Mining of the coal in the Zagłębie Dąbrowskie region of southern Poland, was one of the key conditions for the development of steelwork and machinery industry in the Kingdom of Poland. The mining in this location had been undertaken well before the first recorded date in 1903 which is documented. Moreover, a few mines such as: “Maciej”, “Mikołaj”, “Zofia”, “Władysław”, have been established. This has resulted in a dynamic development of the industry in Gołonóg region, in which more and more landowners had moved to industry. The research into the history of Mine “Flora” are crucial for better understanding of its role in creation and a development of new identity of ‘industrial society’ within the local landowners. Collected information has also allowed not only for the recreation of the history of exploitation of coal in the region of Zagłębie Dąbrowskie, but also for a better insight into the administrational processes in the first years after Poland regained its independence after 123 years under Partitions. Based on an example of a relatively small mine we are able to trace the influences that such small enterprises had on the local community and hence the living conditions of its employees. Although “Flora” was a medium-size mine it employed a significant proportion of local Gołonóg population.