



June 2026

The not so

Wrinkly Rag

The Shed is supported by the Shire of Mundaring, Lotterywest, Mundaring Community Financial Services (Bendigo Bank), Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications, and the WA Department of Communities.

Donations of \$2 and above are tax deductible – just ask the Treasurer for a receipt.

What's on in the Next Month or 2?

General Meeting	11am on 18 th of June 2026.
Wood carvers	7:00pm every Monday – contact Terry 0429-951-393
Fundraising	Next raffle on 11 th of July at Woolies. Ticket sellers needed.
Public Open Saturday (usually last Saturday of the month unless it's a public holiday)	27 th of June - Open Morning 8:00am-noon. Bacon & egg toastie and juice plus tea or coffee for \$5 - 8:00am–10:00am. All welcome, even family, friends, neighbours.
Thursday Theatre	10:30am on 2 nd of July 2026 in the main hall – anybody interested?
Committee Meeting	11:00am on 9 th of July 2026.
Deadline for Wrinkly Rag copy	5:00pm on 10 th of July 2026.
Wrinkly Rag publish	5:00pm on 12 th of July 2026.
Speakers' Circle	10:30am on 14 th of July 2026 – Nash Swami from The Stroke Foundation.

Editorial – Ross Boughton

Wrinkly Rags are published by the Monday before the monthly general meeting based on information provided up to the previous Friday, being the day after the monthly committee meeting.

Please send articles of general interest (up to 2 A4 pages), photos, funnies, leads to president@mundaringshed.org.au for inclusion in the Wrinkly Rag. Only **minimal** edits will be applied – **spelling and grammar errors** may slip through. 😊

Normal publishing rules apply – if you “borrow” material, please attribute it to the owner.

Disclaimer

The information in this publication is of a general nature. The articles contained herein are not intended to provide a complete discussion on each subject and/or issues canvassed. Mundaring Community Men's Shed Inc does not accept any liability for any statements or any opinion, or for any errors or omissions contained.

President's Patter – Ross Boughton



Our Shed is not just a place of acceptance for men – we also hire out rooms to other organisations. One such organisation is the Mundaring Red Hatters (aka Daring Red Bloomers). There is an article or 2 later in this newsletter that you might care to share with your lady friends!

While you may notice various changes from time-to-time in the amenities and services provided by the Shed, or even a new building, please take the time to thank those who keep the Shed running - the workshop coordinators for making sure you can find things and help you get things done, the catering officer (and occasional helpers) for ensuring we have the vittles for morning tea, the duty managers who talk to prospective members, visitors and customers, the safety coordinator for helping keep us safe and recording incidents to improve safety, our secretary and treasurer who keep us legal and financially secure, and the committee which authorises actions and provides direction. While we have a nominated Welfare and Health Officer, remember that we all can play that role.



If you need an MCMS business card or 2 to pass on to interested parties, please see the Duty Manager.

It includes phone number, times open, and email and street addresses.

The obverse is blank to add your own details or notes (eg firewood \$250 per 6x4 trailer).

Couldn't resist a couple of Trekkie puns.

Don't forget breakfast on the 27th

New Members

New members in the last month: Please welcome James Dolman, Stephen Dunn, Nigel Goodman, and the returning Steve Morse.

Around the Shed

Demolition of the Metalwork Shop at 3205



Max Hore, Pat Page, Peter Mateusiak, Peter Thomas, Trevor Holmwood, John Winsor (any others?) removed the old metalwork shop, and it's now stored against the fence at #1 ready to become the hot-works shed (one day).



Woodwork (Building 5)

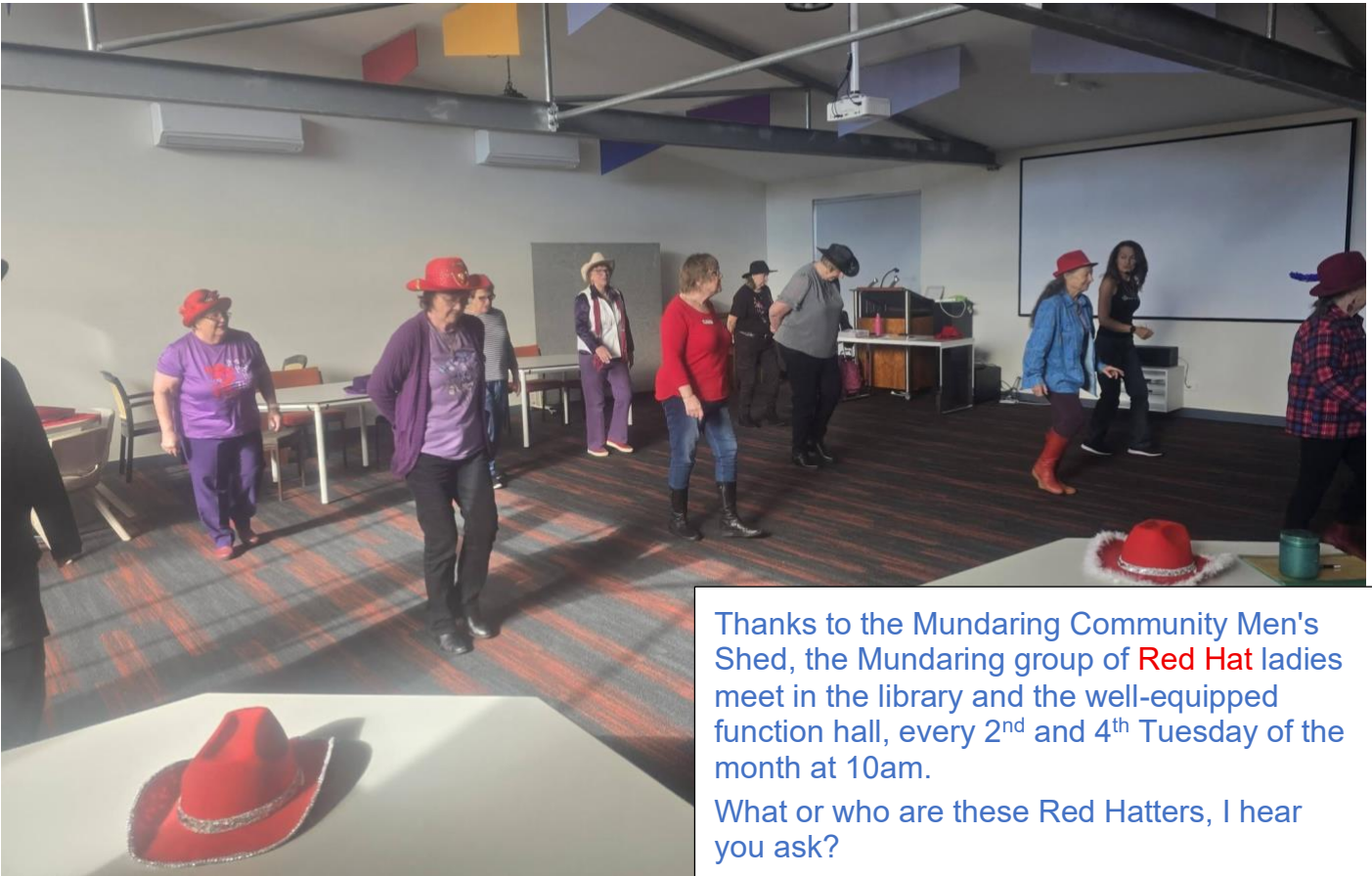
Much effort (and a little money) has been spent on organising the area adjacent to the mezzanine stairs. When the design is finalised and work finished, I'll publish some photos.

Landscaping

Landscaping is in a temporary hiatus because our VSO coordinator for the S97ers has injured his shoulder and is off work.

Your news – text and/or photos here!

Daring Red Bloomers – Denise Caldwell



The Red Hat Activity Day for May was held on the 26th in the function hall of MCMS.

Daring Red Bloomers demonstrated that under the instruction from Kathy from Dance N Line, Parkerville we can have fun while doing our own interpretation of moves and steps. It was another great day with lots of 'Oops' and plenty of laughs.

The next Red Hat Activity Day coming up will be on Tuesday, 23rd June in the MCMS function hall.

When the Daring Red Bloomers get together, we create our own sense of fun, and there are always plenty of laughs!

We are now taking laughing to the next level when our friend Nafisa brings us **Laughter**

Yoga. Please be assured that the emphasis here is on LAUGHTER rather than tangling yourself up in any yoga poses! It may still be best to dress in comfortable red and purple.

Tuesday 23rd June 10am at Mundaring Community Men's Shed, 1 Morilla Road, Mundaring.

Cost is \$2 and a small plate to share for morning tea. New Friends are always welcome

Thanks to the Mundaring Community Men's Shed, the Mundaring group of **Red Hat** ladies meet in the library and the well-equipped function hall, every 2nd and 4th Tuesday of the month at 10am.

What or who are these Red Hatters, I hear you ask?

The Mundaring Red Hatters is a group of lovely ladies wanting to share fun activities and good times together. The ladies get together to support friendship, fun and social connection. It helps to reduce isolation and strengthens participation in healthy ageing.

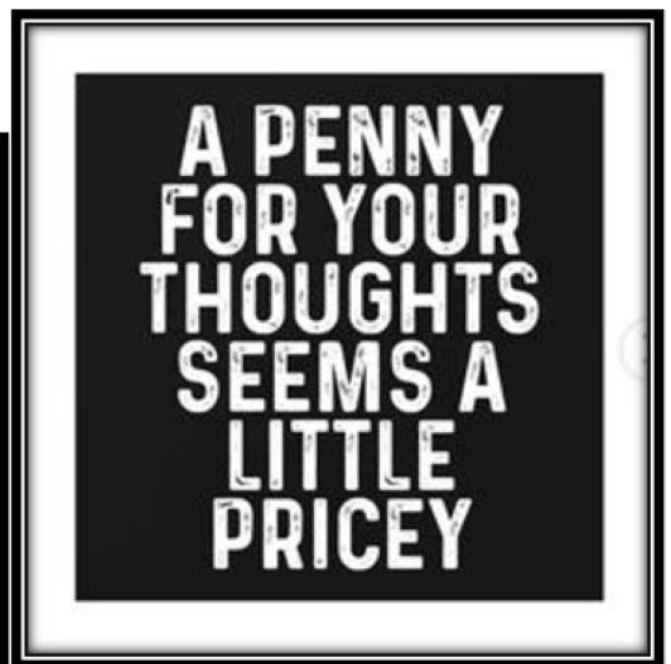
It is a not-for-profit organisation working to a framework for the wellbeing of older ladies without excluding younger ones. There is a dress code of **purple** and **red**, while under 50s wear **pink** and **lilac**.

If you have further interest in finding out more about Red Hatting in the Perth Hills, contact

Queen of Daring Red Bloomers

Denise 0424-969-747

Wrinkly Smiles – Max Hore



It's Money, Honey - Craig Ward

If you want to be friends with me – so sang Elvis Presley. That's what makes the world go around. What is it? Before money, people exchanged items at an agreed rate - however, this was not altogether satisfactory. So, money was invented as a form of transportable trade item.

Throughout history many items were used as cash which represented either a physical object or a person's labour or value (i.e. a slave or bride/groom price). "Cash" originated from the Latin word *capsa*, meaning "box," referring to a money box, before evolving to mean money itself.

When Captain Phillip rocked up, money wasn't initially required, later becoming a necessity. A variety of coins were sourced. The local monies, prior to the Australian currency, were varied, with foreign coins, including British coins, Dutch guilders, Portuguese Johanna's, and Indian mohurs and rupees.

The introduction of the "Holey Dollar" in 1813 marked the first official currency of Australia. This was a Spanish dollar, defaced into two coins, a circular disc, value five shillings, and a small coin, valued one shilling and three pence. Also, rum became tradeable. This obviously was not suitable and resulted in more drunkenness and fighting than production. The Bank of New South Wales issued their own paper cash, as did other traders. A not altogether honest system. Some employers provided their own IOU's or "shinplasters" (a term first used in America during the civil war, and later here.) which could only be exchanged in their own shops. Here in the West, a Mr M.C.Davies, who up to the early 1900's, had a timber empire at Hamlin Bay, paid his workers by credit, forbidding any outside commerce, or even to grow their own food.

In the early 1800's Australian society was divided into two classes – the Sterling, denoting British and European immigrants, and the Currency, the local or colonial born. The former were often financial but inexperienced, while the latter had struggled to make a "go". Before the official advent of the Australian Pound in 1910, replacing the British Pound, there was a lot of confusion for many employees. After Federation, the government realised that "our" coins and notes were required.



The last of our "old" notes.

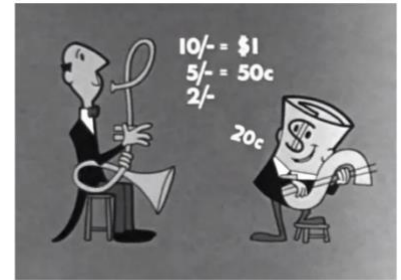
In 1909 the "Coin Act" came into effect, giving equal legal value to both the "British" and "Australian" coins. The first Australian coins were issued in 1910 and produced by the Royal Mint in London. The same year the Prime Minister, Andrew Fisher, passed the "Australian Notes Act" to denominate the Australian Pound. This was like the British Sterling, i.e. the pound consisted of 20 shillings sub-divided into 12 pence per shilling. At this time each state had their own notes which became banned and a tax was imposed on all bank issued banknotes. The Commonwealth Treasury had full control over all cash. By 1913 we had our first fully Federal Government issued banknotes. Later, in 1920, the issuing was passed onto the Commonwealth

Bank. Then in 1960 the printing was transferred to the Reserve Bank of Australia.

From the early 19th century until 1971, the exchange rate of Australian currency was fixed to the British Pound, later it was fixed to the United States dollar. There were a number of exchange rates, until in 1983 there was a "free-floating" rate, meaning the exchange rate was changed more frequently. A trade-weighted index measures a currency's value against a basket of foreign currencies, according to the importance of trade with each partner, providing a broader view of overall currency strength.

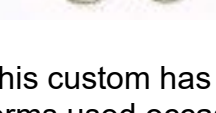
During World War II, Japan produced forged foreign notes, including Australian, to be used during occupation. Fortunately, this never occurred, but in captured parts of Papua and New Guinea these were used. There are examples in private collections.

On the 14th of February 1966 “Dollar Bill” introduced the decimal money system with a snappy little jingle. This replaced the previous Sterling type currency, with dollars divided into 100 cents with the rate of two dollars per Pound. This simplified transactions and aligned Australia with modern international standards. A superior form and easy to manage and use. There was extensive advertising on radio, television, and newspapers. The “old” coins were still used for a short time but “renamed” as cents.



From the T.V. adverts in 1966.

Australians, being Aussies, gave the old coins and notes slang names:

	Penny & Halfpenny	• 3d	Trey Bit;
	Two Bob or Swy	• 6d	Zac;
	Bob or Deener	• 1/-	Bob or Deener;
	Sixpence or Zac	• 2/-	Two Bob or Swy;
	Threepence or Trey Bit	• 5/-	Crown;
		• 10/-	Ten Bob or Half Fiddley;
		• £1	Quid or Fiddley Did;
		• £5	Spin;
		• £10	Brick (because of its colour).

This custom has not caught on with this new mob of Aussies, however, there have been some terms used occasionally:

- \$5 Pink Lady;
- \$10 Blue Tongue;
- \$20 Lobster;
- \$50 Pineapple;
- \$100 Hen's Tooth (rare as) or Jolly Green Giant.

To my knowledge the coins have not been renamed!

A Quick Summary

- 1813** the first coins issued, the holey dollar and dump;
- 1817** Bank of New South Wales issue banknotes of 5/-, 10/- and £1;
- 1852** Royal Mint in Sydney produce coins including gold sovereigns;
- 1910** Australian pound replaced British pound;
- 1966** Australian Decimal system comes into effect.