
EAST JUBILEE CO

Location

JUBILEE ROAD STAFFORDSHIRE REEF, GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE

Municipality

GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE

Level of significance

Heritage Inventory Site

Heritage Inventory (HI) Number

H7622-0082

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Inventory

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - August 18, 2005

What is significant?

Jubilee Company Quartz Gold Mine has one of the most comprehensive range of quartz mining foundations in the State. The brick and concrete foundations cover pumping, winding and crushing operations, as well as cyaniding of mine tailings. The machinery foundations are the remnants of large scale quartz mining operations carried on at the site between 1899 to 1912. During this time the mine produced over 125,000 ounces of gold and was the district's most important gold mine.

How is it significant?

Jubilee Company Quartz Gold Mine is of historical, archaeological and scientific significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The Jubilee Company Quartz Gold Mine is historically and scientifically as a characteristic example of an important form of gold mining. Gold mining sites are of crucial importance for the pivotal role they have played since 1851 in the development of Victoria. As well as being a significant producer of Victoria's nineteenth century wealth, quartz mining, with its intensive use of machinery, played an important role in the development of the State's manufacturing industry. The Jubilee Company Quartz Gold Mine is important for its manifestation of this facet of gold mining in that its was particularly innovative in the introduction and use of new mining equipment.

The Jubilee Company Quartz Gold Mine is archaeologically important for its potential to yield artefacts and evidence which will be able to provide significant information about the technological history of gold mining. The mine site is surrounded by a landscape containing a range of mining and habitation sites.

[Source: Victorian Heritage Register]

Hermes Number 12080

Property Number

History

Contextual History:History of Place:

Heritage Inventory History of Site:

EAST JUBILEE CO., Long Gully

01.01.1897: trial crushing of 20 tons gave a yield of over 3 dwt per ton, this result was satisfactory so will sink another 100 feet.

05.06.1899: directors visited mine and selected a site for the main 10 foot by 4 foot shaft; tenders will be called to sink the shaft to 300 feet.

06.06.1899: tenders called for 12 months supply of sawn timber.2

12.06.1899: notice published advising that script in the company is ready for issue from the company's office. 2

15.06.1899: tenders invited for the erection of an office at the mine. 2

19.06.1899: tender accepted for sinking the mine to a depth of 200 feet. 2

26.06.1899: shaft sunk 13 feet and change house completed. 2

31.07.1899: shaft sunk 27 feet for the fortnight to a total depth of 95 feet; contractors started to make the dam. 2

21.08.1899: total depth of 135 feet; struck a little of water; poppet legs delivered; contractors are making fair progress with the dam. 2

04.09.1899: suspended sinking until the machinery is completed; contractors are making better progress with the machinery and with cutting dam. 2

25.09.1899: winch and boiler in position and housing will be finished in a few days. 2

16.10.1899: erection of plant complete and passed by the mining inspector; directors visited the mine and are pleased with the work; will resume sinking on immediately. 2

04.12.1899: shaft sunk 12 feet during the fortnight and timbered for a total depth of 320 feet; drive in 5.25 feet at 200 foot level; country in shaft is hard; water is light about 80 gallons per hour; enlarged shaft for the plunger chamber. 2

13.12.1902: it is rumoured that Mr. A. Bowler will visit London and place this company on the market.

20.12.1902: down approximately 120 feet.

10.01.1903: resumed sinking

21.02.1903: contract let for moving plant from No.1 shaft to No. 2 shaft.

18.04.1903: boiler delivered and sinking should resume soon.

24.12.1903: down 400 feet not yet decided at what level to drive.

10.12.1904: finished sinking.

12.08.1905: found the Jubilee lode.

04.11.1905: the east face is showing payable stone again and 100 tons of quartz is paddocked.

02.12.1905: lode seems to be payable and 100 tons are being crushed at the North Jubilee battery.

03.08.1907: rising from the bottom level on a nice body of payable stone.

30.11.1907: large quantity of stone on the surface; the owner is considering erecting a battery and proposes to erect a powerful winding plant to sink the shaft further.

1908 : to sink shaft; to erect stronger winding engine.

11.07.1908: steadily developing into a payable mine.

25.07.1908: giving the most consistent results.

23.01.1909: opening up a good payable mine; large reserves of payable ore being opened up at the 500 and 600 foot levels; some 600 to 700 tons of quartz is paddocked.

1912 : erecting modern winding engine.

plant consists of a 16 inch double cylinder winding engine, 5 foot winding gear, a Cornish flue boiler which is 26 feet by 6 feet 6 inches in diameter with a working pressure of 60 pounds per square inch.

08.1913 : mine closed; machinery sold and dismantled.

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>