

original party... The Commissioner then read from the Act, and said that the original party were entitled to their claim, but unfortunately, from the defective state of the police force, he was unable to protect them in their rights..^v

6 July 1855: Quartz Hill - The miners who rushed this place last week have nearly all departed, and the original discoverers of the reef are left alone in their glory. By a curious coincidence it was found that the five claims allotted to the prospectors of the hill exactly took in the whole vein... The claim on the reef...is turning out very well, and from experiments made by the party, they anticipate a yield from the pulverized quartz of six ounces to the bucket... A crushing machine on new principle is being erected at the foot of the hill..^{vi}

1855-6: Old Quartz Hill, at the head of "Dirty Dick's Gully," was the first quartz mine worked, I believe, in the district, and in the years 1855 and 1856 turned out remarkably rich..^{vii}

4 March 1856: Dissolution of Partnership. Quartz Crushing Machine... Morris and Co., Quartz Hill, Golden Point..^{viii}

August 1859: 1 claim working, 2 miners, 320 feet claim..^{ix}

August 1859: Steam Machinery employed in quartz-crushing: Roberts and Company, Old Quartz Hill, 10 h.p., 8 head of stamps, &c..^x

August 1859: List of companies in existence and contemplated [includes]: Old Quartz Hill Company, Old Quartz Hill, 1000 yards, projected..^{xi}

Nov 1859: The Old Quartz Hill has been finally purchased and operations commenced on this..^{xii}

May 1860: The Old Quartz Hill Company have purchased, and are now busily erecting, a fine engine of 50 horse-power. At starting, only 24 head of stamps will be used, but the gear is adapted for increasing that number. ...Old Quartz Hill Reef, which report is fully proved by an adit just completed by the company, which is driven on a level with the passes into which the quartz will be tipped for stamping. The tunnel - a good piece of workmanship - is 281 feet long, the first portion principally through sandstone..^{xiii}

6 July 1860: Old Quartz Hill Co. - upper adit driven into good lode (60 ft thick)..^{xiv}

July 1860: The splendid plant belonging to the Old Quartz Hill Company is erected, and is the most substantial and powerful I have seen in the colony; the company are extending their operations, and increasing their chances of success by a second lease containing a strong auriferous lode, and also by occupying and working claims on the Little Quartz or Scotchman's Hill..^{xv}

13 Aug 1860: Old Quartz Hill Co. - alluvial surface of this hill was highly productive..^{xvi}

31 Aug 1860: Tunnel 160 ft long from gully into reef - shaft 120 ft deep - a second tunnel running at right angles with the open cut..^{xvii}

August 1860: Old Quartz Hill Company's machinery is now working... The machinery just completed comprises a 50 horse-power engine capable of working to 80 horse-power, with 2 boilers 24 feet by 6 feet 6 inches; cylinder, 24 inch, 36 inch stroke; fly wheel, 16 feet diameter, at present driving 24 head of stamps, intended to be augmented to 50 head; self-feeding with 9 inch pumping gear.

The amalgamating apparatus is 9 feet by 9 feet; ripples covered with copper, running thence into Meyerhoff's patent galvanic cradles, in which the oscillating action tends to bring all particles of gold into contact with the copper, and at the discharge of cradles are inclined planes with stops covered with copper.

Two excellent dams are calculated to contain six months' supply of water.

Not only will this mine and plant bear comparison with any in the colony for completeness and durability, but its cost (£4500) may afford a very profitable lesson to many of our public companies, the Old Quartz Hill Company being a private company, held by 14 shareholders, and having a capital of £25,000..^{xviii}

Sept 1860: The Old Quartz Hill Company realised, from fourteen days' work, 114 oz. 4 dwt..^{xix}

Oct 1860: The Old Quartz Hill Company are continuing to extract from 60 to 70 oz. per week..^{xx}

Nov 1860: The Old Quartz Hill Company are pursuing the even tenor of their way; no stoppage of any moment has occurred since they started; the mine has been thoroughly opened, and the whole of their splendid machinery works night and day without hindrance. They employ 45 men, and realize a weekly return of 55 to 60 oz. of gold.^{xxi}

Nov 1860: 1 puddling machine.^{xxii}

Dec 1860: Quartz Reefs actually proved to be auriferous: Old Quartz Hill

No. of claims: 3

Extent of claim: 640 feet

No. of men employed: 6

Quartz Reefs actually proved to be auriferous: Old Quartz Hill

No. of claims: Lease

Extent of claim: 1,800 feet

No. of men employed: --

Extent of Reef prospected: 2,400 feet.^{xxiii}

Dec 1860: Leases Demised to Public Companies: [include]

Old Quartz Hill Company

Area of Lease: 16 acres 1 rod 19 perches

Amount of Capital: £2,500

Machinery: Fifty horse-power engine, sixteen stamps, feed pumps, cradles, &c.

Value of machinery: £4,550

Cash expended: £6,800

Miners now employed: 56

Remarks: Four horses and men carting extra.^{xxiv}

8 Feb 1861: Old Quartz Hill Co. - continues to crush about 200 tons per week.^{xxv}

Feb 1861: The Old Quartz Hill Company continue to employ about 30 men, and to keep their splendid machinery in motion, crushing about 200 tons per week; but as they are engaged in opening the mine by tunnels, shafts, and levels, everything goes to the mill, and the yield is not so great as otherwise would be in proportion to working expenses.^{xxvi}

March 1861: The Old Quartz Hill Company having nearly exhausted their reservoirs are only crushing by day, but are otherwise busily employed sinking two deep shafts and driving levels...the reef [is] showing every inducement to persevere with promise of future success.^{xxvii}

Sept 1861: Some of our older companies, as the Old Quartz Hill, Specimen Gully, Phoenix (late Eureka), and El Dorado, have been trying to let the mines and plant upon tribute, the success of the Bolivia Reef tributers inspiring great confidence in that system of working.^{xxviii}

Nov 1861: Map shows Lease No. 17, Old Quartz Hill Mining Co. (grid ref 55HBU560941). Adjoining the N boundary of this lease are two machine sites - Davis's Quartz machine, on NW corner of lease 17 (grid ref 55HBU560941), and Old Quartz Hill Co.'s machine, on NE corner of lease 17 (grid ref 55HBU559944). Lease No. 84, the Old Quartz Hill Mining Company, is located north of lease No 17, between Scotchman's and Dirty Dick's Gullies (grid ref 55HBU560945)

31 Jan 1862: Vivian and Co. have struck rich mineral in their shaft at 140 ft.^{xxix}

20 June 1862: Rowe and Co. - 14 tons yielded 7 oz.^{xxx}

30 Oct 1863: Havilah and Co. have registered their claim for three months.^{xxxi}

June 1864: The Specimen Gully, the Old Quartz Hill and the Cumberland and Bolivia mines and machinery have been unworked, and several other plants only partially employed.^{xxxii}

Sept 1864: The purchasers of the Old Hill Quartz Hill plant have commenced repairing their dams and machinery, preparatory to further operations.^{xxxiii}

March 1865: On the Old Quartz Hill, the Vulcan Company, who were just about to give up, have found payable stone.^{xxxiv}

1865: Parties reporting yields from quartz crushings in 1865: Vulcan Company, Ulster Company. ^{xxxv}

March 1866: ...continuations of the Nimrod and Quartz hill reefs have been taken up for a long distance. ^{xxxvi}

1866: Parties reporting yields from quartz crushings in 1866 - Vulcan Company, Hillman and Company. ^{xxxvii}

June 1867: On the Old Quartz Hill, the Ulster Company have struck the reef at 145 feet, averaging over 15dwts. to the ton. ^{xxxviii}

1867: Parties reporting yields from quartz crushings in 1867 - Ulster, Allen & Company, Vulcan and others. ^{xxxix}

March 1868: The Old Quartz Hill Company's engine has been sold and removed to Ballarat. ^{xl}

March 1869: On the Old Quartz Hill a fine engine, with winding and pumping gear for 300 feet in depth, is being erected; they purpose sinking to 400 feet forthwith. ^{xli}

June 1869: The Chewton Company, Old Quartz Hill, have their 300-foot shaft cleaned out and squared, a fine engine with pumping and winding gear completed, and at work sinking shaft to 400 feet. ^{xlii}

Dec 1869: The Chewton Company have ceased sinking, and are now driving toward the reef, as also following the old workings; their "country" and prospects are improving. ^{xliii}

June 1871: At the Old Quartz Hill, so long deserted, men are again employed, and excellent prospects obtained. Four companies of tributoers have taken up the leases, and active operations have commenced. ^{xliv}

10 July 1871: Enterprise No. 2 - run of gold worked by No. 1 is 25 feet from boundary. ^{xliv}

Dec 1871: The Old Quartz Hill No. 1 Enterprise Tribute Company have come upon a gold-bearing lead of quartz; 226 tons from it has returned 244 ozs. 6 dwts. of gold. Number 2 tribute are sinking to reach the same lode. ^{xlvi}

March 1877: The Old Quartz Hill Tribute are sinking a winze upon the eastern face of the reef, expecting thereby to find the old runs of gold. ^{xlvii}

Dec 1877: The Ajax, Devonshire, White Horse, Manchester, Nuggety, Cumberland, Burns, Caledonia, Old Quartz Hill, Sebastopol, and other noted reefs, continue unworked. ^{xlviii}

Sept 1881: In quartz mining, a new reef has been opened in Dogleg Gully, by O'Connor and Co. It lies east of the Sebastopol Reef, and is supposed to be upon the Old Quartz Hill line. A trial of 10 tons yielded 26 ozs. of gold. ^{xliv}

Sept 1881: The South Eureka, Kampf's, Old Quartz, and others of our old quartz reefs, are being again taken up. ¹

March 1882: The General Garfield Company, situate upon the line, and midway between The Argus and Old Quartz Hill reefs, have a regular body of quartz... The reef cannot be followed without drainage machinery. ^{li}

23 Oct 1882: A shaft is sunk 395 feet ^{lii}

19 March 1883: Old Quartz Hill - Have formed a company. Have timbered engine shaft to 175ft level. Opened out on course of lode north for Thompson's run and south for Wilson's run, with a well defined reef about 4 feet wide. ^{liii}

24 April 1883: Main engine and Jollies shaft put into working order. ^{liv}

Sept 1885: The Old Quartz Hill Company have commenced work, and after careful survey determined to cross-cut west to intersect the gold. ^{lv}

5 Oct 1885: The first general meeting of the Old Quartz Hill Mining Company, Chewton, No-liability, took place on Friday... It was resolved to form a Company under the No-Liability Clauses of the Mining Act^{lvi}

5 Dec 1885: Old Quartz Hill Co. - The report stated that the operations of the present company had resulted in discovering the track of gold-bearing country above the water level, good prospects of coarse and fine gold being obtained with the dish... It was unanimously resolved that the directors should be authorised to procure machinery.^{lvii}

March 1886: the Old Quartz Hill Company are removing a plant to their mine.^{lviii}

27 April 1888: Old Quartz Hill Company - It was determined by the directors to secure machinery... A good road has been made, and the main shaft logged up, ladders repaired, and contract entered for pulling down and re-erection of poppet heads ready for engine. An agreement has been entered into by the Board with Mr C.F. Nicholls... The cost of machinery inclusive of poppet heads now erected will be about £650...

Mine Manager's Report - ...I find the shoot of gold that was so successfully worked by Messrs Thompson and Co. from the surface own to 120 ft was also taken out as might have been expected, and the mine since then enjoyed the local notoriety of being "pig-rooted" which I thoroughly agree with... Since then another party of gentlemen took up the mine, and started to work in a practical manner by cutting down and sinking the engine shaft to a depth of 396 ft from the surface...operations ceased - I believe with the distinct understanding that they should be resumed with a certain time; the said party paid a man to look after the property. Six or seven years he was so employed by them; work was not resumed and the party sold their machinery... You have a splendid poppet heads recently erected for working the deep ground^{lix}

28 Sept 1886: Old Quartz Hill Co. - The shaft has been sunk to 394 feet.^{lx}

29 Sept 1886: Old Quartz Hill Co. - In consequence of our present crushing battery subsiding it is necessary to remove it to some more suitable position, and after careful consideration your directors came to the conclusion that it would be far cheaper to work by water instead of steam power, and have let a contract to Messrs Harkness and Co. for the manufacture of a 70ft water-wheel, and the excavations for the same are in a fair way of completion... The first work done was the fixing of the plunger, and timbering up shaft and finishing footway.^{lxi}

Sept 1887: Two other mines were reported in progress of floating in London, viz., "The Old Quartz Hill," by the Hon. Howard Spensley, and "The Railway Wattle Gully," by J. McIntyre, Esq., M.L.A.^{lxii}

22 July 1892: To the Shareholders of the Old Quartz Hill Company, Chewton, Castlemaine.

I have now succeeded in the flotation of your property, The Old Quartz Hill Mine, discovered in 1852, and you may say not only the richest mine at Chewton, but in the Colony. Below is the list of Shareholders, and I think you will agree with me that it is a good one. Applications are also invited for the purchase of a first-class Mining Plant, and when the Company's Engineer, Mr John Howell, of Ballarat, inspects and reports thereon, purchase will be completed, and tenders invited for its erection at once, you can rely on me pushing the work ahead. I don't see that we have any necessity to go to England to float our mining properties; we have plenty of money in the Australian colonies to develop all our mines, but it is not the flotation, it is the grand secret of getting the confidence of the public and retaining that throughout. I do not take up mines for the sake of shepherding. I go in wholly and solely for the gold. I manage mines. I show you as an example by being a large shareholder, as large as my circumstances will allow. How the residents of Castlemaine could have been so sleepy during this last 30 years to allow a property like that to be shepherded an unworked, I know not... In 1852 when the claims were only 8 x 8, thousands of ounces were obtained from the surface downwards to 30 feet by breaking it with a hammer, and afterwards abandoned. Subsequently, Fairbairn sunk it down to 50 feet, and picked it up again, and in one week obtained 60 lbs weight, and in 18 months cleared a profit of £18,000. It was again abandoned; and look at your own townsmen, with whose name you see on the list, the Messrs. Thompson Bros., Foundry of Castlemaine, from 1340 tons of quartz obtained 4166 ozs of gold; and again look at McDermott Bros., Ford, Vivian and others, who obtained 20 ozs to the ton. All the tailings afterwards yielding 1 oz to the ton. Every person, with the exception of the Company who sunk their shaft to a depth of 390 feet when the water ran in, made their piles out of the claim. Does that show you that the gold has run out? No! but the Company's funds run out, so it is left for me to put you on the gold, and that I will do. Whilst the machinery is erecting I will be cutting down the shaft, as it is too small..^{lxiii}

29 Sept 1893: Old Quartz Hill Co. - Directors' Report: Since the last half-yearly meeting unforeseen circumstances had occurred; the closing of the banks and the stagnation of trade had been the means of 10,000 shares being placed on our hands, and out of that 3000 being from South Australia. At this time heavy bills had to be met, and if it was not for the renewed energy of your manager, assisted by my co-directors, your mine would have collapsed, but instead, it is coming to the front, and will be one of the greatest successes in the Castlemaine district...

Mine Manager's Report - On taking charge of your mine on the 29th of May last I found the erection of the winding and pumping engine nearly completed, which work was pushed on and finished as soon as possible. After doing some surface work in

connection with the cutting down of your shaft, such as putting up tram-road, erection of windlass and plat, &c., I started to cut down the shaft... A Wilson steam pump has been erected at the dam, which works admirably, to raise the water to the level of the tank.... tenders are being called for a set of pumps, likewise a capstan is being erected, as I don't anticipate cutting down much further without having water to contend with, therefore I will be ready to coper with it when the necessity arises. Your plant is good and efficient, second to none in the district, and will be put to work in a few days. M. Fern..^{lxiv}

30 Oct 1893: Old Quartz Hill Co. - Yesterday a number of directors and shareholders assembled to witness the starting of the machinery, which has just been completed. This consists of a 35 horse-power engine, with a 20 in cylinder, the boiler being 28ft x 6ft 6in; this drives the winding were pumping plant. The engine and boiler were purchased from the Sebastopol Co., Ballarat. The winding and pumping is entirely new, and was procured from the Messrs Thompson, of the local foundry, and is built on brick piers. The machinery is of sufficient power to work to over 2000 ft. The drums are 8ft in diameter and are so adjusted that either can be used separately to wind at different levels; the whole is very complete, and reflects great credit on the contractors; the total cost of the plant is about £2000. The christening and starting of the machinery were entrusted to Mr Humphreys, one of the Melbourne directors, who in the orthodox manner christened the plant May, after one of Mr Price's daughters. The ponderous machinery started very smoothly amid the cheers of the spectators, and the blowing of the steam whistle. The plant is well housed in a substantial double-gabled building.^{lxv}

17 Nov 1893: A Visit to the Old Quartz Hill.

The lease is about 40 acres, traversed with reefs. The company commenced by cutting down an old shaft, and making the new one 11 ft by 4ft 6 in. It is now down about 200ft, and is, Mr Fern, the Mining Manager states, in sandstone country intermingled with quartz. At present, an old shaft is being opened up in the north end of the lease, where large results were previously obtained. The machinery includes a powerful engine, large boiler, pumping and winding gear, sufficient to sink to a depth of 2000 fet. The erection of the capstan is complete, and preparations are being made to put in lifts. Everything in connection with the mine is carried out by the company in the most substantial manner. The faith in the mine locally is very strong, owing to its former phenomenal yields. In 1854, with very rude appliances, between eleven and twelve hundred ounces were obtained; in 1855 over 3000 oz; and in the early part of 1856, enough to make up over 5000 oz, and from 700 odd tons only. New rushes at the time, and an influx of water caused the abandonment of the claim, the early debris of which is now payable.^{lxvi}

30 March 1894: Old Quartz Hill Co. - Shaft has been cut down to 202 feet. During the past half-year I have cleaned out an old shaft 2000 feet north of your main one - this shaft was worked to 110 feet in the early days with profitable results.^{lxvii}

29 Oct 1894: Old Quartz Hill Co. - Main shaft cut down to 240 feet.^{lxviii}

12 May 1899: A prospectus has been issued setting forth the yield of gold obtained by Messrs Thompson, amounting to 5063 ozs. from 740 tons, which they procured from a 60 ft claim in 18 months.^{lxix}

28 Sept 1890: The Quartz Hill Company's mine, near Castlemaine (says the 'Age') marks almost the central point in an auriferous belt of reefing country, which extends from Fryers Town on the south, to the Capper's and Specimen Reefs, about eight miles to the north... The Garfield Company's battery is only a short distance from the mine, so that the cost of carting and crushing is something less than 2dwt to the ton..^{lxx}

21 Jan 1901: 66 tons yielded 41 oz 2-1/2 dwt.^{lxxi}

Sept 1901: Quartz Hill Gold Mining Co.: 143 ton crushed, 241oz gold.^{lxxii}

Dec 1901: Quartz Hill Gold Mining Co.: Thompson 10 head crushing plant .^{lxxiii}

Thompson Cornish boiler, 22 feet by 6 feet; 120 pounds per square inch working pressure .^{lxxiv}

Jan 1902: Quartz Hill Gold Mining Co.: Thompson 11.5 inch by 30 inch steam engine with Corliss valve gear.^{lxxv}

March 1902: Quartz Hill Gold Mining Co.: Thompson Seymour and Kemp's patent mining cage.^{lxxvi}

1902: Quartz Hill Gold Mining Co.: 10 head battery .^{lxxvii}

6 Jan 1902: Sth Quartz Hill , shaft is down 80 ft , it has been reported that an indicator has been struck in the shaft.^{lxxviii}

2 April 1902: Starting the Quartz Hill Battery. - The battery is...of the very latest design and is probably the best at the present in the State... The engine is a high pressure Corliss arranged so that she can be compounded when the battery is increased. She is 11 1/2 inch diameter by 30 inch stroke, running at a piston speed of 600 ft per minute. The fly-wheel is provided with a barring gear to allow of the engine being worked by hand in case of any adjustment being made to the battery. The battery had ten-head of stamps, each stamp weighing 1075 lb., and making 100 blows per minute. These stamps are far and away heavier than anything in the district the usual weight being about 700 lb... The framing is of massive iron and the boxes are of the Homesake (American) pattern. The cam shaft is driven by belt gearing arranged with a lightening or jockey pulley to enable it to be stopped without stopping the engine. The tables are 5 ft 1 in. wide by 10 ft long, and are covered with 8 copper plates. Below the copper plates are two Whilfley tables driven by counter shafting from the main battery...with the present 10-head it is estimated that 350 tons of stone can be crushed per fortnight. The plant is built on the model of the American and South African plants with modifications to suit colonial conditions. There is only one other battery of the same class in Australia... The house is lofty and the floor concrete with all pipes running underneath the floor, which is certainly a departure from existing methods. The retort and smelting furnaces and battery supply pump are of the latest design. .. Mr J.S.M. Thompson, Chairman of Directors...gave a brief history of the mine, from the time it was first worked in 1856, when his brothers obtained 5800 oz. of gold from a 60 ft claim in 18 months. During the six months prior to 1st January last the present company crushed 665 tons for 945 oz. ^{lxxxix}

19 May 1902: North Quartz Hill Co. - shaft down 150 feet. ^{lxxx}

21 July 1902: Owing partly to its proximity to the Quartz Hill mine, and partly to the merits of the property itself, a considerable amount of attention has been directed of late to the operations in the South Quartz Hill mine. The lease is an awkwardly shaped block of ground, lying due south of and adjoining the parent mine with an area of 11 acres. ^{lxxxxi}

23 July 1902: Quartz Hill Co. - During the past six months the mine has been equipped with a first-class and thoroughly up-to-date crushing plant of 10 heads and Corliss engine, supplied by Messrs. Thompson & Co., of Castlemaine. The battery is giving entire satisfaction, the tonnage put through since its erection, viz., 3 months, being, we believe, a record for this State for a 10-head battery... All top works, including a first-class water supply for crushing purposes, and all necessary settling pits for tailings have been completed... Since last half-yearly meeting, the engine shaft has been cut down 80ft, total from surface 315 ft ^{lxxxiii}

July 1902: Quartz Hill Gold Mining Co.: 740 ton crushed, 359oz gold. ^{lxxxiii}

10 Nov 1902: Sth Quartz Hill Co. Started to sink a prospecting shaft 140 feet west of engine shaft, now down 10 ft ^{lxxxiv}

23 Feb 1903: North Quartz Hill Co. - work suspended. ^{lxxxv}

1903: Quartz Hill Gold Mining Co.: First class modern 10 head battery; good winding and pumping plant. ^{lxxxvi}

March 1903: Quartz Hill Gold Mining Co.: 2280 ton crushed, 640oz gold. ^{lxxxvii}

29 June 1903: South Quartz Hill co. - Stone in western cross-cut poor. ^{lxxxviii}

23 July 1903: Quartz Hill Co. - [Directors' Report] showed a very large reduction during the past six months, both in the quantity and quality of the quartz. They had not been able to keep the battery crushing anything like full time. The falling off was equal to 1268 tons. Then again the return for the previous half-year was 7dwt 9grs per ton, and for the past half-year only 6dwt 3grs, or a falling off of 223 oz. On the other hand they had done a large amount of developmental work at considerable expense. In consequence of the decreased yield they had had to reduce the number of men in the mine. If the yield went on decreasing they would have to make still further reductions in the men, or make calls. They had tried during the past six months to keep away from calls. That was why they had not done as much developmental work as they would have liked. ^{lxxxix}

Sept 1903: Quartz Hill Gold Mining Co.: 705 ton crushed, 113oz gold. ^{xc}

Sept 1903: South Quartz Hill Co.: 15 ton crushed, 1oz gold. ^{xc}

Sept 1903: Map shows large tailing dam in Dirty Dick's Gully; extensive open cut on the crown of the hill; at least six shafts, three of which are named (Fairbank's shaft, Quartz Hill shaft and Jolley's shaft); and a tunnel, with several branches. This tunnel is driven in from Dirty Dick's Gully.

Also shown is the North Quartz Hill shaft, on the N side of Scotchman's Gully and South Quartz Hill shaft, on N side of Sailor's Gully (opposite Englishman's Gully) ^{xcii}

1903: The Quartz Hill Company, having apparently worked out the payable stone found in 235 and 310 feet levels, is now engaged in sinking the shaft, which is now about 450 feet deep ... This company has a first-class modern 10-head battery, a good pumping and winding plant, all being very convenient to the main shaft...^{xciii}

20 Jan 1904: Quartz Hill Co. - Directors' Report - Owing to the ore in sight being just below paying point the battery was run intermittently, and only 745 tons were crushed during the half-year, for a yield of 92oz 5dwts... During the half-year an air compressor and two rock drills have been added to the plant. Tenders were invited for sinking the main shaft 200ft, but your directors ultimately decided to carry out the work on wages... We started to sink the shaft with two shifts of men, and have sunk and timbered 28ft, making 456ft from surface^{xciv}

29 Feb 1904: Quartz Hill Co. - Shaft sunk total of 522 feet.^{xcv}

27 April 1904: Perhaps the richest point opened was on what is now known as 'Quartz Hill'. This hill is situated at about half a mile to the north of Chewton, and its surface presents, a mass of quartz belonging to a system of wing like structure of the same, which has been exposed by the surface wear. The outcrop naturally attracted the attention of the early diggers, and it is said that mining in its shallow parts along a north and south distance of about a quarter of a mile, resulted in a yield of gold which totalled in value more than £100,000.

The extraordinary richness of some of the quartz met with, caused the Quartz Hill to be known as one of the richest places in the district. Mr Jas. S. Thompson Senr. member of Thompson Bros. Firm of Foundry note, Castlemaine, relates that a party of which he was a working member, took out £18,000 worth of gold from a shallow works in a length of claim that did not exceed 20 feet...

If I am not mistaken, two registered Companies in succession, had a turn at deep sinking. Both appear to have taken the rich averages of yields, met with in early times, - yields from the quartz of rich patches, and sorted - as the average to be expected, and both suffered in consequence. The first venture soon retired under the shadow of a mortgage, I believe, and the second one is in possession at present.

The latter is known as "The Quartz Hill Company" and it has a servicable hauling and pumping Plant and a 10 head crushing mill, its main shaft has been sunk to a depth of 510 feet, and levels have been opened, and exploiting works conducted, at 235, 310, 41- and 510 feet from the surface...

Certainly a tunnel was put into the hill from the west side as marked but the mining was also of the "gouging" class, in great masses of wing quartz of a gold bearing nature.^{xcvi}

19 Sept 1904: Work at Quartz Hill has been temporarily suspended.^{xcvii}

1904: Quartz Hill Gold Mining Co.: 10 head battery .^{xcviii}

1904: The Quartz Hill Company suspended operations in September last, and nothing has been done since^{xcix}

21 Feb 1936: Wattle Gully North Extended - the lease is situated at Chewton, on the Quartz Hill-Wattle Gully line of reef, about one mile north of the Wattle Gully mine. The lease has only been worked to a shallow depth, probably 140 ft. ... Mr Edwards [mining engineer] ...considers that the possibilities of sluicing the surface deposits should be investigated.^c

6 March 1937: In a report on the area of 120 acres comprising the Quartz Hill section of the Chewton goldfield, recently acquired by Chapman's Gold Mines N.L., Mr M.R. McKeown, mining engineer, states that the Quartz Hill is a large saddle reef... It is one of the largest reefs of the type located on the field.^{ci}

May 1937: New Garfield - A preliminary meeting of New Garfield Gold No Liability held at Castlemaine ... The company is to operate on a lease about one mile a little west of north from Chewton, which includes several well defined and proved lines of reef, notably the Sailors Gully or Garfield, Dead Cat and Quartz Hill.^{cii}

Jan 1939: Notes on Chewton Mines

New Garfield- No development work at this mine was practicable, and in both the Quartz Hill and the New Garfield mines operations have been suspended.^{ciii}

1990: Quartz Hill - lot of the quartz has been taken away by Wattle Gully Company. Large open cut and shaft still visible. Tunnels driven into Quartz Hill from Dirty Dick's and Sailor's Gullies.^{civ}

DESCRIPTION

The remains of the three quartz mines are very poor. At Quartz Hill the workings reflect mining operations which spanned 1852 to 1940s; the workings on Nth Quartz Hill appear to date to the early 1900s; and South Quartz Hill appears to have been first worked in the 1900s and again in the 1930s. The V.W.S race came through in the mid 1870s/early 1880s.

Site 9.0 - The South Quartz Hill mine consists of tunnel, driven N into Quartz Hill, some mullock, a tramway embankment leading S from tunnel's entrance, and where the tramway terminates a small stone and mortar engine block. This block measures 90cm wide, is 1.9m long and 35cm high. It has 6 engine mounting rods (3/4" diam).

Site 9.1 - On the road to Quartz Hill, on the crown of the hill between Sailors Gully and Dirty Dick's Gully, is a large open-cut running N-S through the middle of the hill, and a dump of large blocks of quartz.

There is also a shaft, still with the timberwork showing separate compartments, located at the northern end of the open cut. On a level platform below the shaft are some largely buried footings, and some brick rubble. A large tailing dam is situated below, in Dirty Dick's Gully..

Site 9.2 - The site of the North Quartz Hill mine is located on the N side of Scotchman's Gully. Little remains of this site except some mullock. and a deep open shaft. Recent roadworks have disturbed what was left of the workings.

Site 9.3 - On the N side of Dirty Dick's Gully, near Quartz Hill are the remains of several stone structures. Appears to represent a single house site, with outbuildings and garden bed. On the western slope of Quartz Hill, between Cemetery Gully and Dirty Dick's Gully is a tunnel dug for the Golden Point water race. (Golden Point water race also recored as Sies 17 and 93)

PHOTOS: Black and White

ARTEFACTS: None visible

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Varies

THREATS:

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Sites - 9.0. (adit and associated remains) has some scientific significance because of the relatively undisturbed nature of the relics.

Site 9.1: Although Quartz Hill was the site of the first quartz workings in the Mining District, and of the first quartz crushing machinery in the Castlemaine Mining Division and has a long history of rich yields, its historic and scientific significance is mainly archival. The site's history is well-documented, but little survives on the ground which can be said to add to its significance. The site does hold some local social value, as the Thompson brothers, who gained tremendously rich yields on Quartz Hill in the 1850s built on this capital and, in the late nineteenth century, opened a foundry in Castlemaine, manufacturing mining machinery. Thompson, Kelly and Lewis (as the company is known today) is now one of the largest works of its kind in Australia, and is a major employer in Castlemaine.

Site 9.2: The mine workings here have been badly disturbed and have little significance.

Site 9.3 (single house site, with outbuildings and garden bed/Golden Point water race) has considerable significance because:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Historical Significance | - Due to the Golden Point water race's association with Expedition Pass Reservoir and the Garfield Water wheel. |
| Scientific Significance | - Both the house site and water race have scientific value due to their intactness and what they can contribute to our understanding of alluvial mining and settlement. |
| Cumulative Value | - The relics form part of a network of sites which lie in close proximity to the Garfield water wheel abutments |

Significance ranking	Site 9.0	Local significance
	Site 9.1	Local significance
	Site 9..2	None
	Site 9.3	National Estate

CONSERVATION POLICY:

The significance of Site 9.3 comes from the intactness and age of the relics and their proximity to the Garfield water wheel abutments. The significance of the water race (recorded as Sites 9.3, 17 and 93) is enhanced by the number of historic mining sites the race serviced, or passes near to.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION:

Site 9.3 be protected and an archaeological survey undertaken to produce a comprehensive picture of the historic remains associated with the race.

Assessor: David Bannear Date: 1993

i Mining Surveyors' quartely reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions, Dec 1886
ii Mount Alexander Mail, as summarized in Clive Willman collection, 22/7/1892
iii Mount Alexander Mail, p2
iv Mount Alexander Mail, p2
v Mount Alexander Mail, pp2-3
vi Mount Alexander Mail, p2
vii Gaulton, W. (24 June 1881) in Records of the Castlemaine Pioneers, Rigby Ltd., 1972, p26
viii Mount Alexander Mail, p2
ix Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
x Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xi Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xii Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xiii Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xiv Mount Alexander Mail, as summarized in Clive Willman collection
xv Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xvi Mount Alexander Mail, as summarized in Clive Willman collection
xvii Mount Alexander Mail, as summarized in Clive Willman collection
xviii Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xix Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xx Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xxi Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xxii Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xxiii Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xxiv Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xxv Mount Alexander Mail, as summarized in Clive Willman collection
xxvi Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xxvii Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xxviii Mining Surveyors' monthly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xxix Mount Alexander Mail, as summarized in Clive Willman collection
xxx Mount Alexander Mail, as summarized in Clive Willman collection
xxxi Mount Alexander Mail, as summarized in Clive Willman collection
xxxii Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xxxiii Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
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xxxv Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xxxvi Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xxxvii Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xxxviii Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xxxix Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xl Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xli Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions

xlii	Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xliii	Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xliv	Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xlv	<u>Mount Alexander Mail</u> , as summarized in Clive Willman collection
xlvi	Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xlvii	Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
xlviii	Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
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lv	Mining Surveyors' quarterly reports, Castlemaine and Fryer's Creek Divisions
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lxv	<u>Mount Alexander Mail</u> , as summarized in Clive Willman collection
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lxxii	Victorian Department of Mines - Annual Report
lxxiii	Thompsons of Castlemaine, works order books; University of Melbourne Archives (P. Milner, <u>On Mining Machinery Sites in the Castlemaine and Fryers Creek Divisions</u> , November 1989)
lxxiv	Thompsons of Castlemaine, works order books; University of Melbourne Archives (P. Milner, <u>On Mining Machinery Sites in the Castlemaine and Fryers Creek Divisions</u> , November 1989)
lxxv	Thompsons of Castlemaine, works order books; University of Melbourne Archives (P. Milner, <u>On Mining Machinery Sites in the Castlemaine and Fryers Creek Divisions</u> , November 1989)
lxxvi	Thompsons of Castlemaine, works order books; University of Melbourne Archives (P. Milner, <u>On Mining Machinery Sites in the Castlemaine and Fryers Creek Divisions</u> , November 1989)
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lxxviii	<u>Mount Alexander Mail</u> , as summarized in Clive Willman collection
lxxix	<u>Mount Alexander Mail</u> p3
lxxx	<u>Mount Alexander Mail</u> , as summarized in Clive Willman collection
lxxxi	<u>Mount Alexander Mail</u> , as summarized in Clive Willman collection
lxxxii	<u>Mount Alexander Mail</u> , as summarized in Clive Willman collection
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lxxxv	<u>Mount Alexander Mail</u> , as summarized in Clive Willman collection
lxxxvi	Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines and Water Supply, Victoria (P. Milner, <u>On Mining Machinery Sites in the Castlemaine and Fryers Creek Divisions</u> , November 1989)

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- lxxxvii Victorian Department of Mines - Annual Report
- lxxxviii Mount Alexander Mail, as summarized in Clive Willman collection
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- xcii Baragwanath, W. 1903 Memoirs of the Geological Survey of Victoria: No. 2 The Castlemaine Gold-Field, Department of Mines, Melbourne
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- civ Doug Ralph/David Bannear March 1990 - Preliminary field notes