



The Dairy Shorthorn Association of Australia

Reg No: A20033R ABN: 79 891 315 065

PO Box 1319, HUNTLY VIC 3551

Telephone: 0448 588 417

Email: dairy.shorthorn@yahoo.com.au

Website: www.dairyshorthorn.com

2026 Newsletter

News from the President:

I travelled to Canada in July 2025 and attended the 18th World Shorthorn Congress which started in Calgary, Alberta. We were fortunate enough to attend the Calgary Stampede which attracts people from all over the world. It was an amazing experience to see many events so different to those we see in Australia.

The tour, which accompanies the Congress, then travelled east through Sasquatch and to the province of Manitoba where the actual conference was held in the city of Brandon. There was a range of interesting speakers and the World Council elected a new president who comes from USA and this is the next venue for the 2028 conference. Also elected was Rachel Madeley from England as the new World Secretary.

From Manitoba we flew to Toronto which is in Ontario. The tour had both stud farm visits and tourist spots. We saw the majestic Niagara Falls and had a very pleasant and relaxing raft trip down the Bowe River which took one and a half hours and was one of my favourite parts of the trip.

In Alberta we visited beef herds, unfortunately the Canadian Milking Shorthorns Society is no longer a member of the World Council. They were invited but declined the invitation to participate.

There is a big contrast of landscapes in Canada, from the Rocky Mountains in Alberta to the vast plains country of Sasquatch where mile after mile is sown to canola crops, to the wilderness of Manitoba.

Herds varied in size from 30-40 breeders to farms where 300-400 breeders are run. Farmers have only a small window of about 3 months to do all cropping and fodder production. Temperatures of up to -30 Celsius are very common and small herds are wintered in barns but the bigger herds stay out in the elements.

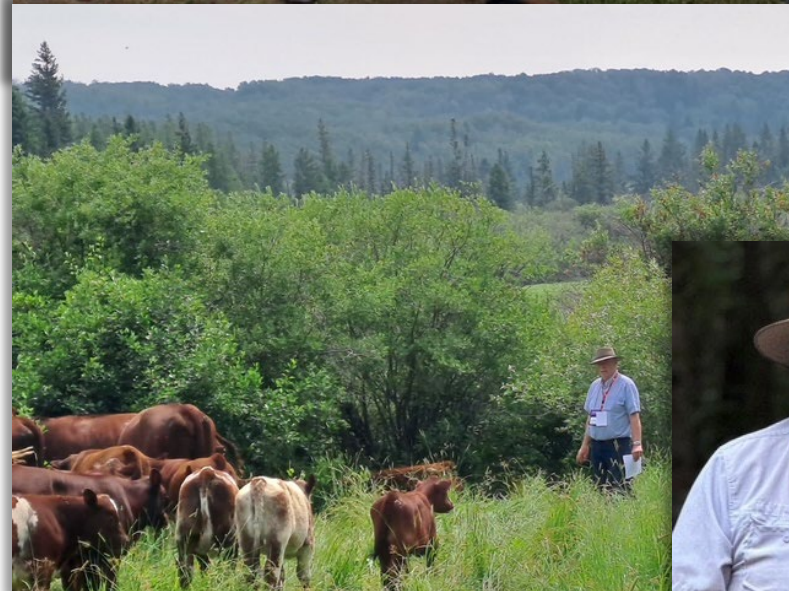
The cattle are of moderate size and, interestingly, there are still a number of horned animals and farmers don't have a preference for one or the other.

Ranchers have very unique predator problems. They have to deal with cougars, bears, wolves and coyotes. One farmer explained he gets a predator alert on his mobile phone once a week to let him know what has been sighted in his area. Unfortunately the only animal we saw was a gopher and an elk.

The tour concluded at the Canadian Junior Shorthorn Show in Lindsay, Ontario. We enjoyed our time there seeing the enthusiastic upcoming farmers show their skills and knowledge.

The delegates who accompanied me on this tour included fellow Australians, English, Welsh, Scottish, New Zealand and Americans and the Canadians showed us all wonderful hospitality and we all thoroughly enjoyed our time together. I feel privileged to add some more people to my World Shorthorn friends.

Canada is a very big country with different landscapes and with an excellent bunch of people looking after us, we saw a small sample of their country but left with a feeling of wanting to go back and explore more of it at another time.





Ian Raymond Douglas **18/2/1955 - 28/6/2025**

Ian was born on 18/2/1955 at Castlemaine to Alan and Gladys Douglas.

Along with brother Malcolm, he started the Tuerong Stud in 1977 with the purchase of a cow from Alan Iskov's Morella Stud, plus a heifer from Harry and Mary Wilson's Blue Hills herd. They were run within the Douglas family farm at Harcourt.

In 1989 the Tuerong herd moved to Stanhope with the purchase of a dairy farm. One could say Ian was the silent partner by staying at home conducting farm duties while giving Malcolm time to pursue the showing of their cattle and his role in the Dairy Shorthorn Association. Ian rarely missed a judging day at the Royal Melbourne Show.

Highlights for Ian were when he was elected to the Dairy Shorthorn Council, selling Tuerong cattle to Japan and selling cattle and genetics Australia wide. After selling the dairy farm in 2015, Ian semi-retired to his unit in Stanhope. Still having land at Mt Scobie and

assisting Malcolm and Wendy at their property, he still maintained his interest and love for shorthorns.

In later years having more health problems, he gradually lessened his workload. A great love for bowls gave him pleasure and he was active in the CFA for 40 years.

Ian passed away on 28/6/2025.





Thomas Dunn
19/8/1942 - 19/11/2025

Tom was born at Trentham on the 19th of August 1942. He grew up on a farm at North Blackwood. Cold, wet, rich red soils suitable for growing potatoes but bitterly cold and very unkind to cattle. Cattle could not be finished on this country for the regular agricultural shows, usually timed for Spring. North Blackwood was still being blanketed with snow while other parts of the country were warm and lush. Cattle from this country were tough or dead. The cattle running on the farm were that same that had been there since his grandfather's time, these old cattle lines were basically the foundation of Tom's "Mount View" Stud. Tom joined the Dairy Shorthorn Association in his twenty's, Mount View Stud, began his lifetime of registering and managing pedigree cattle.

Tom was an exceptional cattleman, respected stockman many have said publicly that Tom was the best they had ever worked with, he was also held in the highest regard by those whose names are literally legends. A cattleman, no matter how skilled, is not always a showman and dad was fortunate and forever grateful for the mentoring he received from Alan Iskov of the "Morella Stud". Alans' cattle were second to none and Alan showed Tom how to show them and also shared those bloodlines. Tom was very grateful that Alan

"gave a young man a go". The Morella "Pearl" and other lines were part of the start of the pedigreed cattle in "Mount View". There was also many a visit to Ian and Lance McDonald's farm to look at cattle and often bring home a "Boonah" stud bull. There were also cattle sourced from many other studs, now long gone, a lot from the Bacchus Marsh area, names like the Liggett's etc.

Tom met Maida at The Royal Melbourne Show, where they were both showing cattle, It is likely that Maida and her sister were the first female members of the Dairy Shorthorn Association. When Tom and Maida later married, you would think that there would have been a merging of cattle studs, there may have been, but there was not a lot of talk of Maida's stud or bloodlines as their children grew up. Growing up with Tom involved a lot of talk about cattle, both Dam and Sire names were bandied about as though the children should know what they meant. "Pearl", Pearl Roan", "Kate", "Ghandi", "Challenger", "Stockman" and others. Tom's children still have boxes and boxes of photographs of cattle and show ribbons. Some of the boxes of ribbons are from Maida's stud.

Tom bought a young bull off Ian McDonald, two days before a cattle show. Tom told Ian that he would lead the bull at the show, Ian told Tom that he would not. I wish I could have been there for the conversation, I imagine there was some humorous banter. Two days later, Tom successfully and without incident, led that Boonah bull at the show. This is either testament to Tom's skill with cattle or the temperament of the Boonah lines. Tom's stories about cattle could have filled a book, tales of him as a little boy sent off in the morning with the herd, walking 15 km into the bush to graze them all day or other tales of him riding the herd bull home because he had sprained his ankle. If you had known Tom and what he could do with cattle, you would know that none of these tales were exaggerated.

Tom, ran the cattle section of the Kyneton show for decades, circa 1970's-1990's, only stopping when the farm operation moved to Irrewarra. Initially supported by Maida and later assisted by dutiful children, Tom ran the cattle section with children in mind. Junior classes allowed for the smallest of competitors and as a result there are studs now that got their start from Tom's cattle section at the Kyneton Show and also from Mount View. Mount View has supplied the starting bloodlines for several still active studs.

The cattle section at the Kyneton Show could arguably be described as the annual, unofficial, Dairy Shorthorn Feature Show, certainly for central Victorian breeders. The long cattle pavilion, $\frac{3}{4}$ full of Dairy Shorthorns, kids running about and breeders talking.

Due to health reasons Tom and Maida sold the majority of their Dairy Shorthorns in 2018, circa 200 or more head of pure Dairy Shorthorns went into the Colac cattle yards. A sight that is unlikely to be repeated. Their son Henry and his partner Aerlin have taken over the Mount View Stud and carry on Tom and Maida's Dairy Shorthorn legacy.

Tom passed away in Bacchus Marsh on 19/11/2025.

LAND MAGAZINE

An industry was born when the great Durham ox rode in his private carriage

By
Sue Windeyer

The year 1822 was an important date for cattle breeders. In that year George Coates published a studbook for Shorthorn cattle and thus prepared the way for studbreeding, which was in many respects the same as it is still being practised today.

George Coates' herd book was the first of any breed.

More than 150 years later, in 1974, Shorthorn breeders the world over have marked another important milestone for their own breed — the first World Shorthorn Conference held in Johannesburg, South Africa.

A World Conference of Shorthorn breeders was, in fact, held in 1964 at Lenington Spa, England—but it was for Dairy Shorthorn breeders only.

This year's gathering of delegates from Australia, New Zealand, Canada, USA, UK, Argentine, Rhodesia and the Republic represented all sections of the breed — Dairy, Beef and Lincoln Reds.

Mr. Hugh ("Glen") Glen-Leary, secretary of the Shorthorn Society of South Africa and World Conference organising secretary, gave an account of the origin of the Shorthorn breed:

The early history of the Shorthorn breed is based on somewhat uncertain data because, until 1822, when George Coates published the first volume of his Herd Book, written records were practically unknown.

It is said that the Earls and Dukes of Northumberland had been breeding short-horned cattle for 200 years prior to 1780, when the Colling Brothers first came to the fore.

One fact, however, is certain. In the valley of the Tees, around about Darlington, a breed of cattle existed known as Teeswaters. Their characteristics were large frames, strong bone, a capacity to attain great weight at an early age and a heavy milk yield.

Both the Colling Brothers have been very rightly called the pioneers of Shorthorn breeding. But had it not been for the work of others, they may

well have failed in their great task.

The great service rendered by the Collings was to break down prejudice and to demonstrate successfully the value of a system of breeding first practised by Bakewell, of Leicestershire.

Following Bakewell's plan of close breeding, they evolved from the original Teeswater stock a type of cattle of slightly less scale but greater quality.

Such was their success that many breeders always obtained their sires from the Colling Brothers.

At the same time, from 1776 to 1864, master breeders of the day, Thomas Bates and the Booth family, worked along carefully planned breeding lines. To them must go a great deal of the credit of the present day dual-purpose Shorthorn.

It is interesting to note that, even in those times, the Colling Brothers exhibited, for advertisement purposes, specially fattened animals.

This was an innovation and the first we have on record of fat stock to be shown

Charles Colling bred the Durham ox, calved in 1796 and sired by his celebrated bull, Favourite, out of a common black and white cow bought at Durham Fair for £14.

At five years of age, this ox was reputed to have weighed 1373 kg. He was purchased in 1801 to be exhibited by a Mr Bulmer who bought him for £90.

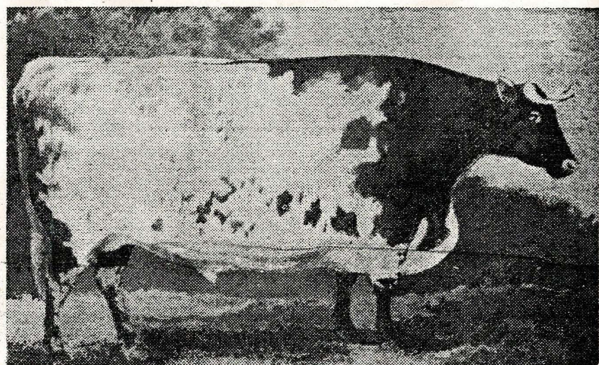
Bulmer had a carriage made to convey the ox and, after travelling for five weeks, sold the van and the ox at Rotherham to John Day for £250.

Shortly afterwards, Day refused £2000 for the ox. He took him around the country for six years as a show beast, travelling through the principal parts of England and Scotland. In London, £97 was taken in one day.

At Oxford in 1807, the ox dislocated his hip bone and had to be destroyed. His dressed weight was 2618 lb. Day stated that the liveweight of the ox at 10 years was 3808 lb, which gives a dressing percentage of approximately 68 pc.

His measurement at five years was: Length from nose to tail-setting, 11 ft.; height at loin, 5 ft. 5 in.; girth, 11 ft. 1 in.; breadth across the hips, 5 ft. 1 in.

Robert Colling, too, having bred a heifer twin to a bull, again by Favourite, fattened her to capacity and exhibited her. This is the famous "White Heifer".



AN EARLY DURHAM OX.

er", estimated to have dressed at a minimum of 867 kg.

From England, the breed was first introduced into Scotland in 1837 by stock purchased from the Booth family.

Thick, well-fleshed animals were selected and the creation of the present day Scotch Beef Shorthorn is due largely to the Cruickshank Brothers, of Sittytton, who, by 1855, had built up a herd of over 300 head.

The bull which played the greatest role in the establishment of the breed was undoubtedly "Champion of England". More fittingly, perhaps, this historic calf might have been named "Champion of the Americas", for his progeny was destined to populate the prairies and pampas of that great continent.

The recoil of Scotch Beef Shorthorns — like a boomerang — when introduced into the English Shorthorn herds, was to have important repercussions on the whole breed. The return of the Scotch Shorthorn, after its pro-

longed sojourn in the Northern wilderness, was the return of the prodigal son, purified in that it had become a true beef breed, without any pretensions to dual purpose.

The cattle-producing countries of the world soon realised the great value of the Shorthorn breed and, in the early 1840's, the United Kingdom — Scotland in particular — started an export trade which has steadily grown from strength to strength.

Canada, too, despite its hard winter conditions, is densely populated with Shorthorns.

In the Argentine, Shorthorns reign supreme and have, for many years, formed the backbone of the beef export trade to Smithfield, England.

At one stage, 80 pc of the beef export from the Argentine was Shorthorn.

Apart from the Americas, Canada and Australasia, stud as well as commercial Shorthorns are found today in many European and Central African countries.

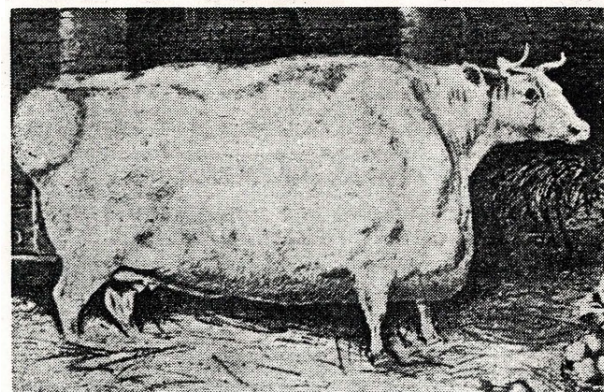
Today the eyes of the Shorthorn world are on Australia. "We are on the brink of becoming the greatest exporting country of stud Shorthorn cattle in the world," forecasts Australian Poll Shorthorn Society federal president Mr Ray Starritt. "Providing, that is, we produce the goods."

The pendulum has swung the full circuit since the early 1840's when Australia became a very large importer of Shorthorn cattle from the UK. These were the old, true "Durham" type.

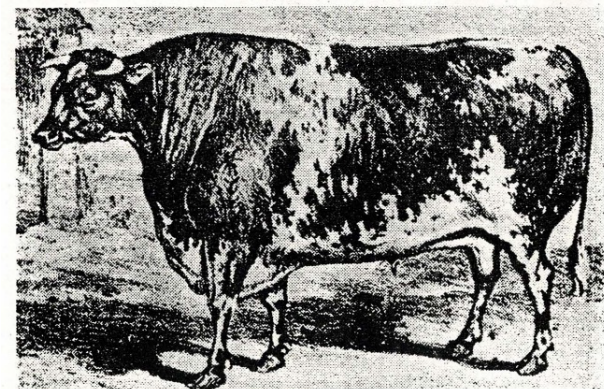
(Developed in the Teeswater district of Durham, the breed have, in fact, always been known as Durhams.)

Many large herds in Australia (notably those of "Lee" blood and later the Munros) never lost this big-framed type. The story was the reverse in other countries.

Consequently, the situation today is that Australia is increasingly becoming regarded as the world's best source of big Shorthorn cattle.



The famous "White Heifer" that travelled. A daughter of Favourite, she failed to breed and was fed up to her greatest flesh-taking capacity. When slaughtered it was estimated that her liveweight was not less than 2300 lb. and deadweight 1820 lb.



THE first illustration in Volume 1 of Coates' Herd Book. Patriot was calved in 1804 and bred by George Coates, Driffield, Yorkshire, who later sold him for 500 guineas.

Australian cattle invade Korea in US Navy landing barges

A priest from County Donegal has turned, his barren, volcanic island parish of Ceju, in Korea, into lush green pasture using a strain imported from New Zealand.

His parishioners' 15th century farming methods which kept them in abject poverty have been streamlined for greater productivity, resulting in full bellies and better health.

The priest, Father Patrick McGlinchey, was assigned to the island by his order, the Columban missionaries, 20 years ago. He knew little about farming.

Recently he visited Australia as a recognised authority on agricultural matters, a man who has been honored by the President of Korea and has gained support for his projects from the Freedom from Hunger Campaign, Catholic Relief organisations, Oxfam, Misereor, and the US Aid Mission in Washington.

In Australia he had talks with Elder Smith Goldsbrough Mort who has supplied his island with 2000 head of breeding cattle.

Unloading of the last shipment of 1000 cattle, in a storm lasting three days and three nights, required

the assistance of the US Navy which supplied landing barges.

Fr. McGlinchey has a way all his own of getting help for what he believes in — including landing barges from the US Navy.

For example, he enlisted the 4H Clubs—America's equivalent of our Rural Youth Clubs—to establish the Isadore Development Association, which has become the biggest self-help project in the country.

Aim of the association is to assist and train farmers in farming and animal husbandry. With seed and animal banks he raised the quality of livestock on the farms.

However, it was obvious this was not enough unless the increased production could be sold with a reasonable margin of profit.

He formed a co-operative of farmers, weavers, and spinners which is doing an increasing trade with mainland Korea and Japan.

As farmers are trained,



DURING his Australian visit Fr McGlinchey showed his film, "Somewhere Island", a documentary of his work. He is pictured with Mr P. J. Moore, of Elder Smith Goldsbrough Mort.

they are moved on to grain-producing reclaimed land.

A current project of Fr McGlinchey is to find \$120,000 to build accommodation for cattle fattening.

Also because the island has proven successful at growing vegetables, Fr McGlinchey would like to

see an Australian packaging firm establish a plant on the island.

"I am not asking for charity," says Fr McGlinchey. "I would not be advocating for an Australian company to send an executive to examine our resources unless I really believed it to be economically feasible."

2026 Annual General Meeting

The 2026 Annual General Meeting of The Dairy Shorthorn Association of Australia will be held on Sunday, 26th July 2026, commencing at 11:00 am at the National Herd Development, 41-43 High Street, Terang, Victoria.

After the conclusion of the meetings there will be a farm visit to view Jess and Dylan Jewell's Kanangra Dairy Shorthorn Stud at 45 Mills Road, Dixie, Victoria and there also maybe an opportunity to visit a Dairy Barn which uses 8 robots to milk around 500 cows, this is directly across the road from where Jess and Dylan's cattle are. This visit is yet to be confirmed.

Please RSVP by 20th July 2026 if you are attending in person for catering purposes.

2025/2026 Council Members:

President: Malcolm Douglas, Senior Vice President: Dylan Jewell, Junior Vice President: Karen Doggett. Honorary Life Council Members: David Clayton, Tom Dunn (dec.), Ian McDonald, John Armstrong. Council Members: Philip Cooper, Ian Douglas (dec.), Henry Dunn, Peter Macdonald.

2026/2027 Membership Renewals

2026/2027 Membership Renewals are due and payable by the 19th July, 2026.

Ear tattooing letter:

2025 **R** 2026 **S** 2027 **T** 2028 **U**

Sale of DSAA Cattle

If you have animals for sale please contact the Secretary Jenny Tuohey who will help to find new owners.

Semen for Sale

The DSAA has a list of semen for sale. The list can be found on the Dairy Shorthorn's website or please contact the Secretary for the list.

Photo Competition

The DSAA is holding a photo competition again this year. There are three categories this year. Category 1: Heifer born on or after the 1st July 2025 (up to one year of age). Category 2: Heifer born on or after the 1st January 2025 (up to 18 months of age). Category 3: Bull born on or after the 1st July 2024 (up to two years of age)

Each membership will be sent a copy of the entries via email or post and will be entitled to one vote, alternatively you can vote at the annual general meeting.

Winner will be announced at the DSAA Annual General Meeting in July

100th Centenary Badges



There is still 100th Centenary Badges available to purchase. They are \$13.00 each plus postage.

Please contact the secretary if you would like to purchase one.

Stud Listings

The DSAA invite all registered Studs to list their stud on the DSAA website.

This is one off cost of \$66.00.

Online Classifieds

The DSAA Website has a classified page.

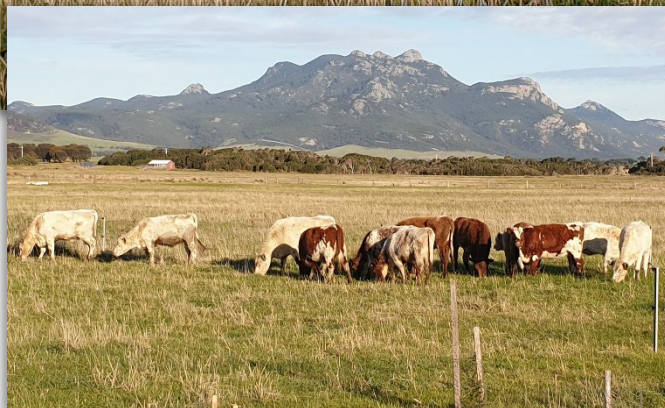
This is available to all members who would like to advertise their registered cattle for sale. You can advertise one or more animals at a cost of \$22.00 including GST per listing. The listing will include a photo, animal name/s, registration number/s, sex, colour, price, contact details and location. Classified listing form is available on the website or by contacting the secretary.

Flinders Island Dairy

The fourteen heifers from Malcolm Douglas, Karen Doggett and Trevor Hipwell arrived on Flinders Island back in May last year. Then in December, came the addition of a yearling bull and one more heifer from Fiona Chambers. Since then we've had six healthy calves born, and another six of the heifers are due to calve in Spring – five to AI semen purchased from the association, and one to the new bull.

I've been milking to make cheese at home several times a week, and the calves have been doing the milking the rest of the time. We're still in the veeery long and slow process of building our farmhouse cheesery to process and sell the milk and cheese commercially. We're hoping to have it up and running by the end of the year (but we said that last year as well, so don't hold your breath!)

I'm very happy with the Dairy Shorthorn breed - my favourite quality is how quiet and trainable they are.



2025 June Farm Tour

Pennyweight Farm Stud - Julia, Colin & Dean Bull at Clydesdale

