



# FCAQI NEWS

**President:** Cathy Newton; **Vice President:** Owen Glover  
**Secretary:** Beverly Yip; **Treasurer:** Davina Carmichael  
**Museum Coordinators:** David & Dejon Simons

[www.qldpoultry.com](http://www.qldpoultry.com)

Feather Clubs Association of Queensland Newsletter

Jan Edition

## Presidents Report

In a few months we will all be commencing another year of showing. Perhaps some of us have already marked up the 2018 show calendar with the events we would like to attend. The weekends are soon allocated. We've been growing chickens and are getting to the stage where we are noticing those ones which are showing promise and giving them the best chance to develop into adults suitable for the show pen. Ongoing thinning of the flock is necessary to give them space to do that. We've all learned that it's a mistake to try and grow out too many and crowd them. These days most of us have to remember to keep the male numbers down so we don't disturb the neighbours and this has to happen early. Each time we go down to the pens we look at them trying to find the next one to go. It's amazing how good the leftovers look once we've pulled out the ones we don't want to keep. I hope your ongoing selection is leaving you with that group of outstanding youngsters and potential show birds for which you were hoping.

Soon it will be time to go along the early shows and we all look forward to those friendly events early in the show season where we catch up with old friends, make some new ones and give our young birds some practice in the show pens. These early shows are some of the most enjoyable in the season. We gain more experience in exhibiting, we get to talk to other breeders and judges about our breeds and we are able to encourage others as well. We have the satisfaction of presenting our birds knowing we have raised and prepared them and that they compared well with others and were worthy entrants at that show. Whether we win or not, there is great satisfaction in striving for improvement.

This year there have been proposed changes in the Animal Welfare Guidelines in Australia that have the potential to alter particular husbandry practices used in the management of some of our gamefowl breeds and some of our waterfowl breeds. The Feather Clubs Association of Qld Inc will represent the affiliated clubs and consider making a submission in regards to the proposed changes. A meeting will be held on 14 January at Rosewood to decide on the nature of any submission and we will keep clubs updated with any developments in that area.

Best wishes for your 2018 shows season.

Cathy Newton

**Contact us if  
you have  
queries or  
suggestions**

**C/- Beverley Yip**

[secretary@qldpoultry.com](mailto:secretary@qldpoultry.com)

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*"To promote in every way the breeding and exhibition of poultry by whatever means deemed necessary by the Association.*

*To assist in the improvement and maintenance of the Australian Poultry Standards and to recognise that these are the official standards used in the adjudication of domestic land fowl, waterfowl, guinea fowl, turkeys and eggs at shows within Queensland.*

*To undertake activities that preserve and promote the history and appreciation of the standard breeding and exhibition of poultry and aviculture and other ornithological pursuits."*

FCAQI Constitution

# New To Showing?

## What is Expected From The Exhibitor

Thinking about showing in 2018, not sure what to expect or what is expected of you and your birds, if this is all that is stopping you from giving it a go here is a quick guide to help you get over those nerves and ensure you have a good day.

This can be split into several sections:

### 1. Behavior towards the judges and Stewards



Judges have been chosen by a club and will meet the criteria that the club require, these judges maybe from the FCAQ registered panel or could be drawn on from their experience, usually the first one iss the case for club shows, the club is responsible for this decision.

If when you enter the competition the judges are know and if you have a dislike for certain judges then maybe this show isn't for you, think carefully before you enter.

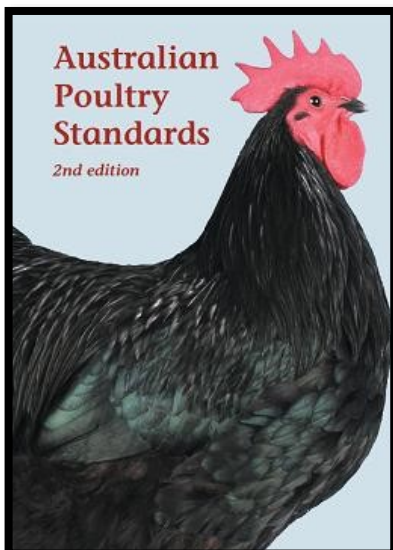
If on the day you are unsure of the judges decision then it might be best to talk it through with the chief steward or the judge himself, it is amazing how many breeders miss things on birds that are important. Negative behavior is non productive to all members and visitors.

Overall be respectful and polite under all circumstances as most of the judges are committing time for free to help out clubs.

### 2. Behavior towards other exhibitors

Everyone likes to win, but being a bad loser is a no at shows regardless of what you think about the decisions made being a "bad loser" is detrimental to the fancy and yourself.

Be respectful towards other peoples birds, they will most likely be their pride and joy so running them down and picking them to pieces is not constructive.. However more experienced exhibitors or breeders may give some negative and positive feed back on birds is requested, it is best to do this on your own birds.



Be aware hat there will be many birds in the shed and it is good practice to handle, feed and water your own only, some exhibitors

will not like their birds being prodded and poked by exhibitors as this can result in plumage damage or in extreme cases stress and death.

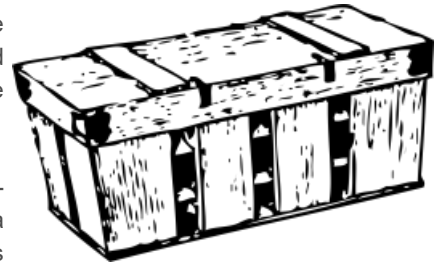
Take only you own and all your birds home, if a mistake is made best to contact the chief steward as quick as possible and explain the situation. If you have someone else's birds this can be considered as stealing but is often easily resolved. Extra care needs to be taken on unpenning to ensure number of pen and bird inside are a match before leaving the shed, and believe me un-penning can be busy.



### 3. Pre-show

Make sure you are aware of the schedule, the individual clubs regulations, the location, travel time, penning in times and penning out times. For some shows this might mean travelling the day before so don't forget to ask about local accommodation or camping as well as early penning in.

Ensure well in advance you have appropriate carry boxes and the size of the boxes is suitable for the breed; this ensures minimal plumage damage and stress to the bird. These boxes should be clean and well ventilated and have good absorbent bedding.



Ensure your flock is healthy before you go, chicken viruses are highly contagious and it is not good practice to attend shows if your flock is sick. It is often a requirement of the schedule that sick birds are removed from the shed. This can include lice, mites, worms, runny eyes and nostrils, rasping or breathing difficulty. To help prevent this there are vaccines available for different bacteria and viruses.

Ensure your birds are clean, a good bath for some breeds is advised and certainly makes them look their best, ensure legs are free from in ground dirt under scales a nails. Also check for molting and broken feathers, substitute with another bird if the feather condition is poor.

### 4. During Travel



Allow heaps of time, things do go wrong including breakdowns, if you are running late then a quick call to the chief steward might be polite.

Ensure all boxes are well secured to your vehicle and protected, rain can happen and wind does damage plumage very easy. I recommend removing water dishes for short trips and offering water along regular stops for long trips.

### 5. When you arrive

Find your steward and penning in sheet, this will have the information the require to place birds in the correct pens

If you are unpenning in the shed be aware that your travel crakes may become a trip hazard to others and avoid cluttering walkways

Once you have placed your birds in the pens ensure they have access to water, it might be a good idea to offer feed if it is the night before but only a small amount, it is customary for birds to not be offered feed before judging as it can change their shape or lead to regurgitation of food while being removed from the pens. Once judging is over then you can feed and water your birds as required.

Once you have penned your birds and judging has started do not remove them from the pens, once it is in the pen it is under the control, of the chief steward. If you need to remove the bird for any reason please see the chief steward before proceeding.

### 6. After Judging

If you are requiring more experience or knowledge it is customary to approach the judge for his help, he/she may be able to assist with some tips and breeding information, ask but be polite.

Sit back and enjoy the day and company. It is also customary to attend the presentations at the end—unless you have prior permission for the club to leave early.

# COOKING WITH CULLS

## Succulent Roast Herb Chicken

By this time of year some birds maybe ready for roast size culls and are viable for whole birds for the freezer. Liven things up with this delicious Sunday roast herb style. This recipe would also work well for duck or goose with a time adjustment according to weight.

- whole chicken
- 1/3 cup olive oil
- 2 teaspoons mixed dried herbs or a mix of fresh herbs pounded in the pestle and mortar (it is common to use herbs such as oregano, sage and parsley, along with lemon zest)
- 8 small potatoes portioned
- 600g jap pumpkin, portioned
- 2 medium carrots, peeled and halved
- steamed green beans or broccoli



Heat oven to 220 or 200 if fan forced.  
Rinse and clean chicken, tie legs together (this will help them not to dry out or burn)  
Pat dry with kitchen towel and brush well with olive oil and season with herb mix and salt and pepper

Place chicken on a roasting rack breast side upwards, roast covered in foil for about 45mins (1hr if the bird is larger)

Part boil your potatoes until almost cooked through and drain well.

Add all other veggies to a good size metal roasting pan add olive oil coat veggies in oil.

Roast veggies with chicken in the oven for about an hour until cooked, turn over 30 minutes or so.



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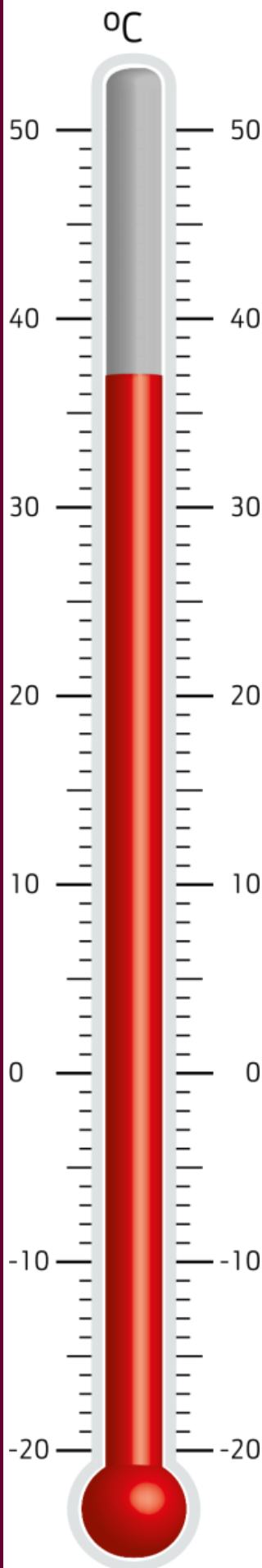
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## Dealing With Hot Weather

Its January and in most parts of Australia the weather can peak in its 40's, that's hot and well above body temperature. These sorts of temperatures prolonged can cause death and serious problems for chickens and livestock. So here are a few handy hints to get you through these tough times.

1. Primarily consider placement of chicken pens. Build with heaps of ventilation consider using slatted sides with a good overhang and natural shade if possible. Consideration must also be given to the sun as avoiding the direct sun shining into pens which in summer can get very hot. Consider height when building, not only is it convenient for access but additional height allows heat to be away from the chickens and with good ventilation can be a life saver.
2. Consider you breed choices, heavy soft feather don't do well in very tropical hot conditions and though they survive for a few days prolonged hot weather can have an impact on growth and organ failure. On the other hand hard feather breeds tend to be hardier and not feel heat extremes as much.
3. Consider the number of fowls you intend to keep, overstocking can lead to huddling together and heat stress.
4. Bedding materials also have an impact, good washed damp river sand can be an asset on a hot day, and chooks will dig holes and dust bathe to keep cool, sand is also not flammable so in bush fire areas could be a wise choice.
5. If your climate has a tendency to be hot and dry then maybe installing a misting kit to the inside of your pens could be an option, evaporative cooling is well known to drop temperatures by up to 10 degrees. If you are in a hot and humid climate then a fan installed will assist in moving air around creating a breeze and a cooling effect.
6. Take a good look at your roof, is it steel, some of the best things you can do on a hot day is pop a sprinkler on top for a few minutes every half hour this will assist in cooling the tin and air underneath. You can double line your roof with an insulation material or use wet sections of hay (I have used this method and it works wonders).
7. On very hot days chickens are best to roam and find their own cool spot which is usually under a shady tree or in a dirt hollow, if this is not possible try and wet the ground and bedding around the coup to assist with evaporation cooling
8. Water and feed at this time are important on hot days freezing of blocks of ice, the larger the better and placing in water is welcomed as well as nice treats such as frozen corn and watermelon. Feed time and type is important, avoid heating feeds such as corn through the summer on hot days and feed in the evening so the birds have all nice to digest their feed before the hot weather hits the following day.
9. If you have special birds or special pets and it is possible would be a good idea to move these into air conditioning during the hottest part of the day. Birds which show heat stress, such as lethargic behaviors, unsteady on their feet, excessive panting and dropping of wings can be treated this way. In extremely bad cases of heat stress birds can be dunked in cold (not iced) water to help bring body temperature down, however by this stage the damage may already be done and some organ damage may have already happened and the bird maybe lost no matter what is done.



# Breed Feature— Old English Game (OEG)

Origins of Breed: England

Classification: Light Hardfeather

Egg Colour: Tinted

Egg Production: 100-150 a year

## Breed Characteristics

1. Carriage—Stands well with a proud look, active and ready to move in accordance with the situation, defiant.
2. Body—Back must be broad at the shoulders with tapering at the tail showing the typical flat iron shape.
3. Breast—Must be broad and prominent with large pectoral muscles, the breast bone should not be pointed or deep. Belly should be small and tight with good visibility between the legs.
4. Wings—Should be long and cover the thigh area in a fashion to protect, the feathers should have strong and hard quills.
5. Tail—This should be large and held upright with the feathers well spread, again like the wings the quills should be strong and hard
6. Head—This is to be small and tapered with loose skin that is noticeably flexible.
7. Beak—This should be large with good closure of top mandible over bottom mandible, it should have a powerful hawk like appearance with a strong setting onto the head.
8. Comb, wattles and earlobes— to be fine in texture small and thin, white enamel not permitted and is a serious defect.
9. Eyes—Prominent, full and bold, with an expression of being fiery and fearless, colour with depend on plumage colour
10. Neck—Large boned and strong with a good length, the hackle of males should cover the shoulders.
11. Legs—Thighs are to be short, round and muscular, they should follow the line of the body so the bird looks balanced. Shanks are to be a real feature being strong, clean scalded and almost sinewy, with good angle at the hock. Toes are again to be clean, thin, long and straight with strong curved nails, the hind toe is to be of good length extending backwards in an almost straight line. Spurs are to be hard, fine and set low on the back of the shank.
12. Feathers—Hard, solid, but smooth and glossy without excessive fluff.
13. In hand—Clever well balanced with hard flesh but light and corky at the same time, must have a strong wing contraction.

## Breed History

The Old English Game (OEG) fowl is one of the oldest strains of the world's fighting birds, this has been a sport since Roman times but is now banned in most countries across the world, with cockfighting is a serious offence in all Australian states with people involved being liable for prosecution under the cruelty to animals act. Cockfighting was made illegal in 1850.

In Australia today, Old English Game are kept by exhibition enthusiasts who aim to preserve the traditional lines, colours and stature of the fighting bird. Thus the characteristics of a fighting bird are maintained and seen exhibited on the bench but not used, this can make housing and keeping OEG a challenge for some.

The breed comes in both bantam and large with the bantam being a perfect replica of the large in a smaller size in all aspects with exception of weight. Bantam birds are very small with weight for females around 700g and males 800g, whereas the large females are around 1.5kg and large males are around 2kg.

The English nobility are responsible for developing a wide range of colours and feather patterns, this was to identify their line of bird but then went on to become a beautiful sight at exhibition shows and certainly keeps fanciers on their feet and interested.

This breed has become foundation for many other breeds over the years and has a big part to play in the development of the Modern Game and Australian Pit Game.

## Breed Character

Due to this breeds temperament which can be aggressive and flighty it is not best suited to novice exhibitors and small children, as with most game fowl they can be aggressive toward people and each other.

The nature of males makes communal housing almost impossible and from a fairly early age males need to be separated physically and also by visual means (sheets of tin between pens do the trick nicely). Males and females can and will due to their nature peck and spur humans and each other and from experience a clucky hen is as bad as a cock bird at this, however it is considered a key factor in the feature of the breed by enthusiasts.

Pen training for exhibition can be a challenge and take longer than other breeds, it is also key that this is not overdone so the bird doesn't become stale and not "game". I have found from experience that this can be difficult in preserving their beautiful plumage with their wild tendencies and feathers can be broken quite easily.

Although not recognized as a layer or a meat bird, they do make good eating at around 3-4 months if you wish to consume your own and the females with lay around 100 eggs a year.

## Colours Available

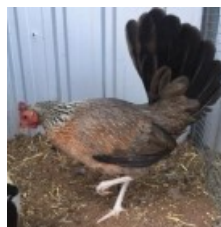
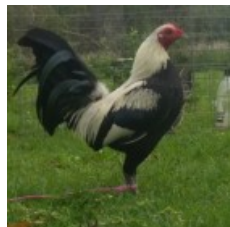
There are many colours available so I will try and list as many as possible, at present there are over 50 recognized colours. I have grouped these into sections for ease of reading.

### Black/Blue/Brown Breasted Variants



Males are typical of the picture on the left with striking colours in shades of orange/red and crimson, this is off set by shades of blue, black or brown. Intricacies of individual colours are covered in the Australian Poultry Standards. Females however lack the furnishings of the males and are often less brightly coloured and can be very differently coloured coming in shades of brown, black and wheaten, not to be overlooked for colour as patterns within the feather body is often very intricate and beautiful. Legs can be almost any colour ranging from white through to dark, but can be dependent on the standard colour requirements. Photo is of a brown red OEG Cock bird provided by AL Cook

### Duckwing Variants



One of my favourite variants, the contrast is striking with males having beautiful flowing silver, gold or straw coloured back saddle and hackle set off by a dark tail. Females are equally as stunning with a coloured breast area and their finely marked feathers with the grey and black throughout the rest of the body, offset by a dark tail. Again shanks can be almost any colour giving great contrast.

Photos are of silver duckwing cock and a duckwing hen provided by Brock Rollings and Brendan Spencer.

### Ginger and Pile



Another beautiful variant with the body colour being bright deep ochre in the case of ginger and the pile has tones of cream offset by blues, crimsons and red. Females in this variant particularly with the piles are more brightly coloured than the males. Once more the legs can be any colour.

Photos are of a ginger cock and a pile cock provided by Michael Sanford and Al Cook

### Mealy Greys, Grey, Dun etc.



There are huge differences in the section, but most include colours and tones of grey and silver, in the case of dun there are copper tones in hackles and saddle area.

Photo of Dun hen and cockerel provided by Jade Sandor and Luke Turner

### Cuckoo and Creels



These have a beautiful stripped pattern across the feather, this is not clear as in the barring of Plymouth Rocks but more blurred. The colours are often as above with barring and typically grey is the colour that is on the barred areas.

Photo of Cuckoo cock and Creel Cock provided by Aaron Frewin and Luke Turner

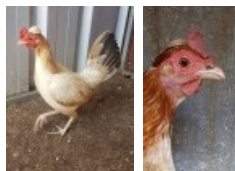
### Spangles



The colour for this variant is easy going but the markings are to be even at the end of each tip and at the end of each hackle and saddle feather in the case of males. Usually only the black red spangle is seen on the exhibition bench.

Photo provided by Luke Turner

### Muffs and Tassels



For muffs this is in its basic form a rim of feathers around the face from ear to ear and for tassels it is a few distinct long feathers running behind the comb.

Photo provided by Nathan Peacock and Chris Zell

### Hennies



This is a variant that has the male bird looking exactly like a female in style but with the colour of the male, it is originally thought to be bred to confuse the opposing male in cock fighting, enabling the bird to be able to get a lethal blow in while its opponent wondering if fighting or mating was on this mind.

Photo provided by Mitchell Lollback

This is only a very basic summary and it is best to consult the Australian Poultry Standards for specific colour requirements and intricacies for each colour type as these vary considerably.

Please also note that birds in the photos have been tethered and in some states this practice is not legal, all the birds on tethers are from Queensland and it is not illegal to tether birds in the state under current guidelines.

For those wanting more information on Old English Game birds please contact your local FCAQ registered club or any of the contacts below for specific breed clubs;

Qld Australian Game Fowl Fanciers Inc—PO Box 67 Wooroolin QLD 4608 - Sarah Robinson 0741642063

Far North Qld Game Fanciers Poultry Club Inc—14 Dalgety St, Stratford Via Cairns, 4870—Graeme Scott—0740551557

Oxford Game Breeders Association of Australia Inc—755 Munbilla Rd, Munbilla, Qld, 4309—Bob Foster—0427968066



# Abbie Wilkins—A Story of a Passion for Poultry, Novice Exhibiting Nerves and Achievements.

I have had a passion and love for animals for as long as I can remember. While most 5 year olds girls were colouring in or playing Barbie, I was outside in my Tutu feeding the cows and collecting eggs. I carried this obsession right through my teenage years and into my 20's, buying enough land so I could have a large menagerie of animals to keep me busy. It wasn't until 3 years ago that I started my Exhibition Poultry journey.



I had always enjoyed strolling through the Poultry Shed at the local Fraser Coast Ag Show and being completely in awe of some of the magnificent looking birds that were on display. It wasn't until I had seen a poultry schedule shared on a local Facebook page that I had even considered putting any of my birds in.

I will never forget the excitement of penning up for the very first time, being completely confused and out of my depth but having Stewards and Club Members guide me on where to go and what to do. I entered in an Exhibition Pair of 'Indian Runners', a term which I will use very loosely! I somehow managed to win Reserve Exhibition Pair of Show and thus, the addiction started!



As soon as I was home, I started to research waterfowl. I had always been fond of ducks and decided that's where I was going to start. I read through facebook groups, googled breeds and talked to as many people I could about anything waterfowl.

Eventually, I decided on the Australian Call Duck. Being a bantam, they would be easier for me to handle than one of the bigger breeds and to be honest; I thought they were pretty cute! I contacted the Secretary of Hervey Bay & Maryborough Poultry Club, Sonja Park, who gave me contact details for Ray Matheisen. He invited me around to his home and we talked for over an hour about everything and anything duck related! When I went to leave, he gifted me with a breeding trio – I was absolutely gob smacked! He explained that he wanted to help me start out and looked forward to seeing me at the local Club Shows.

With Ray's blessing, I sent through my entries for the ducks I had been gifted with excited anticipation and nervousness. Just 2 days before my first ever Club Show, a fox dug into my pens and killed over half of the ducks I had managed to get, including those I had entered. I was devastated. I felt like my journey was over before it began. I miserably entered the few ducks that I had left, upset with myself that I was so complacent with my pens and how secure they were. This was the first of many lessons I would learn the hard way!

I then met Jane Cockerton. I had been told by many poultry breeders that if I wanted to buy some more Call Ducks and bring in a different line, Jane's birds were the way to go. I had posted a question on Facebook about the breed and she offered to call me and have a chat. We hit it off straight away and chatted for close to an hour. I decided at that moment I had to have her line in my pens. Since then I am now on my second year of breeding and experiencing all the trials and tribulations that go along with it. We have had huge clutches hatch and youngsters that have grown into Champions. We have also had many set-backs with the weather and





I have felt so lucky to have so many people mentor me through what can be a very intimidating experience for those who are complete beginners (like myself) and what I love most about the Poultry world is the generosity that breeders and exhibitors show to newcomers and juniors, not only with their time but their knowledge as well. There is a general feeling that people wish for successes not just for themselves, but for those around them too.

I have hit so many road blocks and learnt from many mistakes along the way, I still do to this day, but it has taught me to be patient, to toughen up, to have resilience and most of all, to have confidence in my decisions when it comes to exhibiting my birds.

If there were only 3 pieces of advice that I could give to someone thinking about delving into the wonderful world of Poultry Exhibition, it would be

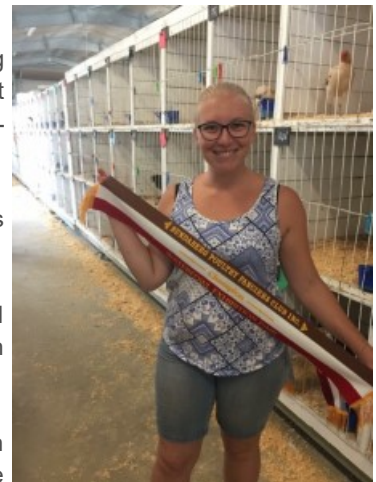
1 – Get yourself a copy of the Australian Poultry Standards (or the Bible as I like to call it!). Talk to people, research, take advice. It's the only way to breed the best birds you can.

2 – Start with quality to breed quality. Don't complicate things when you are starting out. When you start to get more experience you can play with colours and type but to start off, get yourself some really good birds so you aren't starting on the back-foot.

3 – Enjoy it! Dust yourself off & learn from your mistakes. Even the best breeders have set backs!

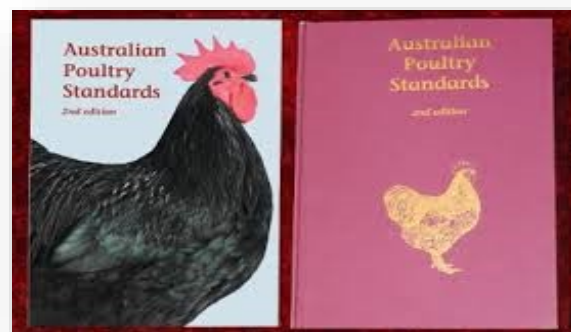
I honestly don't feel that I could have reached where I have today with my Calls if I didn't have the support from other exhibitors and the Hervey Bay & Maryborough Poultry Club.

In 2018 am looking forward to another year of exhibition, overloading my brain with information and best of all, sharing a laugh with all the wonderful friends that I have met through this experience!



Copies of the Australian Poultry Standard are available from the following website <https://www.qldpoultry.com/australian-poultry-standards/>

Abbie Wilkins—Maryborough Poultry Club Member



# Welfare and Reform Guidelines

This year the current welfare standard is due for update and the Draft Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines For Poultry is now under review. This will effect all poultry breeders, exhibitors, backyard owners and commercial enterprises.

The document itself is large and extensive and covers 72 pages and as this will impact the exhibition and poultry breeding world, this new set of rules could be a game changer for the exhibition world.

The documents itself is set out in a number of clauses, only a few will affect the exhibitors, however it is to be noted that the following practices are under review:

1. Brooding of chicks using constant light bulbs as heat source.
2. Housing and levels of waste.
3. Castration, pinioning and devoicing of birds will be limited to under veterinary practice.
4. De snooding, dubbing, despuring and toe punching to be done only on day old hatchlings
5. Pain relief to be provided for all surgical procedures.

These set of changes will have a large impact on practices currently carried out and will dramatically change some of our current practices.

## FCAQ Discussion Meeting—Special General Meeting

Public consultation for the draft Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for Poultry is now open. Consultation is running for 90 days from Monday 27 November 2017 to 5pm Monday 26 February 2018. The Feather Clubs Association of Queensland Inc. passed a motion in 2015 at the General Meeting held in Toowoomba that stated we would call a Special General Meeting after the draft welfare documents were released in order to consider the content of any submission made by the State body.

Accordingly we will be holding a Special General Meeting on:  
Sunday **14 January 2018** at **10.00am**

Exhibition Pavilion  
Rosewood Showgrounds, Rosewood Qld  
You will find information and documentation related to the welfare review at this link:

<http://www.animalwelfarestandards.net.au/poultry/poultry-public-consultation/>

All Delegates are encouraged to attend the meeting and contribute.  
Please direct all confirmations and enquiries to the Secretary, Beverley Yip.  
Ph: 0423 035 067                      E-mail: [secretary@qldpoultry.com](mailto:secretary@qldpoultry.com)  
Mail: 132 Prout Road, Burbank 4156 QLD



### **Notice of General Meeting**

The Feather Clubs Association of Queensland Inc. will be holding its' next General Meeting on:

**Sunday 4 March 2018 at 10.00am**  
Cultural Centre, Rosewood Showgrounds  
1 Railway Street, Rosewood.

All Delegates are encouraged to attend and contribute. Visitors are also welcome.

Please direct all confirmations and enquiries to the Secretary  
email: [secretary@qldpoultry.com](mailto:secretary@qldpoultry.com)  
Phone: 0423 035 067

President  
Cathy Newton

Secretary  
Beverley Yip

Treasurer  
Davina Carmichael



# FEATHER CLUBS ASSOCIATION OF QUEENSLAND INC

## Annual General Meeting PROXY VOTE FORM

Feather Clubs Association of Queensland Inc:

I .....

(Please use BLOCK LETTERS)

Of .....

(a financially affiliated club)

**Being a club delegate to the Feather Clubs Association of Queensland Inc, hereby  
appoint**

.....

(Please use BLOCK LETTERS)

Of .....

(Name of Affiliated Club)

as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at:

Then Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Feather Clubs Association of Queensland Inc, to  
be held at 10am on Sunday 4<sup>th</sup> March 2018 at the Cultural Centre, Rosewood Showgrounds, 1  
Railway Street, Rosewood, and at any adjournment of this meeting.

This ..... day of ..... / .....  
Date Month Year

Signature

Clause 11.b(iv)

*In the event of the appointed delegate/s of a member club being unable to attend any meeting of the Association, the member club shall be entitled to representation by means of a proxy vote. The holder of the proxy vote must be a financial member of a member club of the Association, although not necessarily of the club being represented by them at the meeting. In the event that the delegate has not appointed a proxy, then a committee member of the member club may represent their own club as proxy, providing the secretary of the Association has been notified of such representation at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.*

Association = Feather Clubs Association of Queensland Inc.



## Feather Clubs Association of Queensland Inc

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

4 March 2018

### NOMINATION FORM

**Proposer:-**

I, ..... being a Club Delegate  
(please use BLOCK LETTERS)

of .....  
(a financial affiliated club)

hereby nominate ..... being a delegate of  
..... Club, for the position of

**Management Committee:-**

- |                                    |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> President | <input type="checkbox"/> Senior Vice President | <input type="checkbox"/> Junior Vice President |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Treasurer | <input type="checkbox"/> Secretary             | <input type="checkbox"/> Assistant Secretary   |

**Office Bearers and Sub-committees:**

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Judges Registrar                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Calendar Coordinator | <input type="checkbox"/> Publicity Officer      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Newsletter Editor                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Webmaster            | <input type="checkbox"/> Museum Curatorial team |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Online Judges & Stewards Course Team |   |   |

Nominee Signature .....	Dated / / 2018
Proposer Signature .....	Dated / / 2018

**Secunder:-**

I, ..... being a Club Delegate  
(please use BLOCK LETTERS)

of .....  
(a financial affiliated club)

second this nomination.

Secunder Signature .....	Dated / / 2018
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All nominations must be received by the FCAQI Secretary on or before

**5pm on Friday 9 February 2018**

(Please complete a separate form for each position nominated for.)

FCAQI Secretary: 132 Prout Rd, Burbank 4156 Or Email: secretary@qldpoultry.com