

Earl of Glasgow

1890

OBITUARY. London, April 27. The death is announced of the Earl of Glasgow.¹

1892

From our cable news it will be seen that the Earl of Glasgow has been appointed Governor of New Zealand, but no word has yet been received by the Cabinet about it.²

Earl of Glasgow Mine, 26 acres 3 roods.—This mine is part of the old Adeline Amalgamated ground, and was taken up in October last. A crushing of 5 tons of quartz yielded 28oz. of gold.³

1893

The Earl of Glasgow party (Fleming and Co.) have about six tons of rich ore awaiting shipment. This also goes out of this district.⁴

Another claim in the same vicinity that may possibly be heard more of shortly is the Earl of Glasgow, owned by a private syndicate. This claim includes the continuation of the Crown G.M. Company's line of reef, and three loads of quartz were brought down to the Thames a week or two ago, and treated for a return of 12oz of gold.⁵

The Earl of Glasgow Mine is being worked by Fleming and party, who are erecting a small battery of five stamps on the Adeline Creek.⁶

Earl of Glasgow Mine (Malcolm, Fleming, and party, owners).—This mine is at a high elevation, being situated to the south-eastward of the Karangahake trig. station. A considerable amount of work was done in opening up old drives and driving on leaders; 20 tons of quartz were crushed at Owahoroa for a return of 35oz. of gold. Three men were employed. The party has been prospecting the ground a great deal on the surface, and has decided to erect a small battery, consisting of five heads of stamps and pans. The past month

¹ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/NZH18900429.2.59>

New Zealand Herald, Volume XXVII, Issue 8242, 29 April 1890, Page 5

² <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/BOPT18920210.2.5>

Bay of Plenty Times, Volume XX, 10 February 1892, Page 2

³ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/parliamentary/AJHR1893-I.2.1.4.5>

THE GOLDFIELDS OF NEW ZEALAND: REPORT ON ROADS, WATER-RACES, MINING MACHINERY, AND OTHER WORKS IN CONNECTION WITH MINING., Appendix to the Journals of the House of Representatives, 1893 Session I, C-03

⁴ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/THS18930717.2.33>

Thames Star, Volume XXIV, Issue 7473, 17 July 1893, Page 4

⁵ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/NZH18930811.2.60.12>

New Zealand Herald, Volume XXX, Issue 9276, 11 August 1893, Page 2 (Supplement)

⁶ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/parliamentary/AJHR1894-I.2.1.4.4>

REPORT ON GOLDFIELDS: WARDENS' REPORTS., Appendix to the Journals of the House of Representatives, 1894 Session I, C-03a

they have been engaged in the preliminary work of battery-site, water-race, and tramways, &c., from the mine to the mill.⁷

1894

The necessary arrangements are being made for the erection of a five stamp battery in connection with the Earl of Glasgow (late Adeline) mine at Karangahake. The claim has on former occasions proved itself a most valuable property, and being now in good hands will be pretty sure to give a first class account of itself. In all probability the plant will be erected by Messrs Judd, of the Thames and operations will be commenced in a week or so.⁸

Earl of Glasgow Claim. Karangahake. —Messrs. Fleming and Riddell [Liddell?], owners of this claim, have just completed the purchase of a five stamper battery and two berdans from Messrs. Price Brothers, which they intend to erect at once to deal with their output of ore. This claim is situated on the southern boundary of the Crown Company's mine, and north of the Bonanza and Talisman holdings, and it contains several good gold-bearing reefs, which yielded large returns during the early part of the Ohinemuri goldfield, so that the prospects are of an exceedingly encouraging character.⁹

Very satisfactory progress in being made with the City of Glasgow [Earl of Glasgow?] works. The reduction plant is nearly complete, and all things necessary for a start at crushing are being pushed forward as quickly as circumstances will permit.¹⁰

The Earl of Glasgow battery is now in complete working order and there is also talk of a Home syndicate erecting a plant to treat ore from the Talisman and Bonanza properties, so that it is quite likely that the near future will see a very much improved state of in this locality.¹¹

The proprietors of the Earl of Glasgow claim have erected a five-stamper battery, and are at present connecting the same with the mine by means of a tramway. They hope soon to commence treating the ore available in their property.¹²

Earl of Glasgow.—Fleming and party, owners of this mine, have now got their little battery running full time on their second-class ore, and their first-class ore is being sold for shipment to some of the foreign ore markets.¹³

⁷ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/parliamentary/AJHR1894-I.2.1.4.4>

REPORT ON GOLDFIELDS: WARDENS' REPORTS., Appendix to the Journals of the House of Representatives, 1894 Session I, C-03a

⁸ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/THS18940226.2.24>

Thames Star, Volume XXV, Issue 4670, 26 February 1894, Page 2

⁹ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/NZH18940312.2.74>

New Zealand Herald, Volume XXXI, Issue 9456, 12 March 1894, Page 6

¹⁰ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/THA18940727.2.29>

Thames Advertiser, Volume XXVI, Issue 7878, 27 July 1894, Page 3

¹¹ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/AS18940828.2.17>

Auckland Star, Volume XXV, Issue 205, 28 August 1894, Page 3

¹² <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/NZH18940907.2.60.14>

New Zealand Herald, Volume XXXI, Issue 9610, 7 September 1894, Page 3 (Supplement)

¹³ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/NZH18941031.2.5>

The Earl of Glasgow battery cleaned up a four weeks' crushing with five stamps to-day for 80oz gold, valued at about 46s.¹⁴

Earl of Glasgow Mine. —This mine adjoins the Crown and Bonanza Companies' properties. Two small lodes are being worked, which are said to give a yield of from 4oz. to 8oz. of gold to the ton by the ordinary battery process, the tailings being saved for future treatment. This company has a small battery of five heads of stamps, situated on the side of the Waitawheta Creek, and the intention is to erect a larger battery with cyanide plant if, after prospecting the various lodes which run through the ground, the value of the ore in them warrants the expenditure. During the last year there were eleven men employed in the mine, and 194 tons of stone was crushed, which yielded 297oz. 12dwt. of gold.¹⁵

Earl of Glasgow Mine. —This mine was steadily worked. In the month of June last year they started to erect their battery of five stamps and a berdan. It is situated on a branch of the Waitawheta Stream, and driven by water-power. The battery is connected with the mine by two ground tramways, 13 chains [262m], and a self-acting grade 11 chains in length[221m]. This work was completed about the end of October, when crushing operations were started. In the mine 240 ft. of cross-cut and 132 ft. were driven, and 80 fathoms of reef stoped out; 194 tons of quartz yielded 297oz. 12dwt. of gold; 8 tons of ore sold to Mr. Wick were valued at £20 per ton. Eight owners and eleven wages-men were employed.¹⁶

1895

EARL OF GLASGOW (Karangahake)

A day or two ago I paid a visit of inspection to this mine, which comprises an area of 27 acres, and is bounded on the north by the Crown and United mines, on the south by the Bonanza and Golden Run, on the east by the Golden Run, and on the west by the Talisman and Bonanza. Messrs M. Fleming and Jas. Liddell very kindly showed me over the various workings, a detailed description of which should prove interesting now that such a large amount of public interest is being directed to the Karangahake district. The Earl of Glasgow contains four claims well-known in the past history of Karangahake, and which even in the days of the old battery treatment of the ores of the district yielded handsome returns of gold, viz.: the Adeline, Rose, Dubbo, and Bonnie Jean.

The first section visited was the Adeline, where at No. 1 level the Adeline lode is exposed to view at the end of the stopes. It is a splendid looking body of

New Zealand Herald, Volume XXXI, Issue 9656, 31 October 1894, Page 3

¹⁴ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/NZH18941204.2.47>

New Zealand Herald, Volume XXXI, Issue 9685, 4 December 1894, Page 5

¹⁵ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/parliamentary/AJHR1895-I.2.1.4.3>

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES ON THE GOLDFIELDS OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR 1894-95. BY H.A. GORDON, Esq., F.G.S., INSPECTING ENGINEER., Appendix to the Journals of the House of Representatives, 1895 Session I, C-03

¹⁶ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/parliamentary/AJHR1895-I.2.1.4.4>

REPORT ON GOLDFIELDS: WARDENS' REPORTS., Appendix to the Journals of the House of Representatives, 1895 Session I, C-03a

ore, some 6 or 7 feet in thickness, and a trial parcel of five tons recently treated by the ordinary battery process gave the exceedingly satisfactory result of 1½ozs gold to the ton. To my mind, however, past experience has conclusively demonstrated the unsuitability of the old battery process for the successful treatment of the ores of this district, and when such an excellent result is obtainable by this primitive method, it is safe to predict that were the cyanide process adopted, the returns would be nearly double, only about 50 per cent, of the assay value being saved by the present mode of treatments. From a close examination of the lode, I am thoroughly satisfied that it is a valuable body of ore, gold being visible to the naked eye in some of the stuff broken out, and there can be no question that the whole 6ft or 7ft would prove highly remunerative if a cyanide plant were erected on the property, and the ore treated by that process. At No. 2 level of the Adeline section, the whole level has been timbered up to solid ground, and preparations are now being made for stoping on the 7ft reef. At the same level, what is known as the No. 2 lode, which varies from 4in to 8in in thickness, has been driven on a distance of about 80ft, and has produced some exceedingly rich ore, about 40 tons treated by the 5-stamp battery belonging to the Earl of Glasgow having yielded gold to the value of over £700, or at the rate of £17 10s per ton. Crushing is now in progress on ore from this lode, and is shaping for a handsome return. At the low (or No. 3) level of the Adeline section, which gives 100 ft of backs from No. 2 level, the reef averages some 12 or 15 inches in width, and is practically undeveloped. Gold is visible in the ore, and assays have conclusively proved that it is of excellent quality. In this (Adeline) section of the mine, what is known as the Sutro reef, which is about 2ft thick, has been cut, and looks well, but no work of any consequence has yet been done upon it. There are also three or four other lodes traversing this section, and running nearly parallel with the main Adeline reef, two of which have given excellent prospects, but very little work has yet been done to ascertain their real value.

In the Rose section, which is doubtless equally as well known as the Adeline to all who were connected with the Karangahake district some years ago, the No. 1 or top level gives some 40 or 50ft of backs, from the surface, and I am informed that in the days of the former proprietors 700ozs of gold were obtained from 100 tons of ore. The main Adeline reef has been driven on 150 ft north and 80ft south from the low level—which gives about 150 ft of backs from No. 1 level. In the latter drive the lode is from 10 to 15in in width, and it is estimated that by driving 300 ft the point would be reached underneath where the big patch was got in the Adeline reef when worked some years ago. The Earl of Glasgow proprietors have driven on this lode 30ft in a westerly direction, and a further 30ft should intersect the No. 2 reef, which has produced rich ore above when previously worked by the tributers.

There is not much to be said regarding the Bonnie Jean section, upon which comparatively little work appears to have been done at any time, but in the Dubbo portion the lode is from 3ft to 5ft in width, and a comparatively unlimited supply of ore is available. Some years ago, by battery treatment, 180 tons gave £560 worth of gold. The lode looks really well in places, nice blue streaks running through the ore, and there is no reason why it should not prove at least payable if a cyanide plant were on the ground.

Talking of the necessity that exists for the erection of a cyanide plant recalls the fact that the proprietors some time since erected a five-stamper battery, and one berdan, at which the ore broken out is being treated. The plant is a neat and compact one, and is driven by a 5ft Pelton wheel, motive power being obtained by means of a water-race 14 chains in length [282m], from a branch of the Waitawheta stream, the supply of water available being ample to meet all requirements. From the low level of the Adeline section of the mine a substantial ground tram has been laid for a length of 14 chains [282m], from whence the ore is emptied into a wooden hopper. From this hopper it is passed down a self-acting ground tram of easy grade. 11 chains in length [221m], which empties into a large receiving hopper capable of holding some 80 or 100 tons of ore, and is then trucked by means of a small tram a couple of chains [40m] in length straight into the mill.

It will thus be readily seen that the connection between the mine and the plant is all that could be desired, every detail having been carried out in an exceedingly satisfactory manner; but I trust the proprietors will pardon me when I say that the mode of treatment in vogue is of a too primitive description and altogether unsuitable for the nature of the ore. No blankets are used and there is only one berdan, and as a natural consequence it is not by any means surprising to learn that only about 50 per cent of the assay value is being saved. Even with this unsatisfactory mode of treatment, however, the crushing now in progress is shaping at the rate of over 4ozs to the ton.

Having carefully inspected the mine, I am thoroughly convinced that the property is a valuable one, and if the cyanide process were adopted and suitable reduction works erected, there is no reason why the Earl of Glasgow should not be one of the largest bullion producers in the Karangahake district. The lodes are numerous, and some of them of large dimensions, while some of the smaller lodes of ore are rich, as is proved by very the handsome results obtained by the present proprietors. In addition to the lode's already mentioned, the outcrop of the Talisman reef is visible on the surface in the Earl of Glasgow ground, close to the Talisman Company's boundary, so that the operations of the latter company cannot fail to lend additional interest to this valuable area of ground. The proprietors have done a vast amount of useful work, extending over a period of three years, and have expended a considerable sum of money in systematically prospecting and developing the property, and it is gratifying to note that at last they are being suitably rewarded for their enterprise and perseverance.¹⁷

EARL OF GLASGOW. Adjoining the Crown and Bonanza is a claim known as the Earl of Glasgow holding, which for some time has been producing steady gold returns at a small five-head battery owned by the company, and situated on the Waitawheta creek. It is claimed for it, and apparently on good authority, that in this company's ground there are at least a dozen valuable reefs including the Crown and Talisman lodes and the once famous Adeline lodes, which although small in size were at one time rich gold producers. Two of these small lodes are at present being worked on, and I am informed that the ore is yielding six to nine ounces to the ton from the battery process, and that

¹⁷ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/THS18950130.2.15>

Thames Star, Volume XXVI, Issue 7958, 30 January 1895, Page 2

the tailings are being saved for further treatment, the intention being as soon as arrangements as to finances can be made to procure a larger battery and a cyanide plant, there being, it is stated, ample power to drive 15 head of stampers. Meanwhile prospecting is going on, developing some of the other lodes in the mine. The resources of the Earl of Glasgow and its numerous lodes are considered very promising by those who are best acquainted with the district.¹⁸

The Earl of Glasgow Company has made a start on an extensive scale to thoroughly prove their property. Two levels about 500 feet apart are being driven. These are being put in with a view to intersecting the same lode at different points, so that when the formation is intersected every facility will be afforded to open out on the reef in each tunnel.¹⁹

Earl of Glasgow Mine. —Area, 87 acres and 11 perches; owner, J. F. Bell.—A small crushing of 19 tons, yielding 24oz., was treated for Fleming and party early in the year, but, as the mine was shortly afterwards disposed of to an English syndicate, no further work was done at the battery. Two cross-cuts were then started to intersect the reef at a deep level, and 700 ft. were driven. Water was brought in to drive two rock-drills now in use at the mines, and the same power is utilised in driving cross-cuts. Twelve men were employed.²⁰

1896

EARL OF GLASGOW

This Company was registered last week with a capital of £152,000, divided into 133,000 "A" and 19,000 "B" shares of £1 a-piece. The primary object of the Company is to adopt and carry into effect an agreement expressed to be made between the New Zealand Exploration Company (Limited) of the one part of this company, and the other part, for the acquisition of certain mining rights, licenses, and authorities situate in the Karangahake mining district, Auckland, New Zealand, granted by mining licences, numbered 373, 80, 87. and the water race license No. 8,210, and the machine site license No. 1,757, and the benefit of an application for a further water race and machine site license, and for a special claim of 100 acres, to develop and turn to account the said or such other properties as may from time to time be acquired by the company.²¹

By special wire we learn that the terms of the amalgamation between the N.Z. Crown Mines Co. and the Earl of Glasgow properties at Karangahake are as follows : —Capital of new company £200,000, in £1 shares; Crown shareholders to receive 36,000 shares, equal to share for share, and £50,000

¹⁸ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/NZH18950206.2.61>

New Zealand Herald, Volume XXXII, Issue 9737, 6 February 1895, Page 6

¹⁹ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/NZH18950906.2.58.14>

New Zealand Herald, Volume XXXII, Issue 9918, 6 September 1895, Page 3 (Supplement)

²⁰ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/parliamentary/AJHR1896-I.2.1.4.3>

THE GOLDFIELDS OF NEW ZEALAND: REPORT ON ROADS, WATER-RACES, MINING MACHINERY, AND OTHER WORKS IN CONNECTION WITH MINING., Appendix to the Journals of the House of Representatives, 1896 Session I, C-03

²¹ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/AS18960613.2.7.2>

Auckland Star, Volume XXVII, Issue 138, 13 June 1896, Page 2

cash; Earl of Glasgow owners to receive 14000 shares. The sum of £50,000 is to spent in further developing the joint properties.²²

Tracks to Mines. - The Ohinemuri County have accepted the tender of L. McNamara, at £190 10s, for forming 1¾ miles hill track from Karangahake to the Earl of Glasgow mine at Karangahake.²³

1927

WARDEN'S COURT. PAEROA, Wednesday.

J. B. Morris, holder of a water-race license, was granted permission to lay 200 feet [61m] of 4in iron piping between the Rose Crosscut and Earl of Glasgow battery at Karangahake. The same applicant was granted a special machine site of five acres on the Earl of Glasgow special quartz claim at the junction of Twig [Trig?]Road, Karangahake.²⁴

Is this pipe for process water for the engine driven battery, within 61 m of the adit entrance?

At Karangahake a miner named Morris has erected a primitive five-stamper battery, driven by an old engine, and is ready to start work crushing quartz from some leaders at the back of the Crown Hill [the top of the Crown claim at the top of the mountain?].²⁵

FURTHER VENTURES AT KARANGAHAKE. SMALL MILL ERECTED
(By a Correspondent)

During the past nine months Mr J. B. Morris, with a party of men, has been engaged in erecting a five head battery about three miles along the Trig Road, with the object of crushing quartz from a reef known as the Pewaka. A start was made a week ago to crush, but unfortunately the engine that had been installed to drive the plant was not powerful enough to lift the full complement of stamps and operations had to be carried on with three head. Although small, it is believed that the lode carries rich ore, and hopes are held out that the venture will place Karangahake on the map again as a gold producing district.²⁶

1930

WORK STARTED.

TALISMAN-DUBBO MINE. IMPORTANT OPERATIONS.

Work was started last week on the Talisman-Dubbo property at Karangahake, which was part of the Crown mines area, and lies across the strip of the Maria Reef. Immediate operations cover the clearing of the road from the battery to

²² <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/DTN18960619.2.30>

Daily Telegraph, Issue 7788, 19 June 1896, Page 3

²³ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/NZH18960704.2.31>

New Zealand Herald, Volume XXXIII, Issue 10175, 4 July 1896, Page 5

²⁴ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/AS19270310.2.20>

Auckland Star, Volume LVIII, Issue 58, 10 March 1927, Page 4

²⁵ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/HPGAZ19270520.2.17>

Hauraki Plains Gazette, Volume XXXVIII, Issue 5128, 20 May 1927, Page 3

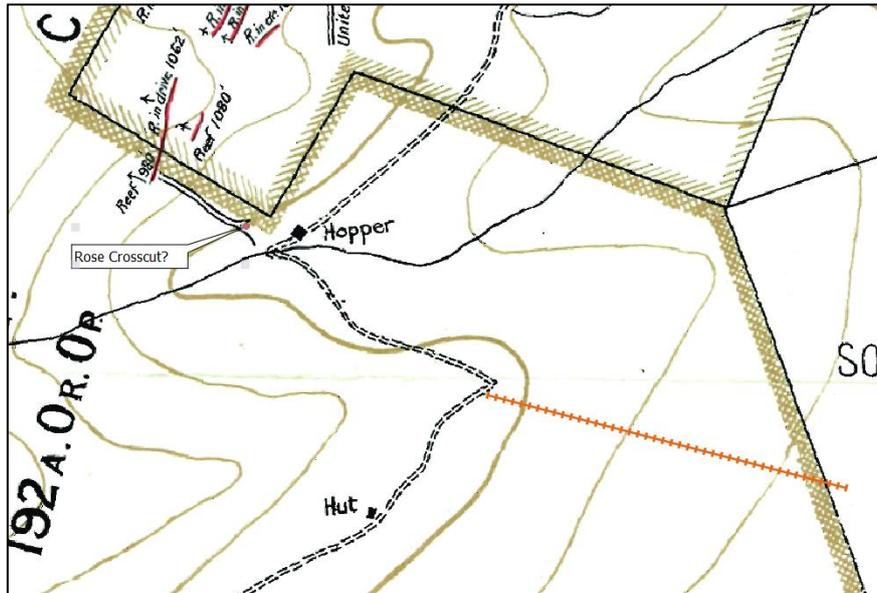
²⁶ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/WHDT19270607.2.12>

Waihi Daily Telegraph, Volume XXIV, Issue 7527, 7 June 1927, Page 2

the mine, while the mouth of the intermediate level, which leads to the reef, has already been reached. Timbering will be needed to reach the face.

In addition to the Maria reef, to which operations will be first directed, Sheehan's reef and Morris' reef are outcropping on the western face. A five-stamper battery is owned by the company and is situated at the mouth of the Rose crosscut on the road up the mountain.²⁷

Is this the Earl of Glasgow battery (ie the machinery) relocated to the Rose crosscut on the county Road? It is powered by an engine. Where is the Rose Crosscut? A little north of the Earl of Glasgow incline, on the County Road?



A snip from the NZGS No16, 1913, Karangahake mines map, showing the County Road, Earl of Glasgow incline, and the Rose Crosscut?

What was the hopper for?

²⁷ <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/HPGAZ19300210.2.32>

Hauraki Plains Gazette, Volume XXXXI, Issue 5535, 10 February 1930, Page 4

Image



Looking up the Earl of Glasgow incline. The building at the top may be the hopper mentioned in the 30 January 1895 article.

It appears there has been considerable foot traffic up and down this incline. It presumably also allowed the battery items to be lowered to the site near the stream. Date: late 1896?

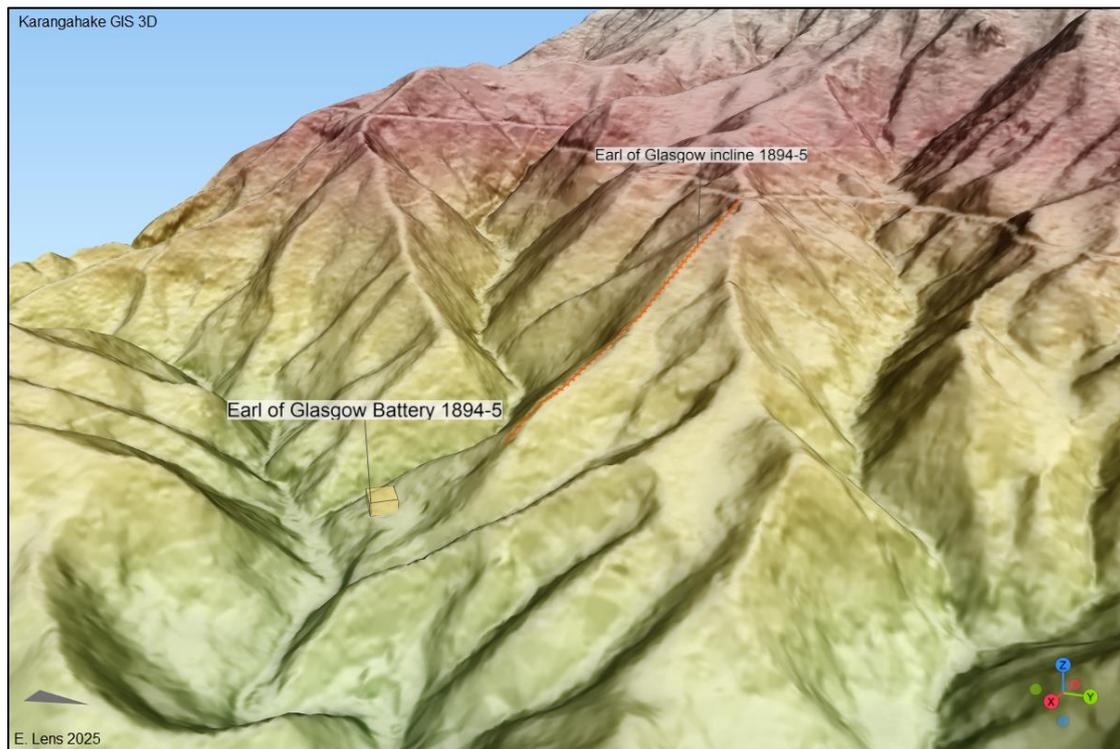
Staples collection.



It is possible this is an image of the Earl of Glasgow battery, the landscape is a reasonable match. However, the track cut into the hillside does not show on LiDAR, and the building might be too big? It doesn't match well with Railey's, or early Crown. It may be the Ohinemuri Gold and Silver battery at Maratoto?

Staples collection.

Map



A 3D map showing the location of the incline, and a representation of the battery building. The County Road can be seen at the top of the incline. The incline location is strongly hinted at on the LiDAR image, and is largely discernable on the ground. The battery appears to have occupied a flattish area close to the Dubbo Stream. Little remains.

