

# City of Greater Bendigo: Marong Heritage Study Mining Sites

## OLD TOM REEF MINE AND ALLUVIAL WORKINGS

### Other Names

**Location** Parcel No. P127170, State Park, west side of Old Tom Road, Old Tom Reef, Whipstick

**Map Reference** Marong 1:25,000 - BV550.413

Victorian Heritage Register No

National Estate Register No

Planning Scheme No



### Description

**Mine site**  
40 metre-long mullock heap with one dumping line running north from a filled shaft. The heap has been partially quarried. 20 metres south is a scatter of red hand-made bricks and rough concrete rubble. Further south there are smaller mullock dumps and a line of shallow reef workings

#### Surface workings

30 metres west of the mullock dump, running north, is a line of small mullock paddocks, terminating in a shallow open cut. On the same line to the south, in an area north and west of the most southerly section of reef workings there is an area of hydraulic sluicing. West of the cyanide works and along Scotchman Gully there are patches of shallow alluvial workings.

#### Battery site

On the eastern side of the open-cut is a small mullock paddock, below which is a spread of hand-made red bricks and fire bricks. Near this rubble is a dry dam, with traces of battery sand nearby.

#### Puddling machine site

10 metres north of the water race is the outline of a 20 foot diameter puddling machine. The central mound retains its wooden post and fragments of timber side-boarding are still present in the puddling trench. Water was fed to the puddling machine from the race by a pipe, now largely buried.

The dumps are weathered and partially quarried, but the puddling machine is in good condition

**History** Period of activity: 1857-1900, including Moore and party (1860+), Tyneside (1861), Derbyshire Gold Mining Company (1865-1867), Bashton and Company (1869+), Old Tom Company/Nicholas Bolle (1872-1887), Young Tom Company (1896+) and J. R. Exploration Syndicate (1898-1900); in the 1930s there was a puddling machine and cyanide works.

Line of reef: Old Tom

Maximum recorded annual production: 231ozs obtained from 698 tons in 1876

Total production: 1670ozs obtained from 5828 tons between 1872 and 1884;

868ozs obtained from 2273 tons by Nicholas Bolle between 1885 and 1887 [38]

Deepest working level: 247 feet

Deepest shaft: 408 feet (below water level)

**Thematic Context** Mining

**Comparative Examples** The site is one of a number of representative medium-level low-production mine sites in the study area, namely: Lightning Hill (1852-1907), Black Forest (1858-1907), Frühling Reef (1860-1931), King of Prussia (1871-1885) and Lancashire

Reef (1890-1908).

This site is one of a number of shallow alluvial workings identified within the study area. Some of the other equally significant early sites are: Myers Flat (1852), Fiddler's Green (1852), One-Eye Gully (1852), Peter the Great (right hand branch)(1856) and Shallow Diggings (1858).

Although sluicing began on Bendigo in 1874, when a secure supply of water became available from the Coliban system, it is quite unlikely that such operations began in this area before the construction of the Eaglehawk syphon and Blue Jacket Reservoir in 1885/1886. As there is little re-growth over the sluiced area, however, it seems more likely that the sluicing was undertaken in the period 1931-1936, when there were over a thousand alluvial miners reported to be at work in the Bendigo district, and there were reports of fossickers in the area.

Within the study area at least sixteen puddling machine sites have been identified. These are: Peter the Great Gully (right hand branch)(by 1856?), Iron's Dam (2)(1858), Fiddlers Green (by 1879), Marong Deep Lead (1905), Jib Horse Gully (22 feet)(after 1930?), Old Tom Reef (20 feet)(after 1930), Phillips Gully (2)(after 1930?), Peter the Great Gully (left hand branch)(4)(after 1930?), Splitter's Gully (2)(22 feet)(after 1930?) and White Jacket Gully.

Nineteenth century puddling machines are extremely rare and their provenance cannot usually be confirmed from such documentary evidence as has normally survived about mining in Victoria. The only site within the study area where this has been possible is at Iron's Dam, but then only by a process of elimination. That is, from documentary evidence, it is known that there were two puddling machines in the vicinity of the dam in 1858. The remains of two, and only two, puddling machines were identified at the site in 1992, so these must be the original ones. Whilst there are puddling machines at other sites (for example, Peter the Great (by 1856), Old Tom Reef (by 1857) and Splitter's Gully (by 1865) these are either associated with later phases of mining (reef workings or hydraulic sluicing) and/or do not exhibit extensive weathering and therefore, on these grounds, they cannot be regarded unequivocally as nineteenth century artefacts.

**Statement of Significance** The site has considerable potential to educate and illustrate important aspects of mining on Bendigo because it displays a comprehensive sequence of activities over time: shallow surface alluvial workings, quartz mining, sluicing, puddling, cyaniding; being part of a group or network of sites, the totality of which is considered to be significant (criterion C) and is associated with all the stages of mining in the Whipstick area (criterion A). The puddling machine at this site is significant because it is well preserved, because it is of large size and there is anecdotal evidence that it was not constructed until after 1930. It is therefore extremely useful as a reference site for comparing and dating with puddling machines found at other sites (criterion C).

**Level of Significance** Regional

**Recommendation** The site should be protected under the heritage overlay of the Great Bendigo Planning Scheme, by registration with the Victorian Heritage Council, and in accordance with the general principles of the conservation policy for mining sites.

**Heritage Boundaries** The approximately triangular site is bounded on the south-west by the Eaglehawk-Neilborough Road, on the north by Scotsmans Track and on the east by Old Tom Road between the Eaglehawk-Neilborough Road and the Raywood Channel and by the Raywood Channel between Old Tom Road and Scotsmans Track.

- References**
1. "Mining Intelligence. The Whipstick quartz reefs." The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 1 August 1857.
  2. "Prospecting at the Whipstick diggings." From a Correspondent; The Bendigo Advertiser, Thursday, 31 May 1860.
  3. W. Perry, "Tales of the Whipstick: a history of the Whipstick, Neilborough, Sebastian, Raywood and Myers Creek gold rushes, Victoria." Eaglehawk, Perry, 1975, 249pp.
  4. "Mining intelligence. The Whipstick." From a Correspondent, The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 6 July 1861.
  5. "Mining memoranda. The Whipstick." The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 16 November 1861, p2, col.3.
  6. Mining Surveyors' Reports, Sandhurst mining district, Eaglehawk subdivision.
  7. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Wednesday, 28 July 1869, p2, col.6.
  8. Mining Surveyors' Reports, Sandhurst mining district, Eaglehawk and Huntly division.
  9. Reports of the Mining Surveyors and Mining Registrars.
  10. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Friday, 17 December 1880, p3, col.2.
  11. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Thursday, 23 December 1880, p3, col.4.
  12. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Wednesday, 23 March 1881, p3, col.4.
  13. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Tuesday, 7 June 1881, p3, col.3.
  14. "Applications for leases." The Bendigo Advertiser, Tuesday, 1 July 1884, p4, col.2.
  15. Goldfields of Victoria. Reports of the Mining Registrars for the quarter.
  16. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 15 June 1896, p4, col.3.
  17. "Mining intelligence. Young Tom (Whipstick)." The Bendigo Advertiser, Wednesday, 22 July 1896, p4, cols.1/2.
  18. "The work in the mines." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 2 January 1899, p3, col.3.
  19. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 24 January 1898, p4, col.2.
  20. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 12 September 1898, p4, col.2.
  21. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Thursday, 18 May 1899, p4, col.2.
  22. "Mining intelligence. The Old Tom mine." The Bendigo Advertiser, Friday, 19 May 1899, p4, cols.1/2.
  23. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Wednesday, 15 November 1899, p5, col.2.
  24. "Our mines." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 1 January 1900, p3, col.6.
  25. Personal communication, W. Perry to D. Bannear, 17 February 1992.
  26. "Finance and mining. The Whipstick area. Visit by experts." The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 12 September 1931, p2, col.3.
  27. "Bendigo mining intelligence. The Whipstick." From our own Correspondent, 15 September 1858; The Bendigo Advertiser, Thursday, 16 September 1858.
  28. Reports of the Mining Surveyors and Mining Registrars, Sandhurst mining district, Sandhurst division.
  29. "Another find of gold at the Whipstick." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 15 December 1879, p2, col.4.
  30. "Mining." The Bendigo Advertiser, Wednesday, 24 December 1879, p3, col.4.
  31. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 22 August 1885, p5, col.7.
  32. Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines, Victoria.
  33. Annual Report of the Secretary for Mines and Water Supply, Victoria.
  34. "Mining intelligence." The Bendigo Advertiser, Saturday, 1 October 1898.

35. Victoria, Department of Mines, Gold and mineral statistics for the year.
36. Department of Mines, Victoria. Annual Report including gold and mineral statistics for the year.
37. "Finance and mining. Marong prospecting." The Bendigo Advertiser, Monday, 24 August 1931, p2, col.2.
38. Department of Mining and Industrial Development Records.
39. Victoria, Department of Mines. Annual Report including gold and mineral statistics and boring records for the year.
40. Department of Mines, Annual report including statistics relating to the mining industry.

**Notes** The Old Tom Reef was one of the main sources of alluvia later worked in Drunken Scotchman's and Old Tom gullies.

**Assessed by** David Bannear in February 1992 and reviewed by Peter Milner in June 1998

**Chronology**

01.08.1857 □ We were yesterday shown a very rich specimen from a gold bearing reef, which has been found within the last 2 or 3 days at the Whipstick. The gold in it was nuggetty and if this specimen is any indication of the richness of the reef, we shall have the pleasure of seeing the Whipstick soon furnishing profitable employment to a large population. The specimen was found, with several others, on the side of a hill, a short distance from the head of Scotchman's Gully. A reef passes over a hill, which is covered with masses of quartz. The discovery has excited some interest among the population at the Whipstick, whose prospects did not seem of the brightest description. [1]

□ 31.05.1860 □ Very lately, the reefers, who opened Old Tom Gully at the head of Brandy Gully, has been rewarded without much expense, with payable stone; two claims having struck the reef. An engine is likely to be established here by Moore's party, who have a prospecting claim, and have crushed about 60 tons of stone at a mill on Huntly, with a yield of over 2ozs from the last lot sent them. [2]

□ 05.1860 □ Old Tom Reef. On the western side of Old Tom Gully is a long, low hill known as Swiper's Hill which extends from Elizabeth Gully to Scotchman's, a distance of three quarters of a mile. Along the crest of the hill, numerous old shafts and open cuts. Reef miners were operating along Old Tom Reef during May 1860. Moore and party struck rich stone, which they carted to their crushing mill at Huntly. . . . A few months later, in September, this party was erecting a crushing battery in the gully which remained in operation till the turn of the century. In 1861 the Tyneside Quartz Mining Company was successful in the area, while from the top of Swiper's Hill down to Scotchman's, numerous claims were working. At this time, a small township had sprung up in the vicinity of the gully, and today, one may see the remnants of old chimneys and huts among the trees and scrub. Numerous small companies worked on the Old Tom Reef over the years, one of which was the Derbyshire Gold Mining Company (c. 1864-1867). [3.7]

□ 06.07.1861 □ Our notice of the success of the Tyneside Quartz Mining Company, in Old Tom Gully, has induced many to take up claims on this line of reef; and now, from Elizabeth Gully, over Swiper's Hill, along the top of Brandy Gully, down Old Tom to Scotchman's Gully, every claim is occupied. In fact a little township has sprung up in Old Tom Gully, every inhabitant of which is annoyed that the mail should go by Lower Huntly and Tyson's Swamp, where very few reside, instead of going the old road by Scotchman's, where the bulk of the people are now settled. [4]

□ 16.11.1861 □ The township of Old Tom increases rapidly. A cab has commenced running thence to Sandhurst. [5]

□ 09.1864 □ Old Tom: 6 reef miners at work. [6.37-40]

□ 12.1864 □ Old Tom: 10 reef miners at work. [6.39-42]

□ 03.1865 □ Old Tom: 14 reef miners at work. [6.42-44]

□ 06.1865 □ Old Tom: 20 reef miners at work. [6.43-44]

□ 09.1865 □ Old Tom: 16 reef miners at work. [6.47-49]

□ 12.1865 □ Old Tom: 12 reef miners at work. [6.45-46]

□03.1866 □Old Tom: 7 reef miners at work. [6.44-45]  
 □28.07.1869 □At Old Tom Gully, Whipstick, Bashton and Company on their leased ground have come upon a surface reef of large size which promises to turn out well. A number of specimens broken from the stone may be seen at the Bank of Victoria, Eaglehawk. They contain rough gold. [7]  
 □06.1872 □Old Tom Company, Whipstick: 42ozs 5dwt obtained from 180 tons of stone at 80 feet in a reef 16 feet thick. [8.33-34, 11]  
 □09.1873 □Old Tom, Whipstick: 37ozs 3dwt 18 grains obtained from 350 tons of stone. [9]  
 □12.1873 □Old Tom, Whipstick: 63ozs 6dwt 6 grains obtained from 655 tons of stone. [9]  
 □12.1876 □Old Tom, Whipstick: 231ozs 1dwt obtained from 698 tons of stone. [9]  
 □03.1877 □Old Tom, Whipstick: 88ozs 18dwt obtained from 128 tons of stone. [9]  
 □06.1877 □Old Tom, Whipstick: 56ozs 5dwt 2 grains obtained from 253 tons of stone. [9]  
 □06.1877 □At the Whipstick, the Frühling Reef and Old Tom Reefs have been yielding better, and payable gold has been found in the Alexander Reef at Lockwood. [8.28-30]  
 □03.1878 □Old Tom, Whipstick: 79ozs 2dwt 12 grains obtained from 259 tons of stone. [9]  
 □06.1878 □Old Tom, Whipstick: 60ozs obtained from 400 tons of stone. [9]  
 □09.1878 □Old Tom, Whipstick: 63ozs 13dwt obtained from 204 tons of stone. [9]  
 □12.1878 □Old Tom, Whipstick: 262ozs 8dwt obtained from 236 tons of stone. [9]  
 □06.1879 □Old Tom, Whipstick: 88ozs 14dwt obtained from 500 tons of stone. [9]  
 □09.1879 □Old Tom, Whipstick: 16ozs 6dwt 12 grains obtained from 240 tons of stone. [9]  
 □06.1880 □Old Tom, Whipstick: 37ozs 17dwt obtained from 201 tons of stone. [9]  
 □17.12.1880 □That there are rich reefs in the Whipstick which would well repay the time spent in looking for them is a well-known fact, but for all that is a portion of the district which has been greatly neglected. Only a few parties are prospecting in it, but occasionally the discovery of a large nugget or a new reef attracts attention for a time and all is quiet again. Another rich patch has been discovered by a party of men - Motherston and Company - on the Old Tom Reef, in the Whipstick, from which a crushing of 4 tons yielded 47ozs 9dwt, or nearly 12ozs to the ton. The men registered their claim at the Warden's office yesterday. It is the second claim north from the prospectors. The stone from which this fine yield was obtained consists of a run of spurs making into the Old Tom Reef, and was found at a depth of only 40 feet from the surface, and the spurs are from 6 to 12 inches thick. The stone was crushed at Bolle's machine. The alluvial gold found in the Whipstick is of a heavy nuggetty character, and it is therefore certain that the reefs must contain exceedingly rich patches of gold, yet, as remarked, the amount of prospecting done is merely of a nominal character. [10]  
 23.12.1880 □Several claims have been taken up in the Whipstick on the Old Tom Reef, adjoining Motherston and party, who crushed for such a fine return a few days ago. One or two of those claims have been registered at the Warden's office; but the greater part of them have not been registered. It may not be generally known by miners that they have no rights or protection at law unless they register their claims and their names as shareholders. [11]  
 Old Tom, Whipstick: 80ozs 18dwt obtained from 302 tons of stone. [11]  
 □23.03.1881 □Some magnificent quartz specimens were shown in Mr H. Jones' window, View Point, yesterday afternoon. They were obtained from Mr N. Bolle's claim on the Old Tom reef, Whipstick. The stone was obtained at a depth of 40 feet from the surface, and was taken from the same run that a party of men obtained over 12ozs to the ton from about 3 months ago. 6 or 7 claims

have been taken up north of Bolle's claim, which is 280 yards in length. Mining operations are, however, greatly retarded for the want of water. [12]

□03.1881□Old Tom, Whipstick: 89ozs 5dwt obtained from 165 tons of stone. [11]

□□On the Old Tom Reef, Whipstick, several parties are doing well, and Mr Bolle has come on an exceedingly rich patch in his claim, but all the reef is good. Unfortunately he is obliged to cease working his engine on account of want of water, which will seriously interfere with mining in that district until a supply can be obtained from some source. [8.30]

07.06.1881□A considerable amount of prospecting, we hear, is being carried out in the neighbourhood of the Old Tom Reef on the Whipstick. A large quantity of stone has lately been crushed at Mr Bolle's battery, and a number of miners have yet at grass sufficient quartz to keep the battery going for some time, and now that water is becoming abundant we may expect to hear of some fair returns. The stone crushed was payable, and that at grass looks well. [13]

□06.1881□Old Tom, Whipstick: 97ozs 13dwt obtained from 400 tons of stone. [9]

□09.1881□Old Tom, Whipstick: 68ozs 17dwt obtained from 194 tons of stone. [9]

□ 1881□Numerous parties or companies operated the reefs in the vicinity of Old Tom Gully . . . One of the successful miners on the Old Tom Reef in 1881 was Nicholas Bolle. [3.7]

□06.1882□Old Tom, Whipstick: 36ozs 7dwt obtained from 133 tons of stone. [9]

01.07.1884□Application for lease.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within 6 days from the day hereof, we will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Eaglehawk, an application for a gold mining lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:

Name in full of each applicant, with the full address of each, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on - Joseph Shadbolt, Walter Motherstone and Company, Sydney Flat.

Extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode - 8 acres, more or less, both. ...

Precise locality of the ground - north of Nicholas Bolle's prospecting claim, Old Tom Reef, Whipstick. ...

Date and place - Whipstick, Eaglehawk, 30 June 1884. [14]

□12.1884□Old Tom, Whipstick: 182ozs 14dwt obtained from 330 tons of stone at 150 feet. [15]

□09.1885□Bolle's Claim, Old Tom Reef: 229ozs 15dwt obtained from 615 tons of stone. [15]

□12.1885□Bolle's Claim, Old Tom Reef: 350ozs 15dwt obtained from 650 tons of stone at 150 feet. [15]

□06.1886□Bolle's Claim, Old Tom Reef: 58ozs 5dwt obtained from 305 tons of stone at 130 feet. [15]

□09.1886□Bolle's Claim, Old Tom Reef: 149ozs 7dwt obtained from 443 tons of stone at 145 feet. [15]

□06.1887□Old Tom Company, Old Tom Reef, Whipstick: 81ozs obtained from 260 tons of stone. [15]

□15.06.1896□Young Tom Company - A start is being made at Whipstick on the lease pegged out by Mr Young Purves, and the intention is to carry out vigorous prospecting. The lease comprises the territory surrounding Mr Bolle's lease, known as the Old Tom Company, out of which such splendid results were obtained by Mr Bolle a few years ago. Prospecting on the latter lease has only been carried on down to 200 feet. The new lease has been called the Young Tom Company, and on it as high as 7ozs to the ton and over have been obtained at a depth of 150 feet and above. The probabilities of gold-bearing stone existing in this neighbourhood has long been apparent, and it is hoped the start which is being made on the Young Tom Company's lease may unearth some of the treasure which the Whipstick is said to possess, and thus attract capital to this neglected quarter. [16]

□22.07.1896□Young Tom Company - The manager reports: during the past

fortnight the western crosscut has been driven 10 feet; total from shaft 15 feet. Eastern crosscut driven 7 feet, total 17 feet. Have gone through a spur 6 inches thick, from which some fine colour of gold were obtained in the dish. [17]

24.01.1898 □ English capital is doing valuable prospecting on the ... Old Tom line. [19]

12.09.1898 □ A gold-bearing spur has been struck in the Old Tom shaft, Whipstick, at a depth of 247 feet. This is one of the companies owned by the J. R. Exploration Syndicate. [20]

1898 □ English Company, the J R Exploration Syndicate began mining in the Old Tom area, and after sinking a new shaft to a depth of 274 feet, struck a small leader which yielded 6dwts to the ton. The mine was unsuccessful. [3.7]

02.01.1899 □ The J. R. Exploration Syndicate are still prospecting the large body of stone at ... and 180 foot, the crushing barely averaging ... dwt. East of these workings they are ... down a splendid main shaft. It is now ... 260 feet, and are awaiting the re-erection of ... machinery. [18]

18.05.1899 □ Messrs Roberts and Sons, having completed the machinery at the Old Tom mine, Whipstick, the work of baling out the water will be started today. The shaft is down 239 feet, and during the last 30 feet of sinking they had a promising looking leader in the shaft. [21]

19.05.1899 □ Old Tom - yesterday the Government inspection and trial of the machinery erected by Messrs Roberts and Sons for the J. R. Exploration Syndicate took place on this mine. ... The machinery having been passed by the inspector and duly handed over, the sentiments "Success to the Syndicate" and the "Contractors" were given.

Although the machinery is not new, it has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically so, the new housing and poppet legs completing what may be considered an up-to-date winding plant. At present it is intended to sink about 1000 feet, and every provision has been made in the way of room, etc, for the reception of more powerful machinery should the exigencies of the case so demand it. The boiler is of the Cornish type, 27 feet long by 6 feet 6 inches, with 8 Galloway tubes and a water bridge in the flue, and is capable of carrying 100 pounds of steam. The engine has a pair of 12 inch cylinders, 2 foot stroke, geared on to two new loose drums, 4 feet 6 inches diameter, fitted with brakes, dial indicator, levers etc. complete. A large sized vertical pump of the "Roberts" type, which, by the arrangement of a few valves and pipes, draws water some 300 yards from the Government race, and delivers it into a 5000 gallon supply tank. The pump also takes the water from the exhaust tank and feeds the boiler. The wooden poppet legs are 50 feet high and the engine house is 35 feet by 30 feet, covered with corrugated iron. The plant reflects credit on the contractors, and as everything works smoothly, shaft sinking operations will be started at once. [22]

15.11.1899 □ The J. K. Exploration Syndicate are carrying on active operations at the Old Tom mine (Whipstick) and at present they have four crosscuts out at different levels. At 408 feet they have met with a very heavy inflow of water, and it is expected that they are nearing a reef formation. The discovery of anything of a payable character in this locality would lead to a revival of mining in this long neglected auriferous area. [23]

01.01.1900 □ The J. K. Exploration Syndicate are giving the deeper ground a practical trial, and the results of their crosscutting operations will be awaited with interest. [24]

1930s □ In the depression years there were at least two puddling machines operating in the Whipstick - one at Ironstone Hill, the other at Old Tom Reef. [25]

12.09.1931 □ In order to make a general survey of the Whipstick area, where a good deal of mining prospecting is at present being carried on, Mr H. W. Gepp, Dr Stillwell and Mr W. Baragwanath (Director of Geological Survey) visited that part of the Bendigo goldfields yesterday. They were accompanied by Mr R. V. Keane, M.H.R., the Mayor of Eaglehawk (Cr J. H. Stewart) and Messrs J. Enroe and W. F. Dennis. Among the mines visited were the Flagstaff and the Old Tom. Before returning to Bendigo the experts also inspected the old Black Forest and Lightning Hill, which were worked by the J. R. Exploration Syndicate about 30 years ago. An examination of the records affecting this part of the field

was made later in the Bendigo Mines office. [26]

#### Sluicing on Bendigo

16.09.1858 □ The puddlers and reefers at the Old Whipstick are still busy, and likely to be so as long as the water holds out. "German Harry's" machine in the vicinity of where the Pahlow nuggets of last year came from, is said to be still doing the trick, although the fortunate proprietor has long since cleaned as handsome a pile as Dame Fortune, perhaps, has awarded any single party since the first opening of the Whipstick. Other machines in this locality are working away with satisfactory results. 4 feet ground which produces such charming bits as 75ozs is very suggestive of puddling or sluicing on a large scale. [27]

□ 06.1874 □ At Spring Gully three companies have taken up sluicing claims (quite a new thing in Sandhurst), and, with the aid of the water from the reservoir at the head of the gully are pretty confident of doing well. [28]

□ 06.1875 □ A few parties are engaged in sluicing, and this branch of mining may be expected to increase. [28]

□ 12.1877 □ The most noticeable thing in connection with mining affairs during the past quarter is the completion of the Coliban scheme, whereby a large supply of water is now available for sluicing. In consequence claims have been taken up for that purpose, but little, however, has been done in that way as yet. [28]

□ 03.1878 □ Since the introduction of water from the Coliban, several sluicing parties have been formed, and on the whole I think they are doing pretty well. They will probably be more successful as they get used to (what is in this district) a comparatively new branch of mining, and when their appliances are more perfect. The quantity of water sold for mining purposes during the past quarter was 19,941,000 gallons; of this quantity 12,000,000 gallons were for sluicing purposes [28]

□ 03.1878 □ Some claims have been taken up for sluicing purposes, and an alluvial prospecting claim has been marked out at Fletcher's Creek, Marong, the gold from which is very coarse. [28.27]

□ 09.1878 □ Some sluicing claims have also been taken up lately, and from the number of enquiries made with regard to the mode, &c, of taking up ground for this purpose, I am inclined to believe that it will not be long before a considerable number of miners will be engaged in this branch of mining. Compared with six months ago there are few miners out of employment... The quantity of water sold for mining purposes during the past quarter is as follows.

To quartz mining companies □ 11,267,000gals

To sluicing companies □ 11,000,000 gals

□ □ 22,267,000 gals [28]

15.12.1879 □ The old alluvial diggings in the Whipstick scrub are proverbially prolific in extraordinary patches of gold, which lucky fossickers drop across in the most unexpected manner. On Saturday a party of miners who were sluicing in one of the gullies, discovered a nest of nuggets under the stump of an old tree. The gold obtained from this little pocket weighed about 90ozs, but from the position in which it was found and the other surroundings, it is more than likely that it was a plant by some digger in by-gone years, who had forgotten the position of his plant or from other causes had been unable to recover it. [29,30]

22.08.1885 □ In my last communication I referred to several handsome finds of alluvial gold being made in the vicinity of Myer's Flat, and ... that many similar discoveries would probably be made amongst the old alluvial workings after the late heavy rains, which generally tends to disclose the precious metal from its shallow hiding places. My prognostication did not long await gratification, as I today had the pleasure of purchasing another little nugget weighing over 2½ozs, and valued close upon £109, which was discovered this morning by two of our oldest identities, who are familiarly known amongst our local miners as "Proud Bobby" and "Charles the Great. This find was made on the bottom of ground which was covered many years ago, and has caused quite a stir in the immediate vicinity. It will probably lead to the organization of a few sluicing



companies to test the auriferous mounds of mullock which so plentifully abound in this locality. [31]

□1890□3293ozs 3dwt 18 grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 1200ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 1250ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 820 alluvial miners in the district, with 250 reported on Eaglehawk and 345 on Sandhurst/Bendigo. [32]

□1891□4944ozs 9dwt 22 grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2300ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 1850ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 661 alluvial miners in the district, with 220 reported on Eaglehawk and 245 on Sandhurst/Bendigo. [32]

□1892□5750ozs 2dwt of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2300ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 2250ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 555 alluvial miners in the district, with 160 reported on Eaglehawk and 220 on Sandhurst/Bendigo. [32]

□1893□5576ozs 13dwt of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 700ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 3100ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 459 alluvial miners in the district, with none reported on Eaglehawk and 225 on Sandhurst/Bendigo. [32]

□1894□8065ozs 2dwt 13 grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 800ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 4600ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 417 alluvial miners in the district, with none reported on Eaglehawk and 165 on Sandhurst/Bendigo. [32]

□1895□5489ozs 18dwt 20 grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with none obtained on Eaglehawk and 1838ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 428 alluvial miners in the district, with none reported on Eaglehawk and 175 on Sandhurst/Bendigo. [33]

□1896□14,784ozs 4dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 545ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 10,964ozs on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 519 alluvial miners in the district; no information was available about the numbers at work in either the Eaglehawk or Sandhurst/Bendigo divisions. [33]

□1897□15,017ozs 17dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 900ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 10,874ozs 13dwt on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 598 alluvial miners in the district; no information was available about the numbers at work in either the Eaglehawk or Sandhurst/Bendigo divisions. [33]

01.10.1898□Arrangements are being made by a syndicate to commence sluicing operations on a large scale in the gullies about Pegleg and Myer's Flat, and to this end large leases have been taken up. The erection of extensive machinery is contemplated and it is said very small average returns will pay. [34]

□1898□15,729ozs 11dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 1200ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 12,680ozs 15dwt on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 645 alluvial miners in the district; no information was available about the numbers at work in either the Eaglehawk or Sandhurst/Bendigo divisions. [33]

□1899□12,444ozs 7dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2000ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 8896ozs 3dwt on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 615 alluvial miners in the district; no information was available about the numbers at work in either the Eaglehawk or Sandhurst/Bendigo divisions. [33]

□1900□12,406ozs 16dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2000ozs obtained on Eaglehawk and 9175ozs 14dwt on Sandhurst/Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 752 alluvial miners in the district. [33]

□1901□9692ozs 14dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the

Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 8076ozs 12dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 549 alluvial miners in the district. [33]

□1902□12,689ozs 8dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 11,319ozs 10dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 736 alluvial miners in the district. [33]

□1903□9860ozs 19dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 8268ozs 4dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 641 alluvial miners in the district. [33]

□1904□12,745ozs 10dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 11,481ozs 3dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 640 alluvial miners in the district. [33]

□1905□12,748ozs 15dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 10,260ozs 11dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 881 alluvial miners in the district. [33]

Break O'Day Dredging and Hydraulic Sluicing: 48ozs 3dwt obtained by sluicing an undisclosed amount of material on Bendigo. [33]

Murray and Company: 122ozs 6dwt obtained by sluicing an undisclosed amount of material on Bendigo. [33]

□1906□9269ozs 12dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 6164ozs 11dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 802 alluvial miners in the district. [33]

Break O'Day Dredging and Hydraulic Sluicing: 53ozs 2dwt obtained by sluicing an undisclosed amount of material on Bendigo. [33]

□1907□18,696ozs 5dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 16,317ozs 6dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 626 alluvial miners in the district. [32]

□1908□6293ozs 19dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 4618ozs 17dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 520 alluvial miners in the district. [32]

□1909□2926ozs 10dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2035ozs 10dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 478 alluvial miners in the district. [32]

□1910□1992ozs 15dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 1302ozs 11dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 337 alluvial miners in the district. [32]

Bendigo Dredging: 86ozs obtained from 0.75 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

Green Brothers Dredge: 121ozs obtained from 1.5 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

□1911□2519ozs 18dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2070ozs 15dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 238 alluvial miners in the district. [32]

Bendigo Dredging: 853ozs 18dwt obtained from 4.75 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

B. Ford's Dredge: 622ozs obtained from 5 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

Green Brothers Dredge: 156ozs obtained from 2.75 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

□1912□2812ozs 1dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2562ozs 14dwt obtained on

Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 167 alluvial miners in the district. [32]

Bendigo Dredging: 1255ozs 19dwt obtained from 6 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

B. Ford's Dredge: 541ozs obtained from 6 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

Green Brothers Dredge: 117ozs 6dwt obtained from an undisclosed area of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

□1913□3310ozs 4dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 3182ozs 12dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 190 alluvial miners in the district. [32]

Bendigo Dredging: 1750ozs 11dwt obtained from 8.5 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

B. Ford's Dredge: 463ozs 10dwt obtained from 4.5 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

□1914□2859ozs 17dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 2721ozs 9dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 204 alluvial miners in the district. [32]

Bendigo Dredging: 1575ozs 8dwt obtained from 12.5 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

B. Ford's Dredge: 529ozs obtained from 4 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

F. W. Miller's Dredge: 25ozs 8dwt obtained from an undisclosed area of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

□1915□3582ozs 11dwt grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with 3434ozs 1dwt obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 137 alluvial miners in the district. [32]

Bendigo Dredging: 1686ozs 12dwt obtained from 9.25 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

B. Ford's Dredge: 175ozs obtained from one acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

□1916□5000ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with an undisclosed amount obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. At the end of the year there were 245 alluvial miners in the district. [32]

Bendigo Dredging: 1416ozs obtained from 7.75 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

B. Ford's Dredge: 250ozs obtained from 1.25 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

Jeffrey's Dredge: 194ozs obtained from 1.5 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

□1917□2114ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with an undisclosed amount obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. There was no report of the number of alluvial miners in the district. [32]

Bendigo Dredging: 897ozs obtained from 6 acres of ground by hydraulic pump sluicing at Bendigo. [32]

□1918□705ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with an undisclosed amount obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. There was no report of the number of alluvial miners in the district. [32]

□1919□826ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with an undisclosed amount obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. There was no report of the number of alluvial miners in the district. [35]

□1920□587ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year, with an undisclosed amount obtained on Eaglehawk and Bendigo. There was no report of the number of alluvial miners

in the district. [35]

□1921□988ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 235 alluvial miners in the district. [35]

Knapman and Wingrave: 140ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [35]

□1922□914ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 235 alluvial miners in the district. [35]

□□Knapman and Wingrave: 146ozs obtained from an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [35]

□1923□361ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 24 alluvial miners in the district. [35]

Knapman and Wingrave: 101ozs obtained from an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [35]

□1924□440ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 30 alluvial miners in the district. [35]

Knapman and Wingrave: 145ozs obtained from half an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [35]

□1925□337ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 35 alluvial miners in the district. [35]

□□Knapman and Wingrave: 168ozs obtained from an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [35]

□1926□367ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 30 alluvial miners in the district. [35]

□1927□287ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 48 alluvial miners in the district. [35]

□1928□573ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 20 alluvial miners in the district. [35]

□1929□585ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 100 alluvial miners in the district. [35]

□1930□688ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 112 alluvial miners in the district. [36]

24.08.1931□Thomas and party, which is sluicing in the Whipstick near Eaglehawk, secured a nice gold specimen weighing an ounce. Reports received during last week were to the effect that alluvial prospectors working under the Government grant had in many cases come upon payable gold. [37]

□1931□3867ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 1093 alluvial miners in the district. [36]

H. E. Knapman: 174ozs obtained from 1.5 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

□1932□5051ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 1768 alluvial miners in the district. [36]

H. E. Knapman: 125ozs obtained from an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

□1933□4429ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 1407 alluvial miners in the district. [36]

H. E. Knapman: 119ozs obtained from 0.67 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

□1934□5395ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 1426 alluvial

miners in the district. [36]

Day and Mason: 41ozs obtained from one acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

□□H. E. Knapman: 252ozs obtained from 2.25 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

□1935□4609ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 1090 alluvial miners in the district. [36]

□1936□7196ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 1043 alluvial miners in the district. [36]

Aurum Dredging Development: 132ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

C. Barton and G. Barton: 14ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

Henderson and party: 21ozs obtained from a quarter of an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

Knapman and party: 85ozs obtained from half an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

Meldrum and party: 42ozs obtained from 0.4 acres of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

G. Miller: 28ozs obtained from a quarter of an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

Noble and party: 20ozs obtained from a quarter of an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

Stringer and party: 43ozs obtained from three quarters of an acre of ground by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

□ 1936□(summary): Yields from Sluicers - Nearly 20 sluicing plants were erected in gullies on the Bendigo goldfield during the year, but owing to water restrictions these parties were not permitted to commence operations until September 1. On the whole, the yields have been small, but the work has provided employment for a number of men. The best record was obtained by the Aurum Sluicing Company, operating on the Long Gully main creek. This company is utilising electric power for its operations, and hopes to open out on a bigger scale in the new year. Miller, Knapman and Wingrave, who have been actively engaged in sluicing in Golden Gully for many years, completed their work this year and are transferring to another location.

The following table, supplied by the Department of Mines, Bendigo, shows the amount of gold won by jet sluicing plants operating on the Bendigo gold field for the year:

ozs□dwt

Aurum Sluicing Company, Long Gully □122□19

Deary and party, Dead Dog Gully□14□0

Edwards and party, Maiden Gully□15□0

Henderson and Party, Maiden Gully□15□10

Kronk and Sandry, Maiden Gully□44□0

Keck and Church

Longoon and Party, White Horse Gully□30□0

Lethlean and party, Sparrowhawk Gully□40□0

Meldrum and Party, Dead Dog Gully□14□0

H.F.Miller, Kangaroo Flat□64□0

T.W. Miller, Kangaroo Flat□64□0

Miller, Knapman and Wingrave, Golden Gully□90

Noble and Party, Dead Dog Gully□16□0

Stringer and Party, New Zealand Gully□16□0

Taylor and Party, Crusoe Gully□40□0

Total□537□9 [38]

□1937□2151ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 564 alluvial miners in the district. [36]

Aurum Dredging Development: 32ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

Henderson and Hopgood: 13ozs obtained from 5243 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]

D. J. Rigbye: 48ozs obtained from 16,133 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [36]  
□1938□2346ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 428 alluvial miners in the district. [39]  
H. R. Hansen: 22ozs obtained from 16,133 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
D. J. Rigbye: 67ozs obtained from 14,519 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
□1939□2671ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 398 alluvial miners in the district. [39]  
H. R. Hansen: 38ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
D. J. Rigbye: 46ozs obtained from 14,520 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
H. Stringer and R. Stringer: 25ozs obtained from 4033 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
□1940□4862ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 379 alluvial miners in the district. [39]  
A. Maynard: 67ozs obtained from 300 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
D. J. Rigbye: 61ozs obtained from 14,519 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
□1941□682ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 169 alluvial miners in the district. [39]  
G. Barton and party: 4.9ozs obtained from 675 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
J. N. Day: 62ozs obtained from 14,520 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
P. S. Floyd: 16ozs obtained from 3000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
R. Lethlean: 60ozs obtained from 25,810 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
P. Lougoon: 110ozs obtained from 32,260 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
D. J. Rigbye: 24ozs obtained from 8630 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
H. L. Rigbye and party: 85ozs obtained from 21,000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
□1942□510ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 43 alluvial miners in the district. [39]  
J. N. Day: 40ozs obtained from 4500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
P. Lougoon: 68ozs obtained from 12,906 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
D. J. Rigbye: 46ozs obtained from 12,906 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
H. L. Rigbye and party: 156ozs obtained from an unspecified amount of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
□1943□527ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 27 alluvial miners in the district. [39]  
D. J. Rigbye: 25ozs obtained from 6452 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]  
□1944□30ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 49 alluvial miners in the district. [39]  
J. N. Day: 20ozs obtained from 7000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at

Bendigo. [39]

□ □Hydraulic sluicing has ceased in the district. [39]

□1945□119ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 25 alluvial miners in the district. [39]

J. N. Day: 20ozs obtained from 1500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]

□1946□423ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 37 alluvial miners in the district. [39]

J. N. Day: 2ozs obtained from 200 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]

L. Mylon and E. Connor: 6ozs obtained from 2000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]

Styles Brothers: 43ozs obtained from 3650 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]

□1947□119ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 25 alluvial miners in the district. [39]

J. N. Day: 15ozs obtained from 1400 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]

D. J. Rigbye: 9ozs obtained from 9500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Napoleon Gully. [39]

Styles Brothers: 67ozs obtained from 10,800 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Kangaroo Flat. [39]

□1948□262ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 15 alluvial miners in the district. [39]

J. N. Day: 4ozs obtained from 1500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [39]

D. J. Rigbye: 12ozs obtained from 3600 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [39]

□1949□364ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 12 alluvial miners in the district. [36]

P. Lougoon: 164ozs obtained from 19,400 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [36]

Rigby and Sons: 39ozs obtained from 9700 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [36]

□1950□205ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 12 alluvial miners in the district. [40]

Innes and Dixon: 12ozs obtained from 500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [40]

C. L. Lougoon: 82ozs obtained from 10,000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Long Gully. [40]

P. Lougoon: 143ozs obtained from 12,000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [40]

Rigby and Sons: 35ozs obtained from 7300 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [40]

G. Styles: 5ozs obtained from 800 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Kangaroo Flat. [40]

□1951□133ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 4 alluvial miners in the district. [40]

P. Lougoon: 55ozs obtained from 53,000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [40]

Rigby and Sons: 18ozs obtained from 2500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [40]

□1952□109ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 3 alluvial

miners in the district. [40]

Rigby and Sons: 12ozs obtained from 2300 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [40]

□1953□There was no report of any gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there was no report of any alluvial miners in the district. [40]

Rigby and Sons: 8ozs obtained from 500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Myer's Flat. [40]

□1954□81ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there was no report of any alluvial miners in the district. [40]

A. J. Brauman: 16ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [40]

□1955□1916ozs grains of gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there were 19 alluvial miners in the district. [40]

H. L. Archbold and R. H. Archbold; 71ozs obtained from 840 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Eaglehawk. [40]

W. J. Lock: 31ozs obtained from 300 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [40]

W. K. Wood: 76ozs obtained from 1640 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [40]

□1956□There was no report of any gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there was no report of any alluvial miners in the district. [40]

H. L. Archbold and R. H. Archbold; 105ozs obtained from 1980 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Eaglehawk. [40]

W. K. Wood: 114ozs obtained from 2260 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [40]

□1957□There was no report of any gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there was no report of any alluvial miners in the district. [40]

H. L. Archbold and R. H. Archbold; 44ozs obtained from 77 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Eaglehawk. [40]

W. K. Wood: 181ozs obtained from 5400 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [40]

□1958□There was no report of any gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there was no report of any alluvial miners in the district. [40]

W. K. Wood: 135ozs obtained from 3760 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [40]

□1959□There was no report of any gold obtained by alluvial mining in the Sandhurst mining district during the year. At the end of the year there was no report of any alluvial miners in the district. [40]

W. K. Wood: 60ozs obtained from 1500 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [40]

□1963□G. Holt: 3ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [40]

□1964□G. Holt: 61ozs obtained from 3000 cubic yards of material by sluicing at Bendigo. [40]

□1965□G. Holt: 8ozs obtained by sluicing at Bendigo. [40]