.¹⁹

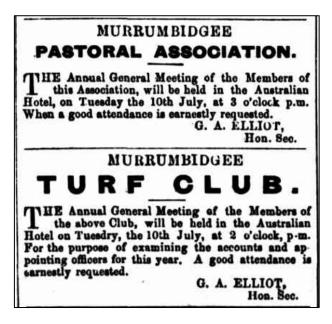
No doubt in retaliation, Hawkins reported on Baylis' behaviour at a Pastoral Dinner in unflattering terms. Apparently, Hawkins and the editor of the Wagga Wagga Advertiser had both taken offense at Baylis' reference to members of the press as 'broken down swells, reduced by drunkenness and want of energy and industry to gain their living on the press and were to be bought body and soul for a glass of grog'.²⁰

According to the report, Baylis 'was puffing himself out like a pouter-pigeon', boasting that he had become a successful cattle exhibitor in spite of the smallness of his herd; and without investing great sums of money in high pedigree cattle, he had beaten and taken prizes off those who had done so. Another guest at the dinner had then taken him down just a peg or two by remarking that any success he could lay claim to as a breeder had been the result of the kindness of his friends 'who had given him free use of every good bull imported into the district'.

The report concluded by regretting that Baylis 'cannot mend his manners by the same simple process whereby he improves the breeding of his calves – by taking advantage of the superior stock of his friends!'

Murrumbidgee Pastoral Association – Relationships

The MPA held their first AGM on the 10th July 1866, at 3pm. The Murrumbidgee Turf Club (MTC) held their AGM at the same venue, on the same day, at 2pm.²¹ There appears to have been some commonality between the two groups.



Left: Notices placed by George Elliott in June 1866.22

A separate body, the Wagga Wagga Agricultural & Horticultural Association, was formed by the early 1870's and held their first show in 1871.²³

In 1884, the MPA considered whether to merge with the Wagga Wagga Agricultural & Horticultural Association.

¹⁹ Wagga Wagga Express, 5th September 1874, p. 2.
²⁰ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 16th September 1876, p. 3.

²¹ Wagga Wagga Express, 30th June 1866, p. 3

²² Wagga Wagga Express, 30th June 1866, p. 3.

²³ Wagga Wagga Express, 11th September 1872, p. 2.

The MPA resolved not to merge, quoting financial disparities between the two entities as the major stumbling block. The MPA, instead, resolved to change their name to the Murrumbidgee

[5770]	Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 3rd September, 1884.
SHOW, A	EE PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION'S T WAGGA WAGGA, ON THE 9TH AND 10TH ER, 1884.
Stations on the Wagga, comm Albury, and H by Trains arr	N TICKETS will be issued at Sydney and all he Southern and South-western Lines to Wagga mencing with the Mail Trains leaving Sydney, Iay, on Saturday, 6th September, and terminating iving at Wagga Wagga on Wednesday morning, er, available for return till 13th September.
	CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.

Pastoral & (MPAA).²⁴ Agricultural Association

Left: The 19th annual show was advertised under the new name.²⁵

²⁴ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 15th March 1884, p. 3.
²⁵ NSW Government Gazette, 1884, p. 6025.

New site – Travers Street

The 11th show in September 1875 took place on the racecourse site for the last time.

The wants of the visitors in the matter of drink and food were carefully attended to by Messrs. Bowen and M'Alister, who had a booth on the ground, as well as a refreshment tent. There were also two fruit and bun stalls, as well as a plentiful supply of coffee, these being vended by Messrs. Bailey and Marks. As a matter of course the under and over gents were to be seen plying their trade busily, and reaping, doubtless, a good profit therefrom. To the credit of the police, it may be said that the most perfect order was maintained, there being none of the drunken rows to be usually seen on show grounds.²⁶

The first show on the new site, near the bridge, was held in 'exceedingly fine weather, ' on the 13th September 1876. The MPA had not had sufficient time to erect the new yards, and these were now planned for the following year.²⁷

There was a large attendance from all parts of the country chiefly because of the zeal of F.A. Tompson in communicating with the Railway Department and, after much urging, obtaining excursion tickets from all stations on New South Wales lines to Wagga.

According to the local newspapers, there were no cases of drunkenness; and the grounds were kept clear of 'thimble riggers and card sharpers.' An itinerant chorister as he termed himself paraded the grounds singing songs while a preacher discoursed upon the wickedness of the whole proceedings.²⁸

The annual dinner at the Australian Hotel in the evening was attended by fifty gentlemen; and once again, the Secretary, F.A. Tompson, was praised for his great work.²⁹

A meeting of the MPA in April 1877, recorded that the association was in a strong financial position, sufficient for new yards and offices to be financed. There was a concern regarding the 'usage' category of land, which prevented the association from proceeding with the latter works. The old yards had been dismantled and the timber stored, ready for reuse.³⁰

Despite good intentions the new yards were not fully completed in time for the 1877 show, which was held on the 12th September 1877. A report noted:

The thirteenth annual exhibition in connection with the above association (MPA) took place at the society's new yards, Wagga Wagga, on the 12th instant. Since the previous year's show, the new yards have been in course of erection but owing to the delays which occurred in the granting of an alteration in the shape of the ground given by the Government, there was not sufficient time for their erection in the manner intended. The new yards

²⁶ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 11th September 1875, p. 2.

²⁷ Australian Town & Country Journal, 23rd September 1876, p. 14.

²⁸ Sherry Morris. *The Wagga Show* (unpublished article).

²⁹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 16th September 1876, p. 3.

³⁰ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 7th April 1877, p. 2.

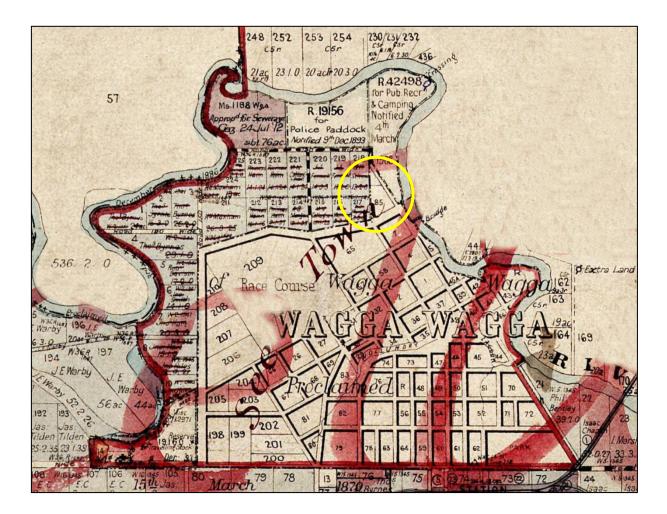
are in a much better position than the old ones, being much nearer to the town ship, thus lessening the distance for the townsfolk.³¹

The associations land in Travers Street was newly fenced, in time for the 1878 show.³²

The Wagga Show continued to grow in popularity in the following years. The acreage of the Showground proved insufficient, and a new site had to be found.

From as early as 1875, the Association had begun negotiations with the Lands Department for another site of ten acres (near the later site of the municipal yards). This area may have been considered temporary. It was subject to flooding and the only building erected was a caretaker's cottage. John Leitch and John Donnelly each donated £10 for the construction of yards.³³

In November 1879, the government officially gazetted a ten-acre lot, designated section 85, in the town and parish of South Wagga Wagga, to the purposes of the MPA.³⁴



³¹ Australian Town & Country Journal, 22nd September 1877, p. 15.

³² Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 14th September 1878, p. 2.

³³ Sherry Morris. *The Wagga Show* (unpublished article); *Sydney Mail*, 10th August 1910, p. 29.

³⁴ NSW Government Gazette, 1879, p. 5020. (see corr. 77-7396, and crown plan W.51-1345)

Above: Extract from a 1910 parish map showing the land granted to the PA in November 1879. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

A new sheep shed was erected in time for the 1879 show.³⁵ The contractor was Mr Gray.³⁶ A description of the building read as follows:

The total dimensions of the shed are 60ft. by 48ft., and consists of the main building, with two sides, or "lean-to's", the whole being constructed of sawn timber, with corrugated iron roof. The main building is 16ft. wide, each of the side additions being the same width. The height of the wall plate is 16ft, and at the ridge, 22ft. It contains twenty-five pens, each 6ft. by 4ft., constructed of sawn timber, the edges of which are planed down to prevent damage to fleeces. Each pen, in the main building, as well as in the sides, is furnished with a gate hung upon wrought strap hinges. Each of the sides contains 26 pens, making, with the centre, a total of 76, or accommodation for 152 sheep. A race 4ft. wide runs down the centre of the main building, and one also down each of the "lean-to's" with a transverse race. The sides are boarded up a distance of 4ft., but in the event of its being desirable to close these with canvas during inclement weather, an ample supply of light is provided by six windows in the main building above the "lean-to's". The latter are 8ft. high on the outside, running up to 12ft. against the main building. The shed appears to be excellently contrived for the exhibition of sheep, and will, doubtless, be thoroughly appreciated by the owners of valuable animals, who hitherto have been compelled to exhibit under the disadvantage of open pens.37

Expenditure in 1884, included the sum of some two hundred and thirty-two pounds for the construction of 'cattle yards and oval.'.³⁸

It was usual for stock sales to be held in conjunction with the annual show, and such was the case in September 1884.³⁹

In November 1884, AT Bolton held the first stock sale at his new yards, in Travers Street, near the MPA show grounds.⁴⁰ In February 1885, new stock yards at the back of the Pastoral hotel were completed with Matthew Hollander being the contractor.⁴¹

It was in this same month, November 1884, that the MPA held a special meeting to discuss the possibility of choosing a new location for the show ground.⁴²

The meeting took place on the evening of the 27th, with Henry Baylis in the chair. Others in attendance were Messrs. J Gormly, S Hawkins, W Rand, H Davidson, A Smith, P Hann, CH Croaker, HB Fitzhardinge, J Ferguson, W Seeley, PJ McAlister, S Sullivan, and J Mackay.

³⁵ Wagga Wagga Express, 13th September 1879, p. 2.

³⁶ Wagga Wagga Express, 28th June 1879, p. 5.

³⁷ Wagga Wagga Express, 26th July 1879, p. 5.
³⁸ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 3rd April 1884, p. 2.

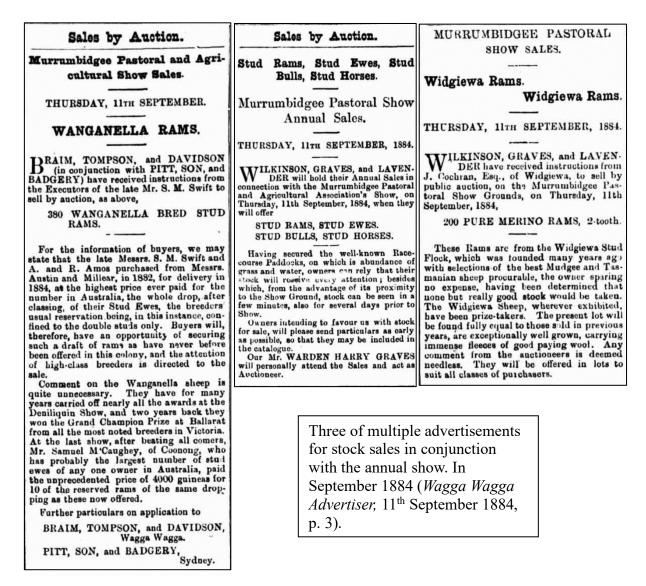
³⁹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 30th August 1884, p. 3.

⁴⁰ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 4th November 1884, p. 2.

⁴¹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 28th February 1885, p. 2.

⁴² Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 27th November 1884, p. 2.

A sub-committee, consisting of Messrs Bolton, Croaker and Davidson, had investigated the matter and their report was submitted to the special meeting. A primary criterion had been to secure land that was not subject to flooding. Mr Croaker acknowledged that 'the Association was liable to have all the improvements it may make on the present ground swept away at any time a flood occurs. It was, of course, advisable to have a change of site if for no other reason than this.'⁴³



The sub-committee's report included the following paragraph:

Your subcommittee has inspected various sites in the immediate neighbourhood of the town of Wagga Wagga, and, after consideration, recommends (in the event of a change of site of Show Ground being determined on at the special general meeting of members) the land on the south side of the railway, forming part of portions 82 and 83, parish of Wagga Wagga, as most suitable for a Show Ground. The land in question includes about 40 acres, and, with a very small part of portion 81, same

⁴³ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 29th November 1884, p. 2.

parish, forms a triangular piece of ground, bounded by the Albury-road, the Urana-road, and the railway. It is high above flood level, not too far distant from the centre of the town, near the railway station, and contiguous to the trucking yards. When cleared of timber, there will be a pleasant look-out from all parts of the ground over the surrounding country. The land is under offer to the Association for £15 per acre, terms as arranged. The title is perfect.44

There was a consensus that the price per acre was on the high side, and several members expressed a view that alternative sites should be considered. The meeting resolved, firstly, to secure an alternative site for the show ground, and then, after further discussion, resolved to adopt the report of the subcommittee (six votes to four in favour).⁴⁵

A further meeting took place on the 2nd February 1885, at which a resolution to purchase the land recommended by the subcommittee was approved, with Messrs A Davidson, TW Hammond, and H Baylis confirmed as trustees.⁴⁶

Murrumbidgee Pastoral and Agri- cultural Association, Wagga Wagga.	Some idea of the infrastructure on the old Travers Street site can be gauged form an advertisement that appeared in March 1885. This notice listed three items to be removed from the old site to the	
TO CONTRACTORS.	new site. ⁴⁷	
SEPARATE TENDERS are invited for the following Works, upon the New Show Ground of the Association :	Left: Notice to contractors in March 1885. Improvements continued throughout 1885, with	
1. For GRUBBING and CLEARING TREES and STUMPS, not specially marked to remain, including filling up holes.	tenders sought for the construction of a 'refreshment pavilion' in May of that year. ⁴⁸	
2. For the ERECTION of PALING FENCE.	TO BUILDERS.	
3. For REMOVAL and RE-ERECTION of SHEEP SHED.		
4. For REMOVAL and RE-ERECTION of AGRICULTURAL SHED.	TENDERS are invited for the erection of REFRESHMENT PAVILION for the	
5. For REMOVAL and RE-ERECTION of CATTLE YARDS.	Murrumbidgee Pastoral and Agricultural Association, Wagga Wagga. Plans, &c., may be seen at the office of	
The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.	the undersigned, to whom Tenders are to be sent not later than THURSDAY, 4th June.	
All necessary particulars may be obtained from Mr. George Sheppard, Architect, Town Hall.	GEO. SHEPPARD, Architect.	
Endorsed Tenders will be received until 28th MARCH, 1885, by		
R. B. WOOD, Sec. M.P. and A.A.	Above: Tenders sought in May 1885.	

 ⁴⁴ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 29th November 1884, p. 2.
 ⁴⁵ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 29th November 1884, p. 2.

⁴⁶ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 3rd February 1885, p. 2.

⁴⁷ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 19th March 1885, p. 3.

⁴⁸ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 28th May 1885, p. 3.

TO CARPENTERS, &c. INDERS are invited until WEDNES DAY, July 15th, for Sundry WORKS connection with the SHOW GROUND, Wagga Wagga, including Jumps, Fencing, Draining, &c., for Murrumbidgee Pastoral and Agricultural Association, Wagga Wagga. GEO. SHEPPARD. Architect, Wagga. TO BUILDERS. NDERS are invited, until JULY 17th, 1885, for the ERECTION of GRAND STAND upon Grounds of the Murrumbidgee Pastoral and Agricultural Association. GEO. SHEPPARD, Architect, Wagga Wagga.

At the AGM on the 1st April 1885, the members were advised that the contract for the purchase of the new site had been concluded within the past week, at a cost of six hundred and twenty four pounds, for the land, which had an area of some 42 acres. Mr Bolton advised that tenders for the relocation of the buildings from the old site had been approved and that these projects were underway. There were no impediments to the next show being held on the new site.⁴⁹

The improvements continued in July 1885, with notice of more enhancements to the new site - in the form of a grandstand and other works.

Left: Tenders sought for grandstand, and other works, in July 1885.⁵⁰



Above: New buildings on the Albury Road site. From right to left: the pavilion, the agricultural shed, the grandstand. Photo courtesy of the Museum of the Riverina, (BGS.1966_10c).

⁴⁹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 2nd April 1885, p. 2.

⁵⁰ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 7th July 1885, p. 3.

The Third and Final Site – Albury Road (Bourke Street)

Extensive works had been carried out by August 1885 in preparation for the show, which was to be held on the 8th and 9th of September. The local newspaper provided the following report on the venue:

The whole of the old sheds have been most carefully taken down and removed from the former grounds, and as re-erected now it would be difficult to say whether they were not new buildings. But a better idea may be formed of the appearance the ground will present at the next show time, when we say that the sheep-sheds, consisting of 164 pens, represent £1200; the cattle yards, with 40 stalls, £250; the grandstand (to accommodate about 400 people, with two flights of broad stairs leading to it), with ladies retiring rooms below, £900; an elegant refreshment pavilion, with a three-sided bar outside, and caterer's kitchen and store-room attached, £360; and the agricultural shed for the exhibition of produce, £200; while the fencing, gates, and jumps cost £130. Thus, it will be seen that apart from the cost of the land (£600), which would bring double the amount if bare to-morrow, the Association has over £3000 of valuable assets built, or in course of erection.

The whole of the ground has been judiciously cleared, some of the best shade trees having been properly left undisturbed; and when in a very few years the intended lawn has been made, and some more shade trees which are to be planted have arrived at maturity, the place ought to be one of the most pleasant resorts within a radius of fifty miles. The parade ring, which contains two inner rings, is half a mile in circumference, and a splendid view of it will be obtained from the Grandstand. We had almost omitted to mention that there will be a platform for the shearing of merino sheep.⁵¹

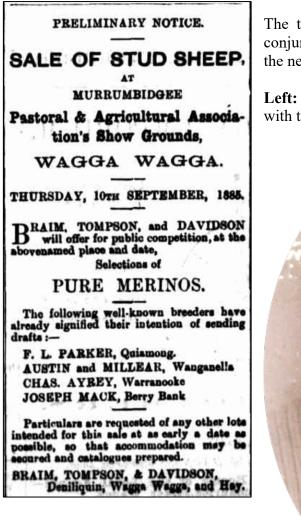
The reporter was also impressed with the site itself, making the following comments:

The first thing that will strike the visitor, a stranger to the spot, is the beautiful panoramic view which is obtained from any portion of the property. Looking north there is a good view of the railway line and Foxborough Hall, the residence of the mayor (Mr. J. Gormly); on the northeast of the town is nestled among the surrounding rises, and the eastern aspect presents a view of the residence of Mr. H. B. Fitzhardinge, and in the foreground below, strikingly beautiful, the only bit of natural forest land near Wagga yet protected from ruthless axes. Turning to the south-east Willans' Hill and the skirts of the Recreation Ground are visible, and this view is probably one of the prettiest of the whole surrounding ones. On the south there is the Albury Road, and the residence of Mr. L Gormly. Turning to the south-west, although more distant, the ranges at the head of Emu Flat agreeably rise before the view, followed on the west by the Moorong Hills,

⁵¹ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 15th August 1885, p. 2.

with the Malebo Range on the north-west, with the bright green river flats between them and the spectator.

George Sheppard was the associations architect of choice, and under his supervision a fence was being constructed on the new site. This consisted of two rails with five-foot palings. Some three hundred deciduous trees were planted inside the boundaries of the new fence, and inwards of that, the fence from the old site was erected, in order to protect the newly planted trees.⁵²



Right: Peter James McAlister (publican, businessman, and enthusiastic supporter of horse racing.) Courtesy of Wagga Wagga & District Historical Society. The tradition of holding stock sales in conjunction with the show continued at the new venue.⁵³

Left: Notice of stock sale in conjunction with the 1885 show.⁵⁴



⁵² Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 18th August 1885, p. 2.

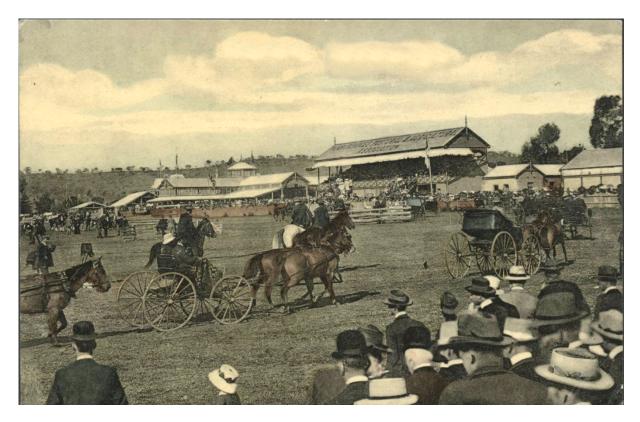
⁵³ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 29th August 1885, p. 4.

⁵⁴ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 29th August 1885, p. 4.



Above: Details of the 1885 MPA 21st annual show program.55

⁵⁵ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 29th August 1885, p. 3.

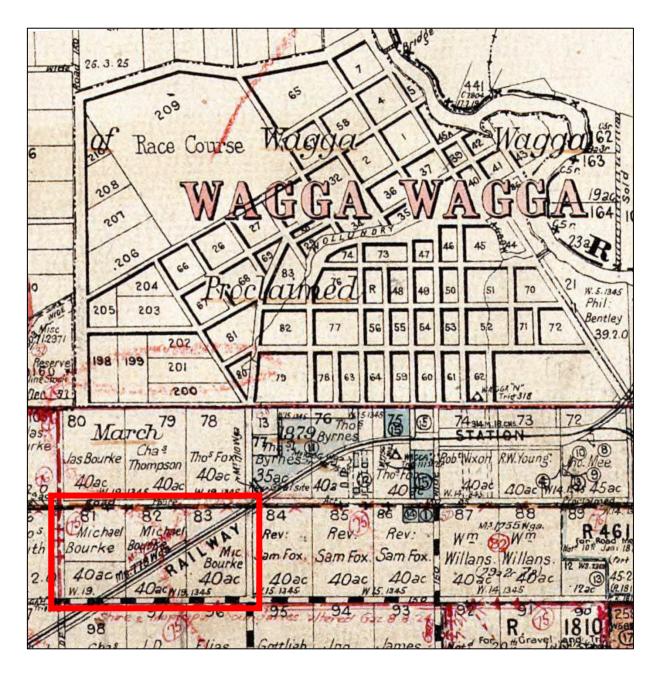


Above and Below: The third and final showground site. Above Image, out of copyright, source unknown, supplied by author. Below Image, Courtesy of the NSW State Archives (NRS-4481-3-[7/15906]-M5855).



Freehold

The third and final site for the show ground at Wagga Wagga was a parcel of land that traversed parts of portions 81, 82 & 83, in the parish of South Wagga Wagga. The township of Wagga Wagga gradually expanded sufficiently to engulf these portions.



Above: Extract from 1921 parish map showing the location of portions 81, 82, and 83, in the parish of South Wagga Wagga. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

All three lots were originally purchased from the Crown by Michael Bourke, of Sandy Creek, on the 7th January 1859. Bourke paid forty pounds for each portion, each of which had an area of forty acres.⁵⁶

On the 3rd March 1862, Michael Bourke, a squatter of Sandy Creek Station, near Wagga Wagga, transferred portions 81, 82, and 83, along with portion 111, to Robert Irvine, a squatter of Tootal Station, for the sum of one hundred and seventy three pounds.⁵⁷

When the trustees for the Murrumbidgee Pastoral & Agricultural Association (MPAA) purchased their new showground site in 1885, the government had already resumed parts of each portion for the Great Southern Railway line, which cut across all three portions. The parcel of land purchased by the MPAA trustees lay to the south of the railway line, bound on the north and west by the railway line, on the south by Urana Road, and on the east by what was then known as the Albury Road (now Bourke Street).

On the 20th March 1885, the trustees – Henry Baylis, Thomas Wardle Hammond, and Alexander Davidson (senior) - purchased a part of portion 82, from the estate of the late Robert Irvine of Tootool Station for the sum of one hundred and ninety two pounds.⁵⁸ The land purchased had an area of twelve acres, three roods and eight perches.

Irvine estates was divided between his beneficiaries, and the trustees were compelled to contract with three of these. Portion 82 had been left to David Robert Irvine.

Part of portion 83 was purchased from a third beneficiary, George Patrick Irvine, on the 17th March 1885. This land had an area of twenty-eight acres, three roods, and eight perches, for which the trustees paid four hundred and thirty-two pounds.⁵⁹

A part of portion 81 was purchased from Alexander James Irvine, for the sum of eleven pounds, seventeen shillings, and seven pence, on the 24th July 1888. The land had an area of three roods plus 6 ³/₄ perches.⁶⁰

The total area secured by 1888 was 43 acres, nil roods, and 1934 perches.

⁵⁶ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deeds. Year 1859, page numbers 972, 973, and 974.

⁵⁷ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deeds. Book 77, number 848.

⁵⁸ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deeds. Book 307, number 343.

⁵⁹ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deeds. Book 307, number 342.

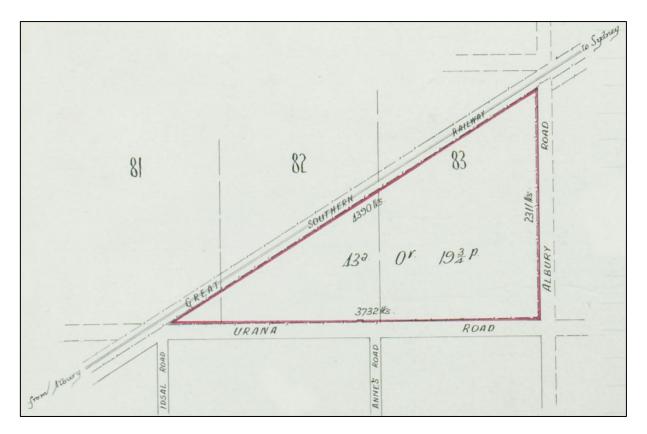
⁶⁰ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deeds. Book 394, number 244.



Left: Tenders sought for further improvements in July 1888.⁶¹

In March 1904 the holding was converted to Torrens title by the trustees.⁶²

The title deed was eventually (post 1975) converted to a computer folio (volume 13539, folio 88). The current plan is DP.1.62738.



Above: Extract from title deed showing the boundaries of the showground in 1904, exactly as purchased in 1885 and 1888. Courtesy NSW Land Registry Services.

⁶¹ Daily Advertiser, 7th July 1888, p. 3.

⁶² NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deeds. Volume 1524, folio 161. (see also PA.12738).



Above: A 1944 aerial view of the site. Courtesy Wagga Wagga City Council. Intramaps.

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Above: Plan of the rail platform at the showground shows the various sidings associated with that section of the line, including one to the Wagga Wagga showground. Courtesy NSW State Archives. NSW Railway.

GGA STOCKYA 1GGDRAWER LOCK KEY RELEASE ARDS 199 R AA 創ア SIDINO -2!:179 SHEEP YARD 596

Above: Zoom view.

The Trustees

The trustees changed over time. In June 1893 the trustees were Henry Baylis, Thomas Wardle Hammond, and Alexander Smith (Alexander Davidson had passed away).⁶³

In March 1910 the then trustees – Alexander Smith, Andrew Leitch, and Henry Thompson Davidson, conveyed the holding to Alexander Smith, Henry Thompson Davidson, and John George Fletcher (joint tenants).⁶⁴

In December 1919, Alexander Smith was deceased, and the new trustees were Henry Thompson Davidson, John George Fletcher, and Henry Ernest Mitchelmore.

Following the death of John George Fletcher, new trustees were appointed in December 1927 – Henry Thompson Davidson, a grazier of East Bullenbong; Henry Ernest Mitchelmore, a solicitor of Wagga Wagga; Allan Howard Smith, a grazier of Kyeamba; John Wells Shephard, a farmer of Wagga Wagga; and Thomas Hodgson Brunskill, a dealer of Wagga Wagga.

In July 1938, Henry Thompson Davidson, deceased, was removed from the list of trustees. Davidson was replaced by Raymond Henry Fletcher, a grazier of Walteela, near Wagga Wagga.

By April 1941, Henry Ernest Mitchelmore was deceased, and the trustees were now Thomas Vincent Brunskill, a grazier of Wagga Wagga; Allan Howard Smith; John Wells Shephard; Thomas Hodgson Brunskill; and Raymond Henry Fletcher.

The death of Allan Howard Smith in 1951, saw the additional appointments of William Henry Simpson, a grazier of Wagga Wagga, and Charles Ernest Lionel Mortimer, a solicitor of Wagga Wagga, as trustees.⁶⁵

In October 1960 the trustees were, John Wells Shephard (retired); Thomas Vincent Brunskill, a grazier of Forest Hill; Charles Ernest Mortimer, a solicitor of Wagga Wagga; William Henry Simpson, a grazier of Gregadoo; and Ralph Stanley Holloway, an agent of Wagga Wagga.

In December 1966 the trustees were Thomas Vincent Brunskill, a grazier of Forest Hill; Charles Ernest Mortimer, a solicitor of Wagga Wagga; William Henry Simpson, a grazier of Gregadoo; Ralph Stanley Holloway, an agent of Wagga Wagga; and Murray Donald Grant, a grazier of Harefield.

In February 1973 the trustees were Thomas Vincent Brunskill, a grazier of Forest Hill; Ralph Stanley Holloway, an agent of Wagga Wagga; Murray Donald Grant, a grazier of Harefield; Robert Lancaster Brunskill, a grazier of Wagga Wagga; and James Henry Henderson, a grazier of Wagga Wagga.

In August 1975 the trustees were Thomas Vincent Brunskill, a grazier of Forest Hill; Ralph Stanley Holloway, an agent of Wagga Wagga; Murray Donald Grant, a grazier of Harefield; James Henry Henderson, a grazier of Wagga Wagga; and Bob Walter Anderson McGeoch, a grazier of Wagga Wagga.

⁶³ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deeds. Book 517, number 67. / Volume 1524, folio 161.

⁶⁴ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deeds. Volume 1524, folio 161.

⁶⁵ NSW Land Registry Services. Title Deeds. Volume 6434, folio 228.