

# Aspirations and man power failed to produce yields

## Concord Gully 1863 - 1869

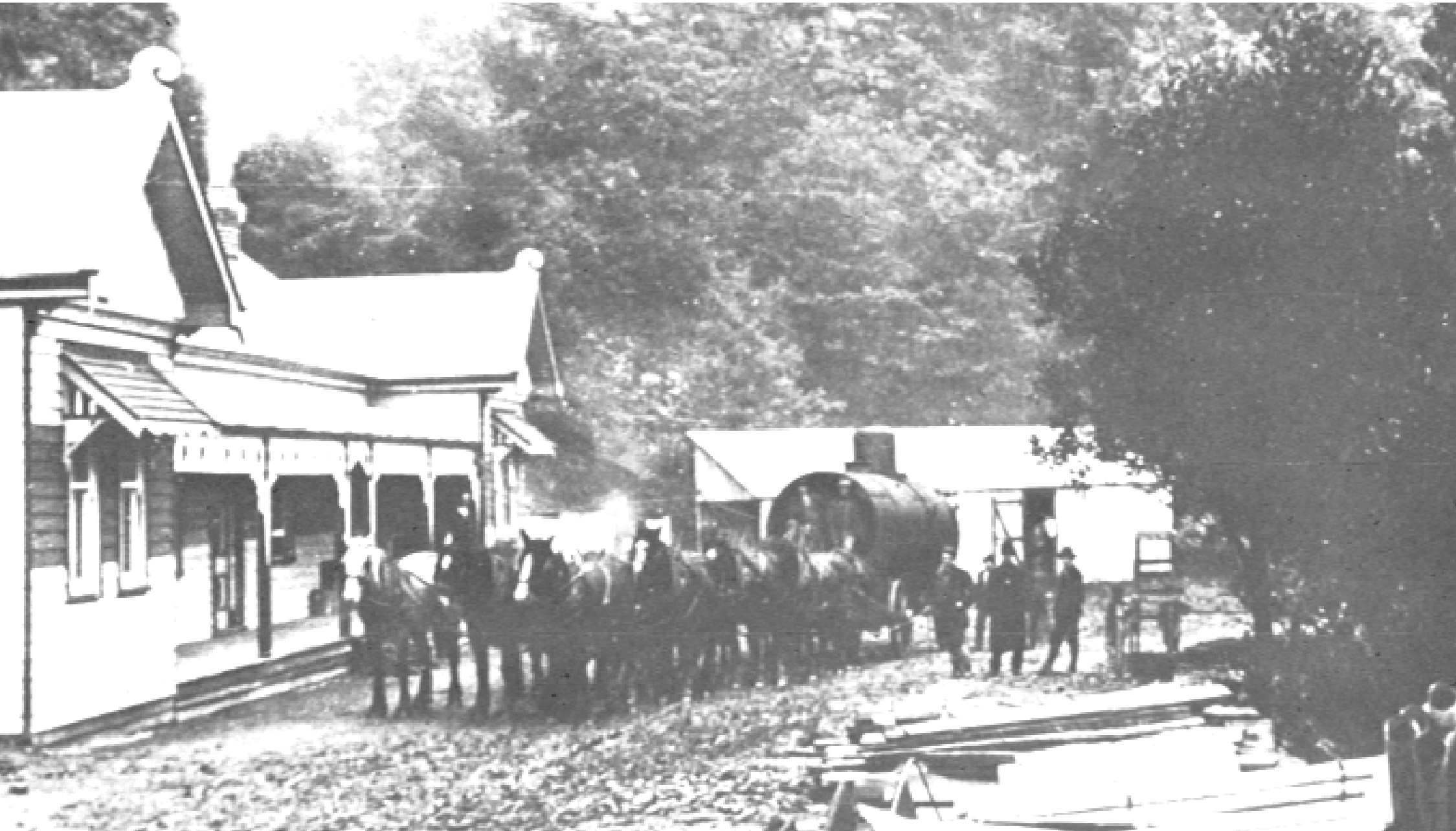


Photo: Labourers involved in carting heavy mining machinery in Walhalla. From Paoletti, R., 2007, 'Gold for the Taking: A Pictorial History of the Heyday of the Walhalla- Wood's Point gold belt: 1860's-1960's'



Photo: Horse team on the road from Jamieson hauling a boiler for the use on the goldfields. From Tomlin O.F., Bosa M., Chamberlain P.G., 1979, 'Gold for the Finding: A pictorial History of Gippsland's Jordan Goldfield'

**The Concord Gully Township was established in association with the South Crinoline and Concord Mines of the Donnelly's Creek goldfields.**

**Gold was showing freely in the quartz reefs and there was no shortage of interest.**

Source: Steenhuis, L., 2001, 'Donnelly's Creek: From Rush to Ruin of a Gippsland Mountain Goldfield'

Three thousand pounds was spent purchasing a crushing machine. Ultimately it was wasted. No official crushing yields were ever reported by the mining registrars.

The flywheel of this crushing machine weighed three tonnes and had to be transported in one piece. Further, the boilers required to power this machinery weighed another four tonnes each.

The man-power that went in to transporting these bulky machines through rough and isolated country was astounding.

The township's survival depended on the local mining activity. Like many other towns of the era, the early excitement about various mine capacities proved misplaced.

The township's principal establishment was the South Crinoline Hotel. It was run by Ralph Moss and was said to have been a 'substantial weatherboard building' of the day.

Take nothing but photographs, leave nothing but footprints.