



MALDON MUSE

FIRST NOTABLE TOWN

Concern was expressed at our February Committee Meeting regarding the disappearance of the "First



Notable Town" signs at all but one of the four entrances to Maldon.

We felt that if this remaining sign was also to disappear they could be lost to Maldon forever. We made contact, expressing our concern, with the Mount Alexander Shire Council, they were able to locate two original signs in the old Maldon Shire Depot. One of which is now in our custodianship. We hope to build on our existing display about the Notable Town status of Maldon, using this sign.

It is not known if the Shire plan to re-instate the signs but we are hopeful!

Photo: Derek Reid

The Maldon Museum & Archives is located on Dja Dja Wurrung country. We acknowledge the Dja Dja Wurrung people as the traditional owners and custodians of this region and pay our respects to their Elders, past, present and emerging.

Temporary change to Museum opening times

Due to the extreme cold in the Museum Hall, the Museum will be closed to visitors after Wednesday 12th July and re-open on Sunday 3rd September, **EXCEPT** for the special opening on Saturday and Sunday 5th and 6th August for the "Festival of Dark Ideas" (see item below).

Festival of Dark Ideas



Once again, we are participating in the "Festival of Dark Ideas" which is being held from 4th – 6th August 2023. (See website: www.goldfieldsgothic.com). The inaugural event last year brought lots of people to Maldon and was a great success.

As part of the Festival, our volunteer, Helen McBurney is once again leading guided tours of the Maldon Cemetery on Saturday and Sunday (5th and 6th August) at 10am and 2pm. (*Already 'waiting list only'*). The Museum will be open on both days of the Festival (Saturday and Sunday) from 11:30 until 2:00pm and will feature a special

temporary display.

The pictorial and text display concentrates on 'Dark Times in Early Maldon'; featuring stories about the hardships of life in early Maldon for its' miners and families: living in tents, the accidents and hard working life that all were exposed to.

Update to our website

There is a new page up on MM&AA's web site in the Gallery section. It covers the 1861 photographic panorama and you can see it here - https://maldonmuseum.com.au/?page_id=1703

Our thanks to Jan for her ongoing commitment to keeping our web site relevant and up to date.

Heritage Week Display

As highlighted in the March issue of Maldon Muse, our volunteers created a great temporary display: "Days of the Old Schoolyard" as part of the National Trust Heritage Festival from April 18th to May 19th. If you missed it, the display is still in place and will remain so until after the Maldon Primary School's 150th Celebrations on 25th June.



Derek next to the temporary display.

Photo: Tarrangower Times

Part 1 of an extract from this publication appeared in our March issue. Part 2 hereunder completes the article.

The History of Maldon's Golden Templeton Street Quartz Reef: Gold Mines under the Streets of Maldon!

Researched and written by David Gordon, Technical Input and sketch plans by Brian Cuffley.

DEEP SHAFTS ON FRANCIS STREET AND BEHIND THE MAIN STREET SHOPS

By late 1894, the Williams, Bonelli and Ireson syndicate were down well over 100 feet (30m) in their shaft on the Francis Street roadway in front of the Temperance Hall. They were working on a small shoot of payable gold, and although this would be short-lived it provided fresh impetus for more exploration in the southern ground. By early 1895, Berryman and Harris were shaft sinking and cross-cutting in Ray's paddock behind Main Street, and A. Young and G. Snart had commenced operations at the rear of Davis' photographic studio in High Street, which was near the back yard of Calder's, although they would always be troubled by groundwater as they were lower down the hill.

By April 1895, the Vincent's Freehold Company had commenced work on the corner of Francis and High Streets, on private property which would become well-known in much later years as Laity's Garage. The Vincent's Freehold Company carried the hopes of a small but strong nucleus of local mining investors, and within a short space of time this company would become the focal point for prospecting in the deeper southern segments of the Templeton Street Reef.

Further into 1895, it became clear that the really gold-rich parts of the reef were restricted to an area of about 350 feet (120m) in length, and embraced just five lucky claims – three of them running diagonally across Templeton Street itself plus one claim on each of the private properties adjoining the north and south sides of the street. From the north, the first of the rich claims was just over the fence in Evans' freehold property and was operated by partners Edwards and Collins. Woodlock Brothers had the next claim just onto Templeton Street, and Halfpenny and Lamph adjoined them nearer the middle of the roadway. Then Morcom and Longstaff had probably the best claim of all closer to the Baptist Church fence, and the original discoverers, Paterson and Perry, had the last of the really good claims with two quite deep shafts over the fence and right behind the Welsh Baptist Church building.

The many claimholders outside this bonanza area weren't deterred by their lack of immediate success, and they continued to push on with their hard work. The Williams Syndicate's claim on Francis Street teased and tantalised its owners for many months but was never quite able to produce enough gold to be consistently profitable, and Young and Snart at the rear of Calder's were eventually forced to give up because of the water in their deep shaft.

Further to the south, well-known adjoining businessmen George Ray and Upton were aware that two early-days miners, Wright and Paterson, had once had a good claim at the rear of the Lounge Hotel in Main Street and that they had traced their rich reef right up under the counter of Upton's butcher shop. This part of the reef was known as Swiper's Reef. A halt was put to these earlier workings for safety reasons, but the recent rich discoveries further ahead on the Templeton Street Reef inspired Ray and Upton to open up the old mine on their premises with the intention to locate the reef through a shaft in Upton's cellar. To do this, they were required by the Shire Council to conform to rather stringent measures to ensure that their own properties and the surrounding buildings were not damaged.

Soon after this, Bonelli and Ireson commenced shaft sinking in Farrington's property, next to Smith's bakery.

(Continued page 4)

Gold Mines under the Streets of Maldon! *(From page 3)*

Langsford and Snart were driving for the Templeton Street Reef at a depth of 100 feet (30m) in their shaft in Tobin Street at the rear of the Royal Hotel and close to Swiper's Reef and the Derby Mine, Grigg and Jones had the next claim north in Tobin Street. They were down a similar depth and crosscutting right under Main Street, and next to them were T. Jones and Son who were driving through the Templeton Street Reef at a depth of 60 feet (20m). All these claims could regularly see a little gold in the quartz reef, but not in sufficient enough quantities to be economic. The shaft in Ray and Upton's freeholds would prove to be the best in this southern ground, mainly because they quickly came upon a small patch of alluvial ground which had been missed in the old days and which provided them with a bucket full of stone containing several pieces of nuggetty gold.

Up on the extreme northern end of the reef, a local syndicate calling itself the North Beehive and Derby Company commenced operations near the corner of Camp and Church Streets, initially with the major intention of prospecting the deeper ground to the north-west of the Beehive Reef, and at the same time to also prospect for the northern extension of the Templeton Street Reef. This company signalled its intention to put down a deep shaft by immediately erecting a whim and blacksmith's shop, thus introducing horsepower for the first time to the workings of the Templeton Street Reef.

In the rich central ground, Edwards and Collins at their Evans' Freehold claim by then had the deepest shaft at 180 feet (60m) and they soon erected horse-powered whip equipment for haulage. It was also at about this time that problems with poor ventilation in all the narrow shafts began to emerge, and this would soon develop into an ongoing issue up and down the hill as the depths increased. The claimholders and small syndicates simply lacked the resources to be able to install machinery and equipment for adequate ventilation, especially as the shafts and passageways were generally narrow and that could. The hard working miners were naturally very reluctant to excavate by hand any more of the hard Maldon hornfels rock than was absolutely necessary.

COMPANY MINING

Almost 12 months to the day since the reef had been discovered, the Vincent's Freehold Company took an important case to the Maldon Mining Warden's Court for decision. The company revealed an ambitious proposal to sink a deep shaft on its lease opposite the Post Office with the intention of prospecting for the Templeton Street Reef to the east and deep underneath the Temperance Hall, which was widely regarded as the direction in which the reef was headed. The hall committee objected to this on the basis that the hall itself could be damaged by subsidence, but in the end the parties reached agreement that there would be no workings under the hall at depths shallower than 400 feet (130m), which was regarded as a safe working margin, and the company got on with its ambitious plan.

By the middle of 1896, it became evident that the rich segments of the reef in the shallower ground would probably not extend beyond the five lucky claimholders on and abutting Templeton Street, and the by-then numerous other small claimholders for hundreds of metres up and down the course of the reef began to reluctantly fill in their shafts and to rue with disappointment the enormous amount of energy expended fruitlessly in their almost Herculean undertakings in the hard rock. The north – south line of the quartz reef had become thoroughly riddled and honeycombed for a considerable distance.

The prospects for the future success of the Templeton Street Reef would henceforth lie with the efforts of the five lucky claim holders as they probed deeper in their shafts, and also with the work of the Vincent's Freehold Company to the south and the North Beehive and Derby Company, 900 feet (300m) to the north.

(Next page)

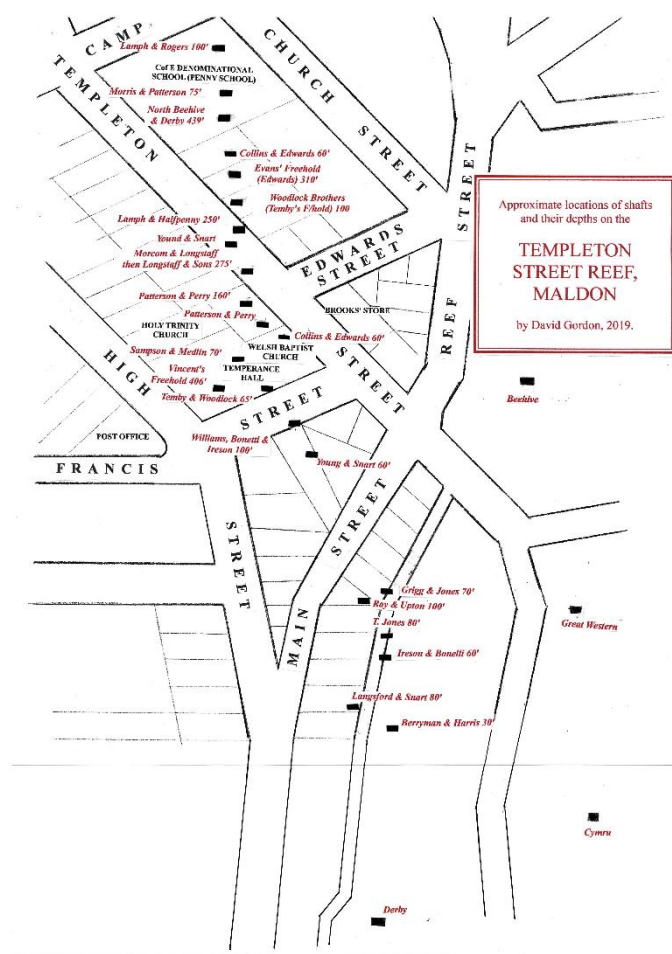
Gold Mines under the Streets of Maldon! *(From previous page)*

Both these enterprises were committed to exploring the reef below 400 feet (130m), and their separate operations stood like lone sentinels at either end of the line of the reef. The Vincent's Freehold Company's mine in particular would always attract a great deal of attention from observers and visitors because of its central and prominent position opposite the Maldon Post Office.



Post Office and High Street Environs, Maldon

The Vincent's Freehold Company's workings extended deep under this roadway.



THE DEEP SHAFTS ON TEMPLETON STREET

As 1896 wore on, the claims in Templeton Street proper continued to produce many hundreds of ounces of gold although the small hand-worked shafts were by now becoming very deep and the shoots of gold remained sporadic and uncertain, even though the overall results were first-class.

On the roadway itself, Longstaff's party were right down to 230 feet (80m), Edwards and Company in the Evans' Freehold claim were producing golden quartz from 261 feet (87m) and would soon be working below 300 feet (100m), and the original discoverers Patterson and Perry were working at 160 feet (53m) behind the Welsh Baptist Church.

In October, the North Beehive and Derby Company took an important decision to transfer their main exploration effort closer to the centre of activity and also expand the scale of their operations by commencing a main shaft between Templeton Street and the Penny School, a little further up the hill. This would involve an expansion of the company's lease, and required negotiations with the trustees of the Holy Trinity

Church for permission to mine under the rear portion of the church's ground subject to the church receiving a percentage of any gold won.

(Continued page 7)

Visitors . . .



Preps 1&2

Photo: Tarrangower Times

School Visit

We were delighted to welcome over 80 students (spread over four groups!) from the Maldon Primary School to the Museum one Wednesday. Their visit to our Museum tied in with a school project they were undertaking regarding Museums, and was timed to fit in with our special temporary display "Days of the Old Schoolyard". It was heartening to see their keen interest and to learn that many of them had previously been to the Museum with their parents.

Group Visits

1. A group from the Descendants of Convicts association visited and listened to a short presentation on Maldon given by our President Derek Reid before looking through the Museum. Some of the visitors had relatives formerly from Maldon and were happy to have our volunteers assist them with information on the families.
2. A Bus tour from Queensland also visited and were given a Guided Bus Tour of Maldon by our Volunteers Marie and Karen which they were very happy with. Again, some had relatives originally from Maldon and we were able to give them some information.
3. Carisbrook Historical Society:

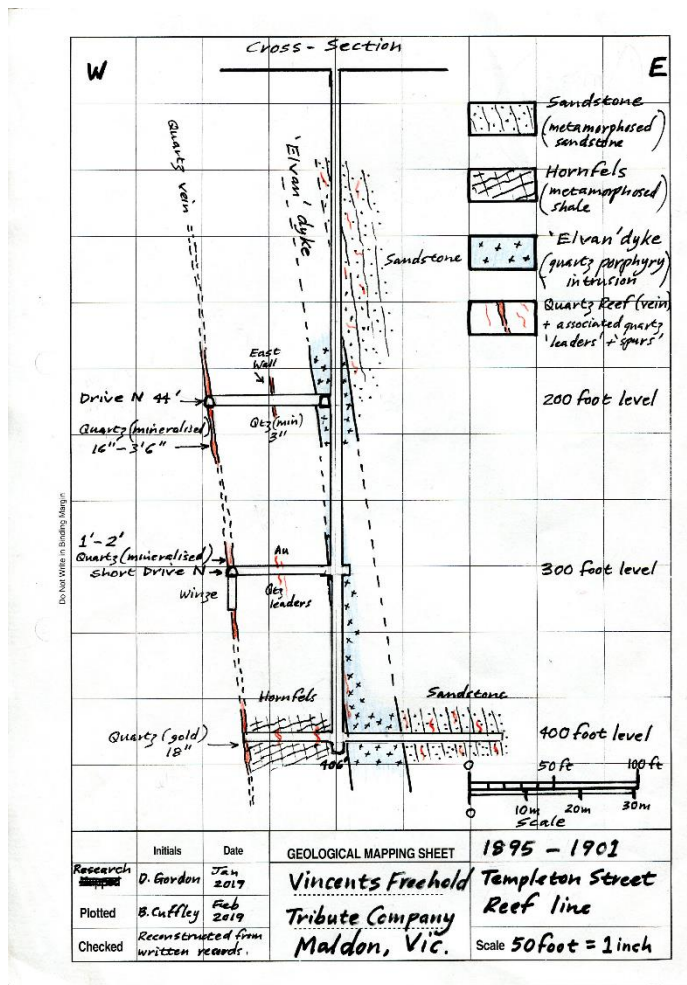


Members from Carisbrook Historical Society visited and were interested to compare notes on record management and archiving. They were interested in the display and before they left to return to Carisbrook we enjoyed a light Afternoon Tea and discussed the many issues we have in common.

Derek explaining the Miner's Banner to CHS Members

Gold Mines under the Streets of Maldon! *(From age 5)*

VINCENT'S FREEHOLD COMPANY



The patient shareholders in the Vincent's Freehold Company on the south courageously pressed on with sinking their shaft down to 400 feet (130m), even though they were daily obstructed with problems of poor ventilation and inrushes of water from time to time as the shaft passed through variations in the strata. This company's operations continued to be a focal point as the company was ideally placed to prove once and for all whether the Templeton Street Reef could remain equally rich in the deep untested ground to the south. Expensive crosscuts were put in east and west at the 200 and 300 foot (67/100m) levels, and while promising prospects of fine gold were frequently located, nothing of a permanent and profitable nature came to light. By the middle of 1897, the company was compelled to expand the size of its shareholding so that larger appliances could be installed to cope with working at greater depths, and the company also took the opportunity to expand the size of its lease to include all the properties on the eastern side

of High Street between Francis and Camp Streets. This expansion required a Lot of negotiation with the owners of the freehold properties, especially the Holy Trinity Church.

Working conditions underground over the summer had become so oppressive in this mine that operations were often suspended for extended periods.

TEMPLETON STREET'S BEST GOLD ALMOST WORKED OUT BY 1898

By the middle of 1898, the five lucky claims in Templeton Street had been all but exhausted of remunerative ore, and operations were beginning to come to a close, although there were still occasional rich pickings to be had in isolated parts of the shallower workings. The heavy cost of working these small claims at ever-increasing depths and in the face of diminishing gold returns was inevitably beginning to take effect.

Despite this, optimism prevailed at the south and north ends of the reef, where the Vincent's Freehold and North Beehive and Derby Companies pressed on with their deep exploration efforts right through 1899. The Vincent's Freehold Company, after a very difficult struggle eventually managed to sink their small-sized shaft to the targeted 400 feet (130m), and crosscuts were pushed out at various levels to explore for and test the reef. One of the more ambitious undertakings by this company was the 200 foot (67m) west crosscut which extended right to the Post Office fence.

(Continued page 8)

Gold Mines under the Streets of Maldon! *(From page 7)*

From the outset, this company's major goal had always been to thoroughly test a local theory that the Templeton Street Reef would be found to run directly underneath the Temperance Hall, and after many trials and tribulations the 400 foot (130m) east cross cut was eventually extended to 100 feet (33m) – well under the Temperance Hall – without uncovering significant gold bearing quartz, much to the great disappointment of not just the shareholders but also to many others interested in Maldon's gold mining welfare and success.

The general location of this company's shaft can be reasonably accurately plotted within the precincts of Laity's Garage, and its once –large mullock heap and surface buildings and equipment must have been a very prominent feature of this corner of Francis and High Streets. The exact layout of the company's surface infrastructure is not precisely known, although in its early period the company utilised a whip-shaft system installed close to High Street with two draft horses and a rather complex arrangement of pulleys and viaducts running underneath the footpath and probably out onto High Street itself. The ongoing problem of poor ventilation which was so often a significant problem for this company can be easily understood given the antiquated equipment in use.



Laity's Garage, Corner High and Francis Streets 2019

For some years this was the scene of operations of the Vincent's' Freehold Tribute Gold Mining Company.

On the northern end of the reef between Templeton Street and the Penny School, the North Beehive and Derby Company was a little less constricted for space for its infrastructure, and the company was eventually able to sink a 9' x 3' (3m x 1m) shaft to a depth of 430 feet (143m) – about the same depth as the Vincent's Freehold shaft allowing for the fall of the surface. The North Beehive and Derby Company installed steam-driven haulage machinery, and with a poppet head reaching above the surrounding houses and buildings the mine was a rather imposing sight on its elevated position. The company explored its lease very thoroughly with crosscuts and drives, especially with long south drives at the 300 (100m) and 430 foot (143m) levels where the company was able to make connection with the by-now almost abandoned workings under Templeton Street itself belonging to the Longstaff and Halfpenny and Evans' Freehold syndicates. Great hopes had been entertained that enriched extensions of the reef would come my in this deep ground, but despite occasional flashes of gold the company was ultimately unsuccessful. After a long and tenacious career, this courageous local company was forced to suspend operations in March 1900.

Apart from small fossickers in the old workings, the Vincent's Freehold Company was by now the only mine undertaking the task of seriously prospecting for the reef in the deep ground, and the company continued to press on with its exploration crosscuts and drives without success and in very trying conditions. The company would frequently come across a little gold in the reef, but never enough to be economically viable. By the summer of 1900/1901 the company was again forced to suspend operations because of the heat and high humidity underground, and while efforts were made over subsequent months to resume operations, the shareholders no longer had an appetite for expensive exploration after more than five years without success.

(Continued next page)

Gold Mines under the Streets of Maldon! *(From previous page)*

No further underground work was done by the company after February 1901, and although the directors retained the lease for years afterwards, and even though there was strong local sentiment towards reopening the mine, active operations were never resumed.

Small parties continued to explore the old working from time to time, and for many years the lure of the Templeton Street Reef and its riches would attract interest from the Maldon mining community. However, the days of expensive and deep exploration on the reef were long gone, much to the muted delight of the nearby residents and business people who, unwittingly, in 1894 had found themselves living and working in close proximity to such full-scale mining operations.

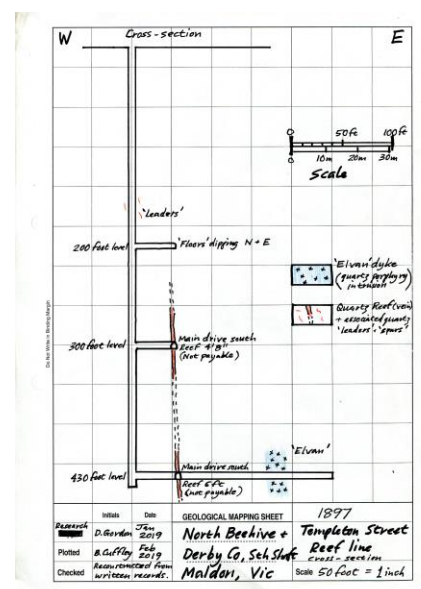
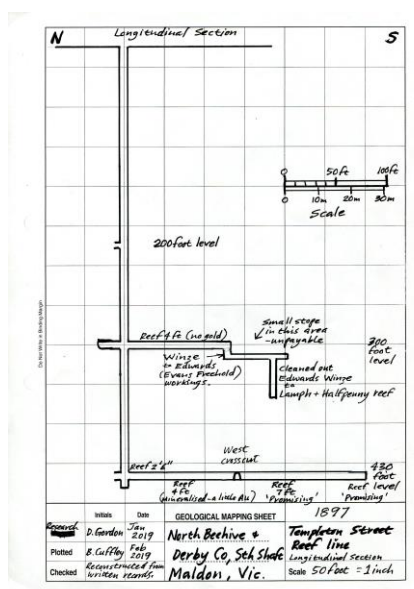
The discovery of the Templeton Street Reef in 1894 also had the effect of spawning a great deal of prospecting in the residential areas and freehold properties in the northern streets of Maldon. A small reef was opened with some success in Adair Street and a number of other finds were made, but none were on the same level as the Templeton Street Reef. One of the more successful of these ventures was the opening of the Columbia Reef at the top end of High Street, and this mine developed into a sizeable operation for a time.

The last recorded working of the Templeton Street Reef was by a small prospecting party in the 1930s. Once again, this was not a particularly successful operation, but it afforded a small measure of income for the miners during the Great Depression years. □



Temperance Hall, Francis Street 2019

The Templeton Street Reef was considered to run under this building, but concerns for the safety of the buildings structure precluded the possibility of shallow mining. The hall has been utilised for many community functions over its long life.



Our Stories – Tales from Maldon's past . . .

By Tony Kane

TEMPLETON STREET GOLD

There is a postcard showing a photo of Maldon taken from Anzac Hill in about 1907. That photo shows a number of interesting features including the old fire station and its bell tower. In the background, above the tower, is another structure that was probably a poppet head for a mineshaft on the Templeton Street reef.

In 1894, Patterson and Perry were working a shaft on Church of England land, behind the Francis Street Baptist Church and opposite Brooks' Store. John Patterson, the senior partner, had previously sunk a number of shafts around the town's centre including one that he put down in the middle of Main Street in 1874.

In June 1894 Patterson and Perry crushed 11 tons of quartz from their Templeton Street claim at Oswald's Caledonian plant in High Street. The crushing produced 34 ounces of gold. News of this excellent result caused considerable excitement and soon many more shafts were being sunk in what had long been a quiet residential area.

Collins and Edwards began working in the grounds of the old Baptist Church while two other syndicates were sinking shafts on Templeton Street, north of Patterson and Perry's claim. The managers of the Temperance Hall, (now the Community Centre), formed a company to mine on land around the hall and issued £150 worth of shares to finance the project.

The excitement also resulted in shafts being sunk in the surrounding areas. Williams and Co. began digging in Francis Street and the partnership of Mason and McLeod sank a shaft near Vincent's blacksmith shop opposite the Post Office. Other shafts were started in Dolphin Street behind Calder's store, in the Church of England's land below the Penny School and in George Ray's paddock where the Kindergarten now stands. Later George Ray started a shaft in his stables in Main Street hoping to strike the southern extremity of the reef.

Not all the residents of Templeton Street were happy with the sudden rush of activity. In April 1895 in the Warden's Court, Alexander Young and George Snart applied to mine under private properties in Templeton Street. William Adams and his neighbour Henry Evans objected to their application. Adams was concerned about the effect of mining on his house and garden while Evans had made his own arrangements to mine on his land. In this case the Warden found in favour of the residents on the basis that Young and Snart had not given them adequate notice of their application.

While some tried to stop mining under their land, others were happy to allow it. In March 1895 the vestry at Holy Trinity signed an agreement, which allowed miners to tunnel under the church. The agreement continued for many years and proved very lucrative allowing the church to make some significant improvements. □

We have been Researching:

Casual Enquiries: Mount Tarrangower, Walmer

Properties: 48 Castlemaine Rd, 4 Phoenix Street

Family Histories: Bonelli, Rowse, Warne

New Members:

We extend a warm welcome to new members Paul Springer and Rebecca O'Brien

Our Visit to Carisbrook Historical Society

Our Volunteers visited the Carisbrook Historical Society in May. We were shown over their research centre and learnt of the work they do in producing books and researching and cataloguing photographs. We also saw their Archive facilities in the old Carisbrook Town Hall before we enjoyed what can only be described as a sumptuous afternoon tea in front of a roaring log fire. When we tore ourselves away from the fire and refreshments, Alex Stoneman showed us over the Log Gaol in Carisbrook for which they also have responsibility. After the Gaol, we proceeded to the Tilly Aston Memorial in Carisbrook where we met Sue Tully who has been



MM&AA volunteer Marjorie with CHS's Alex Stoneman at the gaol

instrumental in expanding the memorial from the existing Cairn to the Rotunda, talking display and scented garden. Having driven past both the Log Gaol and the memorial on numerous occasions without stopping, I can recommend a visit to both. The Gaol, in Bucknall Street is open every day and has a very interesting display. Tilly Aston, originally a Carisbrook resident, was a blind Australian writer and teacher, who founded the Victorian Association of Braille Writers, and later went on to establish the Association for the Advancement of the Blind, was an important influence in the creation of Vision Australia. Her legacy has been so well documented in this memorial.



Cell door at the Log Gaol



Above: Memorial cairn and sensory garden at Carisbrook, and right, some of the information panels inside the rotunda.

Membership Renewals:

Memberships are due on the 1st July each year and a Renewal Notice accompanies this newsletter. We do appreciate your early payment. Those Members who joined after January are already current to 30/6/2024.

Members Winter Get Together:

Included with this mail out is a notice regarding a Winter Get Together for Members. Hope many of you will be able to join us – it has been a while!

Proud to be recipients of Grants from:

Supported by a



FRRR
Foundation for Rural
Regional Renewal



Australian Government
Department of Social Services



Proudly supported by

Community Bank
Maldon & District

Bendigo Bank

If you are interested in becoming a Member of the Maldon Museum & Archives Association please download the Application Form from our website:
www.maldonmuseum.com.au

HOURS OF OPENING

Museum:

Every Wednesday and Sunday 11:30 am to 2:00pm.

Research Centre:

Every Friday 10:00 am to 1:00pm **by Appointment Only.**

Enquiries: secretary@maldonmuseum.com.au

Maldon Muse is the quarterly newsletter of the Maldon Museum & Archives Association and is distributed to all Members, other Historical Societies, local Councillors and other interested parties.

Got a photo, item of interest or history you would like to share?
Your Contribution for inclusion in Maldon Muse is very welcome.

Deadlines: 6th March, 6th June, 6th September, 6th December. Email contribution to: secretary@maldonmuseum.com.au

Accepted articles will not necessarily appear in the immediate next issue. MM&AA does not accept responsibility for statements of fact or opinions expressed in any published contributions.



Maldon Museum & Archives
Association Inc.

Old Shire Hall, 93 High St.
(P.O. Box 235), Maldon. 3463

www.maldonmuseum.com.au
secretary@maldonmuseum.com.au



Our Vision

For the Maldon District community and visitors to understand, appreciate, protect, and enjoy the history and heritage that forms part of our local identity.

Our Mission

To tell the stories of the Maldon District and its people through the artefacts and records of historical and cultural significance to the area which we collect, preserve, interpret and present for everyone to learn from and enjoy.

Committee:

President: Derek Reid

V. President: Tony Kane

Actg Treasurer: Valerie Evans

Secretary: Valerie Evans

Ordinary Committee Members:

Marie Bell

Peter Cuffley

Damien Kennedy

Appointments:

Museum Environs Coordinator:

Annette Gillham

IT Support: Barry Murfett

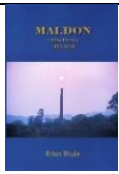

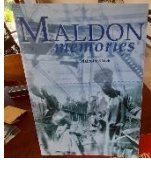

Software Program Support:



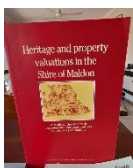

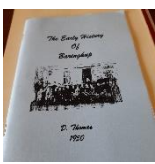

John Newman

Building Liaison (Shire): Damien Kennedy.

Committee Meetings are held the third Thursday of each month at the Museum at 5:00pm. All members are welcome to attend.

Maldon Museum & Archives Association Inc. Publications for sale – if you would like to purchase an item, call into the Museum during open hours or contact the Secretary on 0427 752 598 or email: secretary@maldonmuseum.com.au

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	Incl Post
	Maldon Our Stories – the Early Years (Tony Kane) A collection of 73 stories from 1853-1900, previously published as a weekly column in the Tarrangower Times. Includes many B & W photos and is indexed. A5 Soft cover. 140 pages. Published 2019 by Maldon Museum & Archives Assoc. Posted in Tough Bag.	\$15	\$22
	Maldon a new history 1853-1928 (Brian Rhule) Explores the development of Maldon between 1853 and 1928. Hard cover. Includes photos. 382 pages. Published 2019. Posted in prepaid satchel.	\$50	\$60
	A Rich Vein (Christopher Creek) Maldon's north in the early years, particularly the Eagle Hawk area. Includes Photos. Soft cover. 243 pages. Published 2015. Posted in Tough Bag.	\$20	\$27
	Maldon-Portrait of a Goldfields Town (Viv Markham and Andrew Leckie) With colour illustrations and maps. A4 Soft cover. 32 pages. Published 2004. Posted in A4 size envelope.	\$12	\$16
	Maldon Memories (Malcolm Crick) A collection of personal memories by seven elderly Maldonians, of growing up in a small country town in Victoria during the first half of the twentieth century. Now out of print. A4 Soft Cover. Compiled and Edited by Malcolm Crick. Published by Maldon Inc. 2003. Posted in A4 size envelope.	\$10	\$15.50
	Concise History of Maldon & the Tarrangower Diggings (A.J. Williams) Popular and comprehensive publication, includes photographs, many indexes. A5 Soft cover. 108 pages. First published 1953. Facsimile Edition published 2003 by Maldon Museum & Archives Assoc. Posted in A5 size envelope.	\$10	\$14
	Hung Out To Dry: Gilbert Toyne's classic Australian clothes hoist (Peter Cuffley and Cas Middlemis) A fascinating study of the inventor who designed and patented the first all-metal Australian rotary clothes hoist, and the era in which he lived. Includes photos. Hard cover. 189 pages. Published 2009. Posted in APO Tough Bag	\$20	\$30
	Armstrong's Photographic Panorama of Maldon 1867 3-plate photograph of iconic panoramic view of the commercial centre of Maldon in 1867. B&W on high quality photographic paper. Large: 38cm high x 126cm wide Small: 19cm high and 64cm wide. Comes with descriptive notes. Tubed for safe mailing.	Large \$130 Small \$50	\$140 \$60

	<p>Maldon Medallion</p> <p>Struck in 1994, this limited edition medallion commemorates 130 years of the Shire of Maldon. Each medallion is numbered and comes in a presentation box.</p>	\$30	\$39
	<p>Maldon Calendar 2023</p> <p>Features photographs from Maldon Museum Archives unique collection. Large A3 opened, Smaller A4 opened. Posted in A4 or A5 size envelope.</p>	Large \$15 Small \$8	\$18 \$10
	<p>A History of The Tarrangower Times (Derek Reid)</p> <p>Eighteen pages, B&W, soft cover A5 Booklet, history of Maldon's own Tarrangower Times. Compiled by our President Derek Reid and published by Maldon Museum & Archives 2022. Posted in A5 envelope.</p>	\$2	\$4.20
	<p>Trees and Gardens from the Goldmining Era – A study of the Maldon Landscape (Prepared by the Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne) A comprehensive study of the Maldon Landscape with a Foreword by Nigel Lewis. Soft Cover Soft cover, A4. Published by the former Shire of Maldon 1980-1981. Posted in A4 size envelope.</p>	\$7	\$5.50
	<p>Heritage and property valuations in the Shire of Maldon. (Countrywide Valuers in association with Trevor Budge & Associates. 1992 Study of the effects of planning and heritage controls on property valuations. Limited supply and now out of print. Posted in A4 size envelope.</p>	\$1	\$6.50
	<p>The Story of Maldon's First Easter Charity Fair (Tarrangower Times.)</p> <p>1878 – 1949. Photo copied, twenty page A5 booklet, Soft cover, A5. Compiled from Issues of the Tarrangower Times by L.D. Bear. Published 1949. Posted in A5 size envelope.</p>	\$2	\$4.20
	<p>The Early History of Baringhup. (Darren Thomas)</p> <p>Photo copied, twenty page A5 booklet, Soft cover. Self-published 1950. B& W photos (poor quality). Factual account of early Baringhup.</p>	\$2	\$4.20
	<p>Heritage and Planning in Maldon. A Brief Retrospect (Dr. Malcolm Crick.) Surprisingly still relevant fifteen page booklet on heritage and Maldon. Published by Maldon Museum & Archives 2001.</p>	\$2	\$4.20
	<p>A Mile of Gold (Garnet Pearce) A little gem – measures 10.5cms x 14 cms. Tells part of the story of Maldon's Golden Mile. Compiled by the author with the assistance of the Maldon Times and the Mines Department. Published 1970.</p>	\$1	\$2.10