

Looking Back – Looking Forward

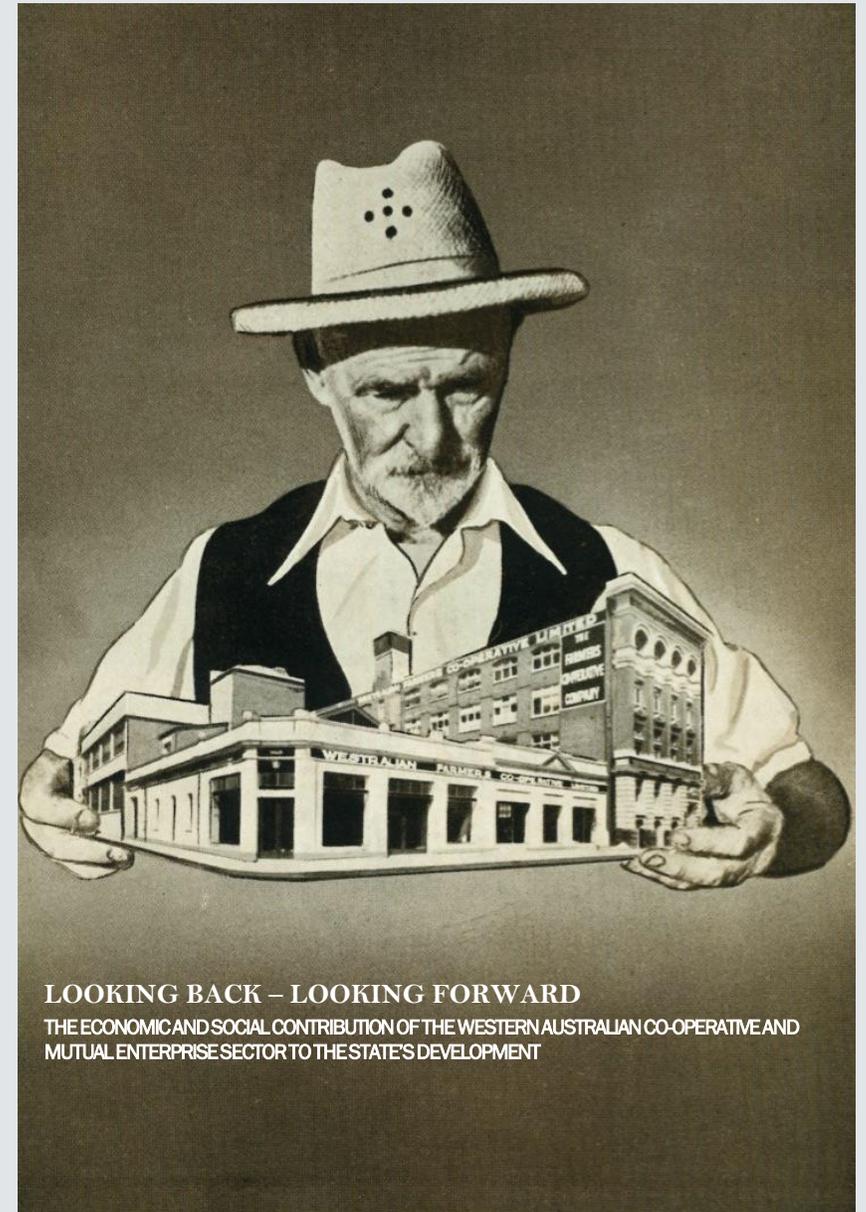
The economic and social contribution of the WA Co-operative and Mutual Enterprise sector to the state's development

UPDATE ON THE RESEARCH PROJECT

Emeritus Professor Tim Mazzarol

Aims of the study

Despite the importance of the CME sector to the State, there has been no systematic examination of the economic and social contribution these organisations make to WA, and relatively little attention given to this economic and social history at a national level.



Research Objectives

The study will be guided by the following research questions:

1. What main economic and social contributions have been made by the CME sector to WA since 1829?
2. How did community collaboration and existing social capital influence the foundation and sustainability of CMEs in WA?
3. What role has government legislation and policy played in shaping the growth and decline of the CME sector in WA?
4. How have CMEs played a role in addressing market failures within selected industries across WA?
5. What impacts have changes in industry structure and market competition had on CMEs within WA?
6. What role have CMEs in WA played in addressing the impacts of environmental shocks such as droughts, cyclones, bushfires, climate change, disease, wars and global economic shocks and depression?
7. How have WA CMEs adapted their business models in order to respond to political, economic, social, technological, and environmental challenges, and what was the role played by their organisational purpose and ability to offer member's value?



A/Prof Andrea Gaynor



Prof David Gilchrist



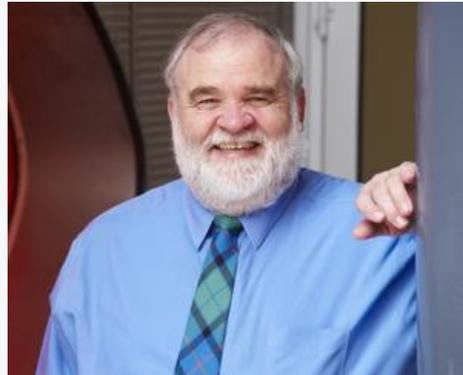
Dr Amin Mugera



Prof Tim Mazzarol



Dr Bruce Baskerville



E/Prof Geoffrey N. Soutar



Peter Wells

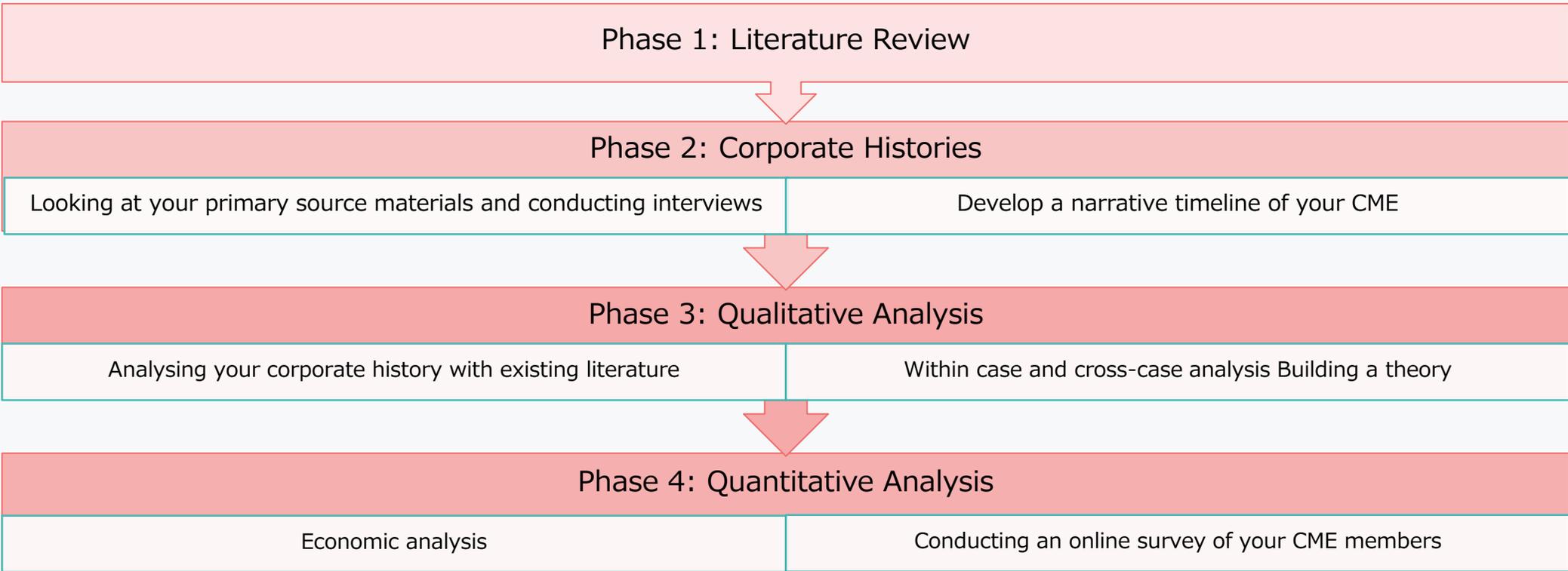


Amber van Aurich

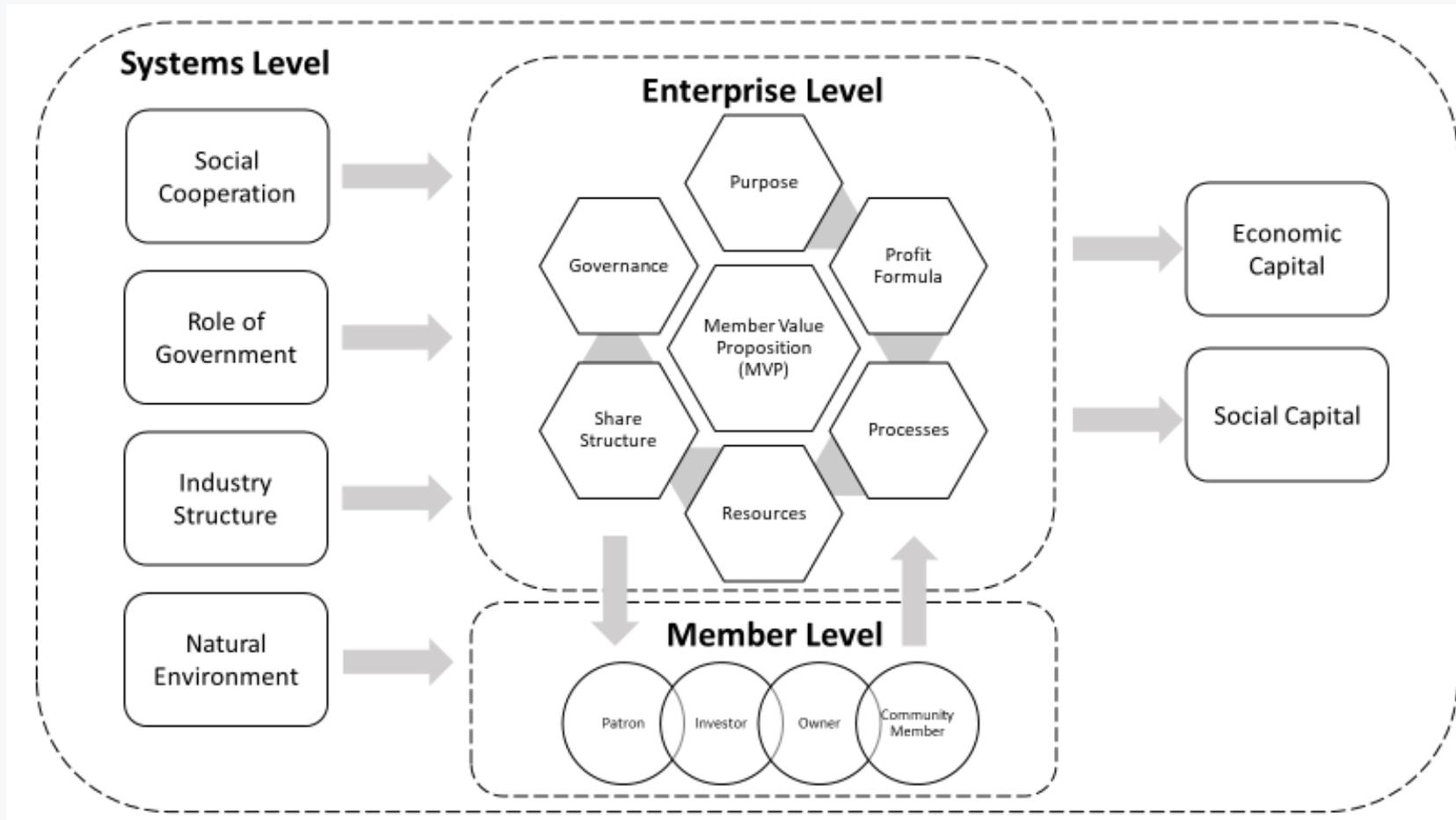
Research Team



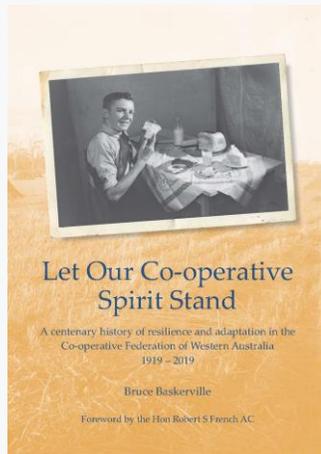
Partner Investigators



Methodology



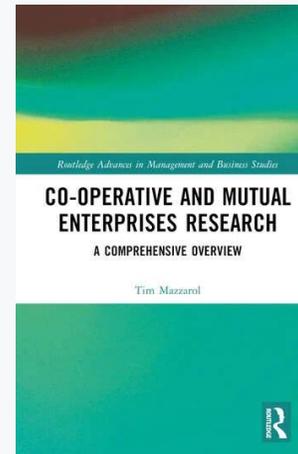
Research Framework



Centenary History of the Co-operative Federation of WA.
Baskerville (2019)



History of the Royal Automobile Club of WA.
Baskerville (2020)



Comprehensive Review of CME Research.
Mazzarol (2023)



History of the Albany Co-operative Society.
Baskerville, Mazzarol, & van Aurich (2023)



History of the Perth Building Society.
Baskerville, Mazzarol, & van Aurich (2023)



History of the Ord River District Co-operative.
Mazzarol, & van Aurich (2023)



Field data collection (interviews; archival search) and preparation of timelines and preliminary drafts have commenced and are to be completed during 2023, for CBH, Mt Barker, York & Districts, and Quairading Co-op.



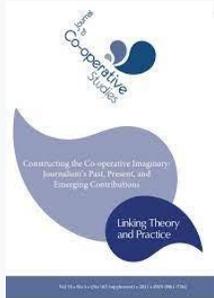
Field data collection (interviews; archival search) and preparation of timelines for Capricorn, Wesfarmers and United Crated to commence later in 2023 and continue into 2024.

Progress to date



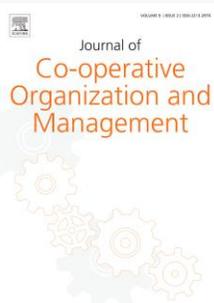
Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics (est. 1908).

Founded by Professor Edgard Milhaud (1873-1964), University of Geneva. Originally titled *Annals of Collective Economy*. Renamed in 1947 when Milhaud founded the International Centre of Research and Information on the Public, Social, and Cooperative Economy (CIRIEC), now based in Liege, Belgium.



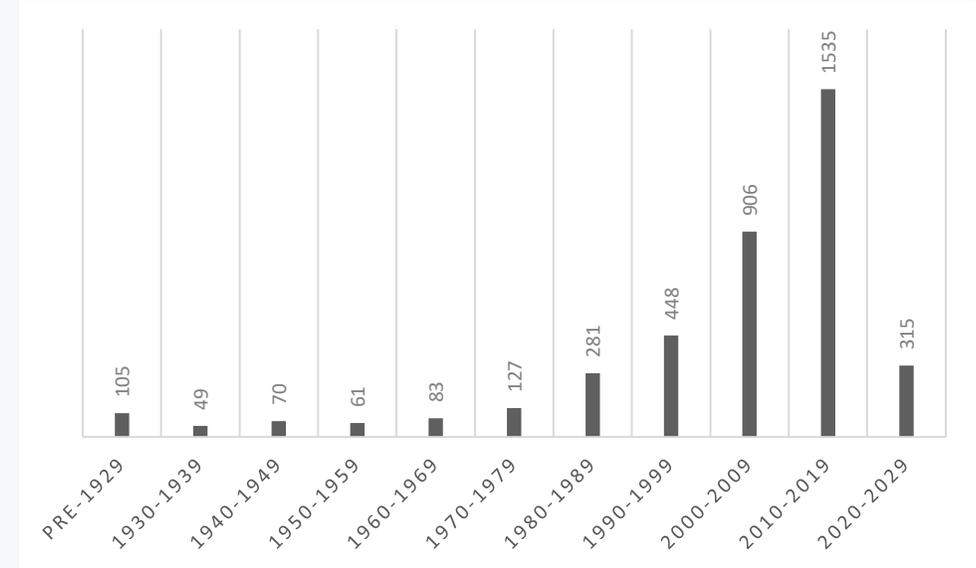
Journal of Co-operative Studies (est. 1967).

Official journal of the UK Society for Co-operative Studies (UKSCS), Manchester, England.



Journal of Co-operative Organization and Management (est. 2013).

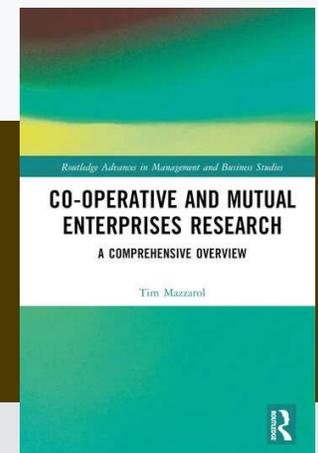
New journal from Elsevier that aims to be the leading international journal for the study of co-operatives.



3,980 papers reviewed for the study 1848 to 2022

CME Research Comprehensive Overview

– growing output but limited outlets





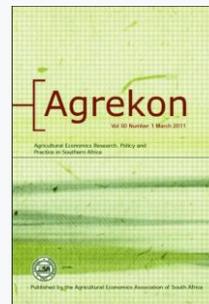
Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics (est. 1908).

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Journal of Agricultural Economics (est. 1928).

Originally titled, *Proceedings of the Agricultural Economics Society* until renamed in 1955.



Agrekon (est. 1962).

Official journal of the Agricultural Economics Association of South Africa (AEASA).



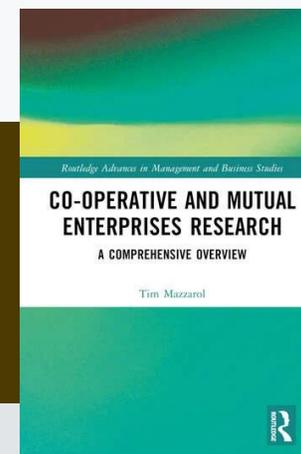
International Journal of Socio Economics (est. 1974).

Not a dedicated CME journal but has published research relating to CMEs.

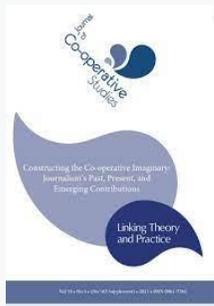


CIRIEC Journal of Public, Social and Cooperative Economy (est. 1986).

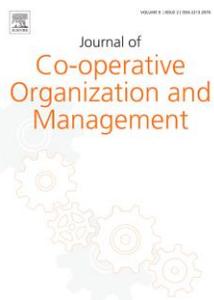
CIRIEC - Espana Revista de Economia Publica Social y Cooperativa. The journal of the Spanish International Centre for Research and Information on the Public, Social and Cooperative Economy, itself established in 1986. It is affiliated with CIRIEC International from Liège, Belgium.



Major journals – economics & agriculture



Journal of Co-operative Studies (est. 1967).
Official journal of the UK Society for Co-operative Studies (UKSCS), Manchester, England.



Journal of Co-operative Organization and Management (est. 2013).
New journal from Elsevier that aims to be the leading international journal for the study of co-operatives.



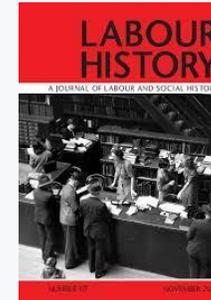
REVERSCO Journal of Co-operative Studies (est. 2006).
REVERSCO Revista de Estudios Cooperativos, sponsored by the Spanish Ministry of Labour and Immigration, and published by the Complutense University of Madrid.



Malaysian Journal of Co-operative Studies (est. 2005).
Originally titled, *Malaysian Journal of Co-operative Management*, published by the Co-operative Institute of Malaysia.

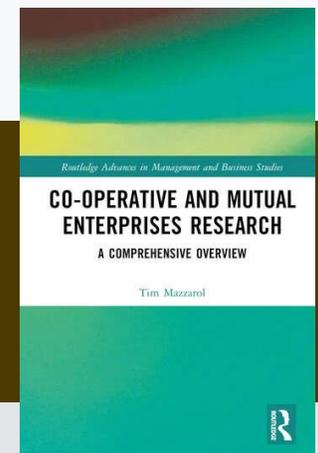


Business History (est. 1958).
Published by Taylor & Francis, is a dedicated business history journal that has accepted numerous histories on CMEs.



Labour History (est. 1962).
Journal of the Australian Society for the Study of Labour History.

Major journals – management & history





Theoretical / Conceptual

Developing propositions, hypotheses, or correlations between theoretical constructs, based on a discussion of state-of-art literature; no new empirical material has been collected for this work.



Theoretical / Exploratory

Developing propositions, hypotheses, and correlations between theoretical constructs, based on the examination of extensive, new empirical data.



Theoretical / Predictive

Testing (refutation, confirmation) of propositions, hypotheses, or correlations between theoretical constructs, based on the examination of extensive, new empirical data.



Prescriptive

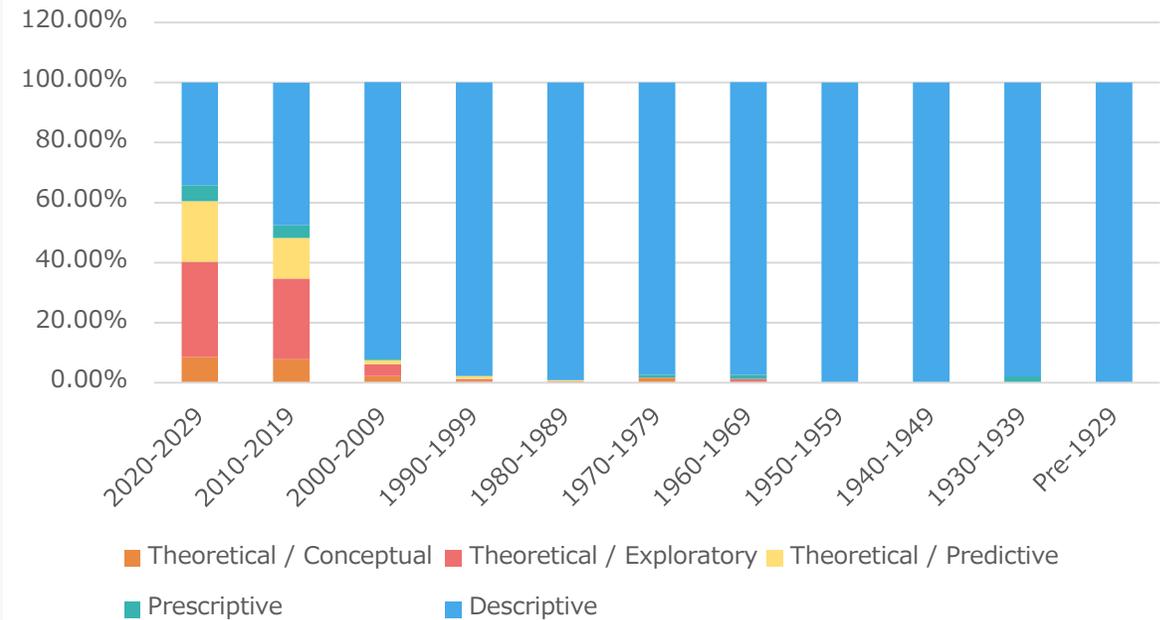
Providing prescription (means, ideas, recipes for action) to practitioners that are instrumental in the realization of some desired end, such as improved performance along some dimension.



Descriptive

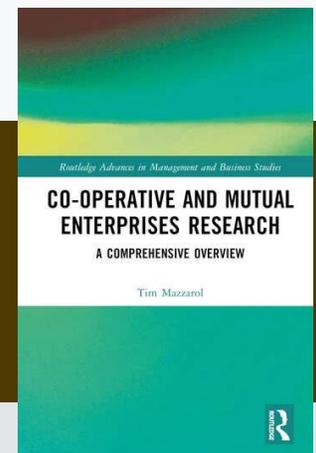
Reporting fact or opinion; no or limited intention of a theoretical or prescriptive contribution. Typically, descriptive articles do not encompass any hypothesis testing or proposition formulation.

Proportion of publications epistemological orientation over time

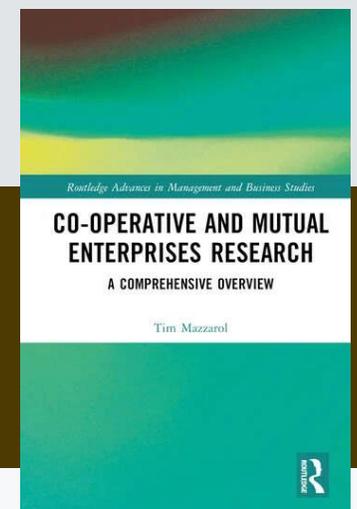


Mostly descriptive work historically, with steady increase in theoretical/conceptual, theoretical/exploratory and theoretical/predictive

CME Research Comprehensive Overview – mainly descriptive but growing in rigour



CME Research, Comprehensive Overview: Key Findings



Book focused on examining a comprehensive overview of the academic research into Co-operative and Mutual Enterprises (CMEs) using the research framework that is the guiding structure for our ARC project.

Key findings:

- **Definitions of CMEs are not universal**, global data is not easily found, ICA is the best source, but it relies on a limited range of sources and focuses on Top 300 firms.
- **Limited research into CME business models**, increasing use of term "*Business Model*", but little use of business strategic management literature and concepts. Focused on: 1) business-owned CMEs; 2) CME business model frameworks; and 3) CME digital business models.
- **More research needed in the CME as a socioeconomic business model**. Historically, CME research has focused on "*Collective Economy*", and "*Associationalism*" (*Associative Democracy*), offered as an alternative "middle path" to neoclassical economics and Marxist economics.
- **A fragmented research domain lacking focus and research outlets**. Only three dedicated mainstream journals.
- **The need for greater academic interest in CME education**. Little attention given to CMEs within universities.



P&O Coal Hulk "Margaret" in King George Sound



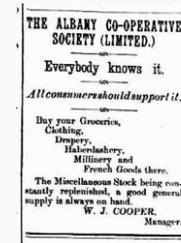
P&O steam ship arriving in Australia 1850s



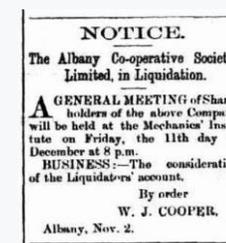
William C. Clifton (1820-1885)



Albany Co-op Society Building 1870



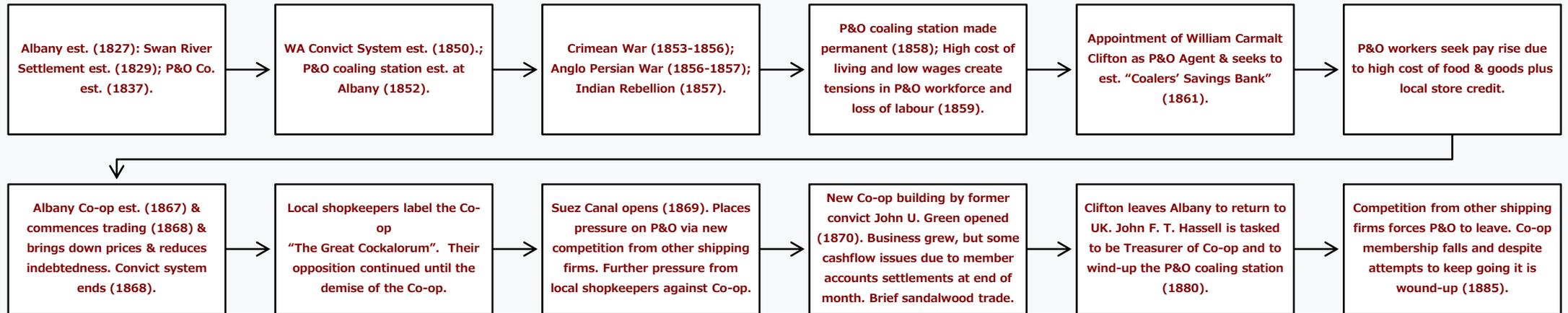
Albany Co-op Society Advertisement 1883



Albany Co-op Society wind-up notice 1885



Albany Co-op Society Building today



Albany Co-op historical timeline 1867-1885



Systems-Level Inputs	Enterprise-Level Factors	Member-Level Factors	Systems-Level Outputs
<p>Social Cooperation:</p> <p>High mobilisation of existing P&O workforce, and working-class Albany families, in formation and sustainability despite opposition and threats from private storekeeper sector, support from gentry class.</p>	<p>Purpose:</p> <p>Lower retail prices, deter wage increases, increase cash circulation in local economy and support P&O operations in Albany.</p> <p>Member Value Proposition (MVP):</p> <p>Key value to members was lower retail prices, payment of annual dividends and increased choice in purchasing consumer goods.</p>	<p>Patron:</p> <p>Member benefits through lower retail prices, cash transactions (no credit transactions attracting interest), services directed specifically to female members after 1875.</p>	<p>Economic Capital:</p> <p>Supported stable local employment in P&O establishment, created employment within Co-op Store, built Store building that still survives as high-level State and local heritage asset, supported wealth creation for P&O, created wealth for Co-op shareholders, facilitated use of cash transactions in local community, reduced debt among working class members.</p>
<p>Role of Government:</p> <p>Regulated under the colonial <i>Joint Stock Companies Ordinance 1858</i>, pre-dates colonial regulatory system for CMEs, operations apparently somewhat consistent with English regulation as interpreted or understood by Clifton.</p>	<p>Governance:</p> <p>Competent Board, long-term directorships, but competency challenged with departure of Clifton in 1880 (Co-operative wound-up 5 years after his departure).</p>	<p>Investor:</p> <p>Individual member shareholders, not clear if shares were traded internally between members or heritable.</p>	<p>Social Capital:</p> <p>Created trust among consumers by consistently providing cheaper goods and accepting cash payments rather than credit (bad debt avoidance), affirmed and probably expanded gentry networks of reciprocity, demonstrated provision of affordable retail goods in isolated locality is possible.</p>
<p>Industry Structure:</p> <p>Operated outside of and competed with established local cartel of storekeepers, imported stock at wholesale prices directly from Melbourne outside existing merchant import networks. Changing competitive market for shipping (e.g., steam power, Suez Canal, competition on mail routes, impacted P&O's operations in Albany.</p>	<p>Share Structure:</p> <p>For-profit limited liability business, two-classes of shares (A and B shares).</p> <p>Profit Formula:</p> <p>Profit made on retail sales in Co-operative Store, not clear if benefits such as discounts and rebates offered, but dividend paid to shareholders. Sales were by cash rather than store credit, wholesale purchases by cash.</p>	<p>Owner:</p> <p>Dividend distributed according to rules, general meetings well-attended, 'sense of ownership' through (a) P&O employment, (b) resistance to storekeeper elite, and (c) shift in 1875 to include female shoppers served by female staff: combination of financial + social factors.</p>	
<p>Natural Environment:</p> <p>Albany as only deep-water port in WA. Coal-based energy facilities for steam shipping created local P&O workforce, improving steam technologies reduced and finally ended need for coaling station in Albany. Natural harbour topography favoured and facilitated the coaling station operations. Construction of Suez Canal reduced shipping time, but increased competition.</p>	<p>Processes:</p> <p>Clifton's 'active voice' through time and intelligence in decision making, held key treasury portfolio; skills of Finlay as chairman, and Staines and later Cooper as secretary/manager were recognised ('responsible voice') – provided consistent management until 1880.</p> <p>Resources:</p> <p>Construction of store building, experienced retail and management personnel with informal links to P&O, access to private loan funds.</p>	<p>Community Member:</p> <p>Strong engagement in local community, activities raised social justice type questions about wealth distribution through use of cash transactions, strong public claims of benefits to the working-class.</p>	

Assessment of Albany Co-op case using the CME research framework



Albany Co-operative Society – The Great Cockalorum, 1867-1885



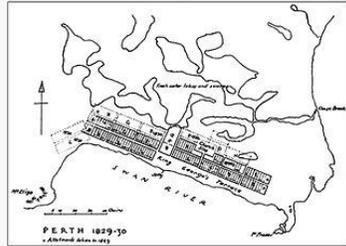
Albany Co-operative Society was the first co-operative established in WA. Although it did not survive more than 18 years, it did achieve its original purpose of lowering the cost of food and other goods in Albany and the Plantagenet region, preserving a viable workforce for the P&O company, challenging the cartel behavior of the Albany storekeepers, and supporting an orderly and hierarchical social structure in the colony.

Key lessons:

- **WA's first co-operative did not follow the pattern found elsewhere in Australia.** While Rochdale consumer co-ops were being established elsewhere in Australia at the same time, the Albany Co-op was not based on the Rochdale model. Clifton's knowledge of consumer co-ops stemmed from experience in Britain, and awareness of P&O having the ability to buy at discount from Melbourne and ship to Albany aboard own ships.
- **Co-operative business models offer an alternative to conventional economic and social problems.** Problems with management of stevedore labour was common at Australian ports. The usual approach by the WA Shipping Association (WASA) was confrontation and violence rather than cooperative models such as the P&O Agent's co-operative society.
- **Key leaders within the community should understand co-operative business models:** Clifton was a member of a Mechanics' Institute, which was a common meeting place for members of the WA colonial society to exchange knowledge and ideas. They played a role in the foundation of the Perth Building Society of 1862.
- **Dedicated co-operatives legislation is not essential to co-op foundation:** The absence of any dedicated co-operatives legislation, the Albany Co-op was registered under the *Joint Stock Companies Ordinance, 1858 (WA)*, but operated as a co-operative.
- **Successful CME businesses serve as a role model for other communities:** The Albany Co-op provided a model for subsequent consumer co-operatives in WA at Toodyay, and Geraldton in 1885.



Foundation of Perth 1829



Colonial plan of Perth 1829-1830



Alfred H. Stone's house 1840s



George Stone's house "Rose Hill" Adelaide Terrace 1862



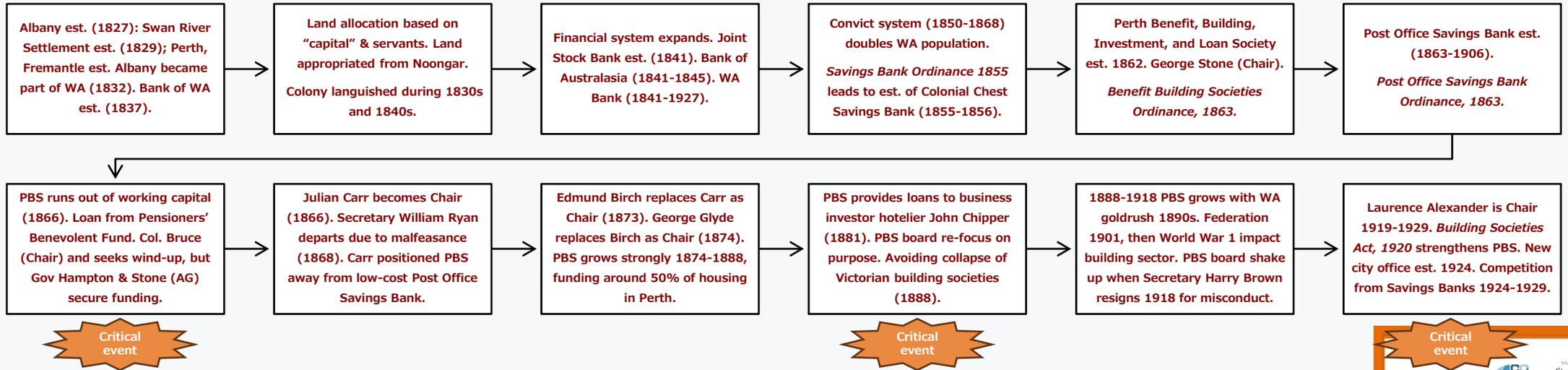
East Perth brickyards loading barge 1860s



Laurence Alexander (1919-1929)



PBS Office 1924



Perth Building Society historical timeline 1829 - 1929



Co-operatives	Friendly Societies	Building Societies		State Banks	Private Banks			
	Sons of Australia FS 1837				Bank of Western Australia 1837	Bank of Australasia 1841		
					Bank of Australasia 1841-1845		Western Australian Bank 1841-1927	
	Ladies FS 1851			Colonial Chest Savings Bank 1855-1856				
	St John's Lodge of Freemasons 1851-							
	Perth Oddfellows Manchester Unity FS 1858-							
Albany Co-operative Society 1867-1882	Pensioners' Benevolent Society [1862]-1873		Perth Building Society 1862-1987	Post Office Savings Bank 1863-1906	National Bank of A/Asia 1866			Albany Coaler's Bank 1861
Perth Co-operative Society 1869-1879	Police Benefit Fund 1866-							
Northam Co- operative Flour Mill Co Ltd 1873-1875	Independent Order of Rechabites FS 1872-	Church Building Society (UK) 1870s	Fremantle Building Society 1875- 1980					
					Union Bank of Australia 1880			
					Bank of New South Wales 1883			
					Commercial Bank of Adelaide 1886			

Network of financial institutions in WA 1829-1889





Home of Keith Watson Nedlands, 1927



PBS advert & succession message, 1933



Japanese invasion plan for Perth 1942



Response to brick shortage 1947



H.K. Watson 1951



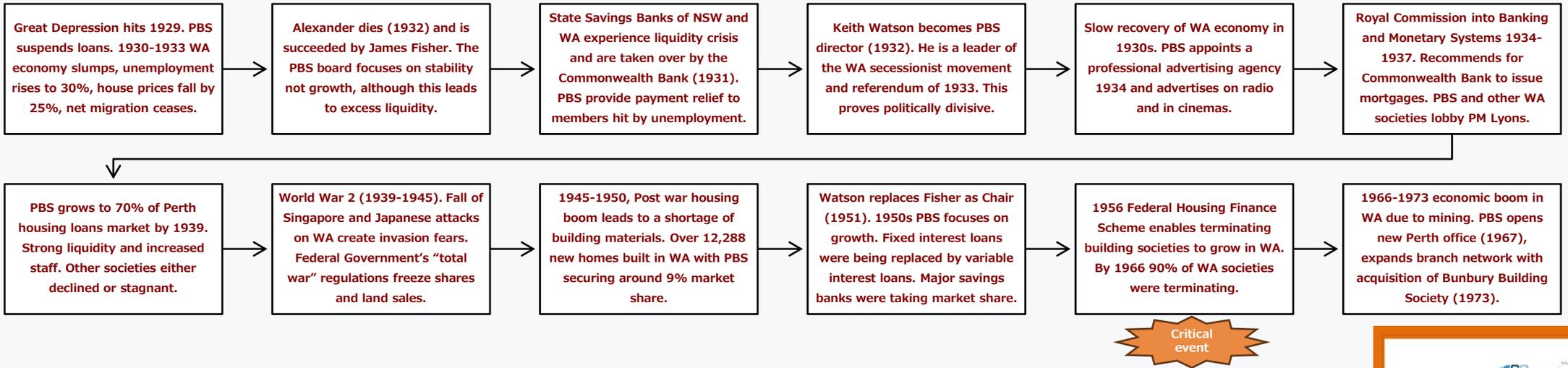
PBS office 1967



New home in Perth 1969



PBS advert opposing federal ALP policy, 1971

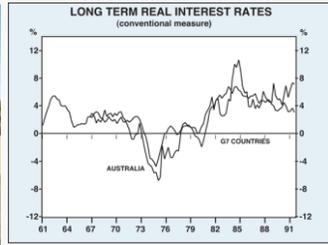


Perth Building Society historical timeline 1930 - 1973





1970s Perth home in Balcatta



Interest rates 1970s-1980s



PM Malcolm Fraser 1975



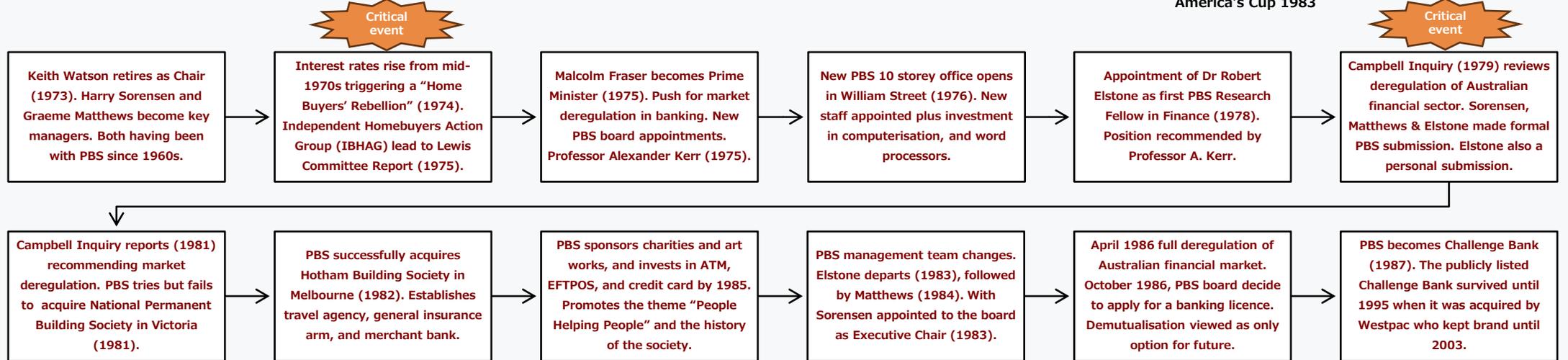
Celebration of WA 150 years 1979



PM Bob Hawke & Alan Bond
America's Cup 1983

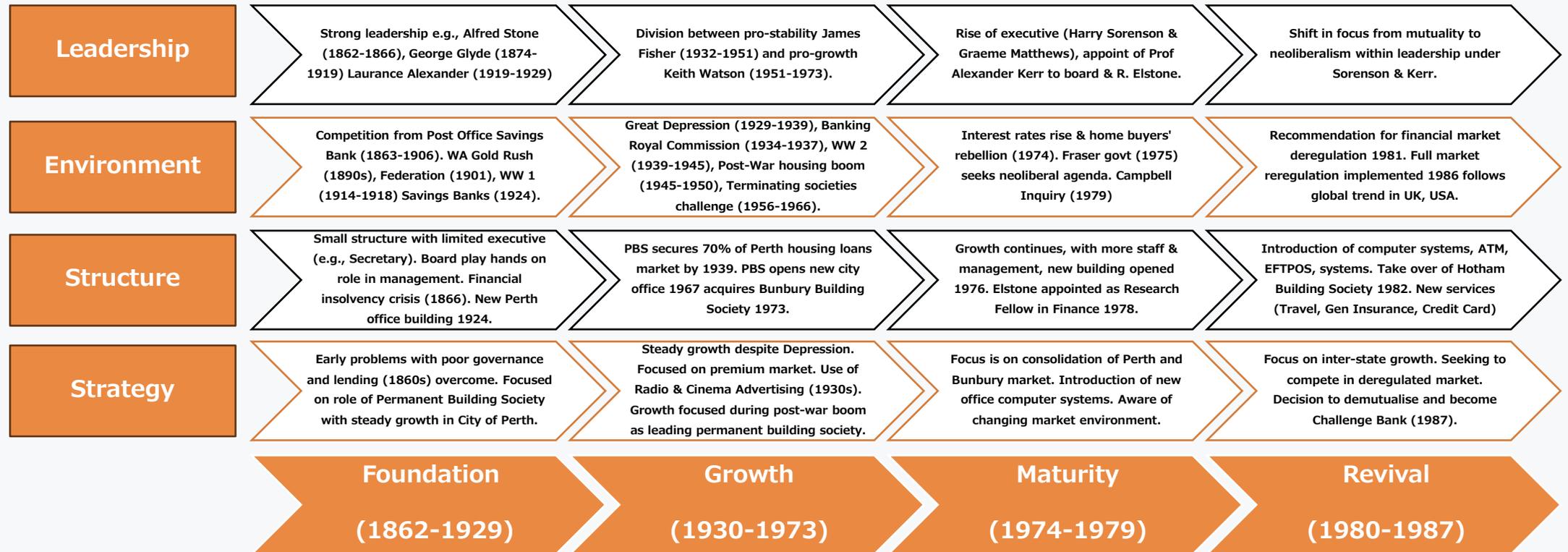


PBS advertisement 1983



Perth Building Society historical timeline 1974 - 1987





Four influences on corporate strategy over time



Systems-Level Inputs	Enterprise-Level Factors	Member-Level Factors	Systems-Level Outputs
<p>Social Cooperation:</p> <p>Strong support for the foundation of the PBS from a wide cross section of the community in colonial WA during the 1860s. Overtime, the level of community support from within the Perth metropolitan area was high for the PBS, which enabled it to grow into the largest building society and one of the largest financial services enterprises in the state.</p>	<p>Purpose:</p> <p>The stated purpose of the PBS varied across time. Its original form of 1862 was detailed but largely operational in nature. In the 1930s Kieth Watson expressed a more wide-ranging and strategic purpose focusing on the Society's role in encouraging home ownership and thrift.</p> <p>The absence of a formal declaration of a purpose that emphasised mutual ownership and the economic and social goals of home ownership and savings, was a major weakness for the PBS. This may have led to the final decision to demutualise as the board and senior management saw the Society's purpose as satisfying the needs of investors not homeowners.</p> <p>Member Value Proposition (MVP):</p> <p>The key MVP for members was higher interest payments on savings deposits, more favourable terms on housing loans, and the sense of being part of a community of purpose delivering economic and social benefits to the community. However, the lack of a formal statement of purpose in this regard meant that the MVP changed from enabling thrift and home ownership, to payment of higher interest rates for funds held on deposit.</p>	<p>Patron:</p> <p>While most members were also seeking home loans, there was no linkage to membership in relation to savings.</p>	<p>Economic Capital:</p> <p>The PBS provided a significant contribution to the level of home ownership within Perth and WA. It also encouraged savings and enhanced the overall household wealth within its members. As the largest building society in WA, and one of the largest financial institutions in the state, its economic impact was substantial.</p>
<p>Role of Government:</p> <p>Initially established under the <i>Benefit Building Societies Act, 1836 (UK)</i>. Subsequently under the WA colonial legislation, <i>Benefit Building Societies Ordinance 1863</i>, and the state legislation, <i>Building Societies Act, 1920 (WA)</i>, <i>Building Societies Act, 1970 (WA)</i>. Enjoyed support from Governor John S Hampton in the 1860s due to his own experience with building societies in Tasmania. Also, able to work with the state Registrar over time, to manage market competition and achieve revisions of the legislation that were of benefit to the Society (e.g., <i>Perth Building Society (Merger) Act, 1986 (WA)</i>).</p>	<p>Governance:</p> <p>Member-shareholders had the right to vote at AGMs and other general meetings. In this regard the one-member-one-vote rule applied. However, voting for directors was undertaken with greater votes allocated in proportion to the amount of money held in a member's account. This varied over time.</p>	<p>Investor:</p> <p>Members were identified as 'member-shareholders' and the MVP was focused on the payment of attractive interest rates for savings deposits.</p>	<p>Social Capital:</p> <p>Assessing the social capital creation of the PBS is more difficult. However, in the early years the Society was viewed as offering its members enhanced social status. Home ownership also provided members with social status, and being a member offered social capital creation through participation in AGMs and shared home ownership within the local community.</p>
<p>Industry Structure:</p> <p>Maintained a strong position within the Perth metropolitan area for much of its history. Faced competition from savings banks in the 1920s and terminating building societies from the 1950s to the 1980s. However, by judicious positioning of its lending and savings policies, the PBS was able to secure a premium brand image within the more affluent home builders and investors. During the 1970s and 1980s, market deregulation led the PBS to adopt different marketing communications strategies, and to focus on growth that included the opening of branch offices and merging with the Bunbury Building Society (1973), and then the Hotham Building Society in Victoria (1986).</p>	<p>Share Structure:</p> <p>As a mutual the PBS share capital was primarily used to identify and define membership. Share ownership conferred membership rights, but the majority of the Society's financial assets came from savings deposits as the company stock was not traded as would have been the case for a publicly listed company.</p> <p>Profit Formula:</p> <p>The generation of profit was essential to the PBS and a lack of profit nearly resulted in its demise in 1866. Although the Society did not distribute dividends to member-shareholders, it did pay interest on savings deposits, while also charging interest on loans.</p>	<p>Owner:</p> <p>Shareholding conferred voting rights for members, and this led to members identifying as owners of the PBS. However, over time the Society found that most members viewed themselves more as investors than owners, or only as owners of shares.</p>	
<p>Natural Environment:</p> <p>The geography of the Swan Coastal Plain meant that building materials varied from location to location. The availability of clay deposits in the Swan River enabled the PBS to source clay bricks for building houses. This provided a premium housing construction material, and enhanced quality of houses.</p>	<p>Processes:</p> <p>Initial operations involved personal vetting of members by the directors upon the issuing of shares, and the assessment of the plans and construction quality of homes prior to the approval of loans. Over time the Society adopted more sophisticated systems for financial control, including ATMs, and computer systems.</p> <p>Resources:</p> <p>The PBS operated on a 'lean' organisational structure for many years. It built its first dedicated head office in 1924, and a more modern building in 1967. As it grew in size and complexity it also increased its workforce, then acquiring new technologies (e.g., computers) in the 1970s and 1980s to remain competitive.</p>	<p>Community Member:</p> <p>During the early years of the PBS, there was a strong sense of belonging to a community of purpose. However, over time this dissipated. The absence of a well-defined purpose and the ability of the PBS board and management to actively promote the Society as a mutual appears to be responsible for this.</p>	

Perth Building Society – by their own united efforts, 1862-1987

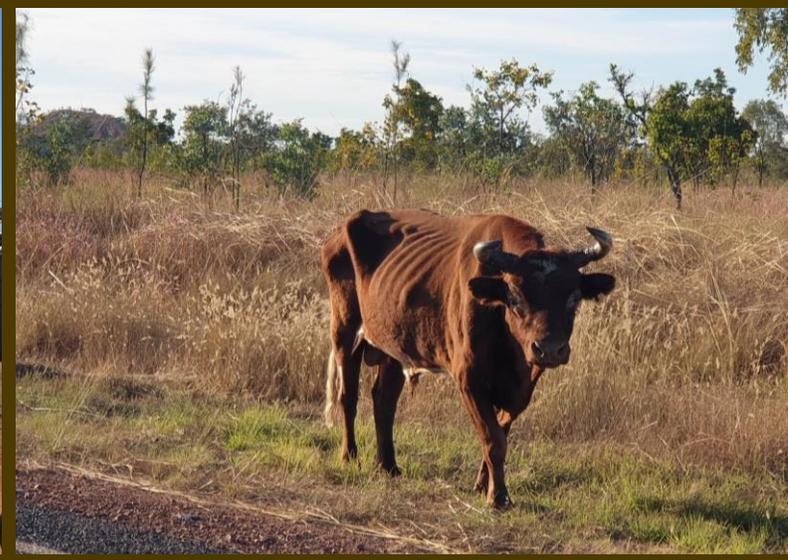


Although the PBS did not survive, it did successfully operate for 125 years and provides some valuable lessons for CMEs, particularly mutual enterprises. Perhaps the most important one is the need for such businesses to have a strong sense of what their business model is designed for, and why it can address market failures of importance to its members that cannot be so readily addressed by either IOFs or SOEs.

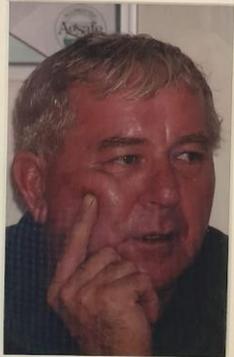
Key lessons:

- It is important for co-operative and mutual enterprises (CMEs) to maintain a clear understanding of their purpose and what it suggests are the main economic and social objectives for which they have been created.
- This purpose must be linked to a well-considered member value proposition (MVP) that responds to the memberships' manifest (e.g., openly declared) needs, while concurrently collaborating with the members to identify and address latent (e.g., unstated) needs.
- It is essential that the enterprise is professionally managed in an efficient and prudent manner, and that the board is comprised of directors who have the necessary strategic and management skills to provide the necessary oversight of the executive team.
- In conditions of high environmental turbulence and market competition, CMEs should avoid competing directly with investor-owned firms (IOFs) and focus on serving their members' needs, pursuing their purpose, and continuously reviewing and developing their MVP.
- The sustainability of any CME is contingent upon the board and its executive team to possess not only managerial skills and competence, but also to have a strong knowledge of and appreciation for the foundation principles of mutuality and co-operative principles, associationism, and the collective economy.
- **CMEs are not IOFs and exist for different reasons.** The CME must operate alongside and in competition with IOFs, but it exists to address economic and social problems that its members cannot find solutions for from the incumbent IOFs and state-owned enterprises (SOEs). The strategic goals of the CME are therefore different to their IOF and SOE counterparts, and these differences should be understood by the board and executive management and used, in conjunction with the purpose, to guide strategic decision making.

Progress to date - ORDCO



Progress to date - ORDCO



- GONE FISHING -
November 8th, 2003

Year	Chairman	General Manager / Managing Director
1963 ~ 1965	James Arbuckle (Founding Chairman)	Managed by the Westralian Farmers' Co-operative Ltd (1963~1978)
1965 ~ 1968	Clive Massey	David Manning (1963~67)
		Bill Eastcott (1967~1970)
1968 ~ 1973	Mick Kimpton	Dennis O'Brien (1970~1981)
1973 ~ 1976	Noel Chirgwin	
1976 ~ 1978	Kevin Forrest	
1978 ~ 1979	Mick Kimpton	Brian Rose (1981~1983)
1980 ~ 1984	Ian Oliver	
1984 ~ 1989	Jim Hughes	Jim Hughes & Mike Kendell (1983~1987)
1989 ~ 1991	Lindsay Innes	Jim Hughes (1987~2008)
1991 ~ 2003	Dr George Gardiner	
2003 ~ 2006	Lindsay Innes	
2006 ~ current	Dr Gabi Bloecker	David Cross (2008~current)



"Growing together since 1963"

MINUTES OF THE 21 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
OF THE ORD CO-OPERATIVE PTY. LTD.

Held in the Kumurra Public Centre
on Wednesday 23rd August 1971 at 8.15

PRESENT

The Chairman, Mr. P.L. Kimpton, presided over 21 members as per the Attendance Register appended to these minutes.

Mr. D. O'Brien (Secretary), Mr. W. Leuba (Recorder) and Mr. C. Hall and Mr. W. Eastcott by invitation.

APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Mr. C.W. Bayly and Mr. H. Kelley.

WELCOME TO VISITORS

The Chairman welcomed Messrs. Eastcott, Davies and Hall to the meeting and also welcomed Mr. Kerr back to Kumurra.

MINUTES

Minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting, held on Thursday 23rd July 1970, were read and confirmed.

BUSINESS ARISING

GINNING

Mr. Massey asked if there had been any report from the Namoi Ginner, Mr. C. Goode. Mr. Eastcott stated that there had been a written report submitted. Mr. Goode, after making several adjustments to the plant, had reset the adjustments to the original position with the comment that he could find no fault with the Gin operations. Mr. Massey asked if any value had been obtained from the visit. Mr. Eastcott said that the ginning operation had been checked and found to be satisfactory. The Chairman stated that Mr. Goode had commented to him that he thought the local climatic conditions were the cause of many of the ginning problems.

FLAME DELINTING

Mr. Massey asked the result of the investigations into flame delinting. Mr. Eastcott said that the investigation on the subject had been reached, but investigated further.

GALLON LICENCE

The Chairman stated that the Board had gone into the possibility of applying for a gallon licence, but after taking into consideration security, storage problems, etc., it was decided to concentrate on other store activities.

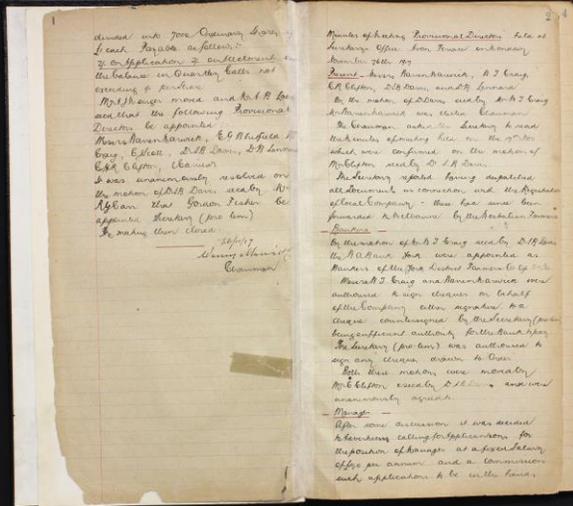
...2

Progress to date – York Co-op



Progress to date – York Co-op

THE YORK & DISTRICT
CO-OPERATIVE CO. LTD.



The notebook contains handwritten text in cursive. The left page is dated '21/1/17' and signed 'Walter Stewart, Chairman'. The right page is dated '22/1/17' and signed 'Walter Stewart, Chairman'. The text appears to be minutes of a meeting or a report, mentioning various members and financial matters.

15/07/2023, 17:54 York Leader and Quairading and Dangin Herald (WA : 1935 - 1947), Friday 18 July 1941, page 4

York Leader and Quairading and Dangin Herald (WA : 1935 - 1947), Friday 18 July 1941, page 4



Smoke means TROUBLE!

JOHNNY has learned the hard way that smoke means trouble! Smoke from the exhaust of your car can mean trouble too. Usually it means excessive wear . . . expensive replacement parts and repair bills — all caused by poor lubrication and irregular oil change intervals.

Guard against your car becoming a "smoker" . . . insist on Texaco **INSULATED** Motor Oil — the **INSULATED** Oil proven by all tests and leading Truck, Bus and Taxi Companies everywhere to give cleaner . . . better . . . safer lubrication with considerably increased . . . fully efficient . . . engine life.

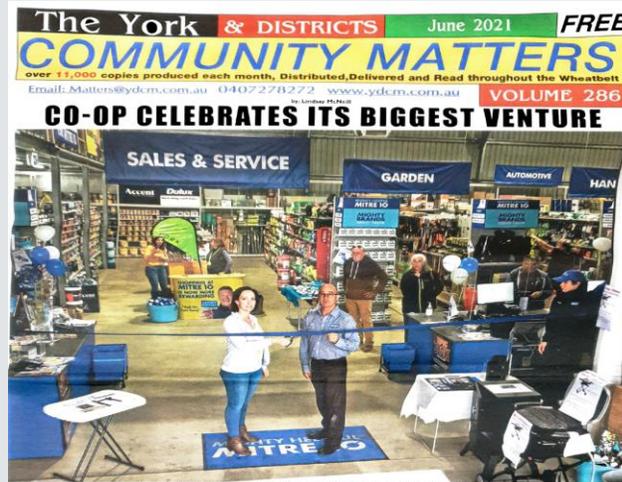
You, too, will profit with regular 1,000 mile changes of Texaco **INSULATED** Motor Oil.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL YOUR CAR SMOKES!
Start now—change to Texaco **INSULATED** Motor Oil and avoid the possibility of having a worn-out engine when new cars and replacement parts may be hard to get.

CALTEX **TEXACO INSULATED MOTOR OIL**

York District Farmers' Co-operative Co. Ltd.,
LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS

National Library of Australia <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article260643868>



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CO-OP CELEBRATES ITS BIGGEST VENTURE

SALES & SERVICE GARDEN AUTOMOTIVE MAN

The photograph shows a group of people at a community event. A woman in a white shirt and blue pants is cutting a ribbon. There are various displays and signs, including one for 'Mitre 10'. The event is taking place in a large, well-lit indoor space.

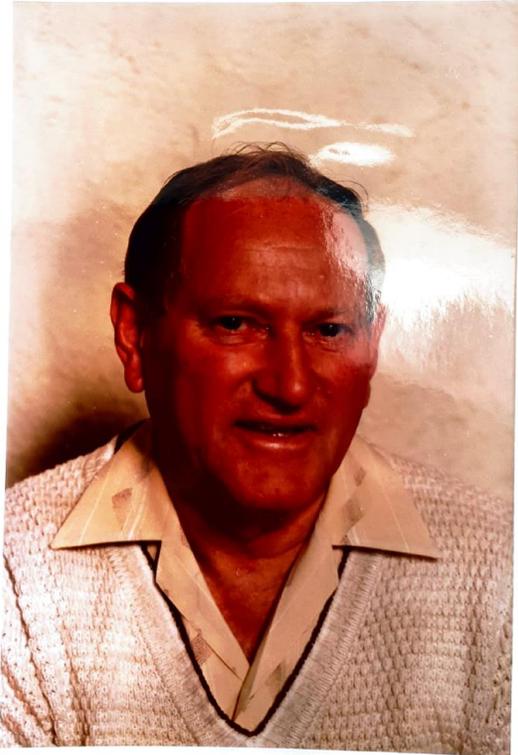
<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/rendition/nla.news-article260643868.3.html?followup=1d8d1d47458b3b5ad2c3eebf544bb1&print=true>

Progress to date – Quairading



Progress to date – Quairading

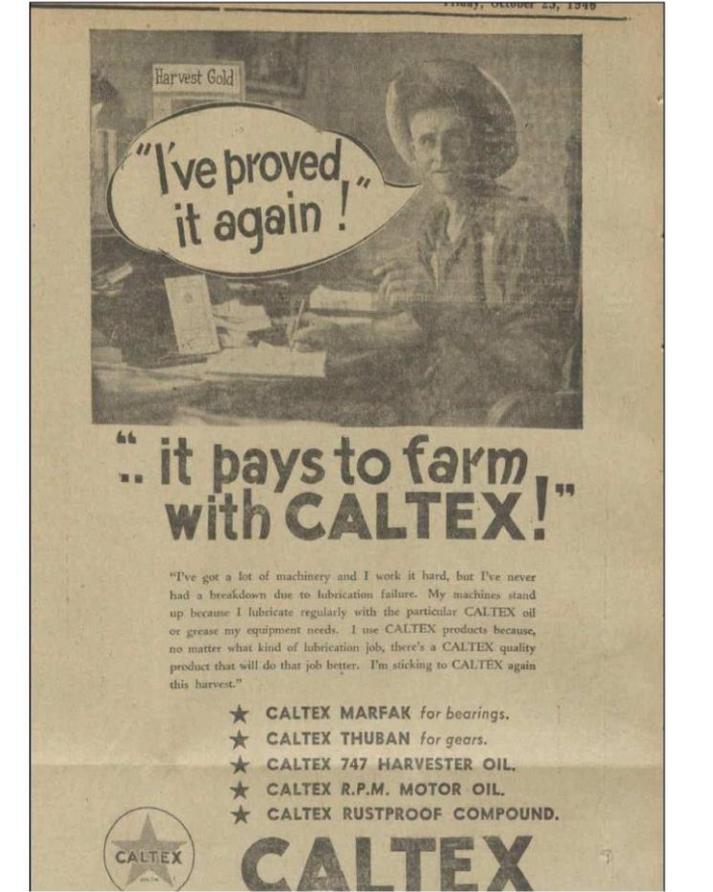
The
 "C.F. Lindorff Rural Centre"
 is dedicated
 to



Mr Charles Farncombe Lindorff
 for service
 1948-1987



15/07/2023, 16:02 York Leader and Quairading and Dangin Herald (WA : 1935 - 1947), Friday 25 October 1946, page 8
 York Leader and Quairading and Dangin Herald (WA : 1935 - 1947), Friday 25 October 1946, page 8

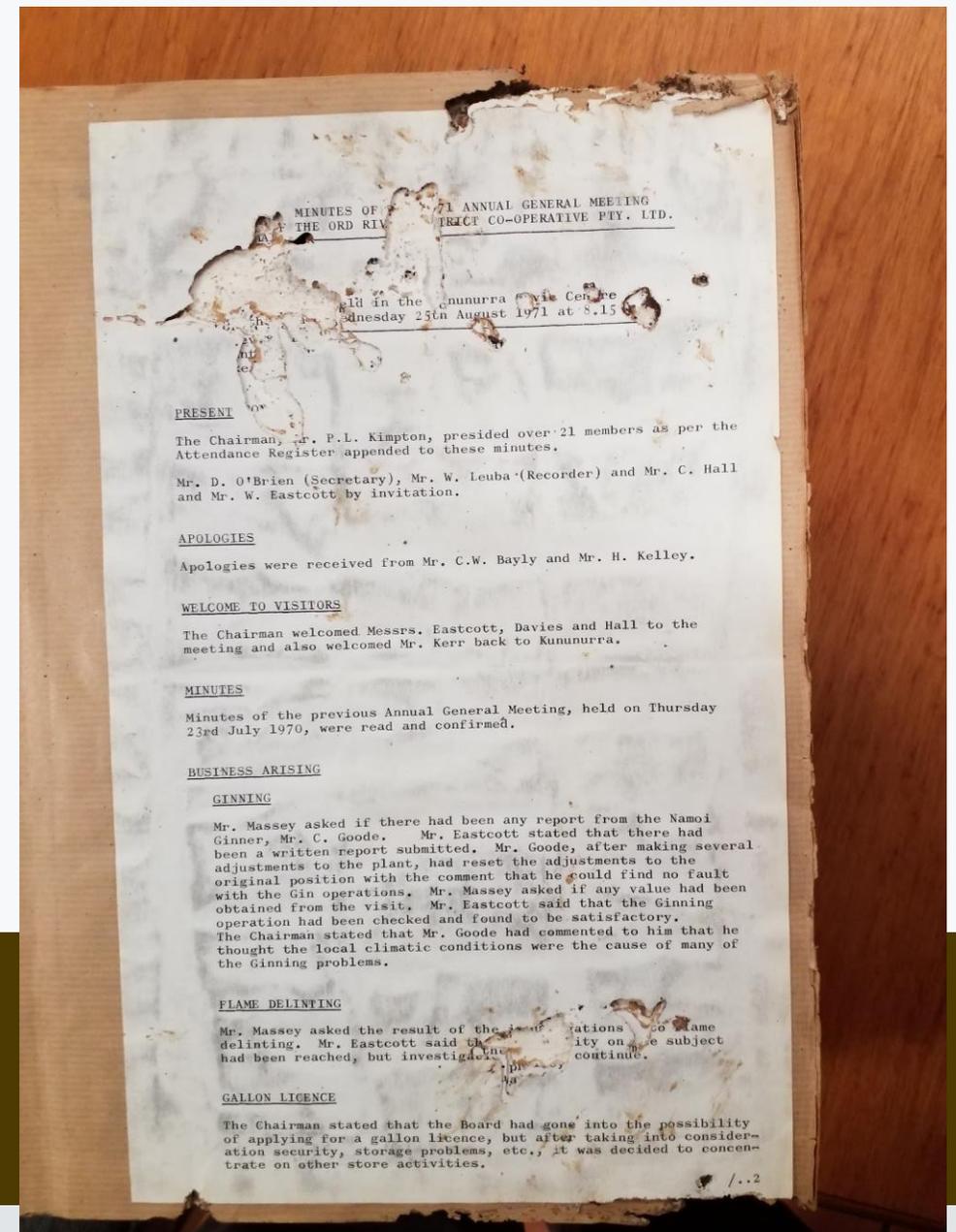


National Library of Australia <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article260736095>

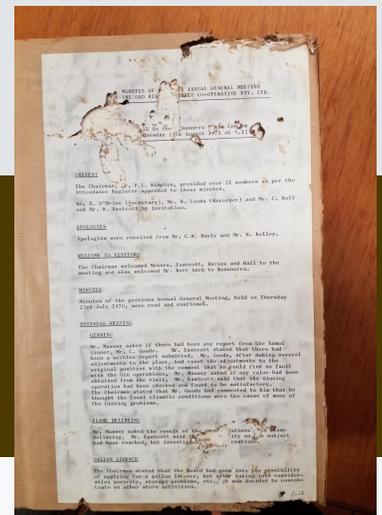
<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/rendition/nla.news-article260736095.3.html?follow-up=04f60875ce3003adb5936f06477b92058&print=true> 1/2

- Visits to CMEs suggests that there is a need for better preservation of historical archives.
- Example, ORDCO Ltd., lost a significant number of minute books due to white ant infestation.
- Visits with York and Quairading suggest that these co-operatives could also benefit from further archival preservation.
- Local historical societies can potentially play a key role.
- Our visits show that local historical societies have co-op records, and archival management and preservation capacity.
- Mount Barker has already demonstrated a role model that has the local historical society taking care of the co-op's archives.
- Discussions with State Library of WA (SLWA) suggest they are willing to assist.
- We note that the SLWA has CME historical records but lacks a coherent CME archival database.

The need for archival preservation



Archival collections and the project



LP210100379 ARC LINKAGE PROJECT PROPOSAL – PART A SUMMARY

Part A.5 Objectives

Provide the foundation for a repository of historical data and source materials that can be used to preserve an otherwise fragmented and perishable corpus of extant information and make it accessible to future researchers.

Phase 2 – Development of individual corporate histories:

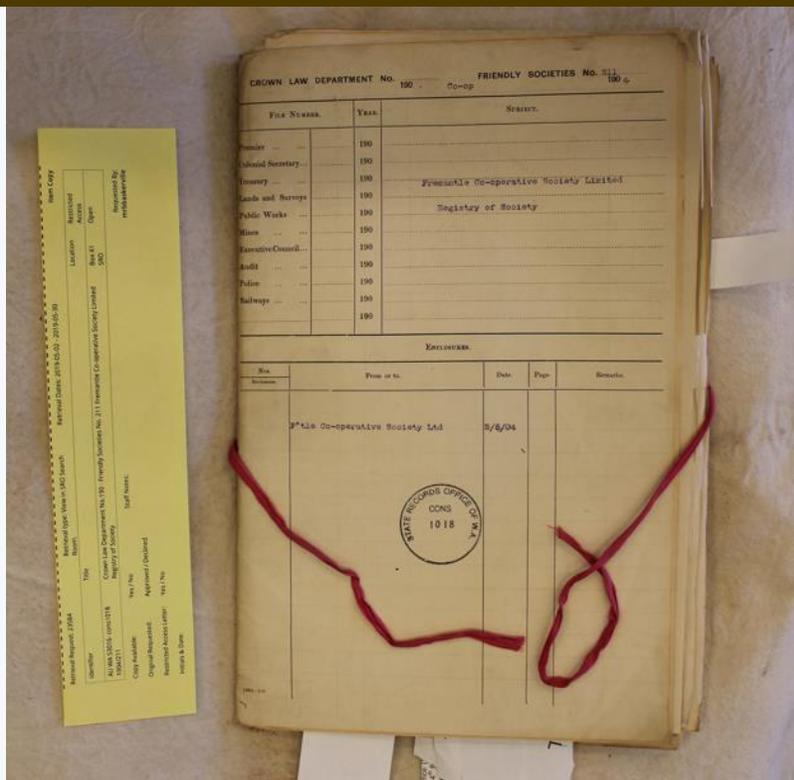
A key element of this phase will be a review of participating firms' primary source material. This will include corporate archives (e.g., documents, artefacts, photographs, and audio-visual oral histories), as well as corporate histories.

LP210100379 ARC LINKAGE PROJECT PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION - PART D

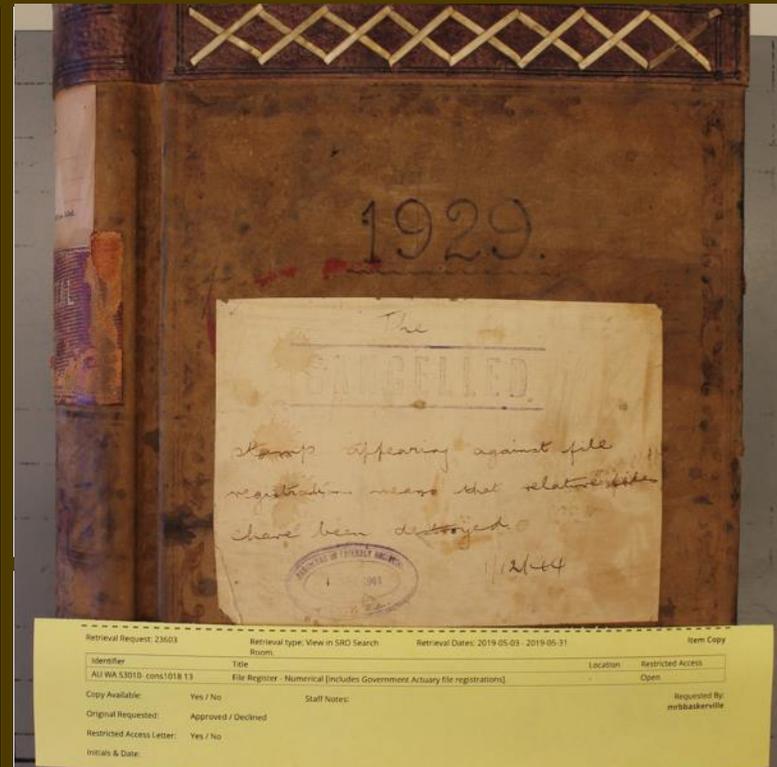
Project Quality and Innovation - Enhancing links with industry and other organisations:

The study will also build a foundation for the development of a repository of historical data and source materials that is currently held in less-than-ideal conditions or are at risk of being lost. This includes documents, photos, oral histories, and other artefacts. These will be examined and discussions with the sector and the State Library of Western Australia will be undertaken to produce a dedicated collection of historical records relevant to the CME sector in WA.

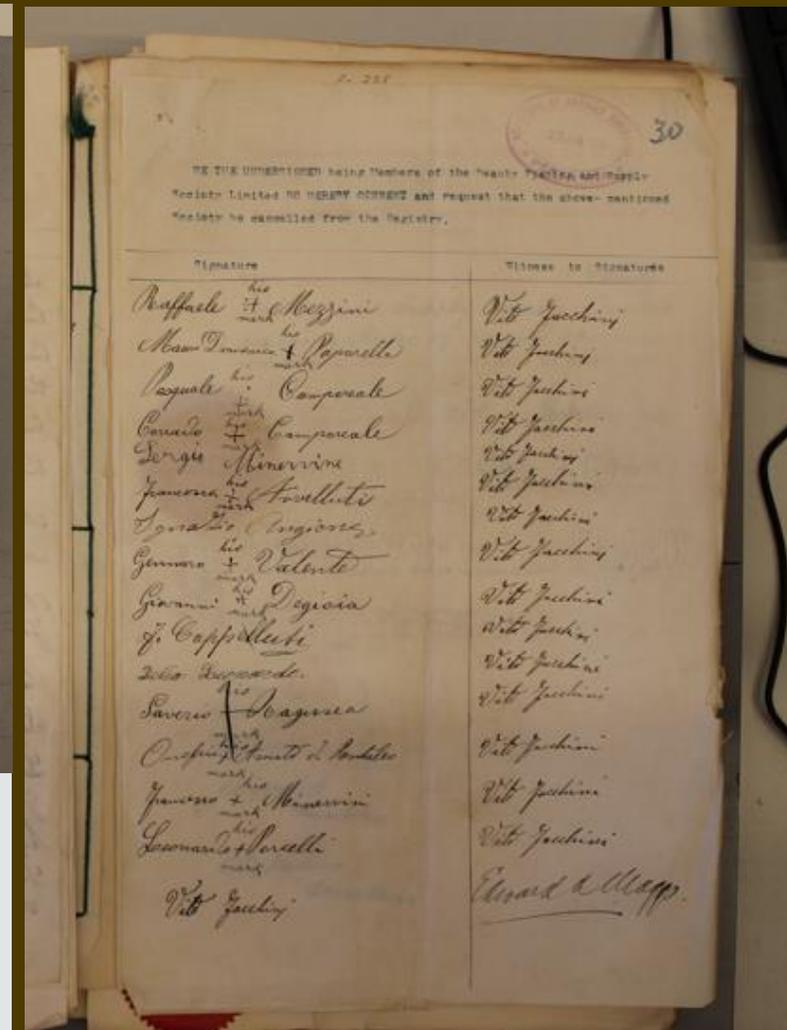
State of Play: SLWA "the Good(ish)"



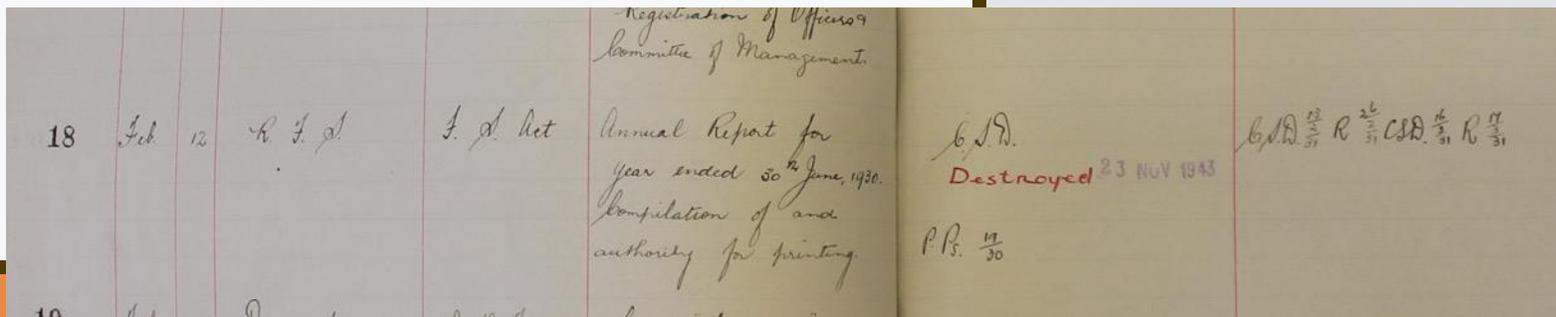
Fremantle CSL – whole file Crown Law Dept, Registry of C&PS Cons 1018 1904/211



File Register, Govt Actuary, Cons 1018 13, with 'destroyed' note

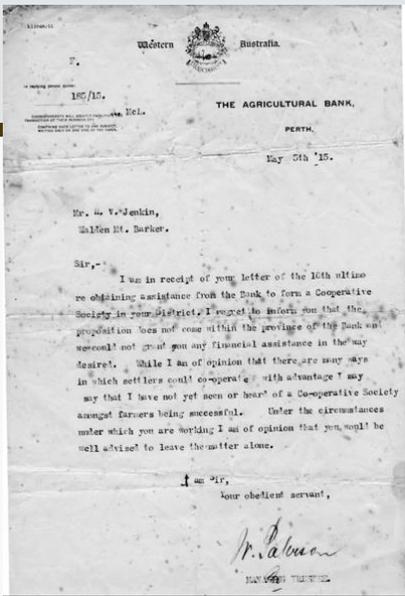


Beauty Fishing CSL – winding up petition Cons 1018 1904/338



File Register Cons 1018 14, 'destroyed' annotation

State of play – elsewhere, variable



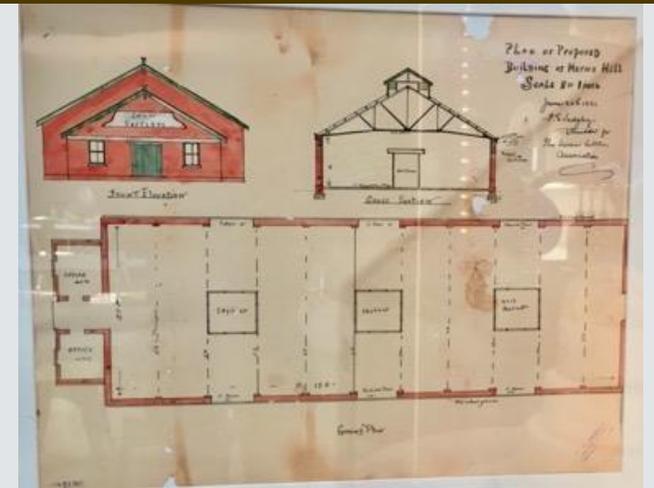
Foxing/decay of paper, Mt Barker Co-op Archives



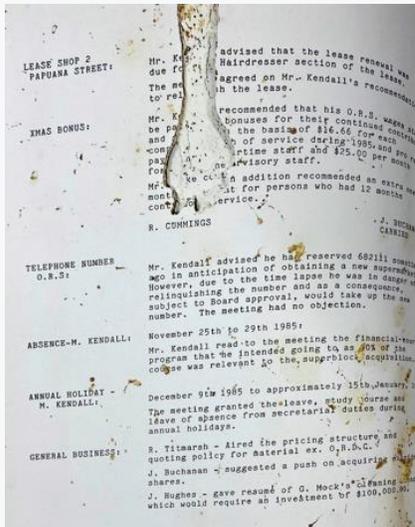
VDCFCM Flour Bag, Greenough Museum B0085



ORDCO utility on main channel dam, May 1964 (ORDCO Archives photo collections)



Swan Settlers Co-op Building plan 1921 as framed picture



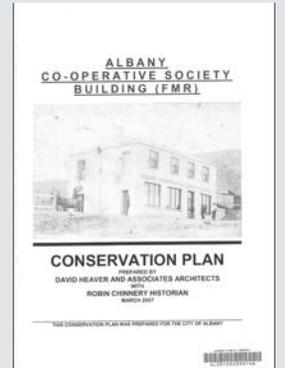
Insect damage to minute book, 14/11/1985, p258 (ORDCO)



Abandoned sign used as decoration, ex-Co-op Building

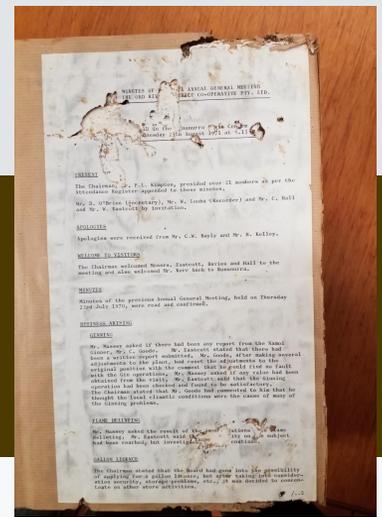


Truck door, GFC offices, Welshpool



Albany Public Library Collections

Solutions



UK model:

Co-op Heritage Trust (under Co-ops UK), registered charity and NFP, operates National Co-op Archives and Rochdale Pioneers Museum – one centralised operation, catalogues online, actively collect materials (records, film, packaging, advertising, etc). Funding: endowment, donations, bequests, fundraising events, UK Co-ops member donations.

WA model-in-progress:

Online portal to distributed local collections (Collections WA approach) – still need to resolve management issues with maintaining preservation and access to collections for researchers and the community; Lotterywest funding (potential, + NFP partners); need to scope quantum of local archives and physical condition – which are good, which need work; need repository for abandoned or unwanted materials; NLA funding for significance assessments to raise future preservation/management funds.





Questions?