

ALL NATIONS CONSOLIDATED MINE FEATURE

Location

RACECOURSE ROAD BEAUFORT, PYRENEES SHIRE

Municipality

PYRENEES SHIRE

Level of significance

Heritage Inventory Site

Heritage Inventory (HI) Number

H7523-0073

Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Inventory

Interpretation of Site	This site is associated with the tum of the century deep lead mining revival. The associated mullock features were possibly prospecting shafts (dug to test the ground) and or very short lived unsuccessful ventures from the same period. The remains of a battery footing are in poor condition, but indicative of the methods used to extract the gold i.e. quartz crushing.
Archaeological Significance	The site has low archaeological significance. The area may contain subsurface archaeological deposits such as structural foundations and artefact scatters although due to poor visibility and high grass growth no artefact scatters were noted. The significance of such features is low due to the limited interpretive value afforded by foundations and diffuse artefact scatters, and the abundance of this site type in the region and the state.

The site contributes to Victorian Historical Theme : 4.5 Gold Mining - Mining for gold, alluvial and deep lead. The site is representative of turn of the century deep lead mining throughout Victoria's goldfields.

Historical
Significance

The site has low overall historical significance due to the sites poor integrity and large number of existing mining sites of this type in Victoria with greater interpretive values. The site also has low overall local historical significance as a more intact example from this phase of mining occurs at HI 7523-0052 in close proximity.

Other Names ALL NATIONS, SAM SLICK,

Hermes Number 161819

Property Number

History

Gold was discovered in Beaufort in 1854 and by 1855 most of the gullies and tributaries were being worked by shallow alluvial mining. By 1858 the fury of the gold rush had greatly dissipated. In the early 1860s a small number of miners commenced to prospect the shallow leads in an attempt to find deeper running auriferous gutters. Many of these men were new arrivals skilled in the art of deep sinking having learnt the trade on the Ballarat gold field. The tools for these miners were horse powered whims or whips and for the more affluent, steam engines. However few mines were successful and by the 1870s the deep lead mining had run its course. A short lived revival of deep lead mining occurred around the turn of the century

All Nations Consolidated production details for 1901-1905 indicate 6236 ounces of gold was obtained.

In 1900, the mine was reported as having difficulty with rising water levels in the shafts. No.6 shaft bottomed at 120 where a splendid prospect of gold was found, in five feet of wash (Argus Mon, 6th, August 1900:8). The Argus newspaper (23rd Feb 1903:8) reports the use of a whim, pump and puddler and by November of that year party No.2 had worked out all the payable gold (Argus 2-Nov 1903 p8). By 1905 the All Nations Consolidated was purchased and amalgamated into the larger Sam Slick lease (Government Gazette NO.95 Aug 23, 1905:3361) which itself was forfeited by 1906.(for more detail see Copy of "SAM SLICK FORFEITURE" The Argus 1906, 30th April: p.9) .

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/>