

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH
AMERICA) GOLD MINING COMPANY
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
1887 A 1905

Informe de Finanzas de la Cia:
Dic 1884 hasta ene: 1886

Titulo: primer informe despues de la
Reconstrucción de la Cia
Desde: 30 Spt 1886 hasta
30 Junio 1887. (9 meses).

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET,

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT
WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

On Thursday, 29th December, 1887.

At Two o'Clock P.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at WINCHESTER HOUSE, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Thursday, the 29th day of December, 1887, at Two o'Clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors and the Audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the Nine Months ending the 30th June, 1887; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; and for other business.

By order of the Board,
J. JAMESON TRUEAN,
Secretary.

151, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 16th December, 1887.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT.

15., GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 16th December, 1887.

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

G. D. HARRIS, Esq.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

The Directors beg leave to submit to the Shareholders their first Report since the re-construction of the Company, together with the Accounts duly audited from the 30th September, 1886, to the 30th June, 1887, a period of nine months.

In pursuance of the Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the old Company, held on the 9th of August, 1886, and confirmed at a Meeting held on the 26th of the same month, the necessary steps for registering this Company were taken, and, as by the time these were completed, the month of September was well advanced and it would not be convenient to split a month, the operations of this Company were treated as beginning at the close of September.

The number of existing shares in the old Company was 70,230 of £2 each fully paid, and of these 61,887 had, on the 30th June last, been exchanged for 123,774 shares of £1 each in this Company, with a liability of 4s per share thereon. Three Shareholders, holding collectively 1,722 shares, dissented from the liquidation proceedings. The new capital thus rendered available amounted to £24,754 16s. of which 2s 6d per share, amounting to £15,471 15s, has been called, leaving the sum of £9,283 1s still uncalled.

The calls in arrear on the 30th of June, the date up to which the annexed Accounts extend, amounted to £1,822 14s, but since the above date, calls to the amount of £1,241 6s have been paid,

leaving at the date of this Report an arrear of only £581 8s. This amount will doubtless be rapidly discharged.

Out of the money received on application and allotment of the £1 shares £7,187 17s 11d was paid to the Liquidators in pursuance of the Agreement entered into upon the re-construction of the Company, by means of which the Liquidators have paid off the Debenture Debt, and all other known debts of the old Company, leaving only for settlement any claim from the dissenting Shareholders before referred to.

The works of development of the Mines specified in Mr. Gifford's report of the 4th December, 1885, and which, at the date of the liquidation, had been proceeded with so far as the means then available would allow, have since been vigorously prosecuted with such variations as further observation and experience showed to be requisite or desirable.

In the Salada Mine, instead of sinking two winzes 10 fathoms and exploring the ground by levels therefrom, preparatory to deciding upon a shaft, the difficulty of keeping the water out of the winzes by hand-pumping, and the promising nature of the ground were such that it was resolved to sink a shaft at once, and which has accordingly been sunk 21 fathoms by means of pumping with iron-gear, and levels have been driven on the main lode and to the flat lode. A wheel and other appliances for pumping by water-power sufficient to go much deeper have since been put up, and preparations have been made for going down about 5 fathoms deeper, at which depth (or less) the shaft will intersect the flat lode. Tramroads have been put in the levels, and the train from the mine to the mills has been lengthened, and the mills have been fitted with amalgamating apparatus to catch the gold, in substitution of the old blanketings.

In Silencio, the Maria Dama adit at its junction with the 103 feet level having been found too high it was necessary to cut out the roof of the 103 feet level, and with the material raise the floor. The shaft which was sunk below the 173 feet level has been sunk further to the 220 feet, and levels have been driven therefrom north and south. The shaft has since been sunk

still deeper, and to enable further progress to be made better draining appliances are being provided and fixed. The mills have been repaired and No. 2 fixed with amalgamating plates.

At Cecilia, instead of sinking the shaft 10 fathoms, as proposed, it has been sunk 12 fathoms 5 feet. The level at bottom proposed to be driven 50 fathoms, had by the 30th June been driven 35 fathoms. The tramroad to V. R. stamps has been laid down, and the stamps there have been fitted up for the crushing of Cecilia ores.

At Tigris, where it was proposed either to drive a deeper cross-cut or to sink a shaft—the shaft was found impracticable—a shorter adit level than that first contemplated has been driven, leaving a deeper adit to be driven later. This shorter adit is nearly completed, but necessarily the levels to be driven from it have not yet been commenced. A new mill of nine heads, in substitution of the old worn-out mill of six heads (not mentioned in the estimate) has been put up.

At Rosario, where it was intended either to sink a shaft or drive a cross-cut common to this mine and to Córdoba, the preferable course was found to be to drive the cross-cut, which is accordingly now in progress. It had been driven 28 fathoms in June, and has since been turned off to make for the main lode. A tramway has been laid down from end to tip to facilitate the taking out of the material. In the meantime a winze has been sunk from No. 3 level and a trial level driven at bottom.

At Córdoba the chief work has been to carry No. 6 level to the productive ore zone, and straightening No. 5 level and providing for ventilation, which was very defective. This No. 5 level has now been communicated with No. 3 level Rosario. Explorations in depth in this mine necessarily await the bringing in of the deep cross-cut now advancing to Rosario, and which will be carried on to beneath this mine.

A new mill is about to be erected, for which spur-gearing is being sent out from this country, and which will economise the power of the water here, and make a mill of 10 heads, to be used in substitution of the existing nearly worn-out mill of eight

heads. A site is being selected which will be an available spot while the workings of Nos. 5 and 6 levels continue, and at the same time be convenient along the mines of Rosario and Cédoba are worked from the deep cross-cut.

At Palmichala the works have been confined to the re-organization of the Juan Criollo adit, whereupon the mine was let on tribute, it having been considered inexpedient to attempt to re-organize this outlying property while so many works were in progress in the Somotense section. The other works indicated in the Report of December, 1885, will therefore remain for further consideration at a future period, when the tribute may expire or be determined with the object of executing them.

With regard to the cost of the several works above enumerated, it has been found impossible to distinguish month by month the relative proportions of the ordinary mining cost and the extraordinary cost of the works of re-organizing the mines; but Mr. Gifford has forwarded to the Board a statement of the extraordinary cost from November, 1885—the date of his arrival at the mines—to November, 1887, a period of two years, of which the following is a summary:—

SALADA:			
Resuscitation work in Mines	\$9,100		
Extension and development works, machinery, &c.	13,200		
			<u>\$22,300</u>
SOLENCIO:			
Resuscitation work in Mines		13,500	
CACHIA:			
Resuscitation work in Mines	\$5,000		
Extension and development works, machinery, &c.	3,400		
New Kitchen, Bargecks and Smithy, and roof over Pumping Wheel	400		
			<u>8,800</u>
TIGRITO:			
Resuscitation work in Mines			6,900
ROSARIO:			
Resuscitation work in Mines			3,500

CÉDORA:			
Resuscitation work in Mines			3,700
PALMICHALA:			
Completing Juan Criollo Adit		950	
			<u>58,840</u>
PACUNÉ WATER:			
Renewing Aqueducts	\$3,380		
Purchase of Kozarla Stream	500		
			<u>3,880</u>
ERECTION OF NEW BUILDINGS:			
Provision Store		1,000	
Carpenter's Shop at Salada		900	
			<u>1,900</u>
REPAIRS TO OLD BUILDINGS:			
Hospital			160
Chicle Factory			250
Collectors' Quarters			350
Doctor's House			300
Lab. storey			160
Dwellings on Farms			150
			<u>1,370</u>
ROADS:			
Repairs to Road to Cuzand Farm			940
SUNDRIES:			
Purchase of Horses and Cleanings, old Ac- counts found unpaid, and various incidentals			3,078
			<u>\$70,028</u>

The above \$70,028 at an average value of 27½ to the pound sterling gives a total expenditure in English money of £25,337.

It is exclusive of my share in the annual expense of direction and general charges involved in carrying on the Mines, and Mr. Gifford considers that these items may be estimated at \$4,000 more.

The whole of the expenses for the above works incurred during the nine months over which the account now submitted covers, have been charged in the Receipts and Expenditure account, and it will be observed that after allowing for Premium

on exchange, the produce of the gold during the period has been sufficient to meet all expenses within £696 0s 4d.

At the valuation of the Plant and Machinery to be made in Colombia in the present month of December, the works in progress on the 30th June will come into account as completed works, and then it will be practicable to apportion the cost between Capital and Revenue. Until this division can be made everything has necessarily to be charged to Revenue.

As to the Mines now on tribute—at Filipinas a new level is being driven, and arrangements have been made by which the tributer is now using sixteen heads of stamps for this Mine instead of six as formerly.

At San Joaquin the tributer has lately come upon a good piece of ground.

Garibaldi Mine has recently been let on tribute, and the tributer has erected a six-head mill.

At Marmajon and Marmajito the returns have not been very satisfactory.

At El Cristo the returns remain very small.

Mira and Italia Mines have recently been let. Returns from Mira have commenced.

The returns from the Company's mines for the nine months, October, 1886, to June, 1887, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Gold-dust from Mineral.	Average Produce.	Value of Sulphurets.
1,4909	8,768 oz.	12½ dwts.	£2,171 2s 7d

The returns from the Tributer's mines for the same period have been 2,580 ounces of gold-dust.

The amount realised for the whole has been £27,142 8s 2d, being an average total produce of £3,015 16s per month.

It is satisfactory to announce that the estimated produce for the four months subsequent to the closing of the accounts has shown a progressive increase, having been for July £3,058, for

August £3,806, for September £4,101, and for October £4,103, being an average of £3,767 per month. If this rate of produce is maintained, as there seems no reason to doubt, a fair rate of profit may be regarded as assured; while, if it should increase, as there are good grounds to hope, very satisfactory profits may reasonably be anticipated.

The Company has practically no debts in England, and in Colombia the money in the hands of its bankers and superintendent is considerably in excess of all claims there.

The engagement of Mr. Gifford expired in November last, and greatly to the regret of the Board, he, for private reasons, is not desirous of renewing it. The Board have appointed as his successor Mr. Arthur Hodge, who has been very highly recommended to them for his skill and energy. He sailed on the 17th November last, and, taking Medellin on his way up the country to have an interview with Messrs. Restrepo, he is expected to arrive at the mines in the early part of January. Mr. Gifford will not leave till near the end of January; so it is anticipated there will be about three weeks for his initiation into office by Mr. Gifford.

Mr. Gifford's half-yearly report to 30th June last is annexed.

The Director who, in accordance with the Articles, retires is Mr. Richard Donagan. He is duly qualified, and offers himself for re-election.

Mr. J. H. Tilly, the Auditor appointed by the Board for the first audit, retires from office, and offers himself for election by the Shareholders.

It will be observed that the meeting is appointed to be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,
Secretary.

MR. GIFFORD'S HALF-YEARLY REPORT TO JUNI,
1887.

*The Directors of the Frontino and Bolivia
Mining Company, London*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to hand you herewith my half-yearly Report, ending
25th June, 1887.

MINING.

LA SALADA.—Regular development and extraction have
been carried on at the bottom of No. 1 level under adit.

On the flat lode the north level has been lengthened
13 fathoms 4 feet through a large thickness of ore, till within the
last fathom, when a fault and cross course meeting intervened and
cut it nearly all out. This is just under where the lode dis-
appeared in the level above, and it has been feared it does not
extend beyond, but within the last few days the disturbed ground
appears to have been passed through and the lode is resuming its
old character again, though smaller and less productive. The end
is now proceeding under the old Granada Company's workings,
and nothing can be prognosticated of the probable results.
Rises put up near the end show whole ground for about
10 fathoms high, but I apprehend this will be less as we
advance.

South on the flat lode No. 1 has been extended 10 fathoms
3 feet, through which the lode gets gradually smaller, till in the
end it nearly wedges out in hardened ferruginous granite.

The excavations on this lode have been some 185 fathoms
through which there has been an average thickness of 3 to 4 feet
of ore.

On the main lode, north No. 1 has been driven 12 fathoms
3 feet, in which the lode shows a gradual diminishing to end,
where it is only 8 inches thick, having a very wet and soft
enclosing rock.

South, 5 fathoms 3 feet 6 inches have been driven, and here,
though the lode continues large, it becomes sterile, being mostly
massive white quartz some 4 feet thick.

112 fathoms have been stoped above the previous drivages,
and whilst the lode has shown great thickness throughout, with
great regularity and an appearance of richness in gossan faces and
patches of soft pyrites, actual treatment proves it of low yield.

From the heavy nature of the strata about the lodes, and the
having to carry back the drainage level through the old galleries,

these latter have had to be retaken with new timber and diverged
in places to straighten and make more secure, which represents a
large amount of tedious and costly work that shows no cor-
responding effect in the actual development of the mine. The
shaft too has had considerable crushing and side dropping, for
which double timbering has had to be resorted to. Tramroads
have been laid in all the retaken levels, and these with shunts, &c.,
from the slopes have given great facility and economy to the
transport of ore, &c.

The water to be pumped increased as the area of the
workings expanded, till the horse-gear became totally inadequate
to dealing with it. Breakdowns became so frequent as to
seriously embarrass the work and swell the cost, and to free us
of this incubus a high breast water-wheel, 24 feet by 3 feet,
was constructed, and erected just over the mouth of adit with
a line of connection by flat wire-cable to the pump rods of
250 feet in length. This is now at work, and having changed
the pans for larger ones, there is a considerable margin of
power.

This wheel takes away water from No. 1 Mill and leaves it
with power for six heads, being a permanent loss of six heads
also to the stamping.

In stoping the ground laid open to December, 1886, its
available area has been found somewhat less than estimated, by
old excavations not known, by pillars necessarily left for supports,
and sterile or poor patches. The portion remaining, with the
half-year's developments, leave the present reserve at some 3,000
tons of ore. Only one end—No. 1 north on flat lode—can be
counted upon to add to this, and deepening the mine must
therefore be resorted to quickly to maintain the present output.
This operation will now be taken in hand, but there is much
preliminary work to be done first in securing shaft, re-arranging
skip-road, &c. It is intended to sink to the flat lode some
5 fathoms, and then 3 or 4 fathoms deeper for a deposit, when
new bottom levels will be laid out, having some 12 fathoms of
backs to No. 1, and a cross-cut driven east to intersect and
develop the main lode.

SILENCIO.—Feeling assured that with the advent of new
capital the exploration of this mine in depth would be continued,
the preliminary work was persisted in; and raising the roof of
Maria Dama adit having been completed to north hoist shaft, a
detour by cross-cut was made to get under the incline of main
pump shaft, to be able to excavate a deposit between this shaft
and the cross-cut, and thus be able to raise the ore and debris to
this for transporting through the adit direct to the mills, &c.,
instead of hoisting to surface and maintaining the old incom-
modious tramways and numerous dumping places on it.

Handwritten notes:
+ tramways, roads, dump

This has now all been accomplished, although the rock in cross-cut was intensely hard, and the work much delayed in consequence. The main pump shaft has since been cut down from 10 fathoms above adit, and a skip-road put in to hoist direct from the bottom. This entailed alterations also of hoisting apparatus at surface, &c. Sinking the engine shaft was resumed in May, and the bottom is now some 3 fathoms below the 220 feet level. The lode is represented here by a well-defined hanging wall with talcose faces, accompanied by about 1½ feet of semi-decomposed felspathic granite, carrying thin ribs of milky auriferous quartz, holding a little pyrites. Nothing can be more attractive and alluring than the appearances here, and there is every reason for believing they will lead to a resuscitation of the mine. A plunger lift must now be established at the 220, and a re-adjustment of the rods, footway, &c., when sinking can be proceeded with vigorously.

The 220 north has been advanced 2 fathoms, having a lode some 2 feet thick of good quartz, with veins and impregnations of pyrites. Lately, though, the lode has been split and looks less promising. Stopping in this level has just been started, and it is hoped a remunerative piece of ground will be found to hold up.

The two mills have been occupied by tributers making trials on Zaragosa and Bolivia lodes, and treating sands, from which some profit has been made. The tributer of No. 1 Mill not wishing to go on, this mill was taken possession of, the tramroad from adit brought to it, and milling started on Company's account. The supplies of ore will come from the 220 whilst it lasts there, and possibly from old arches after. No. 2 mill is still occupied milling sands.

CECILIA.—No. 6 level north on western branch has been extended 13 fathoms 3 feet 4 inches, and in this the ore has shown mostly as bands of ferruginous quartz of fair grade, thinning towards the end to a small vein of 6 inches, and seemingly about to wedge out. Some 10 fathoms from the front a cross-cut was put out east, to prove that side, and this struck a band of indurated quartz 3 feet thick, which has been opened on 4 fathoms, and found to hold back south parallel to the old level. This may possibly be the eastern branch made again, though its character is totally different.

No. 7 level has been advanced 35 fathoms 2 feet, and whilst there has been lode in the driving throughout, it was small and poor up to the last 20 fathoms, when it expanded to 6 feet and gradually increased to 12 feet thick, improving also both in character and in value. At present the end shows a fine mass of ribboned hackly quartz carrying bands of massive pyrites, with abundant impregnations of this and galena throughout. A winze has been sunk through from No. 6 and regular stopings com-

menced from it. Another winze is also in progress to open more stopping ground. Owing to the great width of lode, its heavy and broken character, and the soft sides or enclosing rock, stoping has to be proceeded with cautiously, and the ore is now taken out in blocks of 30 feet long and 8 feet high, the roof and sides being supported with close timbering, and then the excavations filled solidly with earth brought in from the surface. Tramroads have been laid in No. 7 and a tip plat made at shaft, which, with shoots from the stopes and outside the mine, enable us to take the ore direct from the faces to the mill without handling, except the portion not passing through the screen once to be broken.

Nearly all the available ores above No. 6 have been worked out (except what may be developed on the new eastern branch) and the output has been got from No. 7. Here already some 6,000 tons are available, and we have at least 60 fathoms to end of No. 6, through which a good lode may be assumed to hold.

Nos. 5 and 6 levels with the high rise for ventilation have given much work and cost in timbering to keep open, but we are now in a position to abandon the first named, and to avoid the same onerous task with No. 7 an arch of 6 feet is being left in the roof under the stopes, which can always be taken away when or should the ore be needed.

In March month, finding workable ones developing rapidly, the V. R. Mill was taken from the tributer and set upon them. At first they were carted down from the old mill, but seeing there was permanency about the work, a tramroad was laid from a tip shoot there direct to V. R., 1,100 metres, using the large quantity of iron sleepers found here, which make a capital permanent way in countries like this, where wood rots and decays so rapidly.

Apparatus for treatment of sands and pyrites must now be added at V. R., and possibly a re-arrangement made of the arrastres and the wheel that drives them.

TIGRITO.—Here development has been confined to driving No. 5 north 6 fathoms 3 feet, where the lode shows 2 feet of hard vesicular quartz, letting out much water, and the opening out a new adit south 22 fathoms 3 feet 10 inches on lode to suppress the long cross-cut there. Through this a vein of ore 2 feet thick has held, but the ore is generally poor; 145 fathoms of ground have been stoped mostly in back of No. 5, nearly all of which has yielded much lower than expected whilst the lode has been found hard and small.

Everything has been done to facilitate the work here, but the position has not changed, and unless more ore can be milled it will be difficult to equalise the product and expenditure. When the south adit mouth is completed, driving No. 5 north will be resumed to get out under Guanana flats. The reserve of ore in

this mine is about the same as in December, 1886, viz., 1,500 tons.

ROSARIO.—Here No. 3 south was driven 8 fathoms 5 feet and communicated with No. 5 north from Córdoba. In this piece of ground the main lode so long lost was picked up again, and although not found rich, there are points in it that will pay for stoping. Some 85 fathoms of ground have been stoped above Nos. 2 and 3, yielding generally low-grade ores, the lode being much disturbed and broken by faults and cross-courses. On the Caunter lode 38 fathoms of levels have been opened chiefly from surface on the plane of No. 3 to communicate with the main lode. The Caunter has shown small generally, averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick, but the ore is of payable quality, and some 22 fathoms have been excavated in stopes.

A new deep adit cross-cut was started at the commencement of the year to intersect the Caunter lode, and then by driving on latter to reach the main lode. This cross-cut is now in 28 fathoms 3 feet, and it should have reached the Caunter at about 20 fathoms, but a test driving on the latter south, traversing line of cross-cut on level of No. 3 shows it to be disturbed by a fault, and most likely it has been thrown out of its course and dip; we have determined therefore to turn the cross-cut direct towards the main lode, which should be intersected in about 40 fathoms more. The ground traversed in cross-cut is of the most favourable description, being moderately soft and not requiring timber. The rock is bands of chlorite and diolase, alternating with semi-decomposed granite. The level is 90 feet perpendicular below No. 3, and will give double this on the dip of lode. It serves as a good test in depth for both Córdoba and Rosario, as it will strike the lode midway between the two mines.

CÓRDOBA.—At this mine No. 5 level north was driven 20 fathoms, meeting with No. 3 end from Rosario, which it found 8 feet higher. The lode gave ore in places of good width and quality, and at others it was disturbed by faults, broken up and poor.

At No. 6 the lode was missed for some time through a local disturbance, and then found again by a cross-cut. At this point it struck rich and some 40 fathoms driven on it since have opened a considerable thickness of good ore. Unfortunately the level only leaves 3 fathoms of backs to No. 5, and thus a fathom of drivage develops but little to stope. Only 30 fathoms have been stoped in the half-year, as with the ends driving and two men stoping, the mill has been kept supplied. Rises to the extent of 12 fathoms, have been put up for ventilation and exploring purposes. A resumé of all the mining operations carried out on the Company's account is appended to this and it shows about the same total of excavations as for the previous six

months, but there is a marked improvement in the proportion of developing and exploring work and the actual stopings, the latter now being double instead of about equal to the former, the new system of greater distances between levels commencing to tell on this work.

The actual yield of ore per fathom of lode extracted has also improved on the whole though some mines show a falling off. Putting the figures for ore upon the same base as for last half the following are the comparisons: Salada now 13 tons against 12.6; Cecilia, 20 tons against 16; Tigrilo, 5 tons against 6; Rosario, 8 tons against 10; and Córdoba, 10 tons against 7.6.

TRIBUTERS' MINES.

FILIPINAS.—The deep level No. 5 here took up the lode, and has been driven on it some 44 fathoms. This is 18 fathoms under No. 4. It struck hard rock with a small division line quickly, and this holds to end, though a large width of ore holds down to within a few fathoms of the roof. The position of the mine generally is improved, and the ore taken from Colon is nearly paid back, so that shortly both mills will be running for the Company.

SAN JOAQUIN.—Much the same thing has happened here with No. 4 deep cross-cut. It has held on in stiff granite with a vein like division of ferruginous rock representing lode, whilst ore makes sparsely in an intermediate driving above. As No. 4 is lower than No. 1 at Salada, and may come to unwater the latter mine, although the end is over 200 fathoms from its most northerly end, help is being given the tributer to drive the level, having for its object the testing of the ground between the two mines also. A cross-cut has been driven 33 fathoms east from No. 3 on Salada lode to cut San Joaquin lode. This has opened nothing but broken branches, though much past where the lode ought to have been found. A rise, however, now going up on one of these branches shows ore opening out. All other work has been confined to surface scrapings.

MARMAYON.—A good deal of exploratory drivings have been carried out both here and at Marmajito but without result, and the mines are very poor.

PALMICHALA.—Juan Criollo has been driven 28 fathoms from where the Company left off, and although the lode has shown large in places, it has been sterile. Explorations at surface on parallel veins have discovered good patches of ore, but nothing of permanent value. Arches of ground about the 60 and 85 have also yielded a little gold; this source though appears now to be nearly exhausted.

GARIBOLDI.—This mine has lately been taken on tribute, and a six-head mill put up, which went to work during the month of July. Some ore is got from surface trials on the hillside, and possibly some discovery of value may be made from these.

A little gold is coming in from Pocuné and the Mira, but neither yield anything of much value.

TREATMENT OF ORE.

A tabulated statement of the work done and the results obtained in the reduction department is enclosed, from which it will be seen that 9083·3 tons of ore were treated outside of Silencio, but these are dry tons—which is now the base of working—careful weighings of considerable quantities and testings for moisture or water having been gone through at the beginning of the year. To make comparisons with the previous half-year it is necessary therefore to add the moisture, which will bring the total of this half to 10315·5 tons, or an excess of 1508·2 tons, the increase being chiefly in Cecilia and Salada through the additional mills set working at these points. More ore would have been reduced, but the first quarter was a continuously dry season with short water, whilst the last quarter has given breaks only of rains, and Tigrilo, Rosario, and Cecilia suffered considerably from the drought.

The yield in gold on dry ore as shown was 0·54 ounces per ton, or, allowing for water as before, for comparison it would be 0·444 ounces per ton as against 0·536 ounces per ton in the previous return. This test for yield, however, is of little service here, owing to the varying standard of the gold and the additional product of sulphurets, and the only reliable base is the total value realised. Taking this, then, it will be seen that, omitting Silencio and the gold extracted from old sands, &c., the total value extracted was only £1 6s per ton, and it varied from £2 18s 10d per ton in Córdoba to 19s 9d in Rosario. Allowing for moisture as before, the average value would be £1 3s only, or a falling off from last half of 4s 5d per ton.

The exportation of sulphurets increased from 3·85 to 6·324 tons, but the value was only some £93 more, owing to reduced yield in gold. There being more pyrites of low assay and less rich galena in the ores than formerly, does not permit the high concentration previously obtained without having a large residue of a higher grade pyrites than can be economically dealt with here.

Experiments are being made continuously to find the best means of treating the sulphurets, and later more may be done, I think, with them, by improved arrastres.

Retreatment of sands is pursued as profit is proved, and supplies of water allow of it, the system being washings over roughened tables chiefly. Restamping or grinding would give better results, but for this there is no power at present.

It may be noted that the standard of the gold produced, and consequently the value per ounce declines as the mines are deepened, and experience proves this to be general throughout the district. The average value for the last half-year was about £2 7s 6d per ounce, as against £2 10s for the previous half, thus, though 102 ounces more gold were returned, the total value was some £380 less. Great care is taken in smelting the gold to extract all foreign ingredients possible, but a heavy proportion remains, in the form chiefly of lead, that can only be got out by cupellation or precipitation, neither of which would pay us at present.

Amalgamation has been persevered in at Tigrilo, and although the tests applied only indicate an improvement upon hand-washing of a little over 4 per cent. yet, with more practice by the workpeople and the laying down of the silvered plates now arriving, it is believed a much higher saving will be achieved.

FARMS.

Steady work has gone on at these upon the lines laid down last year, and the result is very satisfactory.

QUILIC.—Owing to the unusual and very general scarcity of sugar outside, that produced by this farm (281 tons) has been of great benefit to the Company. A fixed price of \$10 per carga has been credited, whilst the average price outside has not been less than \$14. The total profit shown for the six months is \$910·05, the whole of which may be set down to sugar, as the other departments of the farm are known to have only cleared their expenses. A further sum of \$230 should be added to this also for the cost charged for improvement of roads; but it should be noted that during the period of the account under review, milling cane has been continuous, and in the next six months there will be at least three of full, the planting not being large enough to keep up a constant supply. Costs for cleaning, setting out new cane, and repairs will go on in the interval, and, naturally, the next account will suffer from this. Enough, however, has now been seen to prove that with prudence the sugar plantation at \$10 may be made to cover its cost and leave a small margin for extension into new land to provide against natural exhaustion of the old. There is, unfortunately, little room for the latter work, owing to the hilly nature of the land all round, but a site has been selected, and it will now be cleared to be planted with the ratoon of the next piece milled.

The cattle breeding has received careful attention, and it is seen just to cover its cost, whilst it serves to keep up the supply of oxen necessary for the work. Within the next six months the old cattle will have been weeded out and replaced by young, and then the stock will increase. The farm will easily bear 50 or 60 head more. At present we have 122 cows, 18 heifers, 33 steers,

38 male and 36 female calves, and 4 bulls, and for the sugar plantation, 16 oxen, 4 mules, and 1 horse.

The road to Cuturú having become almost impassable, it was deemed necessary to open and repair it. Some \$460 have been spent, and it will require about \$300 more to complete. As timber transport will be partially served by this road, only half the cost will be debited to the farm. The farm-house at the grazing section has been re-roofed and repaired, and it is now in good condition.

CURUNA.—This continues to be the convalescent and repairing station for sick and tired beasts from Salada, for which it serves very satisfactorily. The expenses have been reduced to a minimum, and they are covered by credits for pasturage. Nothing has been done to repairing the house so long noted as necessary, but it ought to be attended to at the earliest opportunity.

The stock debited to this farm is 3 cows, 1 heifer, 1 steer, 2 mules and 1 horse.

SALADA.—Extensions of gramalote, grass and cane has been the extras here, but much expense has been gone to in cleaning and maintaining the fields. Having fenced those near Segovia, greater strictness can be observed in making the villagers pay for cattle turned into them. As we cannot suppress the trespass, we try to legalise the position, and the authorities are showing a disposition to help us.

The Salada working stock is as follows: 117 oxen for cargo and carts; 60 mules and 6 horses for cargo and whims, and 10 saddle mules.

Keeping up a supply of beasts for the pumping at Salada has caused great anxiety, and we were ultimately driven to extremities, but happily the strain ceased in time, by the starting of the new wheel, and it will now be possible to organise regular trains for the transport of sulphurets to, and stores from, Zaogosa, rendered very necessary by the difficulty in obtaining freightage outside, and the high tariffs paid at present.

A small squatter's holding close to Córdoba mine was taken over in May for \$20, to be freed from what might prove a troublesome neighbour. The place is now let regularly to a workman at \$2 per month.

POPALES.—Little has been done at this place from the press of other work, but it will now have attention in cleaning, &c.

The other farms or clearings have been sustained only at a minimum of cost.

BUILDINGS.

A large general workshop has been built at Salada to concentrate the carpentry and smith's work at this centre. The provision store has also been entirely rebuilt, and the Captain's house at Salada renovated. Renewals and repairs are constant

operations here, owing to the rapid decay and destruction of the timber of which they are mostly constructed. Even the floors and roofs of offices and superintendent's quarters have already come to extensive repairs, and we have now the candle factory, what are called the Doctor's quarters, and the houses of the Alta to take in hand.

WATERCOURSES.

These have been kept in good repair, and the only extra work to report is the re-timbering throughout of two tunnels on the Pocuné ditch. There have been no serious falls anywhere lately.

ROADS.

I had hoped to have taken in hand the extension of the Company's road to Popales, in order to push the carrying of timber by ox-wagon to that station, but press of work has prevented it.

The Government is now opening a road from Remedios to Zaogosa, and we endeavoured to get it taken along the route to Cuturú but without success. It makes the road from this to Remedios a public one, and thus gives us a better road without cost than heretofore, and a new piece is being made from near here over the Pocuné slope to the Company's farm at the river. For this we have given assistance in surveying and lining out gratis, as being of benefit to the Company's interests.

TIMBER AND TIMBERING.

These show a heavy cost still, and although reductions have been made in all the mines except Cecilia and Salada, the increase in these, or rather the latter, has brought the total to nearly \$1,500 higher than the previous account. Cecilia now in proportion to its ore will require less, and Salada should also decrease, but the prices unfortunately, persistently tend higher.

DETAILED COSTS AT THE MINES.

The statement of these now forwarded indicates that after allowing for the difference of weights on the wet and dry tons of ore, got out of the last and this half-year's accounts, there is a considerable reduction upon the cost of mining and transport per ton, in the latter the totals now being some \$1,500 less, whilst the ore excavated and transported was 1,500 tons more. As noted, timber is higher in the aggregate, but less in proportion to ore raised.

Treatment of ore showed further reduction to \$0.57 per ton, or a gain of \$0.14 per ton.

GENERAL COST AND RETURNS.

Some charges on transmission and realisation of gold and sulphurets are not known here, and there are some differences



between the amounts received on these products and the values calculated on this side, but the accounts kept here are sufficiently exact to show the results of the operations in each mine, and a statement is included exhibiting this. On examination it will be seen that Tigrito made a loss of £357, which may be traced to poorer ores and short water. Silencio figures as a loss for £965, this being wholly due to its being entirely exploratory work, and therefore a dead charge on the general enterprise. Salada presents the heavy loss of £1,414, which arises in part from poorer ores but largely also from increased costs for pumping and the erection of new machinery for this work. The profit begins with Cecilia £310, and it would have been larger had the V. R. mill been brought into use on ore earlier. Cordoba follows with the excellent balance to the good of £1,641, and then Rosario with £137, leaving a net loss on the mines worked direct by the Company of £648. Tributaries and streamers, however, figure for a profit of £700, which leaves a balance in favour on the whole of £51. This outcome is certainly not a brilliant one, but under the circumstances it must be considered as very satisfactory, seeing that besides having made much progress in re-organisation of the mines and a general improvement in their position, nearly £1,000 have been spent, as at Silencio, in a purely speculative operation without making any loss outside the cost of the home management.

PROVISIONS.

These have all been at famine prices, and continue so, whilst the great scarcity of the principal articles of consumption has given much anxiety and trouble in keeping up the supplies. Fortunately the contracts for maize were with responsible and honourable men, and though they have been losing heavily they have honestly carried out their engagements. The harvest, now about to be got in, is said to be only a very moderate one, and prices are not expected to have a very great or permanent fall.

The old contractors in debt to the Company, receiving no advances, have been unable to assist us during the crisis, or to reduce their indebtedness, except in the case of one who has given a little sugar occasionally.

The usual details of provision account are forwarded, from which it will be seen that the principal articles consumed were as follows:—Maize about 84 tons, raw sugar 46 tons, beans 11 tons, rice 9 tons, bullocks 311, pigs 8, pigs' fat 38 cwt., &c. The total of purchases of all descriptions was to the value of \$37,581 35 c., or a little over one third of the total mines' cost.

EXCHANGE. ✓

This has ruled exceptionally high, having been not less, on the average, than 15 per cent. above the normal rates; careful

calculation demonstrates that this rise about equals the extra prices we have had to pay on provisions—i.e., the benefits derived from the first nearly balances the excessive outlay on the last account. The tendency of Exchange is still to rise, which indicates that the cost of the revolution must have been considerably more, and the effects in checking production much worse, than could be estimated.

TAXES.

Two appeals made on these have been favourably attended to, and a reduction of nearly 50 per cent. was made in each case.

HEALTH.

The doctor's statement on this now sent shows a larger number of cases treated and of days lost than in the previous six months, the increase being due to fevers, ulcers, and wounds, the hot dry weather being the chief cause of the two first. Wounds are largely mere scratches made serious by festering. I am sorry to add that one of the mine agents has been seriously incapacitated for a long time through a fall and a heavy blow on the knee-cap. He is now moving about again, though unable to return to regular duty.

RESUMEN.

On examining the notes on the Mines, it may be noted that Salada is now provided with ample and permanent means for being worked at a deeper level, and that sinking for this is necessary for the further development of the mine. The ores lately have been of low value, but there is no doubt that the richer ores of the latter half of 1886 came from the deepest points, and thus there is every reason for concluding the next level will at least give ores of equal quality to these. The limit of pay ore seems to have been reached southwards, but north on what is continued to be called the flat lode—it is in reality a middle vein branching from the flat one—there is a large mass of payable ores going out under the old Company's workings. The cost hitherto has been comparatively high, but once getting down the shaft to a new level it is believed there will be a good reduction, and the prospects now are that the costs in the next half will be met.

At Silencio there are good prospects of making a valuable discovery any day, as nothing without ore can be more promising. In the meantime, pushing down the shaft and other explorations must go on as a charge upon the general work.

In Cecilia the position is exceedingly good. At No. 7 above there are now large reserves, and these will go on increasing. The mine is well equipped for economical working. No. 6 has one over a long length of ore, and the side branch lately opened shows

there is much ore to come from about there still; continued profit is, therefore, practically certain. The one drawback to making this large is the want of the necessary mill power, but possibly something may be done to increase this at any rate during the wet season.

Tigrito is dependent upon the rainfall it can get. It has a small, hard lode which is costly to mine relatively, and unless the mill can be kept running fairly full there is a difficulty of meeting cost. A small improvement in the yield would give a little profit. Only a tramroad in No. 5 will be required for a long time, the mine being provided with all the facilities the work needs for the present.

At Rosario there are scattered branches of ore still to be worked out on the main lode, and the Caunter has also pay lengths opened that will supply the mill for some time, but the future depends upon what may be discovered in the new deep cross-cut. Should the lode be intersected good there, with 30 fathoms of backs and the easy means of working, there will be a good mine here. A tramway to mill and in No. 4 level is required. Córdoba has been fortunate in getting into a good run of ore in No. 6, and although the backs opened out by this level have little height, we have at least 1,200 tons of good quality mill stuff developed, with some 20 fathoms more to drive to reach the end of the shoot in No. 5. The result in this mine is a practical illustration of the rapidity with which these mines pass from making losses to giving good profits on a small improvement being made in the quality of the ores. The mine is in a good working condition, but lacks a tramroad through No. 6 to the mill, and this will soon be provided now. The mill is in a bad state and will have to be renewed early. It is intended to put up intermediate gearing to the new mill to get more power out of the wheel by decreasing the velocity, which is three times too great, and to break the long axle required into two lengths.

The general position now is that the mines have been got into good and systematic working condition, and the underground department requires only ordinary development work to be continued. Reduction works and timber transport are the sections now needing attention. The first is susceptible of many improvements in the mills, in a better class of arrastre and in a more economical use of the water. For timber, roads, and an extension of transport by ox-wagons must be provided.

The number of people employed is on the increase, and it now reaches some 630. Perfect harmony prevails throughout, and the work proceeds with the greatest regularity.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient Servant,
SAML. GIFFORD.

Libro: Informe de gerencia
de los años: ~~1887~~ ^{ENERO} 1888 hasta
Junio 1890.

Titulo: Folleto 5 : Segundo Informe
desde la Reconstrucción de la Cia.
Fecha: Desde Julio Hasb Dic 1887.

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA

(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Wednesday, 6th June, 1888,

At Two o'Clock P.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1888, at Two o'Clock, P.M., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1887; to declare a Dividend, and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, the 26th of May, until Thursday, the 7th of June, 1888.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 21st May, 1888.

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

G. D. HARRIS, Esq.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 28th May, 1888.

The Directors beg leave to submit to the Shareholders their Second Report since the re-construction of the Company, together with the Accounts duly audited for the half-year ending 31st December, 1887.

The number of shares issued by the Company to the 30th of June, 1887, the date up to which the Accounts last tendered extended, was 123,774. During the half-year ending 31st December, 1887, the holders of 293 original £2 shares have made applications for the number of £1 shares to which such shares entitled them, and as such holders satisfied the Board that the delay had been unavoidable, 586 £1 shares have been allotted to them, and they have duly paid the calls thereon.

Since the date of the closing of the accounts other similar applications have been made, and in those cases in which good and sufficient reasons for the delay have been afforded allotments of the shares to which the holders became entitled under the re-construction have been made. The number of shares now allotted and on which dividends will be payable is 125,218.

The three shareholders who dissented from the liquidation stand in the same position as last reported.

The arrears of calls, which at date of last Report, 16th December, 1887, were announced as amounting to £581 8s, had become reduced to £518 4s by the 31st December, and at

the date of this Report such arrears have become further reduced to the sum of £248 4s.

The returns from the Company's Mines for the half-year ending 31st December, 1887, have been as follows:

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Gold dust from Mineral.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
10,506	6,784 oz.	12 $\frac{7}{8}$ dwts.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tons. £2,143 12s 2d

The returns from the 'Tributers' Mines for the same period have been 2,572 ounces of gold dust.

Compared with the returns of the previous nine months referred to in the last report, an increase is shown. The nine months ending June, 1887, showed an average of 1,556 tons of mineral crushed per month, with an average return of 974 ounces of gold dust, while the above table shows an average of 1,751 tons crushed per month, and an average return of 1,130 ounces. The yield per ton is about the same, showing an average of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ dwts. for the nine months, and an average of 12 $\frac{7}{8}$ dwts. for the six months.

The sulphurets cannot with fairness be made the subject of comparison of quantities, as the bulk of the article despatched depends upon the degree of concentration which may be found the most economical in each case; but the value of these for the nine months showed an average of £241 per month, while for the past six months the average value was £357 per month.

The gold dust derived from the Mines leased to Tributers for the nine months showed an average of 287 ounces per month, while for the six months the average was 428 ounces per month.

The amount realised for the total produce of the six months was £22,876 15s 5d, being an average of £3,812 15s 5d. The average total produce for the previous nine months was £3,015 16s per month.

One cause of the increase is, that the rigorous dry season

which prevails from January to April, does not occur in the half-year ending December.

Mr. Arthur Hodge, the new Superintendent engaged to succeed Mr. Gifford, reached the mines on the 27th December, and as Mr. Gifford remained until the end of January, there was a whole month during which Mr. Hodge had the advantage of full explanations regarding the property. During the very limited time which has since elapsed, Mr. Hodge, judging from the amount of work done, has been very vigorously engaged in several important steps towards the completion of the re-organisation of the six mines worked by the Company. He has also inspected the mines on tribute, his reports on which are now beginning to arrive.

It is satisfactory to notice that during the three months during which Mr. Hodge has been in charge, the mines have yielded very well. The number of tons crushed has been 3,669, or an average of 1,223 per month; the number of ounces of gold dust has been 3,334, or an average of 1,111 per month, and the yield of gold per ton has been 18 dwts. and a small fraction. Bearing in mind that the dry season was prevailing, and that it proved a very severe one, the quantity of mineral crushed is more than might have been expected, while the yield per ton having so greatly improved, the average of the three months' return is within 19 ounces per month of the average of the preceding six months, when the dry season did not occur. The average returns from the Tributers have been 486 ounces per month, showing an increase of 58 ounces per month over the Tributers' average returns for the preceding six months. The value of the gold dust and sulphurets for the first three months of the current half-year was £11,819 11s 2d, or an average of £3,939 17s, being an increase of £127 per month over the preceding six months' average.

At Salada, the events of greatest interest since the last Directors' Report are that the shaft has been sunk sufficiently to allow of the driving of a second level; and moreover that, owing to the dip of the flat lode having altered, it is anticipated that the depth at which this level will be driven will be sufficient to inter-

cept the junction of the main and flat lodes. Progress in this level has been retarded through the necessity for re-timbering the shaft, the timbers having slipped out of position through the softness of the ground. At the depth now reached the granite is solid, so there will be a firm base for the timbers to rest upon, and their shifting is therefore not likely to occur again. The level has now been driven so far in as to allow of driving being carried on continuously, notwithstanding the repairs going on in the shaft. Previously it would not have been safe for men to work at the bottom of shaft while repairs were going on above, so the two could not proceed at once. Now the men in the level are out of danger, and driving the level and repairs to shaft above can safely go on together. The distance which the level has to be driven to reach the lode, and in all probability the junction of the two lodes, is eight fathoms. Progress may be slow, owing to the hardness of the granite, but the granite will not want timbering like the No. 1 level, which was in softer ground. Another circumstance worthy of mention is that the water required for the pumping wheel does not take off all the water from No. 1 mill, which can be worked as before during a great portion of the year,—an important point, as large returns from this mine are essential to profitable working.

At Silencio the fixing of better draining appliances, the sinking of the shaft below the 220 feet level sufficient for the driving of a level at 285 feet—which level was begun about the 27th February last—and the discovery of good ore in the 220 feet level north are to be noted. It is expected that this ore will be found to extend up to the 150 feet level, and at the 150 feet level the lode which was not found when this level was originally driven has been discovered, and it is expected that it will be found to extend up to the 103 feet level.

At Cecilia the No. 7 level has been extended through massive ore of good quality, so that in December last the reserves actually developed were computed at 8,300 tons, of which 6,000 are immediately available, and when the level has been extended as far as No. 6 level has been driven, it is expected that some 5,000

tons more will have been developed. This is exclusive of what may be obtained from the eastern branch of the lode picked up at the end of No. 6 level, and which possibly may be found to be intact to surface. Some of the ores from Cecilia are taken by tramway to the 12-head mill of the V. R. abandoned mine and stamped there. Having regard to the large discovery of ore in this mine and the good supply of water at the V. R., it is intended to put up a mill of greater capacity than any hitherto in use on this Company's property. Specifications of what will be required to be sent out from this country for such a mill have arrived, and the whole matter is receiving careful attention, so as to have the parts so made as not to cause difficulty of transport, and thoroughly to adjust the whole so as to utilise to the utmost the water power, and to have the stamping capacity in accordance with the most economical rate of output from the mine. The difference of first cost between a mill of this description and one of the ordinary kind made in Colombia will, it is believed, be soon refunded by the saving in repairs. Should it be found practicable to erect a mill of this kind the returns from Cecilia will undoubtedly be materially increased.

At Tigrilo it is intended to sink a perpendicular shaft on No. 5 level, which will be for hoisting and ventilation, and will save the cost of keeping up old levels.

At Rosario the deep adit cross-cut is proceeding. The end was about 28 fathoms from the probable line of lode in December last. Since then progress has been slow through the hardness of the rock. This adit, after reaching the Rosario Mine, will be carried on to Córdoba in order to open up that mine in depth.

At Córdoba the lode in No. 6 level has improved for the last few fathoms driven, and it is anticipated that a good shoot worked in No. 5 extends downwards to this level. A new mill is being erected, and by means of an improved wheel, by which waste of water in the wet season will be prevented, the power available will be sufficient to work 12 heads of stamps in the wet season instead of 8 heads which is the maximum of the old mill. A

tramway from the workings to the mill has been laid down by which more ore can be transported to the mill than was practicable on the old barrow road and at less cost.

The electro-silvered amalgamation plates have been fixed at all the mines except Cecilia and Córdoba. This process is not suitable for Cecilia ore. The plates will be fixed to the new mill at Córdoba. There is a decided saving in gold through the use of amalgamation in place of blankets.

The profit and loss account now submitted should be taken in conjunction with the receipts and expenditure account submitted with the Report of December last. The last-mentioned account was for a period of nine months, and as it was then too early to attempt to divide the expenditure into distinct heads of working cost and development account, the total expenditure on both heads was placed against the returns, and the result showed a debit balance of £696 0s 4d. The expenditure on development for the 15 months from 30th September, 1886, to 31st December, 1887, has now been ascertained to have been £5,537, and after charging that amount to capital, the gross profit on the 15 months' working would come out at the sum of £9,373 4s 2d. Upon the valuation of plant and machinery on the 31st December, it became necessary to write the amount down by £1,610 5s, no depreciation having been charged in the receipts and expenditure account before referred to. It is also desirable to write a sum off the expenditure on capital account as from the 30th June, 1887, which, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum amounts to £276 16s, and after charging these two sums, amounting together to £1,887 2s, the profit for the 15 months is £7,486 2s 3d.

Out of this sum the Directors recommend the declaration of a dividend of 6d per share, free of income tax, payable on Thursday, the 7th June, which will amount to the sum of £3130 9s. They propose to write off from profits £230 9s 7d, the amount standing in the balance sheet to the account of Preliminary Expenses, being the cost of the formation of the reconstructed Company, and to commence the establishment of a Reserve Fund by putting aside £300 for that purpose. After

these several payments a sum of £3,825 3s 8d will remain to be carried forward.

The Company has practically no debts in England, all accounts being paid close up, and an amount is now left in the hands of the Company's Bankers in Colombia, sufficient for one month's cost, thus providing against all probable contingencies.

It will be observed that the meeting is to be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

Libro: INFORMES DE GERENCIAS
Años: EAF. 1888 hasta
Jun: 1890.

Titulo: Folleto 6
TERCER INFORME DESDE LA
RECONSTRUCCION DE LA CIA.

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Tuesday, 18th December, 1888,

At Two o'Clock P.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Tuesday, the 18th day of December, 1888, at Two o'Clock, P.M., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 30th June, 1888; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; to declare a Dividend; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Friday, the 7th of December, until Wednesday, the 19th of December, 1888, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 3rd December, 1888.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 3rd December, 1888.

The Directors beg leave to submit to the Shareholders their Third Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Accounts, duly audited, for the half-year ending 30th June, 1888.

The number of shares issued by the Company to the 31st December, 1837, the date up to which the Accounts last tendered extended, was 124,360. During the half-year ending 30th June, 1888, the holder of 429 original £2 shares made application for the number of £1 shares to which such shares entitled him under the circumstances explained in the last Report of the Directors, whereby the shares allotted became increased to 125,218, as mentioned in such Report.

Since the date of the closing of the Accounts other applications have been made with the same object, but as the applicants could give no good reason for the delay the allotments asked for have been refused.

Two of the three Shareholders who dissented from the Liquidation still stand in the same position as at date of last report. The other, the holder of 1,010 original £2 shares, out of the 1,722 shares held by the three dissentients, has applied for the 2,020 £1 shares, to which his holding originally entitled him, and having regard to the notice of dissent served on the Liquidators, in which the name of this Shareholder appeared as one of the parties to it, the Directors have allotted to him his shares, and he has paid the calls thereon. It is hoped that the two dissentients who have not yet done so may be induced to come in.

The number of shares now allotted amounts to a total of 127,238.

The arrears of call which at date of last report, 28th May, 1888, were announced as amounting to £248 4s, and which in

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEO. D. HARRIS.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

the accounts to 30th June, figure at £106 8s, have since been further reduced to the sum of £65.

The returns from the Company's Mines during the half-year ending 30th June, 1888, have been as follows:

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Gold dust from Mineral.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
7,579	6,107 oz.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ dwts.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tons. £935 1s 3d

The returns from the 'Tributers' Mines for the same period have been 3,055 ounces of gold dust.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows a decrease of 2,987 tons crushed, and a decrease of 677 ounces of gold dust produced, but an increase in the yield per ton of 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ dwts. Also a decrease of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons in the quantity of sulphurets produced, and a decrease of £1,208 10s 11d in value. The return of gold dust derived from the Mines leased to Tributers shows an increase of 483 ounces of gold dust.

The amount realised for the total produce of the six months was £22,877 16s 2d against £22,876 12s 5d for the previous six months, being an increase of £1 3s 9d.

The average produce per month was £3,812 19s 8d, against £3,812 15s 5d in the preceding six months.

The decrease in the quantity of the returns has arisen through the dry weather that prevailed having prevented most of the mills from doing full duty. In the half-year to the 30th June the most rigorous dry season always occurs, and on this occasion not only was it unusually severe, but was also very prolonged; for, instead of breaking up with ample rains about the middle of April, it this year lasted during the whole of the six months, except some violent rain in April, which did more harm than good. Indeed, it was not until August that any regular rain fell, and even then, from the parched condition of the earth, the streams were not augmented to the extent usual upon the falling of rain.

During the three months of the current half-year, of which advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 3,990, or an average of 1,330 per month; the number of ounces of gold dust has been 2,637, or an average of 879 per month, and the average yield of gold per ton has been 13 dwts. and a small fraction.

The returns from the Tributers during such three months of the current half-year have been 1,310 ounces of gold dust, showing an average of 436 ounces per month.

The total value of the gold dust and sulphurets for the first three months of the current half-year was £9,386 5s 11d, or an average of £3,128 15s 3d.

Mr. Hodge's half-yearly Report to the 30th June has arrived, and ample extracts therefrom are annexed.

The following are the chief points of interest in the Mines which have presented themselves since the writing of the half-yearly report.

In *Salada* it has been determined to stop all points, except the overlapping branch of the flat lode, and to concentrate the work on the driving of the cross-cut at the bottom of the shaft, which it is hoped will intersect the anticipated junction of the main and flat lodes. This cross-cut had been driven 31 feet early in October, and it was then expected the lode would soon be reached. The distance originally estimated was 48 feet.

In *Silencio*, at the 285 deep cross-cut, the lode referred to in the half-yearly report as undoubtedly near, has been found. Four branches have been intersected, the last being considered the best. The cross-cut is to be continued further west, and driving is at the same time to be executed on the main branch. At the 220 feet level a tramway has been laid, and at the 150 preparations are being made for laying one.

In *Cecilia* the No. 7 level was being driven on the western branch of the lode, and in August a cross-cut was commenced to intersect the eastern branch. This has been reached, and is about 3 feet wide where cut, and there are indications that the two branches will join, and they may again make one large lode.

At Tigrito there is little change in the mine, but a new watercourse is being made, by which a better supply of water will be taken to the mill. A lode cut in the watercourse may prove of value.

At Córdoba the lode is expected to be found about 12 feet from the end of the No. 3 level.

At Rosario the progress of the cross-cut to get under the mine in depth has been slow, owing to the hardness of the ground.

The latest information with regard to the mines will be found in the Monthly Circular of even date with this report, detailing the results for the month of September.

A matter for congratulation is the successful starting of the new 16-head mill, for Córdoba, in the month of July. It is referred to in Mr. Hodge's half-yearly report, the start having been made a few days before he wrote. The water was very scarce at the time, and was working 4 heads only of the old 8-head mill—about 22 blows a minute. Upon that water being cut off from the old mill and turned on to the new, it immediately worked 8 heads—about 38 blows a minute. After a few showers 12 heads were driven, and at several times since all the 16 heads.

In the last half-yearly report, under the head of Cecilia Mine, it was mentioned that a mill of greater capacity than any hitherto in use was in contemplation. The construction of a Californian mill of 16 heads of 350 lbs. each was soon after entrusted to Messrs. Harvey, of Hayle, and portions of such mill left Southampton in September and October, and the remaining parts will follow very soon.

At the same time a Californian mill of 12 heads has been in course of construction, and if Mr. Hodge should find the junction of the main and flat lodes in Salada Mine at the spot expected, and plentiful ore at such junction, his original intention of placing this mill on Salada Mine may be carried out, notwithstanding the recent stoppage of numerous points on that mine. If, however, the stamping power of the existing mills should suffice for the output

at Salada, this mill can be advantageously placed at some other portion of the property.

The profit and loss account now submitted shows a profit of £2,661 16s 4d, after charging £757 12s for depreciation of plant, &c. It should be remarked, the cost of the numerous works of renewal, and additions to buildings during the half-year, has been wholly charged to revenue, except that of the new mill for Córdoba, in which case the difference between the valuation of the old mill in December, 1887, and that of the new, in June, 1888, has been charged to capital.

After writing off from the balance to credit at December, 1887, the Dividend paid in June, the preliminary expenses and investment of £300 in £300 18s 4d 2½ per Cents. for Reserve Fund, and adding the profit to June, there remains a balance to credit of £6,486 19s 11d.

Out of this sum the Directors recommend the declaration of a Dividend of 6d per Share, free of income tax, payable on Wednesday, the 19th December instant, which will amount to the sum of £3,180 19s. They propose to put a further sum of £300 to the reserve fund. After these payments a sum of £3,006 0s 11d will remain to credit of profit and loss, which sum is at present represented by the cash balances in the hands of Messrs. Restrepo and at the Mines.

The Company has again practically no debts in England, but very shortly the cost in England of the Californian Mills will be payable.

The Director who, in accordance with the Articles, retires is the Hon. F. C. Drummond. He is duly qualified, and offers himself for re-election.

Mr. J. H. Tilly, the Auditor elected by the Shareholders in December last, retires and offers himself for re-election.

The Meeting is appointed to be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street; and it is desired that all Shareholders, who can possibly do so, will attend.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRUEAN, Secretary.

The Directors of the Company,
184, Gresham House,
Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

MR. HODGE'S REPORT ON THE MINES

LA SALADA, 23rd July, 1888.

GENTLEMEN,

In pursuance of the usual course, I herewith beg to remit you a report on the work done here and the results for the past half-year to June 25th, 1888.

MINING.

SALADA.

MAIN SHAFT—Sunk 7 feet, total depth 141 feet, having passed through 8 to 10 feet of hard rock previous to commencing the cross-cut. We carefully examined the shaft and came to the conclusion that it was not safe to begin the cross-cut in its then state, and we considered it necessary to use another kind of wood, to increase the size of the timbers, and to alter the manner of fitting them, which is widely different to the old setts. I am pleased to report we are now one sett above No. 1 level, and have re-timbered with the same class of timber the No. 1 short level north, where the ventilator is fixed and works well. The water has not increased, no doubt owing to the exceptionally long dry season we have had for six months. The pumps work well; they were exposed to danger owing to the old setts crushing on them and throwing them out of plumb, but they are now on the new setts. We hope to continue re-timbering the shaft, say one or two setts a month, but not to interfere with the work in the cross-cut. A new iron skip is made to replace that now at work in case of accident. Pulleys are also fixed for the better working of the rod.

MAIN LODE—Adit level south has been driven 11 fathoms 1 foot 9 inches, lode about 5 feet wide of low class mineral. Ground stoped 73 fathoms. The stopes, with few exceptions, had a good appearance, with large quantities of soft pyrites. The yield of gold has not been in accordance with the appearance. Our returns here have not been nearly equal to other parts of the lode, but the cost has been much less for extraction, the ore not

* p. 10, p. 11

having to be hoisted up the shaft, and the returns have kept our mills going during the repairs and re-timbering of the shaft.

No. 2 level south has been driven 17 fathoms 3 feet 6 inches. The lode has varied from 1 to 3 feet wide. Present appearance of end shows a lode 3 feet wide of favourable quartz, small pockets of pyrites and mica being disseminated throughout. In the stopes above this level, the lode was well defined and regular, and has yielded fair mineral. Having passed through a shoot of low grade ore in the drift, we may expect a little decrease in the value of the ore as we advance the stopes.

Stopes north of shaft. Ground stope 22 fathoms 1 foot, little remains at this point to be extracted.

No. 3 rise communicating with adit level south of main cross-cut will be kept open for ventilation and the passing of timber to the No. 1 level, thus avoiding delays in shaft.

FLAT LODGE.—Ground stope north on this lode and overlapping branch 73 fathoms 3 feet 6 inches, the main portion being from the overlapping branch, which averaged 2½ feet wide.

Drift east of ventilation shaft has intersected the branch at 8 fathoms east of No. 1 level. We shall continue to drive north and south in order to open up stoping ground on same.

Ground stope south 44 fathoms 1 foot 11 inches. The lode has yielded average grade ore, and still continues to look well. We have about 80 fathoms more to stope at this point.

The average per fathom is 11 tons throughout the mine.

TIMBERING.—I beg to call your attention to this serious item in Salada. You will see by a paper enclosed the length of levels (1,868 feet) we have to keep open for the working of the two lodges. I am sorry to say the price of timber is nearly 100 per cent. higher.

MILLS.—These are under constant repairs.

ARRASTRES.—Two new arrastres, new frames and pulleys to suit, have been put up. They are working well and giving better returns. Two more are being constructed for other side.

TRAMROADS.—Care has been taken to extend all tramroads up to points of working to lessen labour and cost.

SILENCIO.

Sinking the main shaft has been continued 2 fathoms 4 feet 6 inches, making a total depth of 287 feet from surface. In bottom of shaft we met a small branch, probably a feeder of the lode. At the end of February we began the deep cross-cut.

285 level north. Progress slow, ground very hard. Also a great deal of sickness, owing to the bad air, which, I am pleased to report, is now remedied by a powerful ventilator machine that

is working well. Progress, 6 fathoms 1 foot. We are near the point to cut the lode: that is, if the lode has the same dip as shown in 220 level north. The present appearance is of a conglacial nature, and is becoming mineralised. We are undoubtedly near the lode, as the influx of water from the end has increased.

220 level north has been driven 20 fathoms 3 feet 6 inches. The lode held up to the cross-course, and was very rich 193 feet 6 inches from shaft. The cross-course is about 4 feet wide in level, but it greatly disturbed the lode for a distance of 30 feet north, then the lode became more defined and regular. Although not so rich as previously encountered, it is yielding fair mineral, and is certainly very encouraging.

Rise No. 2 has reached the 150 level north. Six fathoms from back of level the lode pinched to a few inches, but during the last 2 fathoms the lode again improved, and now shows 2 feet wide of iron-stained quartz with small pockets of pyrites.

No. 3 rise has been started north of cross-course, showing the cross-course to be much wider than was anticipated. The lode holds up well to cross-course and is 2½ feet wide, thus opening up good stoping ground north.

STOPES.—Ground stope 56 fathoms. Lode, although small, averaging from 20 inches to 2 feet wide, has yielded high-class mineral.

150 level north has been driven 8 fathoms 3 feet on the course of the lode, which has varied from a few inches to one foot wide. During the last few feet it has assumed more of the features of the lode in the rise; distance to rise about 25 feet.

MILLS.—To No. 2 mill a little has been done in repairs, and the amalgam plates have been refixed to prevent loss.

TRAMROAD.—The road is in good order; the screen and tip are complete, and work well.

NEW WHIML.—This is finished and housed, and every care has been taken to ensure strength and durability. This long-needed assistance will enable us to work wet or dry, night or day, without the slightest interruption.

CECILIA.

MAIN SHAFT.—Timbers remain in good order with the exception of top set, which will be replaced as soon as possible.

No. 7 level north has been driven 18 fathoms 5 feet 3 inches; nearly all this distance has been on the western branch. The eastern branch pinched to about 1 foot wide and consisted mostly of schistose rock, of very little value, so we considered it advisable to continue the level on the western branch, which was soon met with, and proved to be a lode of good ore 5 feet wide, which

continues its width almost vertical, and contains large quantities of pyrites mixed with galena, carrying veins of clay matter near walls. The present appearance is good and the quantity of ore is increased.

STOPES.—Ground stoped 81 fathoms, lode varying from 3 to 15 feet wide. Stopes north of the intrusion of horse have been on the western branch, while stopes south have been taken the whole width of the lode.

No. 6 level has been a long, expensive and serious trouble, nearly the whole length of the level has been re-timbered from shaft to north of ventilation rise.

Pumps have worked fairly well.

MILLS.—These mills have been kept going continually with small repairs, they are in a bad state and require mills of more modern type as soon as is possible. A new buddle has been erected, which has given good results.

Arrastres are in progress of construction.

SURFACE WORK EXECUTED.—A depositing floor for reserves close to shaft, new rods from wheel to angle over shaft, new launders and beams behind the wheel to watercourse, bank cut away and watercourse made more secure, old one filled in. A new house for the men to live in close to the kitchen.

TRAMROADS.—Have been extended up to points of working in mine and on surface; slight repairs have been done.

TIGRITO.

No. 5 level north has been driven 9 fathoms 1 foot, the lode has been of low grade ore throughout, but the level has to be continued with the prospect of cutting more favourable mineral. The distance from end to mouth of No. 4 is about 18 to 20 fathoms. A shaft was begun, but had to be abandoned on account of water.

Rise above No. 5 level, 7 fathoms 3 feet 6 inches, will soon communicate to No. 4, and will much improve the ventilation, which is at present required.

Ground stoped above No. 5 level, 70 fathoms. The lode in places has been of fair grade ore, especially south of rise. North of rise the mineral has been of low grade and much mixed with waste rock. Water has slightly increased in end. This matter of water from the mine will be of very great interest to us when we erect any machinery in Tigrito Valley. The further we proceed on and under the flats the more water we shall encounter. As a great portion of the level will be in hard rock, the passage of water will not be dangerous or detrimental to the level. I shall write further on this subject.

MILL.—Slight repairs. Arrastre has been re-stoned, and new frames and arms for better motion of stones (crushers). Various means have been adopted to prevent breakages and collect water, and I am pleased to report we have been successful in collecting a fair amount. My first was to put a sand-box at Rosario pits, and return this water to Tigrito water-course. A dam has also been built and launders conveying the water to water-course.

NEW WATER-COURSE.—A water-course is being brought up to La Salada lower stream to convey the drainings which now flow down to the Guaraná flats. We shall also be able to collect on its passage two small streams, which will increase our power by at least 3 heads in the dry season, which I need not tell you is of serious importance. We are coming up the flats as fast as possible, and hope within three months to have the water-course finished at a cost of about \$500, a small item in comparison to the value of water.

SURFACE WORKS EXECUTED.—New walls to captain's house. New house for workmen. New blacksmith's shop.

CÓRDOBA.

No. 6 level north has been driven 19 fathoms 3 feet. The lode has varied from 1 to 3½ feet wide. During the six months it has been rather changeable; the present appearance indicates better results.

Rise above No. 6 level north: Ground stoped 2 fathoms 5 feet to No. 5 level.

STOPES.—Ground stoped 40 fathoms 1 foot, and it has yielded good grade ore, and still continues. Small branches on foot wall have contained free gold.

TRAMROAD.—This work was not actually begun until after my arrival. The No. 6 level was ready (or nearly so) for laying the tramroad. We began to lay it down on the 17th of January, and in 14 days covered a distance of a little over 1,600 feet, raising road outside of mine from 0 to 4 feet 6 inches. The tip was then begun, and a lower tramroad and a cutting had to be made where the waggons enter and receive the mineral from a wooden shoot, where doors and iron plates are fixed to regulate the fall and filling. The lower tramroad was rather more expensive, and took longer to make, owing to several large pieces of projecting rock. The whole is complete to mill. The floors and tips are covered in, thus enabling the men to work all hours, either wet or dry, while preserving the mineral and shoots from heavy downpours of rain.

NEW MILL.—On my arrival the wheel for this mill was

partly made, one side was complete, the other partly done, and six of the arms cut. A small portion of the wood was cut down in the forest and a few pieces were partly squared with the hatchet, and a beginning was made to cut down the bank; the remainder has been done since my arrival. We began February 6th to bring in timber and cut away the bank and wheel-pit, and, I am pleased to report, we are now in a position to give you an explanation as to the new mill. I have done my best to give strength where it is mostly required, and have paid due attention as to the fitting of parts where it is mostly required, also where care and good workmanship is necessary for durability and the free working of all parts. It is finished, and I am highly satisfied with the results, they are more than I really anticipated. The old mill was working only 4 heads from 20 to 22 blows a minute with the whole of the water, whereas the present mill worked 8 heads 38 to 40 blows a minute with the same water, immediately upon it being turned off from the old mill on to the new. This is one of the driest seasons for many years, according to report:—Many gentlemen who are, more or less, accustomed to machinery, were there at the starting, and gave me their frank opinions as to its merits. They were greatly pleased with the alterations made to the wheel and mill, which have not been seen here before. Few nails are used, mostly bolts to strengthen the parts and permit of their being taken to pieces again without injury, while ensuring steadiness when working. The small wheel, which is defective in construction, has caused me anxiety. Please forward me another small wheel, according to the plan I have sent.* The mill is a perfect success, even in such exceptionally dry weather, which must be gratifying to all concerned.

ROSARIO.

No. 3 level north of No. 3 cross-cut, has been driven 14 fathoms 5 feet 6 inches. The stopes above and behind this level have been of fair quality ore. Stopping ground at this point is almost exhausted, with the exception of a few pillars to sustain the level for ventilation, and several small branches overlapping the lode, which will pay to work. Ground stoped 14 fathoms 1 foot 9 inches. South of boundary line ground stoped 47 fathoms 2 feet 6 inches. The pay shoot worked for the first two months gave good results, but did not hold good north. Present stoping ground of rather poor quality.

No. 4 cross-cut has been driven 15 fathoms 4 feet. The general character of work is felspathic granite, with occasionally

* A small wheel made of steel and in one piece was despatched on 15th Nov.

small branches of quartz from 1 inch to 5 inches wide. From assays these branches contain a little gold, but not sufficient to guarantee any work on same. We have about 18 fathoms more to drive before cutting the lode—that is, provided it carries the same angle as at the No. 3 level. Water in end has increased of late.

MILL.—Little or no repairs have been done here. It was my intention to have laid down a tram road from mouth of No. 3 to mill, but I found it was impossible to do this and the 220 north level at Silencio as well, owing to small number of rails at mines. Tramroad up to end of No. 4 is being well followed up to assist contractors.

TRIBUTE MINES.

1.—SAN JOAQUIN.

No. 4 end south progress slowly. The lode is 15 inches wide, and consists mostly of burnt granular rock containing very little ore, the surrounding rock being very hard granite. Orders have been given for re-timbering and cleaning of levels, also as to working the mine in a miner-like manner. A little work has been done on the outcroppings of San Joaquin lode at surface, which is low grade ore. The mill appears to be in fairly good condition. I am sorry to say I have had serious trouble with the Tributer and his partners here, to whom I have given written instructions that the mine must be worked differently, or I shall take it from them. Water scarce.

2.—MARMAJÓN.

The Tributer has been exploring here at several points, and has at last found a lode which has given him better results, and no doubt will increase the value of this previously languishing property. Water very scarce.

3.—GARIBALDI.

Little or nothing has been done here. I have of late given the Tributer the right of working a lode that lies between Garibaldi and Córdoba. No results known yet, as the work was begun only a fortnight ago.

4.—ITALIA.

The last reports from here are more encouraging. There seems little doubt but that the mine will improve if worked in a proper manner. Very little water.

5.—PALMICHALA.

SOUTH END ADIT LEVEL.—The lode since last visited has improved a little, and is now 4 feet wide, about 2 feet of quartz, the remainder being low mineralized rock. The quality of the ore in stopes above 95 level has fallen off, and will not pay at present to work. The winze spoken of previously (150 north of the junction of lodes) has been stopped. Several men are at work uncovering the lode at surface, which is 3 feet wide, with several other small branches surrounding it; the produce pays to mill. A cross-cut is being driven to cut the lode a little under the hill; apparently it will soon be met with. Men are re-timbering the 95 level, which at places requires it badly. A few feet from end a rise is ordered to be put up, so as to abandon another portion of the 95 level, thus saving extra timbering. A little prospecting has been done in a branch near the No. 4 mill, which shows 1 foot of mineral. It will be continued a little further.

Mills are working very slowly—very little water.

6.—FILIPINAS.

Nothing has been done in No. 5 end since last reported. It will be resumed on 26th, and the intermediate end stopped for a time in order to commence a rise a few feet from end to surface for ventilation, thus avoiding the timbering of old levels and rises, which can be abandoned. The intrusion of hard sterile rock met with in No. 5 level now shows in end of intermediate level, reducing the lode to 20 inches wide. The stopes continue to yield very fair grade ore. The timbering throughout the mine is very satisfactory. A drift has been driven south on the Peñoles lode almost 6 fathoms under the hill, and shows 2 feet of mineral. The cross-cut to cut this lode about 30 feet deeper is very hard; progress slow; mills working slowly; water scarce.

TREATMENT OF ORE.

The usual summary of the reduction work-sheet for the half-year accompanies this, and it will be seen that the total quantity of ore milled is 2,928 tons less than the previous year of 1887. The returns are 5,364.67 ounces against 5,731.36 ounces for the

past half-year of 1887, a difference of 366.75 ounces. Thus it will be seen that although the amount milled is considerably less, the yield of gold has increased considerably in proportion, also in standard and value. The value per ton for the past half-year of 1887 was £1 9s 11d per ton, whereas the value for the present half-year is £1 18s 4d, a difference of 8s 5d. All mines have milled less, more especially Salada (note remarks in report as to reasons). The above is undoubtedly very encouraging to us all up to the present, it gives us hope not only that the mineral holds in depth, but is increasing in value. These are the present appearances. I cannot vouch for its continuance.

AMALGAMATION.

Five out of the six mines are now supplied and fitted with amalgam plates, and I am pleased to report that they are working satisfactorily. Cecilia is the only mine where it has proved a failure. The reason has been previously explained. The treatment of ore at this mine will require careful study as to the most efficient method of treatment, more especially as we have years of ore in reserve. The No. 1 and No. 2 mills at Salada are the only ones where the plates have been slightly attacked.

SANDS.

Sands have been systematically treated at Salada, Tigrilo and Cecilia. The sands accumulating at all mines are much in excess of quantities re-treated. They are low in value, owing to the improved method of treating the ores. Several trials have been made to arrive at this decision at all mines.

TIMBER.

This department has claimed our serious attention, both as to distance of haulage and class of timber. The waggon-road is being continued. The still increasing price of timber is a serious item, and more so has been the number of levels we have had to re-timber, since our arrival, at Cecilia, Córdoba and Rosario, the re-timbering of Salada shaft, and the erection of the many buildings that have been constructed, and Córdoba new mill. The cost this half-year has been \$14,172.90, an increase over last half of \$4,152.90. It is really not so much as I expected, after so many new works being completed, in addition to mine work. It must be understood that at the present depth in several of the mines the timbering is increasing, and not decreasing. This we hope to decrease in further depth.

PROVISIONS.

Contracts were made by my predecessor with a due consideration of my coming on the spot unaccustomed to the locality, and the difficulties arising at times as to favourable contracts on our behalf. The prices at present are lower than the contract prices; but taking the yearly average of the prices of articles and the tendency to rise at the time of the contracts, my opinion is, we have gained by the good intentions and forethought of my predecessor, Mr. Gifford. Cattle have increased in price considerably of late.

A complete statement in detail is forwarded as to cost of articles consumed. The average cost per individual is 9d less than in the previous half-year, and is owing to a higher rate of exchange. Great attention is paid to this department owing to the dimensions of its cost and value. The feeding of the work-people is a very serious subject, and may at some future time be arrived at on some other basis to that which exists at present. At present no alteration has been made.

BUILDINGS.

There have been several new buildings, and others repaired, which has swelled our Timber and General cost. Salada house, Agent's house, and other officers' houses, have had to be repaired; two new houses at the "Alto" have been built and finished—one for Inspector of Woods and the other for Farm Inspector. The blacksmith shop has been re-roofed and enlarged, forges built, and chimneys of brick, benches and machines fixed; also the following: a new mechanic's house, with 14 beds, new bedsteads, tables, &c.; Captain's house at Tigrilo has had all new walls; workmen's house and blacksmith's shop; house over new mill, tip covered in, at Córdoba; house over new whim at Silencio, house for work-people at Cecilia, and house for buddle at V.R., besides several smaller repairs all over the mines.

FARMS.

CURUNÉ.—This farm shows a balance in favour of \$370.10 on the six months' running. The same might have been somewhat increased by milling a larger quantity of cane, but by so doing, it would have been rather disadvantageous to the Company, as the cane, by being left a month or so longer, will produce more sugar. Under the circumstances it was deemed advisable to make a contract outside to supply our requirements for the months of May, June and July, more especially as sugar has been, comparatively

speaking, much lower in price. During the half year the farm has yielded 155.6 of raw sugar. Cattle breeding goes on as usual. Our present stock consists of 126 cows, 56 steers, 21 heifers, 16 oxen, 42 calves, 5 mules and 1 horse, valued at \$5,219. The number of deaths for the half-year have been 10, births 35. Seven cows have been transferred to cattle account for consumption, and 17 young oxen to Salada farm for bringing into work.

The pasturage, cane fields, and roads are in good condition.

CURUNÁ.

Shows a balance in contra of \$104.80 for the half-year. This farm being kept up for the purpose of recruiting our beasts after their journeys to Zaragoza, &c., but little is done in the way of produce. A small quantity of rice has, however, been sown, which will possibly give us during the coming six months about 25 cargoes. This farm has a small stock of its own, consisting at present of three cows, three steers, three calves, three mules, and one horse, valued at \$256.

SALADA.

The keeping up of the openings around the various mines has been well attended to, but the grass begins to show signs of the long drought. The stock is still engaged in the useful work of carriage of timber, stores, provisions, sulphurets, &c., and we have been very fortunate with regard to losses, only two mules and one ox having died during the half-year. For consumption, three oxen have been transferred to cattle account. Stock now taken shows 132 oxen and 76 mules and horses.

The total cost in this department for the half-year has been \$7,443.95, \$5,960.40 of which has been charged to other departments for work done, leaving a balance of \$1,483.55 for general work, maintenance of saddle beasts, &c.

POCUNÉ.

Nothing has been received from here during the half-year. The new tenant referred to in the last half-yearly Report has done good work in repairing fences, cleaning the land, cacao trees, &c.; from which some results may be expected.

The new road to Zaragoza has been further extended, and now passes through the farm. This should, on making another contract for letting or otherwise, add to its value.

POPALITOS.

Pasturage is sustained here as usual for the beasts engaged in carrying timber, the cost, &c., being dealt with as formerly.

COSTS.

Detailed accounts forwarded will show that the total cost on mines was \$1,142 more than the previous half-year, explained thus:—Travelling expenses alone have been \$1,221. A comparison of details will show that at Tigrilo, Cecilia, and Rosario the cost is considerably less, while at La Salada the increased cost is only \$282. This is not discouraging taking into account the large amount of dead work completed. Silencio, the increased cost is \$3,458. Here new works have contributed, and a sum of \$507 is charged for the completion of pumps, rods and angle in January. At Córdoba the increase cost is \$5,081, caused by the new mill, tramroads, houses, &c., and the complete re-organization of surface work. It is far from any easy matter to compare the actual cost per ton, owing to the rise and fall in exchange.

EXTRAORDINARY COST.

A summary of cost for six months ending June 20th, 1888, total \$16,628. An endeavour to keep strictly within the limits of reasonable work and charges has been duly studied, as shown in detailed accounts.

RESUMEN.

The position of the mines has still improved. While further developing the mines throughout, we have succeeded in erecting and completing several new works of great importance.

SALADA has made a loss of £1,900; this is due to milling the greater portion of ore from the main lode south, which has always been known to be of low grade. We have ample reserves yet to work upon until we cut the lode in deep cross-cut, of which we have great hopes as to quality.

SILENCIO.—The organization is now complete in the mine and on surface. The mine is at the present moment looking well, and gives every encouragement. Both the 150 and 220 north look well, at the 285 north we took a course first for a dump, and then turned the cross-cut east to cut the lode, which may appear to you rather long. Tramroad is being laid down to 220 north, and preparations for one to the 285 north are being made. The whole of the mineral below the 220 north, which gives a greater expecta-

tion than on the backs of 220 north, is not estimated in the reserves. We have done well this half-year, and have every hope of doing the same in the coming half-year.

CECILIA.—We have progressed here in development as the dry season would permit us. Timbering has been long and expensive. The mine is really looking well, and is deserving of good mills and better treatment of ore.

TIGRITO has shown profits, but the reserves spoken of do not hold as good as expected. To meet this I am bringing the water down from La Salada to work the whole number of heads.

ROSARIO.—The deep cross-cut is being pushed, and we hope to reach the lode sometime in November. Nothing of note in mine.

CÓRDoba.—The ore, which has been developed, is considerable. This mine is now completely organized, and will be worked on the most economical scale possible.

TRIBUTERS' MINES have improved all round. The present appearances of the mines and all belonging to them is very encouraging.

Before closing, I beg to say I have received every attention and assistance from all officers under my superintendence, and have thanked them accordingly.

It will be seen by the medical report that we have suffered much in the mines throughout the long dry weather, more especially from fever.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR HODGE.

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)
Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

On Wednesday, 26th June, 1889,

At Two o'Clock P.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 26th day of June, 1889, at Two o'Clock P.M., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1888, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON THURAN,

Secretary.

154, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 11th June, 1889.

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Fecha: hasta 31 Dic 1888.

- 1º Informe de la reconstrucción

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEO. D. HARRIS.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 11th June, 1889.

The Directors beg leave to submit to the Shareholders their Fourth Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Accounts, duly audited, for the half-year ending 31st December, 1888.

The number of Shares issued by the Company to the 30th June, 1888, the date up to which the Accounts last tendered extended, was 125,218. Under the circumstances mentioned in the last Report, 2,020 shares were afterwards allotted to one of the three Shareholders who dissented from the Liquidation, in respect of his holding of 1,010 Original £2 Shares, thereby bringing the number of Shares issued to 127,238, as mentioned in the last Director's Report.

No progress has been made towards a settlement with the other two dissentients in respect of their holding of 712 Original £2 Shares, so the number of Shares now allotted remains at 127,238.

The arrears of call which at date of last Report were announced as amounting to £65, were reduced to £14 8s on the 31st December last. They have since been further reduced and now stand at £7 12s only.

The returns from the Company's Mines during the half-year ending 31st December, 1888, have been as follows:

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Gold dust from Mineral.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
7,352	4,680 oz.	12 $\frac{7}{10}$ dwts.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tons. £1,016 8 9

The returns from the Tributers' Mines for the same period have been 2,264 ounces of gold dust.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows a decrease of 227 tons crushed, and a decrease of 1,427 ounces of gold dust produced, and a decrease in the yield per ton of $3\frac{1}{2}$ dwt. Also a decrease of $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons in the quantity of sulphurets produced, but an increase of £81 7s 6d in value. The return of gold dust derived from the Mines leased to Tributers shows a decrease of 791 ounces of gold dust.

The amount realised for the total produce of the six months was £16,736 3s 8d as against £22,877 16s 2d for the previous six months, being a decrease of £6,141 12s 6d.

The average produce per month was £2,789 7s 3d, against £3,812 15s 5d in the preceding six months.

The reduction in the amount of gold dust obtained is attributable to a reduced yield per ton from all the mines except Cecilia, and which reduction of yield was largest in the cases of Córdoba and Rosario.

During the three months of the current half-year of which advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 1,947, the number of ounces of gold dust has been 1,641, and the average yield per ton has been 16 dwts. and a fraction.

The returns from the tributers during such three months have been 653 ounces of gold dust.

The total value of the gold dust and sulphurets during such three months was £5,150 13s 8d.

These returns show considerable reductions in the number of tons crushed and of ounces of gold dust produced, but an increase in the average yield produced from the Company's Mines.

The cause of these reductions was the occurrence of the regular dry season, which, coming after a prolonged period of unusually dry weather, resulted in a drought of perhaps unprecedented severity, so that some of the mills were altogether stopped working for want of water. It is satisfactory to announce that Mr. Hodge's letter of the 8th April, referred to in the last monthly circular, and which spoke of showers and indications of

the probable approaching break-up of the drought, has been followed by a letter, dated 24th April, reporting further showers, and a hope of their continuance, and stating that the rains had already made a difference in the returns.

Mr. Hodge's half-yearly report to the 31st December has arrived, of which the material portions are annexed.

The following are the chief points of interest in the mines which have presented themselves since the writing of the half-yearly report.

In Salada the work for exploring the junction of the main and flat lodes was continued by means of a vertical winze to where the lodes joined, and of a diagonal winze on the lode below the junction. The vertical winze showed that both lodes tapered as they approached the junction, and the diagonal winze showed that the joined lodes presented only 4 inches of white quartz, and only about 4 inches of low mineralised rock. The hope of finding a large and rich lode below the junction has thereby been dispelled, and accordingly all work in the Salada mine has been permanently stopped.

In Silencio preparations for sinking the shaft below the 285 feet level have been made, and it was expected that sinking would be commenced in April. The lode at the 285 feet which was cut rich in December last, widened in January, and in February a rise was begun from the end of the level to go up to the 220 feet level to prove the lode and for ventilation. The lode in the level has since contracted somewhat, and was for a time disturbed, but it soon settled again. The rise in going up looks well, and is rich. The Californian mill which would have been put at Salada had the lodes opened out in depth, is to be placed on this mine. Large portions of the mill had arrived at the mines in April, and the rest of it would be brought from the river soon afterwards. A site for this mill was being arranged, and when fixed it will be supplied with water from the Pocuné watercourse, and the Guanani and Nemeñeme streams.

In Cecilia preparations are being made to sink the shaft deeper, and it is intended to use the pump no longer required at

Solada in the work. The anticipated junction of the eastern and western branches of the lode appears to have been met with in the stopes and stoping from the whole width of the lode south of the junction was being made. Preparations for the erection of the Californian mill were in a forward state—large portions of the mill had arrived—and others were on their way from the river.

At Tigrito the vertical shaft, on which Mr. Hodge had not decided at the date of his half-yearly report, has been begun and in April was down 15 feet from the No. 4 level. The reserves in this mine, some 2,000 tons, have been found too poor to pay, and the ore in the stopes above No. 5 level is of low grade.

The Mines Córdoba and Rosario now communicate and have been amalgamated and are worked under the name of Córdoba.

The No. 6 level at Córdoba was expected to reach a pay shoot in about five weeks from date of last advices, 24th April. In the meantime better returns are being obtained from No. 5 level.

The deep cross-cut from the Tigré Valley, to get under the Rosario Mine, which has been progressing through hard rock for many months, reached softer ground in March. It has passed through three distinct branches of a lode, and it was expected to cut the lode or main branch in a few days from the date of the last advices. It is intended to make a tramway to the Tigrito Mill.

With regard to Tribute Mines the returns have fallen off greatly through drought, but may now be expected to resume their former activity. Mr. Hodge has recently concluded arrangements for the working of several additional mines on tribute including the Juan Criollo and San Pedro Mines on the Juan Criollo section of the property. These mines after having been in abeyance for many years will now receive some development from responsible persons well known to the Company through their connection with the existing tributes.

The profit and loss account now submitted shows a profit of £1,708 19s 6d, after charging £741 4s 4d for depreciation of plant, &c. After writing off from the balance to credit at June, 1888, the dividend paid in December, and adding the profit to

December, there remains a balance to credit of £5,015 or 5d, subject to a further sum of £300 for reserve fund, as mentioned in last report, to be set aside, but which sum has not yet been invested. Having regard to the cash balances in Colombia, and to the excess of expenditure over returns, amounting to the estimated sum of £1,751 or 9d, for the first three months of the current half-year, the Directors regret that they are unable to recommend the declaration of a dividend.

This Company, being the owner of 10,000 £1 fully-paid Shares in the Antioquia (Frontino) Company, Limited, being part of the consideration for the sale to that Company in 1874 of the Frontino Mine, and being the holder of Debentures of that Company for £1,500, with an arrear of interest thereon, and also a creditor of that Company for the sum of £5,133, has recently received proposals from the Antioquia Company to convert such Debenture Debt and interest into 2,228 £1 Ten per Cent. Preference Shares, and to compromise such cash claim of £5,133 for 3,000 like Preference Shares. As this operation will enable the Antioquia Company to develop the Frontino Mine out of profits now being temporarily made, and which development, will in all probability, render the Frontino Mine permanently profitable and impart a substantial value to this Company's interest in the property, these proposals have been accepted, and the Antioquia Company are now taking steps to obtain the assent of all their Debenture holders to the plan. The Directors hope in their next Report to be able to announce the completion of this operation, and ere long to attach a value to this Company's interest in the Antioquia Company in the Balance Sheet.

The Meeting is again appointed to be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street.

By order of the Board,
 J. JAMESON TRURAN,
 Secretary.

MR. HODGE'S HALF-YEARLY REPORT.

LA SALADA, 24th January, 1889.

Company,

184, Gresham House,

Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

GENTLEMEN,

In pursuance of the usual course, I herewith beg to remit you a report on the work done here and the results for the past half-year to December 25th, 1888.

LA SALADA.

* **MAIN SHAFT**—There have been 5 new sets put in shaft, 10 new heavy sets put in short cross-cut to shaft, 2 new iron skips, a large number of guides for same and a new duck machine with pipes and other necessary connections.

Cross-cut from bottom of shaft continued 25 feet south, to form a platform for mineral and filling skips. We commenced to drive east to cut the main and flat lodes, 18 feet 6 inches east of south cross-cut, and cut the flat lode on September 1st, and proceeded until we cut the main lode about 20 feet in advance. Between the two lodes the ground was much disturbed, and both lodes were much reduced in width (at the time of writing the north and south rises indicate most clearly the tapering of both lodes towards the junction, and a considerable reduction in the value of the ore, both by results and assay). In my report for the month of October, I explained the reason why we did not then cut the junction. It is necessary to sink about 35 to 40 feet in the main shaft if the lode below the junction is to be proved. November 6th we began to drive north on the main lode, and advanced 45 feet 6 inches. The lode continued much the same throughout the level, about 18 inches wide of white hungry-looking quartz with very little pyrites. November 16th we began to drive south on the main lode, advanced 29 feet 6 inches; lode averaged about 2 feet, of white low-class mineral, surrounding ground soft country, requiring timbering.

No. 1 level south advanced 50 feet 9 inches. The lode averaged about 3 feet 6 inches of a very low-class ore, and was suspended accordingly in September.

Stopes above No. 1 level. Stopped 24 fathoms 6 inches; lode average 5 feet wide of low-grade mineral. There were two rises put up to adit level to prove the lode, and for ventilation. Suspended in September.

Adit level south advanced 51 feet. Here we had a large and well-formed lode, but it gave very poor results, and was very deceptive in appearance.

Stopes above adit level, stopped 31 fathoms 6 inches; lode at times 8 feet wide; very low grade ore.

Rise above adit level. This was put up to prove the lode.

Pillar extracted. No. 1 level north 7 fathoms; lode averaged 6 feet wide of fair mineral.

FLAT LODGE.—Stopes south of ventilation shaft above No. 1 level, stopped 27 fathoms 2 feet. We had fair class mineral for some time, but the lode pinched and became poor.

Drift east of No. 1 level north advanced 57 feet 10 inches. Lode averaged 20 inches, at times it had a kindly appearance, and has been the most productive mineral we have had in the mine for this year. The lode is reduced and become poor.

TIMBERING.—The timbering in this mine has been very heavy owing to the continued crushing, and the amount of levels necessary to keep open.

EI. SILENCIO.

285 level north continued driving on the cross-cut for a distance of 66 feet 6 inches when we intersected the lode. The cross-cut was continued further owing to the lode being split into branches, and in order to be fully satisfied as to the course of the lode. The drift was then continued on the course of the lode 22 feet, which, although small was very encouraging, the walls being well defined and regular. From this point the lode commenced to open out and increase in value to the whole width of the drift, fully 6 feet wide heavily charged with pyrites and galena. The quartz is of a greyish colour. This is by far the richest point of operation in the mine, which, if it continues, will give us immense reserves of great value. Owing to the desire to prove the lode before increasing our cost several things were left to stand over. When these are done, which will be as soon as possible, we shall begin to sink the shaft deeper.

220 level north advanced 89 feet. The lode has averaged between 2 to 3 feet wide. The most notable feature of the lode has been the improvement of the lode north of the "fault." The lode throughout the length of the level has given every appearance of increasing width in depth. The ore has yielded well the whole length of the drift. The course of the lode varied considerably; notwithstanding this, the walls have continued regular.

No. 5 rise north of "fault" will fully explore the lode in stopes. This rise will be continued in order to communicate with the 150 level.

Stopes above 220 level north—nearly all the stopes south of No. 2 rise are extracted, present stoping being towards the breast of "fault." Although passing such a strong lode in the drift, we have not the whole lengths of backs from 220 to 150, the lode being small in the 150 level and opens out about 20 feet below. The continuance of the end and the No. 5 rise will open out reserves at this level.

150 level north advanced 71 feet. The lode 20 feet north of No. 2 rise gave fair-class mineral, at the present end the lode is pinched to about 1 foot wide but continues regular. This point will be continued to communicate with No. 5 rise from 220 level.

No. 2 rise above 150 level was continued and holed into unexpected old workings.

TRAMROAD.—220 level: Tramroad working well and is of great service. 150 level: Tramroad laid down, working well.

NEW WATER-COURSE.—My reason for bringing in this water is to prevent as much as possible the flooding of the mine when an accident occurs up the Pocuné water-course. With the present Nemeñeme water and a small quantity which drains or flows at times down the main course we shall be able to go about three-quarter speed. I need not enlarge on the value and seriousness of this water, more especially now the mine is giving such proof of its value. Total distance of water-course about 1000 yards.

Water-courses and launders have been fixed on surface in case of a flood to prevent water from soaking down into south workings.

Water in mine has not decreased although we have had now 12 months of continued dry weather, except a few heavy showers in April.

CÓRDOBA.

No. 6 level north—drivings on lode and through country 138 feet. As previously reported we have had several difficulties to contend with here this half-year. The lode split into branches on two occasions, which, to all appearances were encountered in the No. 5 level. We now have the lode in the end, and I trust we shall get into good ore again.

Drivages on east level—on branch of lode 29 feet; lode pinched.

Drivages on west level—on branch of lode 49 feet; lode pinched.

Stopes on back of No. 6 level—ground stoped 45 fathoms 3 feet. The stopes north gave good results until we met the division, which, for the time being entirely deprived us of stoping

ground further north. We stoped in rises and stopes south of ventilation rise 17 fathoms 4 feet. The appearance of the lode was at first encouraging, but it became mixed with waste rock, and would not pay for extraction. Therefore we should not calculate these reserves as previously, but only as low-grade ore.

Stopes above No. 5 level—ground stoped 3 fathoms of good-grade ore, which gave good results at mill.

TIMBERING.—The levels are in good order. Tram-road is extended up to points of working with set-offs in mine to change waggons.

MILL.—The mill has not worked much for several weeks, owing to reserves being of low-grade ore; every requisite is added to the mill, also house for millmen.

Water very scarce.

ROSARIO.

No. 4 cross-cut has been driven 6 fathoms 5 feet, the general character is still felspathic granite, very hard and much more expensive to drive; we have met one or two small branches of quartz with a greenish pyrites. In the beginning of January, 1889, the face became suddenly more genial, but only lasted for a few days. Total distance from mouth of cross-cut 420 feet.

Stopes on branch north by west of No. 3 level—ground stoped 58 fathoms 2 feet 6 inches. The lode averaged 15 inches wide of fair quality mineral, it pinched and became poor.

Stopes above No. 3 north of boundary line—ground stoped 10 fathoms 2 feet 9 inches. The greater part has been taken from close under the No. 2 level, at times giving fair-class mineral, lode about 2 feet wide with small specks of free gold.

Open cutting above No. 1 level—we have milled about 50 tons of this apparently common soil; it contains about 6 dwts. to the ton and pays to mill.

Rise No. 1 above No. 3 level north of boundary line is put up to prove ground in backs; lode about 2 feet wide of rather low-grade ore. 7 fathoms 5 feet 9 inches.

Rise No. 3 above No. 3 level north—this is put up with the intention of proving the ground which has been mentioned in my previous reports. 3 fathoms 1 foot 9 inches.

MILL.—There have been several repairs done. A substantial blacksmith's shop has been built with all necessaries, to do away with the ones at Córdoba and Tigrito, thus reducing cost and lessening the danger of fire. The mill this last six months worked very slowly, at times less than 20 blows per minute. At the time of writing we are sadly short of water.

To reduce expenses we have had the captain of Tigrito doing duty in both.

TIGRITO.

No. 5 level north has been driven 15 fathoms 3 feet 6 inches. The lode has continued small throughout, and is of low-grade ore. We have continued driving in hopes of meeting with better mineral. I am sorry to say such has not been realised up to the present. The distance from end to mouth of No. 4 is about 4 fathoms. I have not decided whether to rise on the lode or come up with a vertical shaft.

Stopes above the No. 5 level—amount stoped 30 fathoms. The greater part has been stoped between the hoist winze and No. 2 rise. The lode has averaged about 20 inches wide of rather low-class mineral, mixed with waste rock.

Stopes above No. 4 level north—amount stoped 4 fathoms 5 feet 6 inches. This was a pillar, but not of any consequence.

Rise No. 2 above No. 5 level continued 4 fathoms 5 feet 6 inches, and holed into No. 4 level. It has improved the ventilation, and opened up more stoping ground. The lode has continued the same about 20 inches wide, of rather low-grade ore mixed with waste rock.

No. 3 rise about 115 feet north of No. 2 rise will be continued with the object of opening up more stoping ground north, and proving the lode above the No. 5 level.

MILL.—The mill has not worked the whole time owing to several points of operation being stopped. The water brought down renders valuable assistance.

NEW WATER-COURSE.—I had two reasons for bringing down the water from La Salada. First, to render all possible assistance to Tigrito, owing to the usually small quantity of water available, and the hardness of its rock. Secondly, if Tigrito should fail to produce productive mineral in future, and Rosario should prove of value, then the Tigrito mill could be used instead of putting one down in Tigré Valley.

Blacksmith's shop is converted into a timber shed, and all tools, &c., are taken to Rosario.

CECILIA.

Timbers in main shaft remain in good order with the exception of No. 2 and No. 3 sets from surface which are being prepared.

No. 7 level north has been driven 22 fathoms 4 feet, the whole distance being on the western branch. The lode yielded fair-grade ore up to ventilation rise. North of this point the lode became poorer. The present end still continues regular but it is too poor to mill, consequently it is sent to the waste dump. The

end will be continued north to old trial shaft in order to prove the ground at this depth further north.

The eastern branch, has been intersected at two different points in the course of driving north. No. 1 point, which is the same distance north as No. 6 level, proved the mineral to be similar to that in western branch and further north it became poorer as on the western branch.

Stopes—about 35 fathoms have been extracted from lode south of division (or Horse); lode averaged from 12 to 15 feet of mineral of fair quality, while the remainder of the stoping has been further north on western branch, averaging from 5 to 6 feet wide of better grade ore than stopes south, being heavily charged with a greasy pyrites and galena.

No. 3 winze, from No. 6 level to No. 7 level was sunk on the lode, which averaged 6 feet wide of good grade ore throughout.

TIMBERING.—The timbering of this mine is very heavy; the No. 6 level has to be continually timbered; also in stopes where great care has to be taken owing to the ground being treacherous.

MILLS.—These are under constant care and repairs. We are pushing the work of the new mill. The timbers are being prepared for the framework, and for the house. Some parts of the mill have arrived at Salada in boxes. The wheel rims are being finished in the workshop, and other preparations are being made to facilitate the work of construction.

NEW WATER-COURSE.—This is finished a distance of 400 feet from old mill to site for new mill. There being high banks it took some time to construct.

ARRASTRES.—Two new arrastres are put in position and work very satisfactorily.

TRAMROADS have been extended to all points of working in mine and surface.

IRON SKIPS are being made for hoisting.

TRIBUTERS' MINES.

SAN JOAQUIN.

The lode in No. 4 advanced 120 feet, it is still very small and poor, only a few inches wide, the country rock surrounding being a hard granite. A rise has been put up near the end to prove the

lode in "back" which is one foot wide of low-grade ore. It is enclosed in a hard granite in the hanging and a band of schist on the footwall. All the stoping ground of low grade above the No. 4 level has been suspended; two rises have been put up to ventilate and lessen the length of levels necessary to keep open. The tributer has been working on some outcrops and sands below the dwelling house.

ITALIA.

All drivages have been mostly to cut the lode, little has been done on the lode, the reason is that at all points in depth the lode proved to be very low-class ore, and would not pay cost to mill; most of the milling has been from the outcrops, and this is now suspended, owing to scarcity of water.

MILL.—Has stopped working—no water—owing to the drought.

FILIPINAS.

The drivages in levels were only in the beginning of the half-year, for the last two months the mineral has been extracted from some pillars above the intermediate level, little remains to be taken away from this point. A rise has been put up from the intermediate level to surface, which will now permit the abandonment of all the upper levels.

Explorations are being conducted at different points on surface, and lodes have been cut, but no mineral of value has been met with yet.

MILL.—They are sadly in want of water, working with reduced number of heads, and very slowly.

MARMAJON.

The Tributer is still exploring here. The lode spoken of in my last half-yearly report for about two months gave better results, but became poorer, and he had to suspend it. Water very scarce.

GARIBALDI.

Very little has been done here through scarcity of water. Mill barely turns round.

PALMICHALA.

South end adit level—the lode has pinched to about 20 inches of low-class ore mixed with low mineralized rock. The stopes above 95 level have given very little mineral this half-year. Most of the milling has been from outcrops close to mill No. 4. The Tributers hand over the mine on the 23rd February to the Company. I have decided to let the mine again for another term, but not to the same Tributers. There are three mills stopped at present owing to scarcity of water, and I fear the other will stop soon if the dry weather continues.

EL SALTO.

This mine was begun previous to my arrival. Arrangements were made by Mr. Gifford with the Tributers which I afterwards endorsed. A contract was made in 1888 with the Tributers to establish the mine in proper form with a mill, dwelling houses, &c. This was finished to my satisfaction in December, 1888. Another contract was entered into to work the said mine for three years beginning in January of this year, at 15 per cent. for 1889 and 20 per cent. for 1890 and 1891. It appears that many years ago there were some workings carried on here but of little importance. The Tributers are driving on a lode the opposite side of the Doña Teresa Stream towards Silencio; the bearings and general character strongly resemble the Silencio lode.

TREATMENT OF ORE.

The usual summary of the reduction work sheet for the half-year accompanies this, and it will be seen that the total quantity of ore milled is 227 tons less than the first six months of 1888, and 3,155 tons less than the last six months of 1887. The value per ton for the past half-year of 1888, was £1 8s 4d which is considerably less than the first half. Tigrito, Cecilia, La Salada and Rosario have milled 1,274 tons less, while Silencio and

Córdoba have milled 1,047 more. It will be seen that there is a fall in the value of the ore in all the mines except Cecilia which has risen £1 0s 6d per ton. The above is not very encouraging, but I feel confident that when we are favoured with rain the results will be most satisfactory, especially in Silencio and Cecilia; and Córdoba, Rosario and Tigrito will no doubt give a better account of themselves. The returns from the Tributers have suffered immensely from such an unequalled drought, which is still continuing.

AMALGAMATION.

Five mines are working with amalgam plates as previously reported; the plates continue in good order.

SAND.

Sands have been systematically treated at Tigrito and Cecilia. Other sands have not been treated owing to scarcity of water.

TIMBER.

This department still claims our serious attention. The distance of haulage increasing, and the price of labour rising owing to the competition growing up around us. One year ago we paid 80 cents for which we have to pay now 136 cents (labour), our cost for this half-year is \$1,640 less than the first half-year of 1888, owing to the finishing of Córdoba mill, &c. The aqueduct of new watercourse at Silencio, the large number of launders for new watercourses, besides the several buildings erected and repaired, are, I am pleased to say, now finished.

PROVISIONS.

Contracts have been made with the same contractor for grain and beans. I consider the contract made, although a shade higher for grain, is very favourable to the Company, for the prices are higher than our contract and likely to rise more, owing to the drought. Cattle have increased in price up to December, but am pleased to report a fall likely to occur soon in prices.

BUILDINGS.

There have been several new buildings built, besides numerous repairs done all over the mines. New whim-house for Cecilia, 43 by 42 feet, small house for stable, mill-houses repaired, two new arrastres at V. R., continuation of water-course to new site, part of bank cut away for new mill. Silencio: finishing of whim-house, construction of water-course with aqueduct, dam and launders water-course on surface close to shaft in case of floods, tramroad in 150 level north, several new waggons and skips for other mines. Water-course from La Salada to Tigrilo, launders and relief shoots for same. New blacksmith shop at Rosario (clay tiles), new wheel-pit for Rosario mill, new teeth to main axle, new aqueduct from wheel-pit to water-course, and wheel and house for sugar mill at Cuturú repaired. All these works have been executed to further the general working of the mines.

WATER-COURSES.

There have been over 3,000 yards constructed during this half-year. They are complete and in good order. Their value is many times more than their cost both in dry and rainy seasons.

CUTURU FARMS.

This farm shows a loss of \$988 on the six months; during the half-year the farm has yielded 160 cargoes of raw sugar. We have increased our plantation on new soil about 400 by 200 yards. The soil on the plantation at the back of the mill has become poor through a continuous yield. Cattle breeding goes on as usual; our present stock consists of 114 cows, 17 oxen, 5 bulls, 4 mules, 121 steers and calves, valued at \$4,903; deaths for half-year 7, births 32. Five cows have been transferred to cattle account for consumption and 11 young oxen to Salada for training. The grass is very poor owing to the long drought. 60 to 80 head of cattle are transferred over to Curuná Farm, which is far superior to Cuturú for grass.

CURUNÁ FARM.

This farm shows a loss of \$82.20 for the half-year, but it has actually made a profit of \$120, because we have 12 cargoes of

rice ready to bring to Salada, which is not charged; we have cut down a large piece of forest to sow rice. It has a small stock of 3 cows, 3 steers, 3 calves and 1 mule valued at \$269.

LA SALADA FARMS.

The roads and openings are in order but the grass is in a fearful condition, it is completely burnt black in places, as if by fire. The stock as usual is engaged in the work of carriage of timber, stores, provisions, sulphurets, &c. Stock list now shows 82 mules and 137 oxen. For consumption 5 oxen have been transferred to cattle account. The total cost for the half-year has been \$7,627.15, \$5,380 of which has been charged to other departments for work done, leaving a balance of \$2,247.15 for general work, &c.

POCUNÉ FARM.

This farm is a source of trouble to us. We have received nothing from here for the half-year. Am looking out for a good man to take it.

POPALITOS FARM.

The pasturage is in a very bad state indeed, the cost of this being dealt with as formerly.

SUMMARY.

LA SALADA.—We have made a loss, but not so much as the previous half-year. This mine, I am sorry to say, has given very poor results throughout, and more especially below the No. 1 level towards the junction. The only points at work are the rises from No. 1 to No. 2 level to prove the backs.

SILENCIO.—This mine at present is looking exceedingly well, and gives great encouragement; both the 220 and 285 level north are in rich ore, they look strong and lasting. Tramroad in 150 level north is complete. The whole of the mineral below the 220 level north is not estimated in the reserves. I am pleased that my previous remarks as to our expectations below the 220 are fully realised; it is a new life to the mine.

CECILIA.—We have increased our reserves in this mine by 580 tons; our reserves at the present moment being 9,580 tons. The mine never looked better; and when the new mill which is under construction is at work, great results may be expected. Timbering is heavy and costly; the dry weather has been much against us here especially.

TIGRITO.—The reserves spoken of in my previous half-yearly report as being of low grade ore, have not improved; we have an increase of water from La Salada which renders great assistance to the mill.

ROSARIO.—The deep cross-cut has been pushed with all possible speed to reach the lode in November, but the hard rock encountered increased our cost and made progress slow. It has not changed up to the present.

CÓRDOBA.—The reserve in this mine is considerable, but of very low-grade ore.

TRIBUTERS' MINES.—These mines have not given good results for several reasons, the most notable being the long drought, from which the whole country has suffered.

arid
sequia.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR HODGE.

libro: Informes de Gerencia.
Años: ENE 1888 hasta
JUN 1890.

Folleto 9
título: 5º informe desde LA
Reconstrucción.
Informe Semestral.
Fecha: hasta el 30 Julio 1889.

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)
Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
FOR PRESENTATION AT THE
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
TO BE HELD AT
WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,
On Monday, 16th December, 1889,
At Twelve o'Clock noon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Monday the 16th day of December, 1889, at Twelve o'Clock noon, for the following purposes:—To receive Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 30th June, 1889; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; and for other business.

By order of the Board,
J. JAMESON TRUBAN,
Secretary.
181, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 4th December, 1889.

DIRECTORS' REPORT. 5

18, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 4th December, 1889.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their Fifth Report since the reconstruction of the Company.

The number of shares allotted remains the same as at date of last report, viz., 127,238.

The arrears of call which at date of last report amounted to £7 12s, have now been paid.

The returns from the Company's Mines during the half-year ending 30th June, 1889, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Gold dust from Mineral.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
4,217	3,541 oz.	16 $\frac{7}{8}$ dwts.	6 Tons. £828 17s 8d

The returns from the Tributers' Mines for the same period have been 1,915 ounces of gold dust. Compared with the returns of the previous six months the above table shows a decrease of 3,135 tons crushed and a decrease of 1,139 ounces of gold dust produced, but an increase in the yield per ton of 4 dwts.; also an increase of three quarters of a ton in the quantity of sulphurets produced, but a decrease of £87 11s 1d in value. The return of gold dust derived from Tributers shows a decrease of 349 ounces.

The amount realised for the total produce of the six months was £12,375 6s 2d, as against £16,236 3s 8d for the previous six months, being a decrease of £4,360 17s 6d.

The average produce per month was £2,062 11s, against £2,789 7s 3d in the preceding six months.

The reduction in the number of tons crushed was attributable to the exceptionally dry weather which prevailed during the first four months of the half-year now under review. The reduction in the amount of gold dust obtained from the Company's mineral was not in proportion to the reduction of the tons crushed, owing

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEO. D. HARRIS.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

to the improvement in the average yield per ton, and which improvement in the average was caused by the larger proportion of mineral obtained from the Silencio Mine.

During the three months of the current half-year, of which advices have been received, there is a marked improvement in every respect. The number of tons crushed has been 3,085, the number of ounces of gold dust has been 3,601, and the average yield per ton has been 23 dwts. and a fraction. The yield of sulphurets for the three months has been $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons.

The returns from the 'Tributers' Mines during such three months have been 1,602 ounces of gold dust.

The total value of the gold dust and sulphurets during such three months was £11,606 6s.

The half-yearly report of Mr Hodge, which usually accompanies the Directors' Report was on this occasion published upon its arrival, viz., in the Monthly Circular of 17th September last.

The following are the chief points of interest which have presented themselves since the receipt of Mr. Hodge's half-yearly report.

In Silencio the sinking of the shaft, which was expected to be resumed in April but was delayed through the accident which happened in the mine in that month, was commenced in August, and though again somewhat delayed through the want of miners and the getting in of timber and the necessity of widening and securing the upper part of the shaft, matters at date of last advices were such as that no further delay was expected. The air in the mine having become impure, measures had to be taken for ventilation, which were quite successful, and the health of the men employed immediately improved. The ground above the 220 feet and 285 feet levels, which was very good at the time of the half-yearly report, has improved considerably since, and the richest part of the latter is still intact. The site for the Californian Mill has been selected and is being prepared, and nearly all the parts of the mill have been got up to the mines.

In Cecilia the sinking of the shaft mentioned in the Report as having been begun has been regularly continued, though progress was slow, owing to several causes. The latest advices received state that the shaft was down 43 feet below No. 7 level, and that it had to be sunk 35 feet more before the No. 8 level could be commenced,—a depth that is expected to be reached in February next. The progress of the new Californian mill has not

9

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been so rapid as anticipated, chiefly through the inexperience of the men employed, to whom the erection of a mill of that calibre is an entire novelty. The two latest advices speak of better progress, and Mr. Hodge is still in hopes of completing the mill within the time he originally named, viz., the month of December.

In Tigrito the works described in the Report for further exploration of this mine have been continued and a large quantity of poor ore has been taken out in the hope of its clearing the way to get at richer ore. Hitherto richer ore has not been met with, and the last trials at the mill were decidedly disappointing. Still, as there are several points of operation, at any of which good ore may at any time be found, and as the recent works have all been designed with a view to economical working, there are reasons for continuing the explorations.

In Cordoba the ground in the No. 6 level, which during the six months embraced by the Report had been poor, but which at the date of the Report gave indications of being close to a better portion of the lode, has since verified the expectations formed. By the last advices the end of the level had the lode 3 feet 6 inches wide of rich mineral, a portion carrying free gold and the other portion being of good-looking genial quartz. The stopes above No. 6 level are rich and extend close to No. 5 level, from which level no ore was taken away at this spot. Mr. Hodge has also carried out a series of explorations to the east of No. 6 level, and not discouraged by his first cross-cut, finding the lode pinched, he drove another 30 feet in advance, with the result that in October he cut the lode and found it about 3 feet 6 inches wide of rich ore. In his letter received since the issue of the last monthly circular he states that, by present appearances, the returns from Cordoba will be very satisfactory for the next few months. In the No. 7 level, which is being driven north and south from the deep cross-cut driven from the Tigre valley to underneath the Rosario portion, the lode in the end north is showing a change in the walls, which are more defined and regular, which is a promising indication, but as yet the yield from this lode has not been satisfactory.

With regard to Tribute Mines, the extension of operations inaugurated by Mr. Hodge has made some progress, the returns for the last three months having exceeded those of any previous three months, and when some mines recently let on tribute begin to produce, a further considerable increase may be expected.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Profit and Loss Account, 20th June, 1890.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To EXPENDITURE BY THE MINES, viz.:						
Labour, Cost and Materials ..	16,511	15	0			
Tributers' Account ..	6,057	3	0			
Loss Premium on Exchange ..	23,274	2	0			
PAIDMENTS IN LONDON, viz.:	9,242	1	1			
Management Account, including Directors' Fees, Secretary and Clerks' Salaries, Rent of Offices, &c. ..	517	10	1			
Insurance ..	10	10	0			
Freight on Gold, &c. ..	65	8	10			
Law Costs ..	222	4	5			
Travelling Expenses ..	1	1	0			
Depreciation of Plant, &c. ..	4	5	0			
				503	14	4
				701	3	3
				438,597	0	0
				14,032	0	11
				£	442,629	12

To Loss as above for Six Months ..	£	442,629	12
Balance carried to Balance Sheet ..	3,182	11	5
	1,529	0	0
	£	45,015	0
	£	45,015	0
	£	45,015	0

By Balance from 31st December, 1889

2

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)
Gold Mining Company, Limited.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 20th January, 1890.

The Directors have received advices from the Mines dated 23rd November and 7th December, 1889; also a letter from Messrs. Restrepo dated 12th November.

The statement of profit and loss for the month of November is as follows, viz.:

692 tons from General Mines produced ..	1,117	02s.
Tributers' Gold ..	520	"
	<u>1,637</u>	02s.

Also 3,230 lbs. of sulphurets containing 131 ozs. of bullion.
Estimated value of the gold and sulphurets £3,870 9 2

Cost at the Mines, Medellin, and in London £1,935 18 6

Paid for gold bought of Tributers ..	955	11	2
	<u>2,891</u>	9	8
Estimated Excess of Returns	£	1,978	19
	6		

The above return may be regarded as satisfactory, seeing that during the month most of the work was stopped for a week in consequence of the annual fair.

Mr. Hodge states that in December work was being interfered with through many of the men going on a visit to their families on the occasion of the festival of Christmas.

By order of the Board,
J. JAMESON TRURAN,
Secretary.

Libro: INFORME DE GERENCIA.
Años: EN 1888 hasta
Jun 1890.

Folleto 10.

título: 6º informe desde la
Reconstrucción
interne semestral.
Fecha: Hasta 31 Dic 1889.

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THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA

(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,

LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Wednesday, 21st May, 1890,

At Two o'Clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1890, at Two o'Clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1889; to declare a Dividend; and for other business.

The Transfer Books will be closed from Thursday the 16th of May to Thursday the 22nd May, 1890, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRUMAN,

Secretary.

164, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 21st May, 1890.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 9th May, 1890.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their Sixth Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Accounts duly audited for the half-year ending 31st December, 1889.

The number of shares issued by the Company to the 30th June, 1889, the date to which the Accounts last rendered extended, was 127,238. During the half-year to 31st December, the two remaining Shareholders who dissented from the liquidation withdrew their notices of dissent, and thereupon 1,424 shares were allotted to them in respect of their holding of 712 original £2 shares, thereby bringing the number of shares issued to 128,662. The note of the Auditor on recent occasions, appended to his certificate, as to a possible liability on this head, has therefore now disappeared.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1889, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Gold dust.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
5,161	7,488 oz.	1 oz. 9 dwts.	8½ Tons. £1,823 17s 2d

The returns from the Tributaries' Mines during the same period have been 3,191 ounces of gold dust.

Compared with the return of the previous six months the above table shows an increase of 944 tons crushed, an increase of 3,947 ounces of gold dust produced, an increase in the yield per ton of 12½ dwts., an increase of two-and-a-half tons of

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEO. D. HARRIS.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

dividends invested now stands at £620 14s 4d, 2½ per cents, and adding the profit to December, there remains a balance to credit of £6,641 13s 7d.

Out of this sum the Directors recommend the declaration of a Dividend of sixpence per Share, free of Income Tax, payable on Thursday, the 22nd May instant, which will amount to the sum of £3,216 11s. They propose to put a further sum of £300 to the Reserve Fund. After these payments a sum of £3,125 2s 7d will remain to credit of profit and loss.

The Company has again practically no debts in England, all claims being paid monthly as they arise.

By order of the Board,
J. JAMESON TRURAN,
Secretary.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1880.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balance carried forward	118,002	0	0	118,002	7	0
Less: Reserve Fund	137	6	1	137	6	1
Less: Bills Payable	2,408	1	1	2,408	1	1
Less: Sundry Creditors in England						
Less: Sundry Creditors in Colombia						
Less: Open Account in Colombia						
Less: Dividends Unclaimed						
Less: Balance from Profit and Loss Account						
Total						
By Purchase of Mines, as per last Balance Sheet	80,000	10	0	80,000	10	0
Added during year at six months	1,136	4	0	1,136	4	0
Less received in settlement of debt owing from the Antioquia Company	60,000	10	0	60,000	10	0
Less 10% per annum Depreciation	6,274	0	0	6,274	0	0
Valuation of Plant and Machinery	8,603	2	2	8,603	2	2
Less 10% per annum Depreciation	425	4	3	425	4	3
Provision Account at the Mines	111	17	10	111	17	10
Less 10% per annum Depreciation	537	0	0	537	0	0
Lighting Account	175	18	0	175	18	0
Less 10% per annum Depreciation	11,524	15	0	11,524	15	0
Stores Account	1,965	13	0	1,965	13	0
Less 10% per annum Depreciation	153	13	0	153	13	0
Carriage and Freight Account	2,709	0	0	2,709	0	0
Less 10% per annum Depreciation	854	5	0	854	5	0
Mason Farm Account						
Less 10% per annum Depreciation						
Provision for 10% Preference Shares held in the Antioquia Company, Limited (par value)	4,074	10	10	4,074	10	10
Less 10% per annum Depreciation	913	14	11	913	14	11
10,000 Ordinary Shares in the Antioquia Company, Limited (not valued at present)						
Amount spent in Development	18	0	0	18	0	0
Less 10% per annum Depreciation	3,540	16	4	3,540	16	4
Sundry Debtors in England	1,407	11	0	1,407	11	0
Less 10% per annum Depreciation	1,965	0	4	1,965	0	4
Value of Sulphurets in transit						
Gold						
Stores in transit						
Investment of Reserve Fund (2000 11s 4d, Consols cost)						
Unclaimed Dividends						
Cash, viz.:						
At the Mines	671	0	0	671	0	0
With Messrs. Rosier & Co.	745	10	10	745	10	10
Current Account, Imperial Bank	681	0	0	681	0	0
Fifty Cash	9	0	0	9	0	0
Total						
Total						

£ 120,002 1 1

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA

(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,

LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

On Wednesday, 10th December, 1890.

At Two o'Clock P.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 10th day of December, 1890, at Two o'Clock P.M., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 30th June, 1890; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; to declare a Dividend; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Thursday, the 4th of December, until Thursday, the 11th of December, 1890, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 29th November, 1890.

Libro: Informe de Gerencia

Año: ENE 1888 hasta

Junio 1890.

Folleto 12.

Título: 7º informe desde la
Reconstrucción:

Fecha: hasta 30 Junio 1890.

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEO. D. HARRIS.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 26th November, 1890.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their Seventh Report since the reconstruction of the Company.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending the 30th June, 1890, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Gold dust.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
3,870	8,623 oz.	2 oz. 4½ dwts	5½ Tons. £1,368 19s 7d.

The returns from the Tributers' Mines during the same period have been 2,836 ounces of gold dust.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows a decrease of 1,291 tons crushed, an increase of 1,135 ounces of gold dust produced, an increase in the yield per ton of 15½ dwts., a decrease of 3½ tons of sulphurets produced, and a decrease of £454 17s 7d in the value of such sulphurets. The return of gold dust derived from the Tributers shows a decrease of 355 ounces.

The amount realised for the total produce of the six months was £26,567 19s 2d, as against £24,907 15s 7d for the previous six months, being an increase of £1,660 3s 7d.

The average produce per month was £4,427 19s 10d, against £4,151 5s 11d in the preceding six months.

During the three months of the current half-year, regarding which advices have been received, the number of tons crushed

4
has been 2,704, the number of ounces of gold dust has been 4,174, and the average yield per ton has been 1 oz. 10 dwts. and a fraction. The yield of sulphurets for the three months has been 2½ tons. The returns from the Tributary Mines during such three months have been 2,596 ounces of gold dust.

The total estimated value of such gold dust and sulphurets during such three months was £14,819 17s 6d.

In the monthly circulars issued for such three months, the quantities of the produce obtained have been expressed in bar gold instead of gold dust as heretofore, and this change will be imported into the next Report of the Directors, when a complete half-year will have been made up in bar gold. In this Report the quantities have been expressed in gold dust for the sake of comparison.

The report of Mr. Hodge to the 30th June was published with the circular for the month of July, issued in September last. The following are the chief points of interest in the Mines which have presented themselves since the writing of the half-yearly report:—

In Silencio the sinking of the shaft below the 286 feet level was in September 50 feet below that level, so that it was anticipated that a new level north might be started in November. The 286 feet level North has been driven to a short distance of where the rich shoot discovered in the 220 level may be expected to be found. In the 220 North the lode which was pinched at the time of the Report, has opened out very satisfactorily both in width and value. Mr. Hodge states that it is another shoot that has been found, that it is of very rich ore, and that it is situate at a distance from where the ground has yet been worked. In the 286 South the lode mentioned in the Report as having been encountered, has since narrowed, but the ore has improved, and it became better than it was in the 220 South. Later advices state that the lode is widening again, but is rather poorer. The new Californian Mill, preparations for erecting which were being made at date of Report, is now being proceeded with.

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12
In Cecilia the No. 8 level, which had been commenced a few days before the report, intersected the lode in September. The shaft for ventilation, which had not been got down to the No. 6 level, has since been sunk to it, effecting a great improvement in the air of the Mine. A winze is being sunk below the No. 7 level, and it is considered that by the time it has got down sufficiently to intersect the No. 8 level, such level will have been advanced far enough to meet the winze. The returns from the Mines have recently fallen off, arising from the ore not proving so good, as it is stoped upwards from No. 7 level. The new Californian mill works well, and the returns from the Mine are not at present enough for it. This will partly be remedied when the No. 8 level is being stoped from, but it is proposed to sink a second shaft to work the Mine more effectively, and it is believed that some ore may be profitably obtained from an adjacent lode, in aid of the supply from the Mine itself.

In Tigrito the No. 3 drift, which at date of Report had just met with mineral, has since been further advanced, and a rise has been put up from it in which also some mineral has been found. The ore obtained will soon be crushed in the mill, when it will be seen whether it is of a paying grade. Further information as to whether the old mine will yield further or not, may be expected to arrive shortly.

In Córdoba the important question of whether the rich shoot found in No. 6 level goes down so far as the No. 7 level, has not been decided so soon as expected. The lode which had been found at the date of Report has varied very much since—and the shoot has not yet been met with, so the cross-cuts east and west driven in search of it have been suspended. However, the winze sunk from the No. 7 level upon the rich shoot was, in September, down no less than 71 feet upon it, while the No. 7 level south was still being driven, and it is stated that further explorations in search of the shoot will be made from the level at suitable points.

The period of the engagement of Mr. Hodge as superintendent having nearly expired, the Directors in August last

appointed Mr. G. W. Eustice as his successor. He arrived at the mines on the 22nd September, and advices have been received from him in due course.

The investment of the Company in the shares of the Antioquia (Frontino) Company yielded during the half year the sum of £130 14s, being three months dividend to the 31st December, 1889, on the 10 per cent. Preference Shares. The half-year's Preference Dividend to the 30th of June will be paid very shortly.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £10,001 5s 1d, after charging £635 10s 2d for depreciation of plant. After adding the profit left undivided to the 31st December last, and deducting the Dividend paid in May, and the addition to the Reserve Fund then made, amounting together to £3,516 11s, there remained to credit of Profit and Loss, to the 30th of June, £13,126 7s 8d. Out of this sum the Directors declared an interim Dividend of 6d per Share in September, and put a further sum of £300 to Reserve. The Directors now recommend the declaration of a Dividend of 8d per Share, payable on Thursday, the 11th December, which will amount to £4,288 14s 8d. They propose to put a further sum of £400 to the Reserve Fund. After these payments a sum of £4,921 2s 0d will remain to credit of Profit and Loss.

The Reserve Fund now consists of £1,220 19s 6d 2½ per cents., and the proposed addition of £400 will be invested in the same security.

The Director, who, in accordance with the Articles, retires, is Mr. Charles Frederick Lowe. He is duly qualified, and offers himself for re-election.

Mr. J. H. Tilly, the Auditor elected by the Shareholders in December last, retires and offers himself for re-election.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

THE FRONTINO AND POLIVIA SOUTH AMERICAN GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED

Balance Sheet, 31st Dec, 1889.

To Statement, Balance:		1889	
100,000 Shares each for £1000	1,000,000		
Reserve Fund	100,000		
Profit and Loss	100,000		
By Balance from 31st Dec, 1888	1,000,000		
Total	1,200,000		

By Statement, Balance:		1889	
100,000 Shares each for £1000	1,000,000		
Reserve Fund	100,000		
Profit and Loss	100,000		
By Balance from 31st Dec, 1888	1,000,000		
Total	1,200,000		

January, 1889.

Examined with the books and Vouchers of the Company and found correct.
JNO. H. FIELD, F.R.S.A., Auditor, St. Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

THE FRONTINO AND POLIVIA SOUTH AMERICAN GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

Profit and Loss Account, 31st Dec, 1889.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To EXCESSIVE AT THE MINE, viz.:	19,228	8	3			
Labour, Fuel and Materials ..	10,078	19	5			
Tributers' Account ..	20,617	7	8			
Less Premium on Exchange ..	11,905	6		1,722	1	2
Pay of £575 to Trustees, viz.:						
Management Account, including Directors' Fees, Secretary and Clerk's Salaries, Bents of Office, &c. ..	561	2	11			
Auditor's Fees ..	10	10	0			
Insurance ..	174	16	4			
Freight on Gold, &c. ..	417	13	5			
Travelling and Passage Expenses of Officers and Men to and from the Mines ..	200	11	11	1,064	14	7
Depreciation on Plant, &c. ..				625	10	2
Balance, Profit for Half Year ..	16,722	5	11			
	10,001	5	1			
	£26,723	11	0			
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..				26,507	19	5
Transfer Fees ..				10	5	
Dividend on Preference Shares in Antioquia (Promissory Company) Limited ..				120	14	
Interest Account ..				14	12	
By Balance from 31st Dec, 1888 ..				6,541		
Do. Profit as above, 6 months ..				10,001		
				£16,042	18	8

Dr.

Dr.

£16,042

Balance carried to Balance Sheet

£16,042 18 8

Dividend of 6 1/2 per share paid 27th May, 1889 ..

3,316 11 0

Dividend of 6 1/2 per share paid 27th May, 1889 ..

3,316 11 0

Dividend of 6 1/2 per share paid 27th May, 1889 ..

3,316 11 0

Dividend of 6 1/2 per share paid 27th May, 1889 ..

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Dividend of 6 1/2 per share paid 27th May, 1889 ..

3,316 11 0

Dividend of 6 1/2 per share paid 27th May, 1889 ..

3,316 11 0

15
TOMO DE: Informes a Gerencia.
Año: Oct 1890 Hsb.
Dic 1893

Folleto 13
título: 8º Informe Desde la Reconstrucción de la Cia.

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA

(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,

LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Friday, 5th June, 1891,

At Two o'Clock P.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Friday, the 6th day of June, 1891, at Two o'Clock P.M., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1890, to declare a Dividend; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Friday, the 5th of June, until Friday, the 12th of June, 1891, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

181, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 25th May, 1891.

- 5 -

13

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,

OLD BROAD STREET,

LONDON, E.C., 22nd May, 1891.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their Eighth Report since the reconstruction of the Company.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1890, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of the Gold.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
5,357	9,980 oz.	1 oz. 17½ dwts.	5½ tons, £2,787 7s 3d

The returns from the Tributers' Mines during the same period have been 4,482 ounces of bar gold.

The change made in the mode of stating the returns as from the 1st of July, 1890, in bar gold instead of gold dust as theretofore, prevents the usual comparison with the previous half-year from being submitted on this occasion. Such comparison will be resumed in next Report, when two tables, each expressed in bar gold, will have been issued.

The amount realised for the total produce of the six months was £36,503, as against £26,567 19s 2d for the previous six months, being an increase of £9,935 0s 10d.

The average produce per month was £6,083 16s 6d, against £4,427 19s in the preceding six months.

This return is the largest yet has ever been made in any half-year since the original institution of the Company, except on one occasion, viz., for the half-year ending December, 1852, when the returns were £38,649 15s 4d.

During the three months of the current half-year, regarding which advices have been received, the number of tons crushed

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman*.

HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEO. D. HARRIS.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

has been 3,702, the number of ounces of bar gold therefrom has been 6,695, and the average yield per ton has been 1 oz. 12 dwts. and a fraction. The yield of sulphurets for the three months has been 4 1/2 tons. The returns from the Tributeros' Mines during such three months have been 1,656 ounces of bar gold. The estimated value of all such bar gold and sulphurets during such three months was £19,211 6s 3d.

In addition to the above ordinary returns from the working of the mines during the first three months of the current half-year, there has on this occasion been a special return of five bars containing 1,162 ozs. of gold bullion, and 115 bars of copper bullion, the whole being of the estimated value of £4,560 18s 6d. This additional return was obtained, because the Superintendent finding that the disused amalgamating copper plates would not be wanted again (the process not having been found altogether suitable to the ores produced by the Company's mines; or to the circumstances under which the reduction works have to be carried on), determined to scrape and melt down these plates to get at the gold adhering to and incorporated with them. The quicksilver obtained by the melting, almost, if not quite, paid the cost of the process, and the only expenses chargeable against this particular produce were the freight, insurance and realization charges, and the profit of the transaction may be roughly estimated at £4,500, which although accruing for the benefit of the Company in the months of January and February of the present year, and now in course of realization, was in fact attributable to a previous period of three years or thereabouts, during which the plates were in use, and were becoming slowly coated and impregnated with gold from the ores amalgamated during their use. Under these circumstances the Directors consider that the advantage which the Company is now deriving from the sale of the plates, should not be regarded as profit of the current half-year, in augmentation of Dividend, but that the profit so obtained should be made the subject of a Bonus, as referred to later in this Report.

The first half-yearly Report of Mr. Eustice to the 25th Dec. last was sent out to the Shareholders in March last. The chief

points of interest in the Mines since the writing of the half-yearly report are less than usual, owing to the extraordinary dry season, which has prevailed during the whole of such three months, and which has interfered with several works.

In Silencio work was suspended at the lowest level, owing to the supply of tonite having become exhausted through some difficulty having occurred in transporting explosives during the low condition of the river. Some of the points at the mine are not so exceedingly rich as they were in December.

In Córdoba the chief point to mention is that the lode in No. 7 or deepest level has improved since the close of the year. The deficiency of water is much felt here.

In Cecilia the No. 8 or lowest level was at date of last advices getting into better mineral, but it was feared that the supply of water to the pumping wheel would not give sufficient power to raise the mine water from such level, in which case it will be inundated until there shall be rain to increase the pumping power.

At Tigrilo the explorations have been re-started. Here the dry weather doubtless facilitated this particular work.

The investment of the Company in the shares of the Antioquia (Frontino) Company yielded during the half-year the sum of £245 11 4d, being one half-year's dividend to the 30th June, 1890, on the 5,228 £1 ten per cent. Preference Shares held by this Company. The returns from the mines of the Antioquia Company have been restricted lately, owing to circumstances which the Manager could not control, but an additional new mill, situated in the San Pedro Valley, was got into action in January of the present year, so that the returns, being thus aided by mineral from the Grupero lode, may be expected henceforth to again improve.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £10,435 21 5d, after charging the enhanced sum of £925 10s 8d for depreciation of plant. The costs during this particular half-year have been high, and would have been somewhat more, but that owing to the completion of the new Californian mill for Cecilia mine, the Directors have been enabled to ascertain the cost of its

erection, and to write back to credit of cost certain outlays in previous half-years, then charged to mine cost, but which have now been transferred to the account of Plant and Machinery on the completion of the mill. This mill having been at work during the whole of the half-year, its cost is now the subject of writing off by depreciation, and this is the chief cause of the increase of that item. After adding the profit left undivided to the 30th of June last, and deducting the interim Dividend of 6d per share paid in September, and the Dividend of 8d per share paid in December, together with the two sums of £300 and £400 thereupon put to the Reserve Fund, and £119 4s paid for income tax, there remained to credit of Profit and Loss, as on the 31st December, £15,257 0s 5d. Out of this sum the Directors declared an interim Dividend of 1s per share in March last, and put a further sum of £600 to Reserve. The Directors now recommend the declaration of a Dividend of 9d per share, payable on Friday, the 12th June, which will amount to £1,824 16s 6d. They propose to put a further sum of £450 to the Reserve Fund. After these payments, a sum of £2,949 1s 11d will remain to credit of Profit and Loss.

The Directors also propose to declare a Bonus of 6d per share out of the profit just realised, by the treatment of the copper plates before alluded to, also payable on Friday the 12th June, and therewith also to carry £300 to the Reserve Fund.

In the event of Resolutions for the Declaration of such Dividend and Bonus being passed at the Meeting, Warrants for the same will be sent to the Shareholders appearing on the Register up to the closing of the Books for the preparation of the Dividend list, and will be posted on the evening of the 11th June.

The Reserve Fund now consists of £2,321 3s 10d 2 1/2 per cents., and the proposed additions of £450 and £300 will be invested in the same security. The Dividends on the Stock forming the Reserve Fund are added to it from time to time as they become payable.

By order of the Board,
 J. JAMESON TRURAN,
 Secretary.

THE FRONTINO AND BILVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1890.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Current Credits:						
Share Shares at £1 each, 110,000	110,000	0	0			
Profit and Loss Account				17,203	13	11
Current Debits:						
Share Shares on which 10s 6d per Share has been called up				119,012	9	0
Reserve Fund				1,027	4	10
Depreciation on Plant and Machinery				81	0	0
Depreciation on Stocked				285	17	8
Depreciation on Buildings				817	19	7
Depreciation on Plant and Machinery				1,236	17	3
Depreciation on Buildings				25	4	3
Depreciation on Plant and Machinery				112	12	6
Depreciation on Buildings				16,257	0	4
Total				412,023	6	2
By Purchase of Shares, 25 per cent. Below Par						
By Purchase of Shares, 25 per cent. Below Par				20,119	19	7
By Purchase of Shares, 25 per cent. Below Par				508	0	0
By Purchase of Shares, 25 per cent. Below Par				5,613	28	7
By Purchase of Shares, 25 per cent. Below Par				156	18	2
By Purchase of Shares, 25 per cent. Below Par				415	18	6
By Purchase of Shares, 25 per cent. Below Par				14,446	9	4
By Purchase of Shares, 25 per cent. Below Par				2,000	3	2
By Purchase of Shares, 25 per cent. Below Par				612	13	0
By Purchase of Shares, 25 per cent. Below Par				1,817	6	0
By Purchase of Shares, 25 per cent. Below Par				508	0	0
Total				422,636	19	11
By Profit and Loss Account						
By Profit and Loss Account				17,203	13	11
By Profit and Loss Account				4,226	0	0
By Profit and Loss Account				0	0	0
By Profit and Loss Account				2,000	3	2
By Profit and Loss Account				612	13	0
By Profit and Loss Account				1,817	6	0
By Profit and Loss Account				508	0	0
Total				23,969	16	7
Total				412,023	6	2

Examined with the books and Vouchers of the Company and found correct.

Wm. H. STILLY, F.C.A., Auditor, 27, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

We claim a 25% profit on the balance
 of the shares at £1 each.

Signe cher's Profit

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
 (SOUTH AMERICAN)
Gold Mining Company,
 LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR THE YEAR ENDING AT THE
 HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
 HELD AT
WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

On Wednesday, 1st June, 1892.

At Two o'Clock P.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1892, at Two o'Clock P.M., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1891; to declare a Dividend; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 1st of June, until Saturday, the 11th of June, 1892, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRUBAN,

Secretary.

181, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
 LONDON, E.C., 2nd May, 1892.

TITULO: informes de Gerencia
 Años: . OCT 1890 hasta
 DIC 1891.

Folleto 15

TITULO: LO informe sobre la
 Reconstrucción de la Cia.
 - con Balance.

Fechas: hasta 31 Dic 1891

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,

OLD BROAD STREET,

LONDON, E.C., 20th May, 1892.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their Tenth Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 31st December, 1891, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1891, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bar gold.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
8,750	11,975 oz.	1 oz. 7½ dwts.	24½ tons, £4,281 5s 6d

The returns from the Tributaries' Mines during the same period have been 3,820 ounces of bar gold.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months—and omitting for the purpose of such comparison, all reference to the special return mentioned in last report, from the melting down of some old disused copper amalgamating plates—the above table shows an increase of 1,762 tons crushed, an increase of 1,380 ounces of bar gold produced, a decrease in the yield per ton of 2¼ dwts., an increase of 17¼ tons of sulphurets and an increase of £1,086 3s 6d in the value of such sulphurets.

The amount realised for the total produce of the six months was £58,875 17s 6d, as against £35,740 15s 6d for the produce of the previous six months, other than the auriferous copper before referred to, being an increase of £23,135 2s.

During the three months of the current half-year, regarding which advices have been received, the number of tons crushed

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

THE HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEORGE D. HARRIS.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

has been 5,265, the number of ounces of bar gold therefrom has been 7,012, and the average yield per ton has been 1 ounce 6 dwts. and a fraction. The yield of sulphurets for the three months has been 31½ tons. The total estimated value of such bar gold and sulphurets during such three months was £25,114, which may be considered as eminently satisfactory, especially having regard to the circumstances that these three months are in the dry season of the year, and Mr. Eustice in his report dated 22nd February, under the head of Cecilia, states that the water was then falling off there.

The Report of Mr. Eustice for the half-year ending 26th December, 1891, was published with the circular for the month of January, issued in March last. The following are the chief points of interest in the Mines, which have presented themselves since the writing of the half-yearly Report.

At Silencio the sinking of the shaft below the 340 feet level has, after a short delay for repairs and laying in new skip-road, proceeded well, but without any change in the ground, which is hard granite. The 340 feet level has recently improved. The stopes above the 286 feet level are all in good rock, and they are reported as sufficiently opened out to give a large amount of ore for the new mill. Four of the six Frue Vanners provided for this mine are almost completed—only lacking a few pieces not arrived from Zaragoza. The explorations at Maria-Dama cross-cut are proceeding, more seams having been met with, but the lode has not yet been cut. Some old works at the old Bolivia Mine have been examined, and a small exploration tunnel has been started, a discovery here having been made during the cutting of the water-course for bringing the Dona Theresa stream to Silencio mill.

At Cordoba, the No. 7 level which, in the Half-yearly Report was described as disturbed and broken, was in February reported as improved, and later advices mention a further slight improvement. The advance of this level has had the effect of unwatering a further portion of No. 6 level above, thereby allowing of the working of the ground between. The cross-cut to be known as No. 8, in the Half-yearly Report

mentioned as decided on, has since been commenced. At first the ground was favourable for driving, but became slightly harder as the work progressed.

At Cecilia, the ore at the No. 8 or bottom level which has for some time been extremely poor continued to be so, and in March it was considered that a sufficient trial had been given to this level, and it was in consequence decided to stop it, a step which will have the effect of putting an end to a heavy expense that has for a long time been incurred, in the hope of meeting with better ore. The explorations on the hill-side are proceeding regularly, also an exploratory level at Victoria Regina which is opening up some good mineral, and is close to the mill. Mr. Eustice, on the arrival of the additional stamps for Silencio Mill, replaced four of the twelve stamps he borrowed from Cecilia Mill for that of Silencio, making eight stamps at Cecilia continuously milling, and that when all the parts have arrived, the remaining eight of the borrowed stamps will be re-erected.

At Tigrito, the explorations which the half-yearly report spoke of as having stood over till the beginning of the year, and having been just commenced, have proceeded. The crushing of ore begun on the 21st March, so a later Report will give the result of such crushing.

The holding by this Company of Shares in Antioquia (Frontino) Company has not yielded any Dividend during the half-year. The Annual Report of that Company has been published, and the Annual Meeting to receive the same has been appointed for the same day as the meeting of this Company. There having been no profit on the operations, no Dividend can be declared on the Preference Shares. A small profit is being made by the work on the Grupero lode, which, it is hoped, may suffice to get the works on the main lode into profitable ground again, and in the meantime the work on the deep tunnel has been suspended.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £12,125 17s 4d. The profit on the previous half-year

was £13,669 6s 9d, but as that included a gain of £4,541 19s 4d, out of the auriferous copper, the profit from the mines solely was then £9,127 7s 5d. Compared with the previous half-year there has been an increase in the profit of £3,297 9s 11d, which, however, is partly attributable to the outlay on the Silencio New Mill having been charged to a great extent to plant and machinery on the mill going to work, instead of to current cost, as was done while the mill was in course of erection.

After adding the profit left undivided on the 30th of June last, and deducting the Interim Dividend of 6d per Share paid in September, and the Dividend of 6d per Share paid in December, together with the two sums of £300 and £300, total £600, thereupon put to Reserve Fund, and £119 4s paid for Income Tax, there remained to Profit and Loss, as on the 31st December, 1891, £18,375 9s. Out of this sum the Directors declared an Interim Dividend of 9d per Share in March last, and put a further sum of £450 to Reserve, amounting together to £5,314 16s 6d. The Directors now recommend the declaration of a Dividend of one shilling per Share, payable on Saturday the 11th June, which will amount to £6,433 2s. They propose to put a further sum of £600 to the Reserve Fund. The Reserve Fund now consists of £4,291 1s 9d Consols, and the proposed addition will be invested in the same security. The investment of the recurring Dividends on the Stock constituting the Reserve Fund is now beginning to tell sensibly upon the amounts from time to time invested. After the above payments a sum of £6,028 0s 6d will remain to credit of Profit and Loss.

By order of the Board.

J. JAMESON TRURAN,
Secretary.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA SOUTH AMERICAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Profit and Loss Account, for December, 1891.

£ t.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To EXPENDITURE AT THE MINES, viz.:						
Labour, Coal and Materials	25,000	12	3			
Tributors' Account	15,415	7	0			
Less Profits on Purchases	45,755	1	0			
FAYERS BY LABOUR, viz.:	19,856	15	8	24,119	0	4
Measurement Account, in Mining Districts						
Fees, Secretary and Clerk, Solicitor, Rent of Office, &c.	55	10	4			
Assessor's Fees	30	10	0			
Insurance	220	2	10			
Freight on Gold, &c.	673	7	2			
Travelling and Passage Expenses of Officers and Men to and from the Mines	300	15	4			
DEPRECIATIONS:				1,500	3	8
On Plant	478	15	11			
On Development	284	6	0			
				763	1	11
By Balance, Profit for Half Year				26,376	10	21
				12,425	17	4
				528,904	8	7

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Dividends—						
6d per share paid 14th September, 1891	3,216	11	0			
6d per share paid 12th December, 1891	3,216	11	0			
Income Tax on Profits	6,433	2	0			
Amount carried to Reserve Fund	119	4	0			
	600	0	0			
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	7,152	6	0			
	18,376	9	0			
	628,527	15	0			

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1891.

£ t.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balance from 30th June, 1891						
Do. Profit as above, 6 months				15,101	17	8
				12,425	17	4
				275,527	15	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Purchase of Mines, as per last Balance Sheet	9,378	19	0			
Valuation of Plant and Machinery	478	15	11			
Less 10% per annum Depreciation	9,007	3	1			
Add—during the past six months	3,961	5	9			
Provision Account at the Mines	152	12	0			
Cartage Account	210	6	4			
Lighting Account	12,263	13	6			
Stores Account	1,660	0	0			
General Farm Account	1,608	8	0			
Carriage Farm Account	2,415	12	0			
Balance Farm Stock Account at the Mines	500	0	0			
3,278-10-6. Preference Shares, held by the Antioquia (Perpetual) Company, Limited (per value)						
10,000 Ordinary Shares in the Antioquia (Perpetual) Company, Limited (not released at present)						
Account spent on Developments	3,565	17	0			
Less Depreciation	294	6	0			
Ready Money in England	1,008	1	7			
Do. in Colombia	3,820	15	8			
Value of Subsurface in Transit	4,108	0	8			
Gold						
Stores in Transit						
Investment of Reserve Fund (£23,278 in 3d Consols, sold)						
Unclaimed Dividends						
At the Mines	2,018	18	0			
With Messrs. Boscawen & Co.	2,237	18	8			
Current Account, Imperial Bank	102	10	6			
Deposits	500	0	0			
Party Cash	13	5	9			
				19,251	1	10
				8,228	0	0
				0	0	0
				2,411	11	0
				1,008	8	7
				7,528	16	1
				1,441	9	2
				3,020	6	0
				329	8	8
				4,703	10	0
				215,901	0	4

Examined with the Books and Vouchers of the Company and found correct. J. O. J. GILBY, F.C.S., Auditor, 27, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA

(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,

LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Wednesday, 7th December, 1892,

At Two o'Clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 7th day of December, 1892, at Two o'Clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 30th June, 1892; to declare a Dividend; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; and for other business.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday the 5th day of December until Wednesday the 14th day of December, 1892, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 23rd November, 1892.

DITADO: Informe de Gerencia.
Años: oct 1890 hasta
Dic 1893

Folleto 17.

título: 1º Report desde la
Reconstrucción
informe sinistral

Fecha: hasta 30 Junio 1892

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 21st November, 1892.

Directors.

- RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*
- HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.
- SIR GEO. D. HARRIS.
- C. F. LOWE, Esq.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their Eleventh Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 30th June, 1892, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 30th June, 1892, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bar Gold.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
11,530	14,955 ozs.	1 oz. 6 dwts.	86 Tons. £8,645 19s 9d.

The returns from the Tributers' Mines during the same period have been 5,402 ozs. of bar gold.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows an increase of 2,740 tons crushed, an increase of 2,976 ozs. of bar gold produced; a decrease in the yield per ton of 1½ dwts.; an increase of 61½ tons of sulphurets, and an increase of £4,364 14s 3d in the value of such sulphurets. The return of bar gold derived from the Tributers shows an increase of 1,582 ozs.

The amount realised for the total produce of the six months was £53,632 9s 11d, as against £38,875 17s 6d, the produce of the previous six months, being an increase of £14,756 12s 5d.

During the three months of the current half-year, regarding which advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 6,164, the number of ounces of bar gold therefrom has been 6,694, and the average yield per ton has been one oz. one dwt and a fraction. The yield of sulphurets for the three months has been 55 tons. The returns from the Tributaries' Mines during such three months have been 3,914 ozs. of bar gold. The total estimated value of such bar gold and sulphurets during such three months was £25,908 16s 10d. In pursuance of a wish expressed by the Shareholders at the last meeting, the practice of sending by cablegram the results of each month was commenced in July last, and the information so conveyed has been immediately sent to the papers, and afterwards published in the next succeeding circular. After bringing into account the estimated expenditure in London, the profit comes out as follows:— July, £2,518; August, £710; and September, £2,020. By a cablegram just received it appears that the profit for October was £1,750.

The Report of Mr. Eustice for the half-year ending 30th June, 1892, was issued to the Shareholders on the 5th September last. The following are the chief points of interest which have presented themselves since the writing of the half-yearly Report.

At Silencio, the shaft has been sunk to the requisite depth for a 400 feet level. The cross-cut to open such level has been commenced, and levels will be driven both north and south. After a little delay, through the execution of this work, the sinking of the shaft will be resumed, and the machinery is adequate to sinking to 500 feet. Two new winzes, Nos. 3 and 4, have been sunk from the bottom of the 286 north. Both of them are in much richer ground than the No. 2 winze. In the driving of the 286 feet

level to the south, the ore contains more pyrites, and is very promising. A new level has been started from the Maria Dama adit, and should the surface indications be realised at this spot, the work will be of advantage in supplying the No. 2 (or old) mill with mineral.

At Córdoba, the No. 8 cross-cut to explore the mine some 60 feet deeper than No. 7 level has advanced satisfactorily, the ground having become more workable, and it is expected to be completed in about a year and a half. It is in contemplation to erect a new mill of 12 heads near the mouth of this cross-cut. In the No. 7 level a rise has recently been started near the end, which rise has shown indications that lead to the hope of having good mineral above the level, as it advances south.

At Cecilia the works undertaken in consequence of the abandonment of the shaft workings have progressed satisfactorily, and the latest advice states that the established work has been sufficiently advanced to keep up the supply of ore for the mill, but the produce is poor. As to the mill, eight of the 12 heads borrowed for the extension of the Silencio Mill have been replaced on the arrival of the several parts, so that 12 heads are probably now at work, and the remaining four heads will doubtless be placed by the time that the Cecilia and Victoria Reina workings are in a position to supply the complete mill of 16 heads.

At Tigrito the cross-cut referred to in the half-yearly report as intended to explore the mine about 100 feet below the No. 5 level, has progressed satisfactorily, but it will still be upwards of a year before the same can be expected, to be finished. The contemplated new mill mentioned in the report can be contrived to receive the water after its use in the contemplated new mill for Córdoba, and in that case will be one of 12 heads instead of 9 heads as originally estimated.

By far the most interesting and important of the works put in hand during the last few months, is the commencement of the

sinking of a shaft situate between the Salada mine on the south of it, and the San Joaquin mine on the north. The San Joaquin (until quite recently in the hands of an energetic Tributer,) has for some time been yielding well, and has lately very materially improved. It is believed that the rich lode found in the deepest working is no other than the Silencio lode. Whether this actually be so or not the lode is well worthy of permanent and effective works, and on this account alone the shaft now being sunk would be fully warranted. Terms have been arranged with the Tributer for the surrender of the last ten months of his lease, and the shaft has already been sunk 43 feet out of the 150 feet, at which depth the first systematic level will be driven to the lode at San Joaquin, and it is calculated that at about 250 feet the lode will be intersected by the shaft. In the meantime, possession of the mine having been resumed, the existing workings will be carried on in a manner calculated not to impair the future shaft workings.

But the new shaft is also directed to getting under the old Salada mine, where it is now suggested a large deposit of ore remains to be extracted, the opinion being that the flat lode at Salada, at one time supposed to have tapered off to a point, is still intact in depth.

Arrangements are in a forward state for draining the new shaft by water-wheel to be driven by the Pocuné water, and later on a mill of good capacity will be erected near the mouth of the shaft.

On the Garibaldi property the tentative explorations mentioned in the half-yearly Report have been continued and the latest advices state that gold-bearing mineral has been met with. It is however too early yet to give any detailed particulars.

With regard to this Company's large interest in the Antioquia (Frontino) Company it will be recollected that in the last Report it was mentioned that the deep tunnel had been suspended for

want of means, and that at the last meeting it was resolved that this Company should contribute any sum not exceeding £700 towards further funds, supposing sufficient money could be raised on the unissued Preference Shares. The sum required was about £1,500, and some of the shareholders having subscribed for the difference, this Company subscribed for £700 in Preference Shares. One-fourth of this, £175, has been paid, and the remaining three-fourths will be paid by instalments as required. The time which has since elapsed has only been sufficient for the information to reach the Manager, and for him to reply that the tunnel would be resumed directly he got his men together again. In the meantime the ordinary work at the mine has proceeded and news has reached this country that a rich lode has been found to the north of the adit, and which is believed to be the north branch of the main lode. No dividend has been paid during the half-year on the Preference shares.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £20,575 13s 4d. The profit on the previous half-year was £12,425 17s 4d, so that there has been an increase of £8,149 16s.

After adding the profit left undivided on the 31st December last, and deducting the interim dividend of 9d per Share paid in March, and the dividend of 1s per Share paid in June, together with the two sums of £450 and £600, total £1,050, thereupon put to Reserve Fund, there remained to Profit and Loss as on the 30th June last, £26,643 3s 10d. Out of this sum the Directors declared an interim dividend of 1s per Share in September last, and put a further sum of £600 to Reserve, amounting together to £7,033 2s. The Directors now recommend a dividend of 1s per Share payable on Wednesday, the 14th December, which will amount to £6,433 2s. They propose to put a further sum of £600 to the Reserve Fund. After the above payments, a sum of £12,576 19s 10d will remain to credit of Profit and Loss.

The Reserve Fund now consists of £5,595 17s 9d 2½ per

8
Cents., all dividends on the stock having been invested, and the sum of £600 now proposed to be added will be invested in the same security.

The Director who, in accordance with the Articles, retires is The Hon. F. C. Drummond; he is duly qualified and offers himself for re-election. Mr. J. H. Tilly, the Auditor elected by the Shareholders in December last, retires and offers himself for re-election.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,
Secretary.

ACCOUNTS.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1892.

£

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To NOMINAL CAPITAL: 100,000 Shares of £1 each, £100,000				100,000	0	0
TREASURY CAPITAL: 125,000 Shares on which 10s. 6d. per share has been called up				125,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	6,731	10	6			
Gifts from the Public	127	1	0			
Reserve for Contingencies in England	332	6	11			
Reserve for Contingencies in Colombia	2,633	11	7			
Other Accounts in Colombia	3,771	0	0			
Unclaimed Dividends	195	1	3			
Balance from Profit and Loss Account	20,643	3	10			
				153,000	10	7
By Purchase of Mines, as per last Balance Sheet				12,378	8	10
Valuation of Plant and Machinery				608	15	5
Less 10% per annum Depreciation				245	8	7
Provision Account at the Mines				479	17	6
Lighting Account				12,241	19	5
Stores Account				1,669	0	0
Current Farm Accounts				1,808	13	0
Salaries Farm Account				3,237	0	0
Salaries Farm Account at the Mines				600	0	0
At 25% Provision (Share held in the Antioquia (Provision) Company, Limited (par value)				5,411	11	0
10,000 Ordinary Shares in the Antioquia (Provision) Company, Limited (par value at present)				214	6	0
Less Depreciation				19	7	0
Ready Debts in England				758	16	9
Do. in Colombia				5,123	9	0
Value of Suburbs in transit				6,206	12	11
Do. Gold						
Shares in transit						
Investment of Reserve Fund (£8,312 17s. 6d. (unavailable)						
Unclaimed Dividends						
Cash, viz.: At the Mines				1,507	16	7
With Messrs. Baring & Co.				1,729	8	6
Current Account, Imperial Bank				1,729	11	11
Deposit				600	0	0
Ready Cash				18	2	10
				8,081	16	10

£153,000 10 7

10th November, 1892.

Examined with the Book and Vouchers of the Company and found correct.

JNO. H. TILLEY, F.A.S.A., Auditor, 37, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Profit and Loss Account, 30th June, 1892.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To EXPENDITURE AT THE MINES, viz.: Labour, Coal and Materials	83,817	6	1			
Tributors' Account	21,295	2	9			
Less Premium on Exchange	56,210	6	10	20,818	1	4
	25,292	7	0			
PAYMENTS IN LONDON, viz.: Management Account, including Directors' Fees, Secretary and Clerks' Salaries, Rent of Offices, &c.	810	6	11			
Auditors' Fees	10	10	0			
Insurance	235	1	8			
Freight and Charges on Gold	1,069	14	9			
Travelling and Passage Expenses of Officers and Men to and from the Mines	138	0	0	2,307	13	4
DEPRECIATION: On Plant	698	18	5			
Do. Development	294	6	0	803	4	5
Balance, Profit for Half-Year	33,078	19	1			
	20,575	13	4	53,652	9	11
				11	5	0
				10	17	6
				53,652	9	11
By Proceeds of Gold Sales						
Transfer Fees						
Interest Account						
				18,375	0	0
				20,575	13	4
				53,654	12	6
To Dividends— 9d. per share paid 12th March, 1892	4,824	16	6			
1s. per share paid 11th June, 1892	6,432	2	0			
Amount carried to Reserve Fund	11,257	18	6			
	1,050	0	0			
	12,307	18	6			
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	20,543	3	10			
				53,951	2	4

By Balance from 31st December, 1891

Do. Profit as above, 6 months

Balance carried to Balance Sheet

£38,951 2 4

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)
Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Monday, 26th June, 1893.

At Two o'Clock P.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Monday, the 26th day of June, 1893, at Two o'Clock P.M., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1892; to declare a Dividend; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 6th of July, until Saturday, the 15th of July, 1893, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary

181, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 12th June, 1893.

tomado: informe de Gerencia.
húo: OCT 1890 unta
Dic: 1893.

Folleto 19

título: 12º in forme desde LA
Reconstrucción.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 12th June, 1893.

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

THE HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEORGE D. HARRIS.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their Twelfth Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 31st December, 1892, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1892, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bar gold.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
16,364	18,067 oz.	1 oz. 2 dwts.	108 tons, £8,430 15s 8d

The returns from the Tributers during the same period have been 4,639 ounces of bar gold.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows an increase of 4,834 tons crushed, an increase of 2,112 ounces of bar gold produced, a decrease in the yield per ton of 4 dwts., an increase of 22 tons of sulphurets, and a decrease of £215 4s 1d in the value of the sulphurets. The return of bar gold derived from the Tributers shows a decrease of 763 ounces.

The above comparisons have, however, on this occasion been materially affected by the circumstance that at the end of September, the Company obtained a surrender from the Tributer of the remainders of the terms for which he held leases

of certain portions of La Salada Mine, and of the San Joaquin, Marmajon and Marmajito Mines, and that from that date the Company itself worked such mines. The consequence was, that during the last three months of the half-year, the tons and ounces returned from mines worked on the Company's account became increased, and returns from the mines let on tribute became largely reduced.

The amount realised for the total produce of the six months was £54,725 1s 5d, as against £53,632 9s 11d, the produce of the previous six months—being an increase of £1,092 11s 6d.

During the three months of the current half-year, regarding which advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 10,375, the number of ounces of bar gold therefrom has been 10,946, and the average yield per ton has been 1 oz. 1 dwt. and a fraction. The yield of sulphurets for the three months has been 49 tons. The returns from the remaining Tributary Mines have been 541 ounces of bar gold. The total estimated value of all such bar gold and sulphurets during such three months was £23,074 18s 5d.

At the last General Meeting it was determined that the monthly telegrams, which had then lately been dispatched from the Mines, should be discontinued, but without interfering with the dispatch of a telegram whenever Mr. Eustice might in his discretion think it expedient. Upon the breaking up of the dry season two telegrams have been forwarded, one giving the estimated profit for April at £2,610, the other giving the estimated profit for May at £1,300. This latter telegram goes on to say, "Prospects are more cheering." The Report of Mr. Eustice for the half-year ending 31st December, 1892, was issued to the Shareholders on the 27th March last.

The following are the chief points of interest which have presented themselves since the writing of the half-yearly Report:—

At Silencio, the sinking of the shaft below the 400 feet level has progressed fairly during part of the time, but

it was suspended in March, during the height of the dry season, through lack of sufficient surface water for the pumping gear, and much interrupted during the first days of April by breakages in the Pocuné Watercourse. The latest advice, however, mentions that the sinking was fairly resumed and three feet had been effected in the preceding fortnight. The 400 feet level north, which had reached the lode at date of Half-Yearly Report, but was in disturbed mineral, has since been reported as improved, and the last advice states it was in an average vein, 3 to 4 feet thick, more compact and containing more pyrites than formerly. The 400 feet level south, which had not been commenced, had since been started and had reached an entangled mass of quartz, expected to come together in a few feet more driving. Repairs to the south shaft had been commenced preparatory to establishing a communication by means of the 150 feet level, so that the Mine may be in a short time worked by the two shafts.

At Cordoba the No. 8 cross-cut for opening the mine deeper has made slower progress than was expected, owing to the ground having become much harder. The mine has lately improved. The ore has become of very good quality, and the No. 7 level has reached the air shaft, and here a communication can be made to stopes above it.

At Cecilia the Half-Yearly Report mentioned that the old mine having been almost abandoned, attention had been directed to the re-opening of the Victoria Reina Mine adjacent thereto, at which a shaft was sunk some years ago. Late advices state that the ore obtained has been very disappointing—it being of low yield, and such yield being of small value for gold—and that the sinking of the shaft and the driving of No. 2 level south had been temporarily suspended, and the latest advice states that the other points south are too poor to pay. —

At Tigrilo the Humedad cross-cut has been continued uninterruptedly, and the latest advice states that the timbers for the new 12-head mill are being got ready, such mill being designed to crush the ore to be obtained from the Humedal cross-cut so soon as it shall reach the Tigrilo lode.

*At La Salada and San Joaquin Mines the works have progressed very vigorously, and it should be added that the cost of such works and the payments hitherto made to the late Tributer on account of the surrender of his leasehold interests, have been charged to the debt of the Profit and Loss Account.

The workings of the late Tributer have been considerably improved with a view to systematic operations in the future, but the returns obtained have been restricted owing to the insufficient means as yet available for the operations. The shaft which is being sunk is now provided with efficient pumping gear and a cross-cut is being driven from No. 6 level at San Joaquin towards the shaft. When a communication has been established by the intersection of the shaft and cross-cut, the draining by water-power of San Joaquin to the No. 6 level will be at once effected, and the latest advice states that it is proposed to fix an apparatus to the waterwheel shaft work to drain this mine below the No. 6 level, by which, draining by hand labour will be entirely avoided. The limited portion of the Salada Mine commanded by the Tributers' workings is yielding well, and will likewise be drained by the cross-cut to the shaft when completed. Two of the old Salada mills have been thoroughly renovated and are crushing the ore obtained from these Salada workings. But it should of course be understood that the ultimate objects of the shaft now being sunk are to get under the old Salada workings on the south, and to attack in depth the lode in the San Joaquin Mine on the north, and solve the question as to the continuity of the lode at Silencio into San Joaquin.

The Marmajon and Marmajito Mines were two other mines obtained from the late Tributer upon the surrender of his leases. At Marmajon a cross-cut has been driven, and the latest advice states that it has reached the old level, that the lode there is 2½ feet wide, and that preparations are being made to stope from it. While this cross-cut was being driven, the mill was being repaired, which repairs were nearly finished when the lode was reached.

At Marmajito the exploratory operations have been impeded by foul air, which will have to be dispersed—but mining operations are in progress at the No. 1 level, where the ore obtained has recently improved from ¾-ounce per ton to 1 ounce.

Regarding this Company's interests in the Frontino Mines belonging to the Antioquia Company, in which this Company is a large Shareholder, it will be recollected that some further capital was subscribed by this Company and a section of the other Shareholders, for the purpose of draining the shaft by water-power, and resuming the driving of a deep tunnel which had been stopped for want of means. The work of bringing in the water to drive the intended waterwheel has progressed very slowly, owing to the difficulty of getting through old levels and workings to reach the hillside where the water is to be conducted inside, but some small progress is made monthly, and when the rainous portions are passed, the latest stages of the work may be expected to proceed faster. As to the tunnel, its driving has been resumed and its end has lately become more and more highly mineralized, showing that it is approaching the first of the several lodes it is designed to intersect, viz., the San Juan lode. Nothing is yet known of this lode beyond its outcrop on the surface of the hillside, and an interesting discovery may be made very shortly. In the mine itself a branch lode to the north of adit was found some months ago, but the difficulty of getting at it to work it effectively is considerable, and extraction of ore from it has not yet been made. There having been no profit made, no Dividend on the Preference Shares has been paid.

The Profit and Loss Account, now submitted, shows a profit of £11,046 9s 4d. The profit on the previous half-year was £20,573 13s 4d, so that there has been a decrease of £9,529 4s 6d—a result which is attributable to the very heavy expenditure made during the half-year upon the mines and charged to revenue.

After adding the profit left undivided as on the 30th of June last, and deducting the interim Dividend of 1s per Share paid in September and the Dividend of 1s per Share paid in

...together with the two sums of £600 and £1,200, thereupon put to Reserve Fund, and £1,200 of paid for Income Tax, there remained to Profit and Loss on the 31st December, 1892, £23,389 4s 2d. Out of this the Directors declared an interim dividend of 1s per share on the 31st March last, and put a further sum of £600 to Reserve, making together to £7,023 2s 0d. The Directors now recommend a dividend of 9d per share payable on Saturday, 1st July, which will amount to £4,824 16s 6d. After the payment a sum of £11,531 5s 8d will remain to credit Profit and Loss.

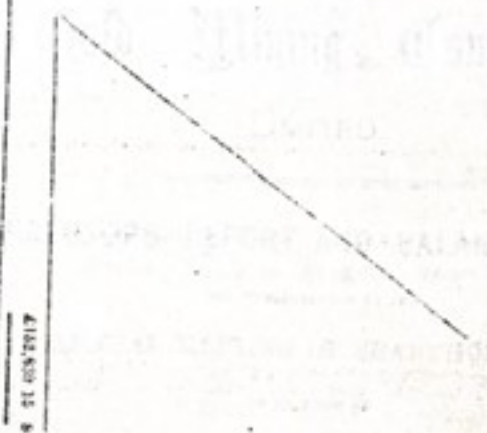
The Reserve Fund at the date of this Report consists of £17 5s 0d, 2 1/4 per Cents., all dividends on the Stock having been invested.

By order of the Board,
 J. JAMESON TRURAN,
Secretary.

P.S.—Since the above Report was prepared, a letter has been received from Mr. Eustice, in which he writes: "Owing to my inability to carry on the Cecilia Mine without continuous monthly losses, I have, after serious consideration, decided to stop all work there until I see you in London. Although I have taken the responsibility of closing down the Mine Department, instructions are given to continue the working of Cecilia sands, and a few explorations which may lead to the better knowledge of the continuation of the old Cecilia lode. I feel confident that this will have your approval, and you will not re-commence operations until I can confer with you in London."

ACCOUNTS

By Balance carried forward ..	£	118,012	7	0
By Shares issued ..	£	5,990	30	4
By Dividend ..	£	101	1	5
By Interest ..	£	60	0	4
By Profit ..	£	2,895	12	1
By Balance carried forward ..	£	4,072	6	6
By Balance carried forward ..	£	231	8	21
By Balance carried forward ..	£	23,869	4	2
Total ..	£	138,372	12	8



By Purchase of Shares ..	£	23,869	4	2
By Balance carried forward ..	£	118,012	7	0
By Balance carried forward ..	£	5,990	30	4
By Balance carried forward ..	£	101	1	5
By Balance carried forward ..	£	60	0	4
By Balance carried forward ..	£	2,895	12	1
By Balance carried forward ..	£	4,072	6	6
By Balance carried forward ..	£	231	8	21
By Balance carried forward ..	£	23,869	4	2
Total ..	£	138,372	12	8

1892. 25th June, 1892. Balance carried with the books and Vouchers of the Company's real found correct.
JNO. H. TILLEY, F.C.A., Auditor, 27, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

To Balance carried forward ..	£	51,915	10	6
To Balance carried forward ..	£	18,950	10	0
To Balance carried forward ..	£	20,326	0	6
To Balance carried forward ..	£	31,507	3	11
To Balance carried forward ..	£	38,728	16	7
To Balance carried forward ..	£	1,616	0	0
To Balance carried forward ..	£	715	18	2
To Balance carried forward ..	£	13	2	6
To Balance carried forward ..	£	326	15	4
To Balance carried forward ..	£	1,315	7	7
To Balance carried forward ..	£	41	6	11
To Balance carried forward ..	£	2,430	19	6
To Balance carried forward ..	£	624	9	10
To Balance carried forward ..	£	284	6	0
To Balance carried forward ..	£	928	15	10
To Balance carried forward ..	£	43,714	2	11
To Balance carried forward ..	£	11,046	9	4
To Balance carried forward ..	£	474,766	12	3

By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	54,725	1	5
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	16	3	0
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	20	7	10
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	38,728	16	7
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	1,616	0	0
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	715	18	2
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	13	2	6
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	326	15	4
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	1,315	7	7
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	41	6	11
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	2,430	19	6
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	624	9	10
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	284	6	0
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	928	15	10
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	43,714	2	11
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	11,046	9	4
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..	£	474,766	12	3

By Balance carried forward ..	£	14,300	0	0
By Balance carried forward ..	£	23,380	4	2
By Balance carried forward ..	£	437,689	13	2

By Balance carried forward ..	£	29,643	3	10
By Balance carried forward ..	£	11,046	9	4
By Balance carried forward ..	£	437,689	13	2

TODADO: informes de Gerencia.
Año: Oct 1890 hasta
Dic 1893.

Folleto 20.

Titulo: 13^a informe de la
Reconstrucción.
- Con Balance Semestral:
Fechas: hasta 30 junio 1893.

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA

(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,

LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Monday, 18th December, 1893.

At Two o'clock P.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Monday, the 18th day of December, 1893, at Two o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 30th June, 1893; to declare a Dividend; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, the 23rd of December, until Friday, the 29th of December, 1893, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRUBAN,

Secretary.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 4th December, 1893.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 4th December, 1893.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their Thirteenth Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 30th June, 1893, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 30th June, 1893, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
19,635	21,957 oz.	1 oz. 2 dwts.	113 tons, £6,764 6s 9d

The returns from the Tributers during the same period have been 965 ounces of bullion.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows an increase of 3,271 tons crushed, an increase of 3,890 ounces of bullion produced—a yield per ton of 1 ounce 2 dwts., being the same average produce as on the last occasion—an increase of 5 tons of sulphurets and a decrease of £1,666 8s 11d in the value of the sulphurets. The return of bullion derived from the Tributers shows a decrease of 3,674 ounces.

The above comparisons have, however, again been materially affected by the circumstance mentioned in the last report.

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*
THE HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.
SIR GEORGE D. HARRIS.
C. F. LOWE, Esq.

viz., the surrender to the Company of certain leases of tribute mines at the end of September, 1892. In the last report the relative figures were disturbed in relation to three of the six months—on this occasion they are affected by the change from Tributer's working to that of the Company for the whole of the six months instead of for three months only.

The amount realized for the total produce of the six months was £49,765 0s 4d as against £54,725 1s 5d, the produce of the previous six months, being a decrease of £4,960 1s 1d.

During the three months of the current half-year regarding which advices have been received, the number of tons crushed have been 9,421, the number of ounces of bullion therefrom has been 9,135 and the average yield per ton has been 19 dwts. and a fraction. The yield of sulphurets for the three months has been 90 tons. The returns from the remaining Tributers' mines have been 256 ounces of bullion. The total estimated value of such bullion and sulphurets has been £22,836 19s 8d.

Soon after the half-yearly meeting, held on 26th June last, Mr. Eustice, the Company's Superintendent, arrived in England. He came via the United States, in order to have an opportunity of inspecting machinery and other things at Chicago and New York, and on the 26th July last a meeting of shareholders took place, at which Mr. Eustice was present, and when he explained his views as to future operations at the mines. At that meeting it was determined that his proposals to erect a 20-head Californian mill upon the Salada Mine, and to provide machines for hoisting at Silencio and Salada, should be entertained, and it was arranged that, when required, the unpaid portion of the issued shares of the Company, viz., one shilling and sixpence, should be called up, in order to provide capital for the purchase and erection of that and other necessary appliances. At that time it was contemplated to make use of electrical power to drive the two hoisting machines, and in

20
5
that case to have installations for lighting the two mills and the Salada offices.

In pursuance of the above a 20-stamp mill has been ordered and is now in course of manufacture at Erith by Messrs. Fraser & Chalmers. As to the contemplated hoisting by electricity it was found that certain difficulties presented themselves in the erection and working of apparatus in the remote situation of the mines, and accordingly one steam hoist for Silencio has been ordered from Messrs. Harvey & Co., of Hayle, and a small electric lighting apparatus for the mill from Messrs. Holmes & Co., of Newcastle. When these two machines have been at work for some little time, it will, by experience, be seen whether the district can be relied on to provide fuel for a second steam hoist for Salada, or whether from the knowledge acquired through the use of the small electric lighting apparatus, an electric hoist might be used at Salada mine.

The report of Mr. James Hocking, the Company's Assistant Superintendent for the half-year ending 30th June, 1892, was issued to the Shareholders on the 13th September last.

The following are the chief points of interest which have presented themselves since the writing of the half-yearly report.

In Silencio the sinking of the main shaft has been continued, though not so fast as was wished owing to divers interruptions from the falling in of the pit of the pumping wheel, landslips at the Pocuné water-course, bad air at the bottom of the mine, and an influx of water from the southern workings. Still, the last report of depth obtained mentioned that the shaft was down 53 feet below the 300 feet level, and the same advices expressed the hope of a 450 feet level north being started and carried to the lode during the current half-year. In the workings to the south it has been announced that the rise from the 286 feet level south which has for some time been progressing upwards towards the south shaft reached such shaft in September, thereby causing the influx of water above

referred to. The south shaft itself had been cleared to the 150 feet level, and it was hoped that during the month of November all débris would have been removed and the shaft retimbered wherever required preparatory to laying down a skip-road. The horse-whim no longer required for Cecilia mine was being removed to the mouth of the south shaft, and it is anticipated that before long mineral will be raised from the south shaft, and thus relieve the strain at present existing at the main shaft. One of the old native mills has been repaired and enlarged from six heads to nine. There are thus 21 heads in use in the old mills to supplement the Silencio Californian mill as a temporary measure until the Cecilia Californian mill shall be removed to Silencio and re-erected under one roof with the Silencio mill, which will then practically become a 40-head mill.

At Córdoba the No. 8 cross-cut for opening up the mine below the No. 7 level has continued without interruption, but only slowly owing to the hardness of the ground. As to the mine itself, which was described in the half-yearly report as giving materially decreased returns, there have been at times some trifling improvements, and the mill returns for October are described as being better. There are several points to come off, notably a continuation of the lode found in the Rosario section, but still it is not unlikely that no actual profit will be derived from the mine until the advance of No. 8 enables the manager to extract ore below No. 7.

At Tigrito the Humedad cross-cut now being driven to open up the mine below water level has advanced steadily. The erection of the new mill for this mine is progressing. The advices dated 23rd October state: "The cross-cut goes steadily on, and we trust will intersect payable ore by the time the new mill is ready for its treatment."

At Salada and San Joaquin United, now and henceforth to be called La Salada, it was expected that the cross-cut from

Salada shaft to the No. 6 level San Joaquin would communicate with such level during the month of November, and the arrival of a telegram to that effect is now daily expected. This is of great importance, because directly it is established, the mines will be drained below the No. 6 level by water-wheel pump, and the ground known to contain much rich ore will be available. The working of this ground below No. 6 has for some time been practically in abeyance, as the early application of draining by water power rendered it inexpedient to work the ground by the expensive and ineffectual plan of removing the water by hand pumps.

At Marmajon, as much trouble was caused by the water, it was determined to suspend extraction of ore, and to drive the cross-cut mentioned in the half-yearly report. The advices of 23rd October mention that such cross-cut had made good advance.

At Marmajito the cross-cuts have been cleared and a rise started on a good lode, which will open out productive ground. The mill was expected to be ready for work by the 30th October. Probably, therefore, returns from this mine will appear in the accounts for November.

Mr. Eustice, the Company's Superintendent, sailed on his return to the mines on the 8th November.

Regarding this Company's interest in the Frontino mines belonging to the Antioquia Company, the work of getting water into the mine to drain it by waterwheel has progressed slowly, but it is satisfactory to say that a communication has now been made between the mine and the side of the hill where the water is to be brought in, and the Manager is busy in preparing the waterwheel and the troughs to convey the water. The Manager speaks of being able now to increase his returns. No profit has been made from the mines during the current year. A call of 5s per share has been made on the last issue of

Preference Shares and this Company has paid £175 on the 700 Shares for which it subscribed.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £10,839 12s 8d. The profit on the previous half-year was £11,046 9s 4d. After adding the profit left undivided as on the 31st December last, and deducting the interim Dividend of 1s per Share paid in March last, together with the sum of £600 thereupon put to Reserve Fund, and £413 19s 6d paid for Income Tax, there remained to Profit and Loss as on the 30th June last, £26,781 15s 4d. Out of this sum the Dividend of 9d per Share declared at the General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 26th June last and made payable on the 14th July, amounting to £4,824 16s 6d, was paid. The Directors declared an interim Dividend of 6d per Share in October last, and put a further sum of £300 to Reserve, amounting together to £3,516 11s 0d. The Directors now recommend a Dividend of 1s 6d per Share, payable as to 6d per Share in cash on the 30th December instant, and as to the remaining 1s per Share, by payment of the call of 1s per Share, made payable on the 29th December, pursuant to the Notice which is enclosed herewith. They propose to put a further sum of £300 to the Reserve Fund. After the above several payments a sum of £8,490 14s 10d will remain to the credit of the Profit and Loss Account, and the amount of the Capital will be augmented by £6,433 2s 0d.

In the event of the resolution for the declaration of such Dividend being passed at the meeting, the usual warrants for the 6d per share payable in cash, and the Bankers' Receipt for the call of 1s per share will be sent to the Shareholders appearing on the register up to the closing of the books for the preparation of the dividend list, and will be posted on the evening of the 29th December.

The Reserve Fund at the date of this report consists of £7,293 14s 9d 2½ per cents., all dividends on the stock having been invested.

The Director who, in accordance with the articles, retires is Sir George David Harris; he is duly qualified and offers himself for re-election.

Mr. J. H. Tilly, the Auditor elected by the Shareholders in December last, retires and offers himself for re-election.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

£ s. d.

Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1893.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To NOWRAK CAPITAL 140,000 Shares of £1 each, £140,000				12,438	7	19
ISSUED CAPITAL: 125,000 Shares on which 18s 6d per Share has been called up			119,012	7	0	
Reserve Fund at 31st December, 1892	5,000	10	5			
Dividend received on same and retained	79	5	11			
Amount now added	650	0	0			
Bills Payable Bundry Creditors in England	1,000	5	11			
" " " " in Colombia	1,311	2	3			
Open Accounts in Colombia	430	2	4			
Unclaimed Dividends	31	15	5			
Balance from Profit and Loss Account	25,794	13	4			
				£136,254 1 1		
				619	6	0
By Purchase of Mines, as per last Balance Sheet				1,230	2	10
Valuation of Plant and Machinery				191	15	2
Less 10% per annum Depreciation				1,700	10	7
Provision Account at the Mines				620	0	0
Cash Accounts				5,129	14	7
Live Stock Accounts				500	0	0
Station Fares Accounts				4,228	0	0
5,328 10% Preference Shares held in the Antioquia (Frontino) Company, Limited, fully paid (par value)				350	0	0
700 Shares in same, 10s per Share called up						
10,000 Ordinary Shares in the Antioquia (Frontino) Company, Limited (not valued at present)				9,812	12	0
Amount spent in Development, as per last Balance Sheet				251	0	0
Less Depreciation				179	11	5
Bundry Debtors in Colombia				1	1	0
" " " " in England				6,001	0	8
Value of Balchuleta in transit				4,028	10	0
" " " " Gold						
Stores in transit				2,313	18	8
Investment of Reserve Fund (£5,907 in old Comstock) cash				2,208	0	0
Unclaimed Dividends				6,773	13	5
Cash, viz.: Miss Mackenzie's balance				27	15	6
With Messrs. Messers & Co.						
Current Account, London Joint Stock Bank				3,000	0	0
Deposit				29	16	11
Petty Cash				6,901	11	0
				£158,254 1 1		

2nd December, 1893

Examined with the Books and Vouchers of the Company and found correct.

JNO. H. TILLY, F.C.A., Auditor,
37, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Profit and Loss Account, Six Months ending 30th June, 1893.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To EXPENDITURE AT THE MINES, viz.: Labour, Cost and Materials				65,879	14	5
Tributers' Account				3,913	12	5
Loss Premium on Exchange	69,823	6	10			
	81,404	6	2	35,419 0 8		
PAYMENTS IN LONDON, viz.: Management Account, including Directors' Fees, Secretary and Clerks' Salaries, Rent of Offices, &c.				740	9	7
Auditors' Fees				13	2	6
Insurance				870	8	10
Freight and Charges on Gold				1,386	5	4
Travelling and Passage Expenses of officers and men to and from the Mines				114	0	11
DEPRECIATION: On Plant				621	15	5
" Development				284	6	0
				906 1 5		
Balance, Profit for Half-Year				33,949	9	3
				10,839 12 8		
				£40,789 1 11		
				49,765	0	4
By Proceeds of Gold Sales				12	13	6
Transfer Fees				11	8	1
Interest Account						
				£40,789 1 11		
To Dividends— 1s per share paid 13th March, 1893				6,433	2	0
Income Tax on Profits				418	19	6
Amount carried to Reserve Fund				600	0	0
				7,447 1 6		
Balance carried to Balance Sheet				25,781	15	4
				£34,228 16 10		
By Balance from 31st December, 1892						
" Do. Profit as above, 6 months						
				£34,228 16 10		

* On 16th Feb., 1893, a further dividend of 6d per Share, amounting to £1,854 16s 6d, was paid out of this Balance.

14° Informa desde la reconstrucción
Fede: fact: el 31 de Dic de 1893

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA

(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,

LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Wednesday, 27th June, 1894.

At Two o'Clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1894, at Two o'Clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1893; to declare a Dividend; and for other business.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 18th day of June until Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1894, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRUBAN,

Secretary.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,

OLD BROAD STREET,

LONDON, E.C., 4th June, 1894.

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEO. D. HARRIS.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their fourteenth Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 31st December, 1893, and the Profit and Loss Account for the Half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1893, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
17,197	16,791 ozs.	19½ dwts.	152½ tons, £7,074 4s 9d.

The returns from the Tribunes during the same period have been 519 ounces of bullion.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months the above table shows a decrease of 2,438 tons crushed, a decrease of 5,166 ounces of bullion produced, a decrease of 2½ dwts. in the yield per ton, an increase of 30½ tons of

4
sulphurets, and an increase of £309 18s 0d in the value of the sulphurets. The returns of bullion derived from the Tributers show a decrease of 446 ounces.

The sum realized for the bullion and the valuation of the sulphurets (which, as explained later in this Report, have not yet arrived in England for realization) amount together to £42,413 8s 7d, as against £49,765 0s 4d, the produce of the previous six months, being a decrease of £6,351 11s 9d.

During the three months of the current half-year regarding which advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 7,280, the number of ounces of bullion therefrom has been 7,581, and the average yield per ton has been 1 oz. and 3/4 of a dwt. The yield of sulphurets for the three months has been 58 tons. The returns from the Tributers' Mines have been 423 ounces of bullion. The total estimated value of such bullion and sulphurets has been £19,311 3s 3d.

During the half-year under review the returns from the Company's mines have been somewhat impaired by the unusually wet and stormy weather which prevailed. In October the excessive rains led to a series of landslips on the Pocuné watercourse, followed in November by further serious trouble caused by the subsidence of a long piece of the hillside. These unfortunate accidents occasioned the total suspension of the flow of the Pocuné water, and the Silencio pumping gear worked only by the Nemeheine water, moved so slowly, that the bottom of that mine became full of water, and no work could be done below the 240 feet level.

At Salada the effect was even more serious, for the pumping gear being worked solely by the Pocuné was stopped entirely, and the water thereupon quickly rose in the new shaft. Moreover, the ground in the valley became so saturated that the small shaft used for ventilating the original workings collapsed, and thus all mining at both Salada and San Joaquin was entirely suspended.

This condition of things remained until the close of the

half-year. The advices of the 7th January, 1894, reported that both sets of pumps were at work again, and that work had been resumed in the 400 feet level at Silencio, but that at Salada the pump was still extracting, in a putrid state, the water which had accumulated in the workings. It will be seen, therefore, how serious an interruption there was to regular work at the two best mines of the Company, especially at Salada, for in the case of Silencio the inconvenience was minimised by the produce of the stopes situated above the inundations.

It is, however, satisfactory to be able to add that the advices of 22nd January reported the Silencio Mine as thoroughly drained, and the sinking of the shaft resumed, and the new shaft at Salada also drained, and the cross-cut from it being again driven towards the No. 6 level.

The difficulties with regard to the above mines have not been the only inconveniences brought about by the severe weather, and the chief of these has been the serious injury done to the road from the mines to Zaragoza, by which road the sulphurets obtained from the mines are, after concentration, carried to the river for transport to England. For some time the carriage of so bulky a material has been a matter of difficulty, even when the road was in fair order, so that some accumulation at the mines occurred, but since the road has been injured it has become almost impossible to convey them at all. The result is, that the last portion of the produce of the month of June, 1893, is now in London for realization, together with 25 cwts., the first and only consignment of the produce belonging to the half-year under review. Thus nearly all of the 152 1/2 tons, the produce of the half-year, of the value of £7,074 has not reached England. As the cost of winning these sulphurets is charged monthly against the bullion, the cost of actual realization only remaining to be paid whenever realization may be effected, it follows that about £7,000 of the profit on the half-year remains impounded, and

6

this is the sole reason why an Interim Dividend was not declared in March last. Mr. Eustice has reported that as the road authorities are very supine in the matter, he intended to have some of the worst places in the road repaired at the Company's expense. Some large consignments of machinery having been made from England early this year, the matter of its transport to the mines must by this time have cropped up for consideration, and it seems probable that the arrangements necessary to be made for carrying the machinery up to the mines, will be utilized for taking a large portion of the sulphurets down to the river. On the 1st June Bill of Lading for 28 tons of sulphurets arrived, and the material may be expected to reach London about the 20th.

The cessation of the Tribute of the Salto Mine having restored to the Company the water by which the Tributors' Mill was worked, Mr. Eustice is erecting there a Pelton Wheel, and an apparatus for the further treatment of sulphurets.

The 20-head Californian Mill designed for Salada Mine referred to in the Directors' last report was shipped in two portions on the 21st January and 14th February last. The steam hoist for Silencio was shipped in two portions on the 14th February and 28th March last. The apparatus for lighting by electricity the Mills of Silencio and Salada and the offices, is reported as having arrived at the Mines, and its erection would be proceeded with without delay. Mr. Eustice speaks of putting the light into the Maria Dama Adit Silencio, which will no doubt facilitate the out put of ore by that means of exit.

A matter of importance is the successful resumption of the process of amalgamation at the Silencio Mill which is reported as effecting a saving of gold and a reduction in the mill cost.

Mr. Eustice's half-yearly report to the 31st December, 1893, was issued to the Shareholders on the 19th April last.

7

The following are the chief points of interest which have presented themselves since the writing of the half-yearly report.

At Silencio the water at the bottom of the mine having been pumped out, sinking of the main shaft was resumed and a cross-cut from the shaft at 450 feet was started (intended to be called No. 6 level), though both works were afterwards temporarily interrupted through regular pumping being interfered with, but were soon resumed. A disturbance of the mineral at the 400 level north (now called No. 5) occasioned suspension of work there as an exploration on the level above might explain the matter, but as it did not, No. 5 has been resumed. The mineral in the 340 feet level (No. 4) had lately improved, and in March was the richest point in the Mine, but it was of slightly less value in April. No. 4 south was in good mineral in March which became a little wider in April.

The advices for April state that sinking of the south shaft had been commenced in order to communicate with the 340 feet level south (No. 4).

At Salada the water in the new shaft was all pumped out in January and the cross-cut was resumed, and in February such cross-cut was communicated with the No. 6 level, and thereupon ore was again extracted after having been suspended for about three months. In March the sinking of the new shaft was resumed and in April such sinking was progressing favourably.

In the half-yearly report it was mentioned that the lode in No. 6 level had formed a junction with a strong and well-defined vein. Subsequent advices mention that as soon as work was resumed, this vein was continued on with a view of ascertaining its identity, but sufficient has not yet been done there to settle the point. It is supposed to be either the flat lode of the old Salada Mine, or the old San Joaquin lode. Whatever it may ultimately prove to be, it is hoped it will add to the returns from the new works.

The latest advices report that the new shaft was down about 25 feet below the cross-cut to No. 6 level.

At Córdoba the half-yearly report mentioned that although No. 7 south was so poor that it had to be suspended, the same level north had got into fairly productive ground. Subsequent advices speak favourably of this point, productive stopes having been established there under the Rosario Mine, which are expected to yield well up to the No. 6 level in Rosario, which is about 60 feet above the spot. There is therefore a good hope of having good returns for the mill until No. 8 cross-cut now being driven towards the lode shall reach it; and indeed, in another part of his letter Mr. Eustice speaks of probably soon commencing the second mill for Córdoba, the erection of which was deferred until the result of the Tigrito explorations should be known.

The latest advices state that the No. 8 cross-cut had got into better ground for driving, and that good progress had been made in April.

At Tigrito the cross-cut to open the mine in depth was calculated in March as having 30 to 40 feet to be driven to reach the lode, and in April the advices stated that the required distance would be driven in about two months. The important question of whether the rich little mine of Tigrito will prove to be as good below as it was when operations were stopped in consequence of the water in the mine will very soon be decided. A mill to crush the ore obtained is in readiness for it.

The latest advices state that the ground in the cross-cut was changing through nearing the lode, and spots of pyrites were in stones extracted from the end.

At Marmajon and Marmajito, Mr. Eustice in his letter dated 6th April reported that the cross-cut to the lode in Marmajon was advancing fairly, and the air shaft in Marmajito had just reached the unventilated workings, and he hoped in his next letter to report that both mills were crushing ore.

The works on the Frontino Mine belonging to the Antioquia Company, in which this Company has so large an interest as an Ordinary and a Preference Shareholder, have proceeded very slowly. The manager has been disappointed in obtaining some ore he fully expected from the hillside, and not having these returns in hand, he has been very cautious in his operations on the chief work, viz., the draining of the Carmen Mine. A further call of 2s per share on the last issue of Preference Shares has been made, and the amount of the call on this Company's shares, £175, has been paid.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted, shows a profit of £12,979 7s 5d. The profit on the previous half-year was £10,839 12s 8d. The profit left undivided as on the 30th June last was £26,781 13s 4d. Out of this sum a Dividend of 9d per share was paid on 14th July, a Dividend of 6d on 14th October, and a Dividend of 1s 6d on 30th December, which several Dividends, with £600 put to Reserve amounted together to £18,291 0s 6d, leaving £8,490 14s 10d remaining to the credit of Profit and Loss. To this sum has now to be added £12,979 7s 5d, the ascertained profit for the half-year, making altogether £21,470 2s 3d to credit. The Directors now recommend a Dividend of 1s 3d per share, payable as to 9d per share in cash on the 30th June instant, and as to the remaining 6d per share by payment of the Call of 6d per share made payable on the 29th June, pursuant to notice which is enclosed herewith. They propose to put a further sum of £450 to the Reserve Fund. After the above several payments, a sum of £12,978 14s 9d will remain to the credit of the Profit and Loss Account, the Capital will be augmented by £3,216 11s, and the £1 shares of the Company will then be fully paid up.

In the event of the resolution for the declaration of such dividend being passed at the Meeting, the usual Warrants for the 9d per share, payable in cash, and the Bankers' receipt for the call of 6d per share will be sent to the Shareholders.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Profit and Loss Account, Six Months ending 31st December, 1903.

£. s. d.

EXPENDITURE AT THE MINE, viz.:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Labour, Coal and Materials	55,781	5	11			
Tributers' Account	2,128	5	5			
Less Premium on Exchange	58,919	14	4			
	52,617	13	4	26,872	1	0
PAYMENTS IN LONDON, viz.:						
Management Account, including Directors' Fees, Secretary and Clerks' Salaries, Rent of Offices, &c.	729	12	4			
Auditors' Fees	13	2	6			
Insurance	257	12	6			
Freight and Charges on Gold	1,422	0	7			
Traveling and Passage Expenses of officers and men to and from the Mines	249	10	3	2,711	18	2
DEPRECIATION:						
On Plant	550	13	7			
Development	284	6	0	874	19	7
Balance, Profit for Half-Year				20,455	18	5
				12,979	7	5
				513,478	0	2

To Dividends—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
9d per share paid 14th July, 1903	4,521	16	0			
6d " " 14th Oct., 1903	3,216	11	0			
1s 6d " " 20th December, 1903	9,649	13	0	17,391	0	0
Amount carried to Reserve Fund				600	0	0
Balance carried to Balance Sheet				18,791	0	6
				21,276	0	5
				229,201	2	5

By Proceeds of Gold Sales	£	s.	d.
Value of Sulphurets on surface or in transit	26,781	15	0
Transfer Fees	7,074	4	0
Interest Account	7	17	0
	17	0	0

By Balance from 30th June, 1903	£	s.	d.
Do. Profit as above, 6 months	26,781	15	0
	12,979	7	5

£29,791 2 5

£42,458 0 2

REPORTS ON THE MINES

LA SALADA, 22nd March, 1894.

SILENCIO.

You will notice that the shaft has been sunk 3 feet only. The cause of this is due principally to lack of miners, and partly from damages on the Porane watercourse.

After the Easter holidays have passed the sinking will be again resumed, and in all probability a much better report of this work will appear next month. The 452 feet crosscut, or No. 6 level, being only a few feet above the bottom of the shaft, has suffered equally by its being almost abandoned.

The 400 feet level north of No. 5 has been driven regularly through the month, but the mineralization mentioned in my last letter has almost completely disappeared, and the drirage stopped temporarily, for the purpose of proving from the level above what disturbance there may be to have caused the sudden pinch, or whether the lode is in the hanging-wall. There is no indication in this level to guarantee its further extirpation by drirage, and until the main portion of the lode is found, the end will remain unworked. This level south is in fairly good mineral, and the lode moderately large (about 5 feet wide).

The 340 feet level north of No. 4: The mineral in this is excellent, and at present is the richest point in the mine. This level south is also in good mineral, and yields a fair quantity of pyrites.

The 286 feet level of No. 3 is larger, but in quality is much the same as it has been for some time past. The south engine-shaft is completed down to this level, and the skip-road will be commenced at once also, this shaft will be continued to the 340 feet and 400 feet levels as circumstances permit.

The stopes all through the mine are much the same in every respect.

LA SALADA.

Under the circumstances the sinking of the new shaft since its resumption may be considered fair, the ground is still as hard as for some months past, but from the general character of the rock enclosing the lode, I assume that the nearer the approach to the lode the softer the rock will become. If this theory proves correct, the sinking of this shaft will be considerably accelerated.

There is no change of importance in the No. 6 level south. The lode mentioned in my half-yearly report as having formed a junction with the Salada lode has been continued on, but as yet there has not been enough done to form any opinion as to what it is. Some of the oldest Salada miners consider it to be the point of the much-talked-of "Manto," or flat lode of the "old Salada mine," others opine that it is the "old San Joaquin lode," and I consider the latter is probably correct.

From the "diarios" of the mill the mineral from the stopes has improved a little, and up to this date a better return for the month may be expected.

CÓRDOBA.

There is no change whatever in the condition of the ground in the No. 8 cross-cut. It has been so far advanced that it has become necessary to force air from outside to the end, to keep the work going continuously. This is done by the working of a large blower driven by a water wheel. The No. 7 level north continues in a good lode, and having passed the limits south of the Rosario section, may be considered as mineral of the old Rosario mine, but for convenience it is best to report all further work in this direction as part of Córdoba mine. Stopes are being opened above this level in a large lode, and the mineral yields fairly in the mills. These stopes are intact from this level to No. 6 Rosario, and are approximately calculated to be about 60 feet high; therefore if our mineral continues of its present grade of quality, there is hope of supplying the demand of the Córdoba mill, whilst the No. 8 cross-cut is approaching the lode and has thoroughly opened it up.

The stopes above this level (No. 7) south are producing fairly good mineral, but will soon be exhausted.

TIGRITO.

The cross-cut at La Humedad has been regularly worked throughout the month and the advance made is fair, no change in the appearance of the ground driven through, although it may become a little softer as it approaches the lode. This characteristic is general and therefore can be hoped for in this drivage as in most other similar cases. From the survey made of this work, a distance of between 30 to 40 feet more cross-cut should intersect the lode.

The new mill is at work with eight stamps on ore from the Rosario section of the Córdoba mine, there being no more water than sufficient for this number. If the Tigrito mine when opened

up produces as is expected, and the Rosario section of Córdoba also continues in good ground as it at present is, it will soon be necessary to commence the second mill at Humedad to have it ready when the Córdoba lode is intersected by the No. 8 cross-cut. Next week some workmen will commence repairs and open some lengths of water-course above the Rosario old mill to increase the present stream, and if the Bitumen can be spared for these mills there will always be ample water for all the mills.

MARMAJON & MARMAJITO.

There is nothing new to report on these mines. The air shaft at Marmajito should be through in a few days, and at once afterwards the extraction of mineral will be resumed. At Marmajon the cross-cut progresses favourably, but it will be some time yet before it intersects the lodes. By the survey it is approximately now about 70 to 80 feet distant.

Change in names of levels at Silencio Mine.

For the better convenience and simplicity of direction in the management of this mine, I have decided to change the names of the different levels, and shall in future report them accordingly. They will be known as follows:

The adit level remains the same.	
" 150 feet level will be known as No. 1 level.	
" 220 " " " " 2 "	
" 286 " " " " 3 "	
" 340 " " " " 4 "	
" 400 " " " " 5 "	
" 450 " " " " 6 "	
" 500 " " " " 7 "	

and so on. This seems to me the simplest and best method of knowing the levels, besides it agrees with designations of levels in all the other mines.

Amalgamation at Silencio Mill.

The returns of the melting of the gold dust and the proceeds of the amalgamated gold from the crushings of mineral in the large mill at Silencio, show a very decided benefit in favour of amalgamation.

LA SALADA, 6th April, 1894.

SILENCIO.

The general condition of the mine is much the same as reported in my last letter, but the work in drivages and the sinking of the main shaft has been very much retarded by lack of miners; however, the extraction of mineral has been kept constant, and the mills have been fully supplied. In the 450 or No. 6 level the drirage is in very hard granite, and the work is slow, but I hope the lode will be intersected within a month. It was first intended to drive south at this level, but for the present the project has been abandoned until the 500 feet or No. 7 is reached, and a level at that depth will suffice for the working of the south ground.

The 400 feet or No. 5 north will be started again about the end of the month; the exploration mentioned in my last letter has proved nothing of importance, and as the level will eventually be required, although poor in mineral, the drirage had better be resumed, and will be more advantageous than explorations above it.

The 340 feet north or No. 4 north is still in good mineral, but in the last few feet of drirage it has become mixed with seams of granite, and the lode has therefore a slightly lesser value than when last reported on. The lode in this level south is much the same as last reported, except that it has widened a little.

The 280 feet level north or No. 3 is in mineral six feet wide but poor and carries very little pyrites, however, this feature is not discouraging, as in a few feet of drivages on the Silencio lode it frequently happens that the mineral changes its condition quite diametrically opposite.

The stopes throughout are a little poorer, but maintain their size of lode. The work of laying the new skip-road in the south engine shaft has not yet been commenced, as was thought probable would have been done when I last wrote, for the reason of not having the number of miners necessary to supply the mills with mineral, and carry on this new work at the same time, however, as more men are now obtainable this work will be put in hand.

LA SALADA.

The sinking of the new shaft is progressing favourably, the ground has not changed the least, and although the work is costly no timbers will ever be required, beyond those necessary for the pump work and the skip-roads. The drivages in the levels show

no change in the nature or value of the mineral, neither in the stopes. Although the "diarios" this month are quite equal to last month up to this date, it is due more to the improvement of some of the stopes rather than a better crushing done in the mills.

The Pocuñé water has very considerably fallen back in the past few weeks and the crushings in the mills have consequently been small. The lode of which I made mention in my last as being doubtful of what it really is, has had little or no attention since, from the fact that all work had to be directed towards the supply of the mills.

CÓRDOBA.

ROSARIO SECTION.—This section of ground is proving the lode above the No. 7 level north, and has been gradually increasing in bulk and value in the past fortnight. The mills "diarios" show very fairly indeed, and the lode in the stopes increases in size, inasmuch that the Tigrito new mill is partly supplied with mineral from it. The Córdoba mill has been short of water, and only twelve heads of stamps are at work. It is not likely that more stamps can be worked until the rainy season sets in. The No. 8 cross-cut advances as usual, with little or no difference in the nature of the ground.

TIGRITO.

The Humedad cross-cut progresses much as usual, and in about two months the lode will probably be intersected and it may be hoped that after it is driven on north and south some distance it will provide ore sufficient for the demand of the new mill. The old Tigrito mill is almost at a standstill, all the "workable" ground within access has been "worked out." There is, however, the hope that the establishment will be resuscitated if the Humedad section should drain the south portion of the lode beyond the present old mill, as some time ago works were begun in the neighbourhood but were abandoned by the incessant "coming water."

MARMAJON AND MARMAJITO.

At the former mine the cross-cut advances fairly. At the latter the air-shaft is about broken through to the workings below, and after a few repairs are made the extraction of mineral will be commenced. I hope to report the both mills crushing ore in my next letter.

GEO. W. EUSTICE.

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Wednesday, 19th December, 1894,

At Two o'clock P.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 19th day of December, 1894, at Two o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 30th June, 1894; to declare a Dividend; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 19th of December, until Saturday, the 23rd of December, 1894, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 7th December, 1894.

15° Informe desde la reconstrucción
Fecha: last Junio 30 de 1894

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,

OLD BROAD STREET,

LONDON, E.C., 7th December, 1894.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their Fifteenth Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 30th June, 1894, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 30th June, 1894, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
16,688	16,222 ozs.	19½ dwts.	136½ tons. £6,558 2s 2d

The returns from the Tributers during the same period have been 905 ounces of bullion.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows a decrease of 509 tons crushed, a decrease of 569 ounces of bullion produced, a decrease of ½ of a dwt. in the yield per ton, a decrease of 16½ tons of sulphurets, and a decrease of £516 2s 7d in the estimated value of the sulphurets as against the value of the sulphurets as estimated in the previous six months. The returns of bullion derived from the Tributers, show an increase of 386 ounces.

The sum realised for the bullion and the valuation of the sulphurets, which have not yet arrived in England for realisation,

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

THE HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEORGE D. HARRIS.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

amount together to £44,048 15 9d, as against £43,413 8s 7d the produce of the previous six months, being an increase of £634 13s 2d. The reasons for such increase in the total produce, notwithstanding a drop in the returns from the Company's Mines, are that the bullion fetched a rather higher price, that the sulphurets realised during the half-year fetched rather more than the valuation of the same in previous accounts, the benefit of which accrues during the half-year, and that the Tributer's bullion was 386 ounces in excess of the previous half-year.

During the three months of the current half-year regarding which advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 10,683, the number of ounces of bullion therefrom has been 7,923, and the average yield per ton has been 14½ dwts. The yield of sulphurets has been 68½ tons. The returns from the Tributaries' Mines have been 531 ounces of bullion. The total estimated value of such bullion and sulphurets has been £22,196 19s 11d.

In addition to the above, a cablegram was received from the Mines giving the estimated value of the produce of the month of October at £9,500, and a further cablegram has been this day, received giving the estimated value of the November produce at £10,820, making the total estimated value of the first five months of the half-year £42,466 19s 11d.

The last mentioned cablegram, after adding to the cost as cabled a sum of £280, the estimated payments in London for the month, and striking the profit made, is as follows:—"November Returns £10,820. Costs £6,280. Profit £4,540. Mines looking well. We are making very great progress with new work.—Eustice."

During the half-year under review, the mining work has been carried on with regularity, none of the vexatious interruptions which characterised the previous half-year having occurred.

The state of the road between the Mines and Zaragoza (the place on the river where the sulphurets are shipped en route for England), prevented the accumulation of sulphurets from being

forwarded as quickly as fresh sulphurets were produced, and although the rate of accumulation was not so rapid as it was in the previous half-year, yet the stock of sulphurets at the mines, and in transit increased from £8,553 on 31st December, 1893, to £12,967 on 30th June, 1894, being an increase of sulphurets accumulated, amounting to £4,414. According to Mr. Eustice's Half-yearly Report to 30th June, the stock of sulphurets at the mines was of the value of £8,534, showing that the sulphurets then in transit were of the value of £4,433. Since the 30th June, sulphurets to the amount of £4,494 16s 8d have been actually realised in this country. About 10 tons, of the value of £440 and upwards, are now in London in course of realisation, and advices of the shipment of about 22 tons, of the value £880 and upwards, have been received, and the material itself may be expected to arrive in a week or two, and will be realised on arrival. As a large number of packages relating to the new machinery are now being transported from Zaragoza to the mines, it is hoped that several tons of the sulphurets will be taken down to Zaragoza by the mules to go there to bring up the machinery, and hence it may be expected that further consignments will shortly be advised.

Mr. Eustice's Half-yearly Report to the 30th June, 1894, was issued to the Shareholders on the 8th October last.

The following are the chief points of interest which have presented themselves since the writing of the half-yearly report.

At Silencio the occurrence of a violent storm on the night of the 1st September, which caused serious breakages in the water-courses, resulted in the lower parts of the mine being flooded through the cessation of the pumping. About the middle of the month the water-course was repaired, and the mine was again drained, but a further breakage occurred and it was not until the first week in October that the usual operations were resumed. It is satisfactory to be able to announce that some rich mineral has been discovered in the No. 6 level south. The Mine Agent's Tabular Report for October returns this spot as producing the

large quantity of 25 tons to the fathom of mineral, giving a yield of 2½ ounces per ton.

At Salada the injury to the water-courses by arresting the pumping, interfered with the operations, and it was not until the second week in October that regular work was resumed. Since then the sinking of the shaft and the driving of No. 2 cross-cut have proceeded steadily. The ground in No. 6 level north has improved, and the latest advice mentions that the cross-cut west in No. 4 south had just cut into the lode. For the character of the lode at this spot further advices must be awaited.

At Córdoba the storm did but little damage, and the progress of work was not interfered with. The No. 8 cross-cut has been steadily advanced, and in October the progress of the month was 36 feet, the best record ever made in similar work on any of the Company's mines. The cutting of the lode by this cross-cut may now be expected within three months from October, and it is hoped that the several points in the mine will suffice to keep the mill supplied until the lode can be worked from No. 8.

At Tigrito the west end of the level drives east and west from the Humedad cross-cut remains fairly productive, though the lode is a little smaller than it was. It will be necessary to drive further both east and west before the condition of this lode at the depth reached by the cross-cut can be fully reported on.

At Marnajon and Marnajito the explorations have been continued, and the indications are on the whole favourable—though time will be required to complete the developments. In a letter dated 22nd October, Mr. Eustice says: "The indiscriminate method of the former working (by Tributeros) has been the cause of much trouble and expense to restore them to a workable condition," and he adds that the prospects are satisfactory, and very much so in Marnajito.

The works on the Frontino Mine belonging to the Antioquia Company, in which this Company is a large shareholder, have been greatly delayed through it having been found necessary to make a new drift under No. 4 level to bring in water to drain the

Carmen Mine. Mr. Eustice availed of an opportunity to visit the Mine, and he has reported that the draining of the Carmen is the most important work to carry out, and that it should be completed as expeditiously as possible.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £13,407 8s 11d. The profit on the previous half-year was £12,979 7s 5d. The profit left undivided as on the 31st December last was £21,470 2s 3d. Out of this sum a dividend of 1s 3d per share was paid on the 30th June last, amounting to £8,041 7s 6d; a sum of £450 was put to the Reserve Fund, and £789 9s 1d was paid for Income Tax on profits. All these sums amounted together to £9,280 16s 7d, leaving £12,189 5s 8d remaining to credit of Profit and Loss. To this sum has now to be added £13,407 8s 11d, the ascertained profit for the half-year, making altogether £25,596 14s 7d. Out of this sum an interim dividend of 1s per share was paid on 15th September, and £600 put to the Reserve Fund—amounting together to £7,033 2s 0d. The Directors now recommend a dividend of 1s per share, payable on 29th December, and they propose thereupon to put a further sum of £600 to the Reserve Fund. After these several payments a sum of £11,530 10s 7d will remain to credit of Profit and Loss, which sum is at present represented by sulphurets credited to Revenue, but as yet unrealised, and by cash balances in Colombia.

The Reserve Fund at the date of this Report consists of £8,873 18s 0d Consols, and the £600 now proposed to be put to Reserve will be invested in the same security.

The Director who, in accordance with the Articles, retires, is Mr. Charles F. Lowe; he is duly qualified and offers himself for re-election.

Mr. J. H. Tilly, the Auditor elected by the Shareholders retires and offers himself for re-election.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company.
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Monday, the 29th July, 1895,

At Two o'Clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Monday, the 29th day of July, 1895, at 2 o'Clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1894; to declare a Dividend; and for other business.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 29th day of July until Saturday, the 3rd day of August, 1895, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 19th July, 1895.

16° Informe de la reconstrucción
Fecha: last Dic. 31 de 1894

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEO. D. HARRIS.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 22nd July, 1895.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their sixteenth Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 31st December, 1894, and the Profit and Loss Account for the Half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1894, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bar Gold.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
21,391	19,283 ozs.	18 dwts.	146½ tons, £4,778 13s 5d.

The returns from the Tributers during the same period have been 1,080 ounces of bar gold.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months the above table shows an increase of 4,703 tons crushed, an increase of 3,061 ounces of bar gold produced, a decrease of 1½ dwts. in the yield per ton, an increase of 9½ tons of sulphurets, and a decrease of £1,779 8s 9d in the estimated value of the sulphurets as estimated in the previous six months. The returns of bar gold derived from the tributers show an increase of 175 ounces.

The sum realised for the bar gold and the valuation of the sulphurets, not any of which have yet arrived in England: realization, amount together to £55,501 11s 6d as against £44,043 1s 9d, the produce of the previous six months, being an increase of £9,453 9s 9d.

During the five months of the current half-year regarding which advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 13,739, the number of ounces of bar gold therefrom has been 14,112, and the average yield per ton has been one ounce and a fraction of a dwet. The yield of sulphurets has been 89 tons. The yield from the Tributeros' Mines has been 958 ounces of bar gold. The total estimated value of such bar gold and sulphurets for the five months has been £34,864 19s 3d.

The Directors have received a telegram from Mr. Eustice as follows:—"Returns £6,355, costs £5,643. There is great scarcity of water. Eustice." This relates to the month of June, and after adding to the cost £230, the payments made in London during the month not comprised in the Colombian cost, it shows a profit of £482 only for June.

During the half-year under review, work at the Mines proceeded with regularity, and during the last two months of the period a large increase of the returns and profits was achieved.

An important matter has been the acquisition of the right to make use of one moiety of a stream called the Tias. The whole of this water will be conveyed by watercourse and tunnel to the Pocuné watercourse, and thereby to a spot near to the mines where it will be divided and one-half will go in augmentation of this Company's Pocuné water. An increased quantity of water will thus be available first at Salada and afterwards at other mills of the Company. Moreover the remaining half of the water after being used by the other party to the agreement will be available by this Company at the Córdoba mill. The necessary works are now being carried out

and it is anticipated that the water will be on the property at or before the completion of the new Californian mill now being erected at Salada.

Owing to the bad condition of the road to Zaragoza the transport of sulphurets has not kept pace with the rate of production, and the accumulation of this material on surface has therefore somewhat increased. At the end of the half-year there were 6,578 cases or 287 tons awaiting transport.

Mr. Eustice's half-yearly report to the 31st December, 1894, was comprised in the circular issued to the Shareholders and dated 10th May last.

With regard to what has troubled since the writing of the half-yearly report, the occurrence of a revolution in Colombia, which broke out at the end of January, materially interfered with all departments of work and caused some of them to be temporarily suspended. It is reported that hostilities have now ceased, and the Company's dispatches, which for a time arrived late and irregularly, have all been received, the latest two of them with the usual punctuality. Owing to the condition of the country the transport of all gold after that of the month of December was suspended until it was considered safe to send it forward, consequently, it was not until 26th June last that the gold for the months of January, February and March arrived in this country, and the gold for the months of April and May is expected to arrive about the 26th July.

At SILENCIO the interruption to work was very great, but the advices of 24th April state that the workmen were gradually returning, and those of the 7th May report that returns were increasing. It is probable therefore that the mine will soon be restored to its usual activity. The steam hoist set out for this mine has been erected and has been found to act well and it was to be brought into use so soon as the shoots in the hoisting shaft should be finished.

At SALADA work was much interfered with, the sinking of the shaft having been interrupted and the erection of the new mill having been suspended. However, better progress was made with the shaft in April, and on the 7th May it was reported that sinking was proceeding vigorously and that the lode might be intersected by the shaft shortly. The mining prospects at Salada are decidedly bright as the lode intersected by No. 2 cross-cut on 6th April was found to be rich, and upon driving upon it north and south, the north end has proved to be very rich, and in the south end the lode though not so rich is larger than at the north end. When the shaft reaches the lode it is intended no longer to sink such shaft vertically, but to follow the dip of the lode and then drive both ways upon it at suitable depths.

At CÓRDOBA the cutting of the lode by the No. 8 cross-cut has not been effected so soon as was looked for. The lode seems to change somewhat in its direction, and a change in the direction of the cross-cut had to be made. There is now indication of its close proximity, and news of it having been cut may be expected shortly. A Californian mill for Córdoba is being erected near the entrance of No. 3 cross-cut, the materials being provided by the disused Victoria Reina Mill. A cross-cut is now being driven east from No. 7 level in search of mineral, believed to exist in that direction.

At TIGRITO the driving on the lode both east and west by No. 6 level has been continued. On the west it was anticipated a rich shoot would have been met with ere this. It has not yet been reached but the lode is improving. There is known to be some rich mineral between No. 5 and No. 6 levels, but as the locality in which the rich mineral was found in No. 5 some years ago has not been reached by No. 6, the question of whether the good shoot goes down to No. 6 has yet to be solved. The continuation of the cross-cut north beyond where No. 6 level branches off has been kept on slowly and there is a

known vein to the north which will be reached in due time, besides which there are indications that mineral may be met with by the cross-cut before the vein to the north will be reached. The Tigrito mine having an almost new mill with plenty of water, crushing power is available whenever the ore is met with. In the meantime the Tigrito mill is used for crushing Córdoba ore, and at some future time when Tigrito may have sufficient ore to keep its mill supplied, Córdoba will have its additional mill already referred to.

At MARMAJON Mine there is nothing to comment upon at present.

At MARMAJITO things are decidedly favourable. The various points have lately much improved, and it is now announced that a deep cross-cut to get under the present promising workings is to be driven, and so obtain stoping ground for about 150 feet in height. The erection of a new mill near the mouth of the new cross-cut lower down the La Playa Valley is now spoken of.

From the Antioquis Company advices have been very irregular during the Revolution, and outside work has been impracticable, whereby the important work of draining the mine by water power has been impeded. The Mine has however just paid its way during the civil war, and with the restoration of tranquility in the country the suspended works will no doubt be resumed, and it is hoped with greater activity. There has necessarily been no dividend on the Preference Shares.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £17,335 6s 10d for the half-year. The profit on the previous half-year was £13,407 8s 11d. The profit left undivided as on the 30th June, 1864, was £25,596 14s 7d. Out of this sum an interim dividend of 1/- per share was paid on the

11 16

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET.

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Tuesday, 31st December, 1895.

At Two o'clock P.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Tuesday, the 31st day of December, 1895, at Two o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 30th June, 1895; to declare a Dividend; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Friday, the 3rd of January, 1896, until Friday, the 10th of January, 1896, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 18th December, 1895.

17° Informe desde la reconstitución
Fecha: hasta Junio 30 de 1895

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 18th December, 1895.

Directors.

- RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*
- THE HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.
- SIR GEORGE D. HARRIS.
- C. F. LOWE, Esq.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their Seventeenth Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 30th June, 1895, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 30th June, 1895, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
16,439	16,185 ozs.	10 dwts. & 16 grains	109½ tons. £3,672 5s

The returns from the Tributurs during the same period have been 1,240 ounces of bullion.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows a decrease of 4,052 tons crushed, a decrease of 3,008 ounces of bullion produced, an increase of 1 dwt. 16 grains in the yield per ton, a decrease of 37 tons of sulphurets, and a decrease of £1,106 8s 5d in the estimated value of the sulphurets as estimated in the previous six months. The returns of bullion derived from the Tributurs show an increase of 160 ounces.

The sum realised for the bullion and the valuation of the sulphurets amount together to £41,965 19s 4d as against £53,501 11s 6d, the produce of the previous six months, being a decrease of £11,535 12s 2d.

During the four months of the current half-year, regarding which advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 11,997, the number of ounces of bullion therefrom has been 11,584, and the average yield per ton has been 19½ dwts. The yield of sulphurets has been 99 tons. The yield from Tributers' Mines has been 711 ounces of bullion. The total estimated value of such bullion and sulphurets has been £30,871 1s 6d.

During the half-year under review, work at the Mines has been much interrupted. In January a Revolution broke out in Colombia which was not quelled until April, and a very rigorous dry season occurred which seriously impeded all work up to the close of the half-year, and indeed, continued until the month of October. Consequently, the large returns and profits which characterised the months of November and December, 1894, have not been attained.

The transport of Sulphurets was better than might have been expected under the circumstances, and, in fact, the extremely dry weather had the effect of very much improving the condition of the road from the Mines to Zaragoza, so that on the resumption of river traffic after the Revolution no less than 73 tons came forward in one consignment. Further consignments, amounting to 74 tons more have since been received.

At the close of the half-year there were 372 tons of Sulphurets either in London awaiting realization, in transit to England, or at the Mines.

Mr. Eustice's half-yearly report to 30th June, 1895, was comprised in the circular issued to the Shareholders, and dated 18th September last.

The following are the chief points of interest which have

presented themselves since the writing of the half-yearly report.

Owing to the long continuance of dry weather, the supply of water became so restricted that its volume was not sufficient to turn the water wheels attached to the Silencio and Salada pumps, and in consequence the Mine water accumulated at the bottoms of the shafts, and in the case of Silencio the lowest or No. 7 level was for a time submerged. Immediately upon the Tias water being brought in the wheels moved again, and under date 7th October, Mr. Eustice reported that both shafts were drained.

At Silencio the sinking of the shaft was resumed, and it is expected that it will be down low enough during the present year to begin a cross-cut for a No. 8 level. The lode at the drivages had somewhat fallen off, and the yield from the stopes had not quite been maintained. The cross-cut to the Bolivia lode had got into firmer ground, not requiring timbering, and it was expected the lode would be reached by the beginning of January next.

At Salada it was expected that the lode would have been intersected by the shaft at 150 feet; the shaft is now below that depth, but the lode has not been cut by it, and it is therefore apparent that there is an alteration in its underlie. It was accordingly determined to have a cross-cut to the lode at 150 feet, and such cross-cut (No. 3) at the date of last advices had been advanced 16 feet without meeting with lode, but which may any day be intersected.

It was reported, under date 7th October, that in the levels north and south of No. 2 cross-cut the Manto (flat lode) was excellent, and that the main lode had much improved. Subsequent advices, dated 23rd October, speak of the levels on the flat lode being in good ore, the south level carrying a vein 6 to 8 feet thick and having a rise therefrom in rich ore, and of the main lode being rich and of moderate size.

It has been announced by telegram that the Salada New

Mill is running, but the details of the starting and performance of the mill are not yet to hand.

At Córdoba the ore from No. 7 ran short before No. 8 was ready to yield, but the latest advices state that ore will shortly be extracted and treated in the old mill, which mill has in the meantime been put into repair. Some explorations are being made in search of the extreme south portion of the Córdoba lode.

At Tigríto the lode in the No. 6 level west has not yet proved so satisfactory as was expected, and work in the stopes above has been checked for want of air. A rise from No. 6 to No. 5 will very shortly supply ventilation.

The cross-cutting north has been resumed with a view to exploring other veins in that direction.

At Marmajito the works have proceeded well, and the cross-cut in the Playa Valley has been resumed. Recent advices state that the Mine had improved, and the yield from the mills in October was satisfactory.

With regard to the Company's interest in the Antioquia Company, the owners of the Frontino Mine, recent advices from Mr. J. H. White, the Manager, are decidedly more encouraging, inasmuch as the works on the Escobar lode are opening up in a way which appears to be satisfactory, and the works for draining the main or Carmen lode by water-wheel are approaching completion. Mr. White states that his preliminary work has given him such an insight into the bearings of the two lodes that he feels confident of being able to work both lodes in depth from the shaft now about to be drained. He hopes soon to make a profit of from £300 to £400 per month. A profit of £204 only a month is required to yield 10 per cent. on the Preference Shares, of which this Company holds 5,928.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £10,537 15s 5d for the half-year. The profit on the previous half-year was £17,335 6s 10d. The profit left

undivided on the 31st December, 1894, was £28,865 17s 5d, out of this sum an interim dividend of 1s per share was paid on the 15th March last and a further dividend of 1s per share was paid on the 3rd August last, which dividends, with £900 put to Reserve, and £942 17s 4d paid for Income Tax, amounted together to £14,709 1s 4d, leaving £14,156 6s 1d to credit of profit and loss. To this sum has now to be added £10,537 15s 5d, the ascertained profit for the half year, making altogether £24,694 11s 6d; out of this sum an interim dividend of 6d per share was paid on the 16th October last, and £150 put to Reserve Fund, amounting together to £3,266 11s. The Directors now recommend a dividend of 6d per share, payable 10th January next, and they propose thereupon to put a further sum of £150 to the Reserve Fund. After these several payments, a sum of £17,961 9s 6d will remain to credit of Profit and Loss, which sum is chiefly represented by sulphurets credited to Revenue, but as yet unrealised, and by cash balances in Colombia, but a portion of this sum has recently been expended in payment for the steam hoist for Salada Mine, the stone breakers and electric lighting apparatus for Salada Mill, and the pumping machinery for sinking Salada shaft below the depth of 150 feet.

The Reserve Fund at the date of this Report consists of £10,665 6s 11d Consols, and the £150 now proposed to be put to Reserve will be similarly invested.

The Director who, in accordance with the Articles, retires, is Mr. Richard Donagan; he is duly qualified and offers himself for re-election.

Mr. J. H. Tilly, the Auditor elected by the Shareholders, retires and offers himself for re-election.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1895.

£.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
PAID UP CAPITAL						
Shares of £1 each, £10,000				10,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	125,602	0	0			
Profit and Loss Account	9,214	15	10			
Dividend	125	5	8			
Interest on Loans	100	0	0			
Depreciation	2,500	0	0			
Other	1,567	8	2			
Total	136,508	15	10			
By Purchase of Mines, as per last Balance Sheet				10,000	0	0
Valuation of Plant and Machinery as per last Balance Sheet				125,602	0	0
Loss 10% per annum Depreciation				2,500	0	0
Add amount now transferred from Stores				368	1	2
Provision Account at the Mines				1,221	18	2
Legal Account				11,118	5	7
Stores Account				969	0	0
General Farm Account				11,118	5	7
Carriage & Freight				600	0	0
Dividend				125	5	8
Interest on Loans				100	0	0
Depreciation				2,500	0	0
Other				1,567	8	2
Total	136,508	15	10			

Examined with the Books and Vouchers of the Company and found correct.
JOHN H. TILLY, F.C.A., Auditor,
2, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

30th June, 1895.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Profit and Loss Account, Six Months ending 30th June, 1895.

£.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
EXPENDITURE AT THE MINES, viz.:						
Labour, Cost and Materials	65,578	6	0			
Contributors' Account	5,657	8	2			
Premium on Exchange	71,235	13	2			
Total	142,470	17	4			
Management Account, including Directors' Fees, Secretary and Clerks' Salaries, Rent of Offices, &c.	834	4	8			
Auditors' Fees	13	2	6			
Law Costs	3	13	6			
Interest	220	13	0			
Freight and Charges on Gold	3,423	13	3			
Inspection of Machinery	74	4	0			
Interest Account on Loans	15	5	11			
Total	4,682	17	10			
On Plant	506	8	9			
Development Account	284	0	0			
Total	790	14	9			
Total	147,152	31	13			
By Proceeds of Gold Sales				128,253	14	4
Value of Sulphurets on surface or in transit				2,072	5	0
Transfer Fees				11	2	0
Total	130,336	19	4			
By Balances from 31st December, 1894				18,815	17	5
Do. Profit as above, 6 months				10,637	15	5
Total	149,152	34	9			

£20,493 12 10

8
LA SALADA, 7th August, 1895.

THE MINES.

The substance of the latest reports from the mines is given in the general report, and I therefore abstain from any remarks on the matter. I may mention that the yields from all the mills to date are in excess of those of the same date last month.

GEO. W. EUSTICE.

MR. EUSTICE'S HALF-YEARLY REPORT.

LA SALADA, 7th August, 1895.

The Directors of the
Frontino & Bolivia (S.A.) Gold Mining Co., Limited,
London, E.C.

GENTLEMEN,

In pursuance of the usual course, I herewith beg to submit my half-yearly report ending 30th June last.

Regular development has been carried on during the period, except in the months of February and March, when everything was in a most disturbed state owing to the political affairs in the country, and it is probable that the work that has been so upset through this cause cannot be overtaken before the end of this year. As matters calmed down, sinking, driving, rising, stoping, &c., were resuscitated, and in the month of May affairs resumed their normal aspect, still the drawback has caused an extra amount of attention to keep the advances in levels, rises, and sinking well ahead of the stoping ground.

THE MINES.

This short preface will perhaps show to some extent what has been practical in the administration of work, especially in the mining. However, with the detention aforementioned, the sinking everywhere is very far behind the previous half-year, which is partly owing also to the opening of new ground, to keep explorations ahead of stoping ground. Tabulated summaries of the work done are sent with this report.

9

EL SILENCIO.

The main shaft has been sunk 12 feet, and is below the 500 feet level, and is being sunk on to the 550 feet (Sec. V.L. 16). The south levels have been the most productive for mineral in quantity but of variable value, but the No. 7 cross-cut which has opened the lode at this depth is in good ore both north and south (Secs. L. W. 15, 16, 17) and will probably prove the condition of the north in the No. 5 and No. 6 levels above, and should this be the case, this section of the mine will be a valuable acquisition.

I cannot yet be definite as to what may be expected, but a north advance to Secs. L. W. 17, 18, 19, should show whether this disordered ground has again become regular and is a developed lode. It appears that a number of crossings had completely thrown the mineral, sometimes in the hanging-wall, at other periods in the contrary direction, splitting it into valueless branches, very small, and scarcely worth the matter of prospecting, still, as the ground in the north direction has previously been the best in the mine, it was considered that these drivages deserved attention, in spite of their sterile nature. Referring to the tabulated summary, the drivages south show two-thirds of the total amount driven, principally in Nos. 3, 4 and 5 levels (Secs. H. I. T. U. V. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6).

Systematic stoping has been done, although the ore at periods fell off in quality, mainly due to its intermixture with granite, occurring in small veins difficult to segregate, and which has consequently been sent to the mill as broken.

The "Bolivia" cross-cut has been advanced as circumstances permitted, but occasional veins or slides of soft granite have crossed the main drivage in various directions, so much so that there has been a "run" from the roof, causing the necessity of timbering it carefully. It is difficult to ascertain whether these "slides" are likely to continue, in all probability it will be so, which would have the effect of necessitating the sinking of a surface shaft.

However, this is rather premature, and would not probably be wanted for some considerable time. The drivage of this cross-cut is a rather tedious and costly operation just at present, but will be of considerable advantage in the future. The adit level south of the main hoisting shaft has been resumed with the object of collecting all the surface water possible (Secs. F. R. 4, 5), and is a commodious place to help the pumps.

Timbering is attended to as required and in this respect

the mine is well cared for. Just now the shafts require extra attention, also the new skip-roads and shoots or mineral deposits. The mineral is hoisted from the No. 6 level by steam, and preparations are in hand to continue the roads in depth, to alleviate the hoisting by animal power, and ere long all work will be done by steam, except pumping.

LA SALADA.

In the first month of the half-year, there was very little done in the sinking of the shaft. But in April work was resumed vigorously, and since there have been but a few interruptions, except now and then from scarcity of water for pumping. The amount sunk has been 23 feet, the total depth being about 250 feet. As in the other mines, the tabulated report shows the amount of exploration and excavation done, which compares favourably with the previous half-year, especially the driving. Appearances show that soon the lode should be met with in the bottom of the shaft, when there will be some delay in continuing the sink in preparing for the heavier pumping gear; but when this latter is placed, there ought to be no further trouble in this respect. The No. 2 cross-cut (Sec. J. K. L. 18) intersected a rich lode, and in the drivages north and south each rich lode has continued (see Secs. J. V. 16, 17, 18, 19). The "flat" lode in the south level is in rich ore of a much superior quality than has been met with in the upper levels; the main lode has been but little developed south, however, the north drivage is in good ore, with an abundance of pyrites.

These lodes, the "flat" lode and the "main" lode, have formed a junction in this level at about the point of intersection, by No. 2 cross-cut, but are apparently divided south, the latter bearing a more easterly course, and should they continue thus, there will be two veins to count on at this depth as above, therefore proving the previous theory to be somewhat incorrect. However, the levels from the bottom of the vertical should definitely decide this. A rise has been "holed" through to the stopes below the No. 6 level north of cross-cut, and has drained that part of the mine thoroughly (see Sec. I. J. V. 18). The stoping has been carried on regularly, but less in quantity has been stoped-through out not having so many stamps at work by reason of lack of water, and from the causes mentioned in the first page of this report. Altogether the mine looks well, and shows great promise, the want of sufficient milling capacity being one of the principal drawbacks at present.

The San Joaquin section has been worked more as an

auxiliary to La Salada section to provide and to help the amount of mineral for the demands of the mills; but increased attention in exploration has been necessary where the No. 1 and No. 2 cross-cut intersected the lode in the vicinity of the main shaft.

CÓRDOBA.

The operations at this mine have been very scattered, and, until the levels in No. 8 cross-cut are sufficiently advanced to open stoping ground, are likely to be so. In my letter of 23rd June, it was explained that "a mineral" intersected in the cross-cutting, and mentioned in a previous letter, dated 7th February ult., was none other than the Córdoba lode. Accordingly drivages were started subsequently, and resulted in a correct and satisfactory mineral, especially southward. The north drivage was disappointing, and occasioned some cross-cutting work. However, the ground begins to show signs of approaching the lode in this direction also.

This cross-cut has been a long and tedious operation, but it can safely be considered as being practically terminated. In the extreme end of this cross-cut another mineral has been met with, but very little exploration has been done on it as yet, nor is it anticipated for some time, probably not until the actual lode is further advanced on. It is evident, from the appearance of the small veins passed through, that unfortunately the lode in this locality is very disordered and split. The discoveries, however, already guarantee the vigorous exploration of the work now in operation on the branches first intersected, and the hopes of a fully-developed vein in both directions should be soon realized. The lease of the Rosario mine having expired in the past month, and not having been prolonged, admits of explorations in that section, and, although the lode is small, some trial workings are in hand, and are estimated to assist the supply of mineral in sufficient quantity to keep the mill at work until the aforementioned No. 8 level shall meet all demands. Other parts of the mine are in poor rock generally.

TIGRITO.

The mine has begun to improve somewhat lately, and the yield from the mill has increased considerably in the past few days, but as only one level, practically, is being driven, there is

very little to remark. However, we should soon be under the old Tigrilo workings, where in former times the ore was rich and the lode of a fairly good size.

MARMAJITO AND MARMAJON.

These mines have been worked in conjunction, the former has been fairly rich throughout the whole of the half-year, and the yield per ton good; the lode is small almost everywhere, but well impregnated with pyrites. These, with the other mines, suffered with the disturbances at the beginning of the year, but the work was resuscitated in April, and has continued steadily since. The mills are in bad condition and will require some repairs before long, in the latter mine especially, but these must be deferred until some of the new work is terminated.

LEASED MINES.

These produced a few ounces of bullion more than in the previous six months, the result being shown under the heading "Costs and Returns."

Palmichala has headed the list, but it has not produced as much gold as formerly.

Cecilia, with Victoria Reina sands, have yielded well.

Rosario contract has expired, and, not wishing to renew it, I have leased the Garibaldi, more with the object of its being prospected. There have been no returns yet, as the work was only commenced there a few weeks since.

Filipinas has also been leased, but the gold produced thus far is only very little, the mill on the mine, as also the dam, being in a wretched condition; the tributer not wishing to repair it, except to a limited extent, will most likely allow the place to collapse.

TIMBER.

In the past half-year the costs in this department have been exceedingly heavy in supplying the necessary timbers for La Salada new mill, Córdoba new mill, the aqueducts and tunnels on the Tias and Pocuné watercourses, &c. In all these establishments most of the heavy timbers are brought, but there remains yet a large quantity of smaller sizes, boards, &c., which will be required in the next half-year, after which the wants of

the mines, with the maintenance of the several departments, will be all that is needed. I think that, if all goes well, by the end of the year we shall have all our heaviest timbers brought for the new work now in course of erection.

In the mines there has been no unusual quantity needed, as in most places, as depth is attained, lesser timbers are required, the ground being firmer than at shallower depths. For facilitating the bringing of these timbers, roads have had to be opened, and it has always been difficult here in these forests to know where the best locations for these roads should be. There has been spent in roads for the several purposes about \$1,000 monthly, but to keep the prices of timber down, it is found advisable to construct good roads for the use of timber carts, instead of the old style of bringing in the timber on men's backs, as formerly.

PROVISIONS.

Throughout the half-year provisions have been moderate in prices. As crops are being gathered prices fall slightly, but there has been no notable difference in the six months.

A tabulated statement is enclosed, from which can be seen the current rates that have ruled, and, compared with the previous half-year, it stands favourably. Under ordinary circumstances, it would be best to contract for all provisions, but just now there is no opportunity, and, seemingly, parties are not desirous of making terms. The average of a ration per diem is 649 centavos.

MACHINERY.

All the machinery runs well. The new wheel at Maria Dama was started about the end of March, and with the exception of the breakage on the 4th June (which occupied 18 days in repair) has worked well. The new hoisting engines and boiler at El Silencio are giving great satisfaction, and the hauling is now done from the No. 6 level.

Preparations are in hand to continue the skip-roads to No. 7 level, which work should be finished in about another month. Most of the heavy framework of La Salada new mill is erected, and the shafting is now being placed, but the work is carried on together, as there will be no immediate hurry for the machinery until the Tias water is at La Salada.

The Córdoba new mill progresses favourably, but as the mine in No. 8 cross-cut is not being very rapidly opened up,

the erection of the mill goes on slowly. Sixteen stamps will be put up at once, with the object of enlarging the mill to 24 stamps in the event of using Córdoba old mill for crushing the Garibaldi ore. This of course is yet premature, still it may be hoped that some prospecting will be done in the latter place before the end of the current year, and the crushing tested at Córdoba.

All other machinery continues to run well. The number of stamps actually at work is 22, but owing to the dry season, about 40 have been idle most of the time. However, it is considered that about the middle of the present month will bring about the wet season again, and with the addition of Tias water, the whole of the stamps should be at work continuously.

The pumping machinery works regularly. At El Silencio a new pump has been put in the shaft to resume the sinking, and the necessary additions to La Salada done as required. In the current half-year the pumping wheel at La Salada will require to be widened, and the addition of a small Pelton wheel for the use of the fitting shops is to be erected, also a small engine to be run by the hoisting engine boiler, to be used in case of a breakdown on the Pocuné ditch.

BUILDINGS.

In this department there have been several and almost continual demands for additions and repairs. The old buildings at San Esteban and San Joaquin had, through necessity, to be thoroughly renovated to make them last until the new mill is finished.

Necessary repairs have also been done in all the mines to residences and kitchens, and at present they are generally in good condition. There will be required a small house as residence at La Salada, and also at Córdoba for the captains of the mills, and with the whole of the establishments will be equipped as regards this matter.

FARMS.

These establishments have had all the necessary attention for their maintenance for pasturage for cargo beasts and cattle. From the detailed account enclosed, it may be observed that the Curudá and Curuffá farms have given a profit which accrues from the charges against the others, mainly as cred

to pasturage for animals employed in the mines at various kinds of work. This must naturally occur at all times, as there are but few expenses in the keeping of an abundance of pasture in these places.

Mañon and Arenales are saddled with the expense of large cane patches, and, occasionally, yucas and rice are grown as circumstances offer themselves.

The amount produced in the half-year of the articles mentioned is 250 cargass of yucas, valued at \$750, and about 20 cargass of plantains valued at \$100. The cane is not yet sufficiently advanced at Arenales to make sugar, besides the animals have required larger quantities than was at first calculated on, on account of the frequent journeys to Zaragoza in the past few months.

The total amount of animals of all kinds is 858, an increase of 42 on the previous half-year, and these are valued at the average rate of exchange, when the inventory was taken to be worth in Colombian currency (\$55,742), or in sterling £4,100. Several deaths have occurred, but principally amongst fat cattle, which is probably due to the change of seasons and excessive heat.

COSTS AND RETURNS.

The costs for the half-year have again exceeded the previous half-years, with the exception of the last, due principally to the expenses of erection of La Salada and Córdoba new mills, Tias watercourse, repairs to Pocuné watercourse, new tramroad at Córdoba mine, erection of new buildings at Córdoba for the accommodation of the No. 8 workings, the decrease in exchange, the heavy freights on new machinery from Zaragoza, with charges for commission, &c., the erection of hoisting works, laying new skip-roads, shaft derrick, stores, &c.

The total expended in Colombia is £31,591 4s.

The amount of ore crushed is 16,140 tons, being 4,951 tons less than in the previous half-year, yielding 16,346.64 ozs. of bar gold, and 109,365 tons of sulphurets, the total being valued at £38,758 16s 6d.

To this must be added 1,172 ozs. produced by tributaries, valued at £2,605 3s 3d, making a total yield from the Company's mines of £41,364 1s 8d.

The separate yields per ton from the Company's mines are as follows:—

Mine.	Yield per ton. ozs. dwts.	Value per oz.
Silencio	1 8'22	£2 3 5
San Esteban.....	10'15	1 18 0
San Joaquin.....	6'17	2 3 8
Córdoba	6'6	2 0 4
Marmajito	19'1	2 3 4
Tigrito	9'11	2 2 2
<u>Average</u>	<u>19'21</u> ✓	<u>£2 2 11</u>

It will be observed that Silencio again yields a better value per ton, due principally to amalgamation, and the fineness is also higher.

The following establishments yielded from sands:—

El Salto ...	581 oz. 13 dwts. 9 grs.	value £791 2 6
El Silencio...	208 " 14 " 9 "	" 206 7 2

which are included in the produce at Silencio mills. Further details are given in the Reduction Works sheets enclosed.

SULPHURETS.

Owing to the pressure of extra work nothing has been done towards the proposed calcination plant, but it will be attended to as soon as circumstances permit it.

PLANS OF MINES.

The tracings of the plans are sent. You will observe that that of Córdoba does not correspond with those formerly sent, the present tracing being a copy of a new plan made from a recent survey, and more correct in particulars than the former ones, especially the location of the No. 8 cross-cut.

HEALTH.

There have been no unusual cases of illness, the recent dry season has had the effect of causing more cases of fever, but

nothing of a serious nature. There were a few cases of mine accidents but none were fatal.

GENERAL.

From the foregoing description of the work done in the half-year, and the state of the establishments, it will be seen that the mines are just beginning to recuperate the losses of the first months of the year during the time of the revolution in the country, but the excessively heavy expenses of the erection of new machinery and adjuncts have consumed a large amount of the profits which would otherwise have accrued. But to remedy this in the future, it would be advisable to increase the output and add to the number of stamps, or at least as many as the power available would admit of.

This scheme is practicable at La Salada and Silencio mills, and should be attended to at once after the present new machinery is at work. It is notable that the ores have gradually become of lower grade in the past few years; indeed, some of the lodes have entered a hard granitic formation, and not only has this fact been demonstrated in the matrix, but also in the sulphurets.

This phenomenon is not unusual in gold veins, still there is no reason to believe that at greater depths in these mines the same conditions are likely to be met with; indeed I should presume that in the future of Silencio and La Salada mines no further disproportions need be counted on.

In the new mills where amalgamation will be used, it is fair to presume that the percentage of gold extracted will be equal to, if not exceed, El Silencio, but in the native mills there is very little hope for an increase. By careful trials and the best manipulation in milling, it (the percentage) seldom exceeds 50 per cent. of the assay value of the ore treated in native mills, and under circumstances such as these, adopting modern machinery seems to be the fittest and most effectual remedy, besides, the refractory nature of the ores demand some change to avoid such abnormal losses. The broken, undulating nature of the country around the mines will not admit of the transport of minerals to one spot for treatment, nor is there water sufficient at any one spot for a large milling plant, but whatever extracting apparatus may be applied for the treatment of the ores, it should be of the modern type. Under these peculiar circumstances it is advisable to abandon the old system when the old mills require to be renewed.

This is the method adopted at present when required, but

it will necessitate some time before the mines can be said to be equipped with appropriate machinery in this particular. At present the mines are in a somewhat better condition with regard to their value, and prospects seem to bear a tendency towards an improvement all round. However, the uncertainties of seasons, local conditions, &c., often interfere with all calculations.

The number of workmen of all grades is about 1,100.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEO. W. EUSTICE. ✓

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA

(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,

LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

On Monday, the 29th June, 1896,

At Two o'Clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Monday, the 29th day of June, 1896, at 2 o'Clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1895; to declare a Dividend; and for other business.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 29th day of June, until Saturday, the 4th day of July, 1896, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

181, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 12th June, 1896.

18° Informe desde la reconstrucción

Fech: Hast Dic. 31, 1895

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 12th June, 1896.

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEORGE D. HARRIS, J.P.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their eighteenth Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 31st December, 1895, and the Profit and Loss Account for the Half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1895, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
18,291	17,201 ozs.	18 dwts. 19 grains.	177 tons, £4,700 15 11d.

The returns from the Tributaries have been 1,088 ounces of bullion.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months the above table shows an increase of 1,852 tons crushed, an increase of 1,016 ounces of bullion produced, a decrease of 21 grains in the yield per ton, an increase of 67½ tons of sulphurets, and an increase of £1,027 16s 11d in the estimated value of the sulphurets as estimated in the previous six months. The returns of bullion derived from the Tributaries show a decrease of 152 ounces.

The sum realised for the bullion and the valuation of the sulphurets amount together to £46,771 8s 7d, as against £41,965 19s 4d, the produce of the previous six months being an increase of £4,805 9s 3d.

During the four months of the current half-year, regarding which advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 12,053; the number of ounces of bullion therefrom has been 9,146, and the average yield per ton has been 15 dwts. 4 grains. The yield of sulphurets has been 160 tons. The yield from the Tributars' mines has been 516 ounces of bullion. The total estimated value of such bullion and sulphurets for the four months has been £25,819 15s 6d.

During the half-year under review two important matters have taken place, viz., the introduction of the Tias water early in October, and the starting of the New Salada mill of 20 heads on the 25th October. Work at the mines was much interrupted by a severe drought during the first four months of the half-year, and the returns have suffered somewhat through a falling off in the yield per ton from Silencio.

The transport of sulphurets has not been so good as that mentioned in the last report. Since the consignments, amounting to 73 tons and 74 tons, referred to in such report, consignments, amounting altogether to 72 tons have been received. Since the starting of the Salada New Mill the returns of sulphurets have immensely increased in volume, but not in value. A letter has lately been received to the effect that an increased quantity has been dispatched from the mines, and a bill of lading for 1,514 boxes, estimated to contain 67 tons, has just been received by mail. Some progress has been made in the construction of apparatus to reduce further the bulk of the accumulated concentrates, as to which it appears that some alterations are required to meet the circumstances.

Mr. Eustice's half-yearly report to 31st December, 1895, dated 20th February, 1896, was issued to the Shareholders with the circular for February, dated 27th April last.

The Directors, having terminated the engagement of Mr. Eustice, he left the Mines for England on the 23rd February, and Señor Libardo Botero, the Company's Cashier, was provisionally appointed by Messrs. Restrepo, the Company's Agents at Medellin, as acting Superintendent.

Captain John Penberthy having been appointed by the Board to succeed Mr. Eustice, sailed on the 6th May, and will probably arrive at the Mines about the middle of June. Mr. Penberthy's long experience in South America, should eminently fit him for the post.

Six letters have been received from Señor Botero, together with reports on the Mines from Messrs. Alfred F. Secombe and W. Truran, the Mine Agents. The latter have been published in the circulars for February, March and April, dated 27th April, 19th May and 12th June. The Mines have been suffering from another rigorous drought up to the middle of April, but since then there have been frequent and sufficient rains.

With regard to the Company's interest in the Antioquia Company, the owners of the Frontino Mine, the results during the past six months have not been so satisfactory as was anticipated in the last report. The returns from the Escobar Lode have been less than was expected, and as these returns are the only source available for completing the erection of the machinery for draining the main lode, but little progress has been made in that work, which is absolutely required to resuscitate the Mine. The General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Antioquia Company will be held about July.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £5,580 4s 1d. The profit on the previous half-year was £10,537 15s 5d. It should, however, be borne in mind that in addition to four months of drought, and afterwards some damage to the water-courses when the rains set in, the whole of the expenditure during the half-year of the bringing in of the Tias water, the erection of the Salada New Mill,

Dr.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Profit and Loss Account, Six Months ending 31st December, 1895.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Cr.
To EXPENDITURE AT THE MINE, viz.:							
Labour, Cost and Materials ..	74,591	8	7				
Tributers' Account ..	5,875	8	7				
Less Premium on Exchange ..	80,299	12	2				
	43,007	6	11				
				37,292	5	3	
PAYMENTS IN LONDON, viz.:							
Management Account, including Directors' Fees, Secretary and Clerks' Salaries, Rent of Offices, &c. ..	916	19	1				
Auditors' Fees ..	18	2	6				
Insurance ..	398	4	11				
Freight and Charges on Gold ..	1,024	8	1				
Inspection of Machinery ..	19	16	8				
Passage and Travelling Expenses of Officers and Men to the Mine ..	167	5	4				
				5,120	11	7	
DEPRECIATION:							
On Plant ..	697	2	8				
Development Account ..	284	6	0				
				881	8	8	
				41,204	5	6	
				5,880	4	1	
Balance, Profit for Half Year ..				40,784	9	7	
							40,784 9 7
To Dividends—							
1st per share paid 3rd August, 1895 ..	6,433	2	0				
2d " " 10th October, 1895 ..	8,216	11	0				
3d Amount carried to Reserve Fund ..				9,616	13	0	
				460	0	0	
Balance carried to Balance Sheet ..	10,000	13	0				
	25,956	4	7				
				37,507	17	7	
							37,507 17 7
By Proceeds of Gold Sales ..							42,070 15 4
" Value of Sulphurets on surface or in transit ..							4,700 13 3
" Transfer Fees ..							13 1 0

To Dividends—
 1st per share paid 3rd August, 1895 .. 6,433 2 0
 2d " " 10th October, 1895 .. 8,216 11 0
 3d Amount carried to Reserve Fund .. 9,616 13 0
 .. 460 0 0
 Balance carried to Balance Sheet .. 10,000 13 0
 .. 25,956 4 7
 .. 37,507 17 7

By Balance from 30th June 1895
 " Do. Profit as above, 6 months

£40,784 9 7

£31,427 13 6

£37,507 17 7

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA

(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,

LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Wednesday, 16th December, 1896.

At Two o'clock P.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December, 1896, at Two o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 30th June, 1896; to declare a Dividend; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 7th of December, 1896, until Thursday, the 17th of December, 1896, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRUMAN,

Secretary.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 3rd December, 1896.

19° Informe desde la reconstitución
Feda. last Junio 30, 1896

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,

OLD BROAD STREET,

LONDON, E.C., 3rd December, 1896.

Directors

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

THE HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEORGE D. HARRIS, J.P.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

The Directors beg to submit their Nineteenth Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 30th June, 1896, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 30th June, 1896, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
18,283	13,762 ozs.	15 dwts. 1 grain	238 tons. £3,557 16s 7d.

The returns from the Tributers have been 804 ounces of bullion.

Compared with the return of the previous six months the above table shows a decrease of 8 tons crushed, a decrease of 3,439 ounces of bullion produced, a decrease of 3 dwts. 18 grains in the yield per ton, an increase of 61 tons of sulphurets, but a decrease of £1,142 5s 6d in the estimated value of the sulphurets as against the estimated value of the sulphurets of the previous six months. The returns of bullion derived from the Tributers show a decrease of 284 ounces.

The first round of the battle was a complete success for the rebels, who had killed 100 men of the army, and captured 2000 rifles and 100000 rounds of ammunition.

The second round of the battle was a complete success for the rebels, who had killed 100 men of the army, and captured 2000 rifles and 100000 rounds of ammunition.

The third round of the battle was a complete success for the rebels, who had killed 100 men of the army, and captured 2000 rifles and 100000 rounds of ammunition.

The fourth round of the battle was a complete success for the rebels, who had killed 100 men of the army, and captured 2000 rifles and 100000 rounds of ammunition.

The fifth round of the battle was a complete success for the rebels, who had killed 100 men of the army, and captured 2000 rifles and 100000 rounds of ammunition.

The sixth round of the battle was a complete success for the rebels, who had killed 100 men of the army, and captured 2000 rifles and 100000 rounds of ammunition.

The seventh round of the battle was a complete success for the rebels, who had killed 100 men of the army, and captured 2000 rifles and 100000 rounds of ammunition.

The eighth round of the battle was a complete success for the rebels, who had killed 100 men of the army, and captured 2000 rifles and 100000 rounds of ammunition.

The ninth round of the battle was a complete success for the rebels, who had killed 100 men of the army, and captured 2000 rifles and 100000 rounds of ammunition.

At Marmajon and Marmajito some points have improved and others have fallen off, but on the whole the Mine has yielded well and steps are now being taken to improve the ventilation.

With regard to the sulphurets, since the consignment of 67 tons mentioned in the last Report, 2,999 boxes containing about 133 tons have reached this country. Of these the contents of 2,461 boxes have been realised, and that of the remaining 538 boxes are now in course of realisation. A Bill of Lading relating to 486 boxes has recently arrived, but the boxes themselves have not yet been delivered. The latest advices mention that 732 boxes were dispatched from the Mines during the month of September, and Bills of Lading for same will no doubt arrive in due course. The dispatch of sulphurets has thus very nearly kept pace with production. Little or no progress has been made with the arrangements for further concentrating this material; but at the Company's brickfield men are now busily engaged in the manufacture of bricks, and it is hoped that before long the erection of furnaces for calcining will be proceeded with. Experiments on a small scale have shown that the reduction of weight by the process is about 30 per cent.—which reduction would facilitate transport—but it is probable that when the furnaces are at work means may be found for concentrating the material to a greater extent.

The Antioquia Company, which Company is the owner of the Frontino Mine and in which this Company is so largely interested, has carried on its operations on a very restricted scale, chiefly through want of means, to proceed more energetically. The object in view is to work the Mine below the adit, for which purpose the erection of machinery to be driven by water-power is necessary. The waterwheel and pumps, and the launders for the watercourse are ready, but the task of getting a channel for the water through a mass of old workings above the adit has proved to be a much more onerous one than was contemplated. Mr. J. H. White, the Manager, under date 8th October, 1896, has forwarded an exhaustive report of old and recent operations, in

which he speaks very hopefully of the duration of the lodes in depth, and he concludes by saying: "The re-timbering and opening a way for the water through the old workings has been very heavy-lateiy, but we have now got through the whole way and only require double sets of timbering at some points to make all secure. Owing to the occurrence of an earthquake, the run of attle and old arches at the point where the wheel will be erected was very heavy, and although we spilled through and kept it up, the attle we trammed out was 190 tons, and since, in order to open down to adit, much more. This run has a double line of timbers, and will require to have a third."

As this Company is the holder of 10,000 Ordinary Shares, out of a total of 42,219 Ordinary Shares, and 5,928 £10 per cent. Preference Shares out of a total of 24,400 Preference Shares, being nearly one-fourth of each class of shares, it will be for the consideration of the Shareholders in this Company at the present Meeting whether they will once more consent to provide some reasonable sum in order to enable the Antioquia Company to complete the drainage scheme and the working of the Mine below the old workings, or will run the risk of their large interest being lost through the non-completion of the work.

The profit and loss account now submitted shows a profit of £1,215 0s 10d. The profit on the previous half-year was £5,580 4s 1d. The profit left undivided on the 31st December, 1895, was £26,908 4s 7d. Out of this sum a dividend of 6d per share was paid in January, and £150 put to Reserve Fund, and £994 9s 4d was paid for income tax, which payments amounted together to £4,361 0s 4d, leaving £22,547 4s 3d to credit of profit and loss. To this sum has now to be added £1,215 0s 10d, the ascertained profit for the half-year, making altogether £23,762 5s 2d. Out of this sum a dividend of 9d per share was paid on the 3rd July, amounting to £4,824 16s 6d, and an interim dividend of 9d per share was paid on the 16th October last, amounting to £4,824 16s 6d. The Directors now recommend a dividend of 1s 3d per share, payable on the 18th December instant, and they

propose thereupon, to put a further sum of £600 to the Reserve Fund, nothing having been put to Reserve upon the occasion of the declaration of the dividend in July, nor upon the interim dividend in October. After these payments a sum of £5,471 4s 7d will remain to credit of profit and loss, represented by unrealised sulphurets, cash balances, and machinery paid for but not yet erected.

All Dividends on the Consols constituting the Reserve Fund have been invested, and such Fund at the date of this Report amounts to £11,024 18s 5d Consols.

The Director, who in accordance with the Articles, retires, is The Honourable F. C. Drummond; he is duly qualified and offers himself for re-election.

Mr. J. H. Tilly, the Auditor elected by the Shareholders, retires, and offers himself for re-election.

By order of the Board

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

ACCOUNTS.

20 TUPOLIE DESDE 12 RECONSTRUCCION HASTA

DIC 31 1896

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)
Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Wednesday, the 16th June, 1897;

At Two o'Clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 16th day of June, 1897, at Two o'Clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1896; to declare a Dividend; and for other business.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, the 12th day of June, until Saturday, the 19th day of June, 1897, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 29th May, 1897.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Gold Mining Company

LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman*

HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND, Esq.

SIR GEORGE D. HARRIS, J.P.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 28th May, 1897.

The Directors beg to submit their Twentieth Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 31st December, 1896, and the Profit and Loss Account for the Half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1896, have been as follows:

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
18,208	25,423 ozs.	1 oz. 7 dwts. 22 grains.	125 tons, £3,247 14s 0d

Compared with the returns of the previous six months the above table shows a decrease of 75 tons crushed, an increase of 11,661 ounces of bullion produced, an increase of 12 dwts. 21 grains in the yield per ton, a decrease of 113 tons of sulphurets, and a decrease of £310 2s 7d in the estimated value of the sulphurets, as against the estimated value of the sulphurets of the previous six months. The returns of bullion derived from the Tributaries show a decrease of 37 ounces.

The sum realised for the bullion and the valuation of the sulphurets amount together to £62,267 14s 5d as against

£38,124 9s 7d, the produce of the previous six months—being the very satisfactory increase of £24,143 4s 10d.

During the three months of the current half-year, regarding which written advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 6,515, the number of ounces of bullion therefrom has been 10,702, and the average yield per ton has been 1 oz. 12 dwts. 20 grains. The yield of sulphurets has been 43 tons. The yield from the Tributers' Mines has been 465 ozs. of bullion. The total estimated value of such bullion and sulphurets for the three months has been £26,366 8s 6d.

A cablegram has been received giving the estimated value of the produce for April, the fourth month of the current half-year, as £8,000—of this, however, it is stated that £2,100 is the produce derived from the manipulation of some old amalgamating plates, a source which is of only occasional occurrence.

The half-yearly report of Mr. Penberthy to 31st December was circulated among the Shareholders on the 10th of May.

Owing to the severe drought which has prevailed, by which the Silencio and Salada pumping wheels were stopped, and there were consequently accumulations of water in the bottom of both mines, the intelligence from the mines has been somewhat restricted.

The chief announcements since the Half-yearly Report are: 1st, That the Córdoba Mine has improved, and that the works for ventilating the mine, which have for some time been in progress, have supplied air to the mine, and also that the Californian mill recently re-erected for this mine went to work on the 6th April, and may be relied on to increase materially the returns from the district. 2nd, That the rigorous dry season which has prevailed for so long, and was attended with such inconvenient consequences, broke up in April, although no large fall of rain has yet been reported by subsequent advices. 3rd, That it has been suggested to put up a steam centrifugal pump on the bank of the Pocuné stream, by which

water from that stream may in the driest seasons be raised to the Pocuné watercourse for delivery on to the Salada pumping wheel, and for use in other ways. A specification of this machine has been forwarded to London, and such machine or some modification of it will be dispatched as soon as the apparatus can be got ready. And, 4th, That an additional water wheel inside the mine can be contrived for the Silencio pump, by which the power for pumping may be nearly doubled.

With regard to the Antioquia Company, in which this Company is largely interested as a Shareholder, it will be recollected that at the meeting in December last it was resolved pecuniarily to assist the Antioquia Company. A telegram was sent to the Manager, and he thereupon began to make preparations for a more vigorous prosecution of the works. He drew a bill for £300, which has been paid, but there has not yet been time for any report from him as to work executed. Information may be expected shortly, and after its arrival the general meeting of the Antioquia Company will be held.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £27,268 3s 5d. The profit on the previous half-year was £1,215 6s 10d. The profit left undivided on the 30th June, 1896, was £23,762 5s 1d. Out of this sum a dividend of 9d per share was paid on the 6th July, an interim dividend of 9d per share was paid on the 16th October, and a dividend of 1s 3d per share was paid on the 18th December, and £600 was thereupon carried to the Reserve Fund, which payments amounted together to £18,291 0s 6d, leaving £5,471 4s 7d to credit of Profit and Loss. To this sum has now to be added £27,268 3s 5d, the ascertained profit for the half-year, making altogether £32,739 8s 0d. From this total a sum of £2,143 4s 0d has to be deducted in respect of an over-valuation of the Company's live stock which was made in previous years, reducing the same to £30,596 4s 0d. Out of this sum an interim dividend of 2s per share was paid

91 INFORME DESDE LA RECONSTRUCCION
HASTA JUNIO 30 DE 1897 10

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT
WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Wednesday, 15th December, 1897,

At Two o'clock P.M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 15th day of December, 1897, at Two o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 30th June, 1897; to declare a Dividend; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 6th of December, 1897, until Friday, the 17th of December, 1897, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. JAMESON TRURAN,
Secretary.

104, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 3rd December, 1897.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,

OLD BROAD STREET,

LONDON, E.C., 3rd December, 1897.

The Directors beg to submit their Twenty-first Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 30th June, 1897, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 30th June, 1897, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
15,592	25,445 ozs.	1 oz 5 dwts. 17 grains	62½ Tons £1,312 12s 7d

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows a decrease of 2,616 tons crushed—a decrease of 4,978 ounces of bullion produced—a decrease of 2 dwts. 5 grains in the yield per ton—a decrease of 62½ tons of sulphurets, and a decrease of £1,935 3s 5d in the estimated value of the sulphurets, as against the estimated value of the sulphurets of the previous six months.

The returns from the Tributaries have been 768 ounces of bullion against 767 ounces in the previous half-year, being an increase of 1 ounce.

The sum received for the bullion and some auriferous copper received from the mines during the half-year, and the valuation of the sulphurets, amount together to £53,025 9s 6d, as against

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman*.

THE HONORABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEORGE D. HARRIS, J.P.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

£62,267 14s 5d, the produce of the previous six months, being a decrease of £9,242 4s 11d.

During the three months of the current half-year, regarding which written advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 10,853; the number of ounces of bullion therefrom has been 13,706, and the average yield per ton has been 1 ounce 5 dwts. 6 grains. The yield of sulphurets has been 58 tons. The yield from the Tributers' Mines has been 360 ounces of bullion. The total estimated value of such bullion and sulphurets for the three months has been £33,104 9s 0d.

A cablegram has been received giving the estimated value of the produce for October, the fourth month of the current half-year, as £10,000.

The chief cause of the several decreases of produce during the half-year under review was the very severe drought which prevailed, leading as it did to the slowing down of the pumping wheels of Silencio and Salada and all the Mills, and ultimately to the actual stoppage of both pumping wheels, whereupon the water accumulated in the bottoms of the mines, stopping all work at the lower levels, and doing considerable damage to such levels which had to be reinstated after the water was got out. The drought broke up in May last, the result being that the returns were at once increased, and there having been ample rains since, the very satisfactory returns for the first four months of the current half-year, above alluded to, have been made.

The half-yearly report of Mr. Penberthy to 30th June, 1897, was circulated among the Shareholders on the 16th September.

The chief announcements since the half-yearly report are that at the No. 8 or bottom level in Silencio a fine end of ore has been intersected, that the operations at No. 7 and 6 are giving indications of very soon giving good results, that there were plenty of men available, and that the pitwork was being re-arranged, and when finished sinking could be resumed, and the No. 8 level could be driven north and south. At La Salada an

unfortunate accident occurred by the breaking of the axle to the Salada pumping wheel. A new axle has been ordered from England which is now being manufactured, but in the meantime a temporary expedient has been contrived on the spot. Still, independent of this, there is difficulty in keeping Salada main shaft free from water, and Mr. Penberthy has decided to sink an auxiliary shaft with a pump to be worked by horse-whim, simply with the object of draining off some of the water from the main shaft. As to the Salada mine, Mr. Penberthy, in a recent despatch, refers to his remarks in his half-yearly report as to the large resources of the mine, and adds that when the main cross-cut from adit to shaft is completed, the ground available will be so extensive, that the mill could be supplied for many years without any further sinking. At Córdoba the south rise is now on the Córdoba lode, fully 3 feet wide of good milling ore, and a mid level has been commenced, which has the same ore in it. At the north part a survey has been made with a view to tracing the lode there, but the operation has not yet been begun. At Tigrito the lode in No. 6 level west has continued to improve, and is 1½ feet wide, worth 2 ounces to the ton. In No. 6 east there is a well-formed though not rich lode, about 12 inches wide, and is better than it has hitherto been in this direction. At Marmajito Mr. Penberthy, under date 30th September, referring to a winze sunk from the No. 2 level east, reports that he is driving west and east from the bottom of this winze, and the two ends are producing ores of a first-class quality.

The Directors are pleased to be able to state that the steam pump designed for raising additional water into the Pocuné water-course from the Pocuné stream below the dam, is practically completed within the time provided by the contract, and it will be shipped in parcels of very moderate weight suitable for the land transport, probably before the close of the present year. As to the proposed apparatus for increasing the pumping power at Silencio, a form has been designed which is regarded as a most efficient one; but before proceeding with its manufacture, the

Directors have submitted the principle for Mr. Penberthy's approval, and at the same time have asked for certain details of which the makers will require to have particulars. This is productive of considerable delay, but it is to be remarked that Mr. Penberthy is making an alteration in the pumps which will render additional power not so immediately requisite.

The Directors cannot refrain from expressing their very great appreciation of the ability shown by Mr. Penberthy in the management of the mines, which has resulted in such excellent returns.

With regard to the Antioquia Company, in which this Company is so largely interested, as the largest holder of both Preference and Ordinary Shares, it unfortunately happened that soon after it became known to Mr. J. H. White, the Manager, that this Company had accorded pecuniary assistance for the erection of the required draining apparatus, a severe epidemic of small-pox which had for some time been advancing northwards towards the Frontino Mine reached the neighbourhood, so that just as Mr. White was placed in a position to engage additional men to carry out the work he was precluded doing so, as he was debarred from taking on any men from the immediate district, through the risk of introducing the infection into his community, while men from a distance would not come in consequence of the prevalent disease. The latest advices report that the sickness was abating, and Mr. White was in hopes of obtaining the requisite Government passes authorising some men to join him. In the meantime, some useful preliminary work has been done by his regular staff, the cost of which is to be charged to the drainage work, so that as soon after as the extra men are obtained, it is hoped the water wheel and pumps will be erected, and the water removed from the shaft.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £20,082 5s 11d. The profit on the previous half-year was £27,268 3s 5d. The profit left undivided as on the 31st December, 1896, was £30,596 4s. Out of this sum an interim

dividend of 2s per share was paid on the 16th March last, and a dividend of 2s per share was paid on the 19th June last, and £1,000 was thereupon carried to the Reserve Fund, which sums, together with £807 5s 4d paid for income tax on profits, amounted together to £27,539 13s 4d, leaving £3,056 10s 8d to credit of profit and loss. To this sum has now to be added £20,082 5s 11d, the ascertained profit for the half-year, making altogether £23,138 16s 7d. Out of this sum an interim dividend of 1s 6d per share was paid on the 15th September last, amounting to £9,649 13s. The Directors now recommend a dividend of 2s per share, amounting to £12,866 4s, payable on the 17th December. After these payments, a sum of £622 19s 7d will remain to credit of Profit and Loss.

As to the Reserve Fund the sum of £1,000 put to Reserve in June last, was duly invested before the close of the half-year, and since then all dividends on the Consols and India Three per Cents. have been invested, and the Reserve Fund, at the date of this Report, consists of £11,236 1s 1d Consols and £1,499 16s 10d India Three per Cents.

The Director who, in accordance with the Articles, retires, is Sir George David Harris; he is duly qualified, and offers himself for re-election.

Mr. J. H. Tilly, the auditor elected by the Shareholders, retires, and offers himself for re-election.

By order of the Board,
J. JAMESON TRURAN,
Secretary.

ACCOUNTS.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Incorporated in England, 1897.

£ **s.** **d.**

100,000 Shares of £1 each, £100,000	158,002 0 6
PAID UP CAPITAL:	
125,000 Shares of £1 each fully paid	125,000 0 0
Reserve Fund at 31st December, 1897	3,000 0 0
Dividends received on same and not repaid	1,211 7 6
Amounts about added	2,625 8 11
Bills Payable	
Sundry Creditors in England	500 0 0
" Columbians	1,000 0 0
" " "	1,500 0 0
" " "	20,100 0 0
Open Accounts in Colombia, Bills in Transit, &c.	
" " "	11,500 11 11
" " "	130 2 4
" " "	1,000 0 0
Unclaimed Dividends	1,211 7 6
Balance from Profit and Loss Account	20,100 0 0
Total	£ 158,002 0 6

Examined with the Books and Vouchers of the Company and found correct.

JOHN H. HILLY, F.C.A., Auditor,
 7, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

1st December, 1897.

By Purchase of Mines, as per last Balance Sheet	14,200 0 0
Value of 1,000,000 Shares, as per last Balance Sheet	1,000 0 0
Less Depreciation	14,000 0 0
Amount added for Capital, New Mill	1,200 0 0
Provision Account at the Mines	174 4 4
Liquidity Account	9,022 2 1
Current Accounts	254 6 0
Current Terms Account	210 13 4
Madison and Arica, Farm Account at the Mines	100 0 0
Patrimonio, Salta, Formosa and Popoles Farm Accounts	3,321 11 6
Live Stock Account at the Mines	14,700 19 0
5 1/2% Preference Shares held in the Antioquia (Frontera) Company, Limited, May 1900 (near waters with Ordinary Shares in the Antioquia (Frontera) Company, Limited (not valued at present))	500 11 0
Amount spent in Development, as per last Balance Sheet	254 6 0
Less Depreciation	100 10 11
Sundry Debtors to European Creditors	903 9 0
Value of Gold in transit	11,000 18 0
Stores in transit	8,000 0 0
Investment of Reserve Fund (61,000,000 Bolivian Pesos) in 3% Stock	11,725 2 5
Unclaimed Dividends	1,072 10 0
Cash, Vouchers	1,000 0 0
Less Manager's balance	211 11 0
With Messrs. R. & Co.	2,875 0 11
Current Accounts, London Joint Stock Bank	4,000 0 0
Deposit	20 11 6
Petty Cash	9,500 11 4
Total	£ 158,002 0 6

£ **s.** **d.**

TO EXPENDITURE AT THE MINES, viz.:	£ 29,131 14 10
Labour Cost and Materials	57,070 0 6
Tributors' Account	3,705 16 5
Less Premium on Exchange	60,775 16 11
	31,944 2 1
PAYMENTS IN LONDON, viz.:	
Management Account, including Directors' Fees, Secretary and Clerks' Salaries, Rent of Offices, &c.	922 8 9
Auditors' Fees	18 2 6
Insurance	218 10 9
Freight and Charges on Gold and Auriferous Copper Bars	1,132 1 10
Passage and Travelling Expenses of Officers and Men to and from the Mines, &c.	400 7 6
DEPRECIATION:	3,025 11 4
On Plant	159 18 0
Development Account	284 6 0
	844 4 0
Balance, Profit for Half Year	33,602 10 2
	20,082 5 11
Total	£ 53,684 16 1

To Dividends—	£ 12,656 4 0
2s. per share paid 16th March, 1897	12,656 4 0
10th June, 1897	25,732 8 0
Income Tax on Profits	807 5 4
Amount carried to Reserve Fund	1,000 0 0
	27,650 13 4
Amount carried to Balance Sheet	25,188 16 7
Total	£ 50,078 9 11

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Profit and Loss Account for Six Months ending 30th June, 1897.

£ **s.** **d.**

By Proceeds of Gold Sales, including Auriferous Copper Bars	51,712 16 11
Value of Sulphurets on surface	1,312 10 7
Interest Account	46 17 7
Transfer Fees	12 9 0
Total	£ 53,084 16 1

By Balance from 31st December, 1896	£ 30,506 4 0
Profit as above, 6 months	20,082 5 11
Total	£ 50,588 9 11

22° INFORME DESDE LA RECONSTRUCCION
HASTA DIC 31 de 1877

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)
Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING AT THE
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
TO BE HELD AT
WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.
On Wednesday, the 15th June, 1898,
At Two o'clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING
of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester
House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday,
the 16th day of June, 1898, at Two o'clock p.m., for the following
purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited
Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending
the 31st December, 1897; to declare a Dividend; and for other
business.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from
Saturday, the 11th day of June, until Saturday, the 18th day of
June, 1898, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. JAMESON TRUBAN,
Secretary.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 27th May, 1898.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 27th May, 1898.

Directors.

- RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*
- HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.
- SIR GEORGE D. HARRIS, J.P.
- C. F. LOWE, Esq.

The Directors beg to submit their Twenty-second Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 31st December, 1897, and the Profit and Loss Account for the Half year ending on that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1897, have been as follows:

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
22,728	28,004 ozs.	1 oz. 4 dwts. 15 grains.	120½ tons, £1,025 17s 4d

Compared with the returns of the previous six months the above table shows an increase of 7,136 tons crushed, an increase of 7,559 ounces of bullion produced, a decrease of 1 dwt. 2 grains in the yield per ton, an increase of 57½ tons of sulphurets, and a decrease of £286 13s 3d in the estimated value of the sulphurets, as against the estimated value of the sulphurets of the previous six months.

The returns from the tributaries have been 588 ounces of bullion, against 768 ounces in the previous half-year, being a decrease of 180 ounces.

The sum received for the bullion and the valuation of the sulphurets amount, together to £68,065 of 6d, as against £53,075 of 6d the produce of the previous six months, being an increase of £15,039 11s.

During the three months of the current half-year, regarding which written advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 11,006, the number of ounces of bullion therefrom has been 11,890, and the average yield per ton has been 1 oz. 1 dwt. 14 grains. The yield of sulphurets has been 25 tons. The yield from the tributary mines has been 405 ounces of bullion. The total estimated value of such bullion and sulphurets for the three months has been £29,333 5s 7d.

A cablegram has been received giving the estimated value of the produce for April as £11,140, making the estimated produce of four months of the current half-year £40,473 5s 7d.

The half-yearly report of Mr. Penberthy to 31st December, 1897, was circulated among the Shareholders on the 16th April.

The chief announcements by Mr. Penberthy since the half-yearly report are that the dry season which prevails during the months of January, February and March has not been a rigorous one, there having been some rain in February and on eight of the first ten days in March, and the latest advice, dated 31st March, speaks of rain on the 24th and 28th, though dry and hot weather prevailed at the date of writing. At Silencio the mine is completely drained and work at the bottom levels is in full swing. At the No. 8 south, the lowest level, driving was delayed owing to preparations for sinking the shaft deeper. These preparations have been completed and driving resumed on a lode 2 feet wide, worth 2 ozs. 6 dwts. per ton. At No. 7 south a valuable section of lode, with some exceedingly rich pyrites has been reached and the prospects are described as very cheering. Other points south are in a very satisfactory condition with high grade minerals being exploited. The levels north are not so rich, but present some promising features, notably No. 5, where, from the appearance of the ground in No. 4, which is ahead of it, a large and valuable piece of lode is anticipated. The sinking of the shaft for another level is expected to occupy about four months.

At Donagan's Adit the lode in the end was in average ore, but a rise has a lode 5 feet wide of 1 oz. mineral, which is laying open a large and valuable section of stoping ground. The extraction of mineral will be limited until the tramroad is completed, transport by barrows being too expensive.

At Salada, the No. 3 north, after some delay through timbering, has been restarted, and has a well-formed lode of 3 oz. mineral, and very soon stoping was to be commenced. Other points are looking well. The important work of a cross-cut from shaft to adit, by which the outflow of water from the shaft will

be greatly facilitated, is expected to be completed during the current half-year. The agent in charge of this Mine is about to make a thorough survey of the lode in the level extending north towards Silencio, and in the level in Silencio extending south towards Salada, with the view of forming a combined plan of the two Mines. This will prove a most valuable aid to future effective working. The tunnel for shortening the wire-rope in Salada Mill is progressing slowly. The effect, when completed, will be not only to save wear and tear of rope, but also to give more power at the Mill.

At C6rboza the rise from No. 8 level to No. 7 has been communicated and ventilation established, whereupon a large section of stoping ground was laid open. The driving of No. 8 south was then resumed, and the main lode was to be reached in a few feet.

At Tigrilo the chief recent feature is the encountering in the middle level of some very rich ore, and stopes were being worked of more than average quality.

At Marmajito there are points of considerable value, and others of considerable promise, and the stopes above the No. 2 east have improved.

At Marmajon there is nothing of importance reported further than that in the last advice dated 31st March, it is stated that the lode in the main adit will be cut in April.

With regard to the Antioquia Company, to which this Company, as a large holder of Preference and Ordinary Shares, is now making pecuniary advances for the completion of draining appliances, it was fully expected that the water-course carried through the old workings and the water wheel within the mine would have been in operation in January last, but it was discovered that in the roof of the excavation made to contain the wheel there were some large boulders, the fall of any one of which would destroy the wheel and pumps. It was therefore considered necessary to remove these by blasting, which, as it had to be cautiously performed in order to avoid the fall of them into the excavation, has proved to be a very slow process. It is hoped they may be safely removed, when the machinery can be at once erected and the mine below adit be drained.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £28,517 12s 8d. The profit on the previous half-year was £20,082 5s 11d. The profit left undivided as on the 30th June, 1897, was £23,138 16s 7d. Out of this sum an interim dividend

of 1s 6d per share was paid on the 15th September last, and a dividend of 2s per share was paid on 17th December last, amounting together to £22,515 17s, leaving £622 19s 7d to credit of Profit and Loss. To this sum has now to be added £28,517 12s 8d, the ascertained profit for the half-year, making together £29,140 12s 3d. Out of this sum an interim dividend of 2s per share was paid on the 16th March last, amounting to £12,866 4s, and £1,000 was put to the Reserve Fund. The Directors now recommend a dividend of 2s per share, amounting to £12,866 4s 6d, payable on the 18th June, and a further sum of £1,000 to be placed to the Reserve Fund. After these payments a sum of £1,408 4s 3d will remain to credit of Profit and Loss.

The Reserve Fund at the date of this report, including the investment of the £1,000 put to reserve in March last, upon the declaration of the interim dividend, consists of £11,236 1s 1d consols and £2,431 2s 2d India three per cents, and a sum of £85 4s cash, arising from the April dividends. The sum now proposed to be added, together with such uninvested dividends, will be invested before the close of the current half-year.

By order of the Board,
J. JAMESON TRURAN,
Secretary.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1897.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ASSETS						
By Balance at 31st Dec. 1896	124,062	0	0	16,800	0	0
By Shares of £1 each fully paid	12,276	18	8	944	0	0
By Reserve Fund at 31st June, 1897	102	12	3	297	10	10
By Dividends received on issue and re-issued	619	3	3	13,270	16	11
By Payable to Shareholders in England	2,036	3	3	189	6	1
By Payable to Shareholders in Colombia	2,972	0	0	350	1	5
By Accounts in Colombia, Bills in Transit, &c.	6,098	0	0	2,442	10	3
By Cash in Colombia	451	0	0	17,422	3	5
By Cash in England	157	0	0	5,928	0	0
By Current Accounts	643	12	3	0	0	0
By Reserve from Profit and Loss Account	20,140	12	3	284	5	0
				294	5	0
				931	12	7
				176	0	0
				6,718	17	2
				17,286	9	11
				11,198	16	7
				1,672	16	0
				1,001	25	8
				581	17	7
				1,935	0	0
				7,000	0	0
				21	2	6
				10,650	15	6
				1170,297	17	0

Examined into the Books and Vouchers of the Company and found correct.
 JOHN W. TULLY, F.R.S., Auditor,
 37, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Profit and Loss Account for Six Months ending 31st December, 1907.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balance at 1st January, 1907	31,552	5	6						
By Proceeds of Gold Sales	67,000	0	0						
By Value of Sulphuric acid surplus	1,025	17	4						
By Interest Account	45	0	0						
By Transfer Fees	17	8	0						
By Balance from 30th June, 1907	23,138	16	7						
By Profit as above, 6 months	28,517	12	8						
Total	158,127	18	3						
By Balance at 31st December, 1907	158,127	18	3						
By Balance at 31st December, 1906	158,127	18	3						
By Balance at 31st December, 1905	158,127	18	3						
By Balance at 31st December, 1904	158,127	18	3						
By Balance at 31st December, 1903	158,127	18	3						
By Balance at 31st December, 1902	158,127	18	3						
By Balance at 31st December, 1901	158,127	18	3						
By Balance at 31st December, 1900	158,127	18	3						
By Balance at 31st December, 1899	158,127	18	3						
By Balance at 31st December, 1898	158,127	18	3						
By Balance at 31st December, 1897	158,127	18	3						

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT
WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

On Monday, 12th December, 1895.

At Two o'clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Monday, the 12th day of December, 1895, at Two o'clock p.m., for the purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending 30th June, 1895; to declare a Dividend; to elect a Director and Auditor; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Thursday, the 22nd of December, 1895, until Friday, the 30th of December, 1895, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. JAMESON TRUBB

154, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 25th November, 1895.

3° Informe de la reconstrucción
Fecha: Junio 30, 1898

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,

OLD BROAD STREET,

LONDON, E.C., 28th November, 1898.

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

THE HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND,

SIR GEORGE D. HARRIS, J.P.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

The Directors beg to submit their Twenty-third Report since the reconstruction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to the 30th June, 1898, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 30th June, 1898, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
21,962	23,721 OZS.	1 oz. 3 dwt. 14 grains.	95½ tons. £1,357 3s 5d

Compared with the returns of the previous six months the above Table shows a decrease of 766 tons crushed, a decrease of 4,283 ozs. of bullion produced, a decrease of 3 dwts. 1 grain in the yield per ton, a decrease of 24½ tons of sulphurets, and an increase of £331 6s 1d in the estimated value of the sulphurets, as against the estimated value of the sulphurets of the previous six months.

The returns from the Tributaries have been 863 ozs. of bullion, against 588 ozs. in the previous half-year, being an increase of 275 ozs.

The sum received for the bullion and the valuation of the sulphurets amount together to £61,933 10s 4d, as against

4
£68,065 or 62 of the produce of the previous six months, being a decrease of £6,131 10s 2d.

During the three months of the current half-year, regarding which written advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 11,905, the number of ozs. of bullion therefrom has been 13,054, and the average yield per ton has been 1 oz. 2 dwts. The yield of sulphurets has been 74 tons. The yield from the Tributers' mines have been 373 ozs. of bullion. The total estimated value of such bullion and sulphurets for the three months has been £32,732 19s 1d.

A cablegram has been received giving the estimated value of the produce for October as £10,000, making the estimated produce of four months of the current half-year £42,732 19s 1d.

The half-yearly Report of Mr. Penberthy to 30th June, 1898, was circulated among the Shareholders on the 7th October.

The chief announcements by Mr. Penberthy since the half-yearly Report are that at Silencio the sinking of the shaft below the No. 8 level has proceeded very slowly, owing to a series of accidents. The progress was better in September according to the latest advices received, when it was announced that the depth had been attained necessary for the driving of another cross-cut to the lode to form No. 9 level, which, judging from No. 8, is expected to open up a very rich ore body. No. 8 south is in a splendid lode between 3 and 4 feet wide, worth 7 ozs. per ton. No. 7 south has at last entered productive ground, the lode 3 feet wide, worth from 2 to 3 ozs. per ton. No. 6 south during the month of September penetrated a lode worth at least 5 ozs. per ton.

At Donagan's Adit, the end south has shown a marked improvement, lode 4 feet wide, worth 4½ oz. per ton.

At Salada in July a very important discovery was made in the north end of No. 3 level, which is at present the lowest level in the mine. This level disclosed a lode 2 feet wide, worth 22 ozs. to the ton. This rich lode has since been explored by a winze sunk below the level, which in August yielded 13 ozs.

5
and in September 9 ozs. to the ton. This points to there being some very rich ground to work whenever it may be found practicable to sink the shaft for a No. 4 level. It is greatly to be regretted that in September an accident happened to the steam hoist, by which many of its parts were smashed. It appears that it can be repaired in Colombia, but it is to be anticipated that a considerable reduction in the returns from Salada Mine must occur until the machine shall be set going again.

At Córdoba a good lode in the mid-level south is reported, and a general improvement in the stopes has occurred, but the permanent future of this mine depends upon the result of the intersection of the lode by the No. 8 south now being driven towards it, and which is expected to reach it very shortly.

At Tigrito there are several points either productive or promising, but the chief news is that the No. 6 level west improved during the month of September, the lode being then 2 feet wide, and worth, according to assay, 4 ozs. per ton.

At Marmajito a great improvement in the mid-level east of No. 1 winze was reported in September, and in the same level west the size and quality showed a marked improvement, but the sinking of the shaft destined eventually to command this ground and that below it, is making but very slow progress.

At Marmajon the main cross-cut or adit intersected the lode to which it was directed, and did so just below the old workings, and therefore the work of the present day becomes a continuation from where the old workers had to leave off. The lode where intersected was 10 inches wide, and worth 8 ozs. per ton. The Mine Agent in charge is very hopeful of this lode proving highly productive.

As already announced by the last monthly circular, Mr. Penberthy has expressed his desire to be relieved of his duties as Superintendent before the termination of his contract (which would expire in June next), and has requested that his successor

* Copy of Cablegram received this day

Have state. Using let us. PENBERTHY.

not be dispatched as soon as possible, in order that he might return home. The Directors have engaged Mr. R. Barker Johnston, who has had experience in India, Spanish Honduras, and Colombia, and he will sail from Southampton on the 14th December.

With regard to the Antioquia Company, to which this Company, as a large holder of Preference and Ordinary Shares, is now making pecuniary advances for the completion of draining finances, the removal of no less than 3,000 tons of stones and boulders through a narrow opening, in order to make the mouth of the shaft and the machinery to be erected there safe from falling material, has taken a long time and consequently the water-wheel and pump are not yet put up. Some efficient assistance may be required by Mr. J. H. White, the manager, in the completion of this long-delayed work, and as the Antioquia Company has no funds beyond the small returns of gold obtainable while the shaft is full of water, it is suggested whether this Company in addition to the advance already agreed to would be willing to defray the expense of affording such skilled assistance. Of the £2,000 agreed to be advanced, £1,470 has been remitted, leaving £530 still available, an amount which would certainly be wanted for the work still remaining to be done, and which therefore cannot be looked to for providing an additional man. The views of the Shareholders regarding this suggestion may perhaps be expressed at the meeting.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £20,280 16s 2d. The profit on the previous half-year was £28,517 12s 8d. The profit left undivided as on the 31st December, 1897, was £29,140 12s 3d. Out of this sum an interim dividend of 2s per share was paid on the 16th March last, and £1,000 was put to the Reserve Fund, and a dividend of 2s per share was paid on the 18th June last, and a further sum of £1,000 was put to the Reserve Fund, and £835 6s was paid for Income Tax, such several sums amounting together to £28,567 14s, leaving £572 18s 3d to credit of Profit

and Loss. To this sum has now to be added £20,280 16s 2d, the ascertained profit for the half-year, making altogether £20,853 14s 5d. Out of this sum an interim dividend of 1s 6d per share was paid, amounting to £9,649 13s. The Directors now recommend a dividend of 1s 6d per share, amounting to £9,649 13s, payable on the 30th December, and a sum of £1,000 to be added to the Reserve Fund. After these payments a sum of £554 8s 5d will remain to credit of Profit and Loss.

The Reserve Fund at the date of this Report, including the investment of the £1,000 put to Reserve in June last upon the declaration of the June dividend, and of all dividends accrued on the Consols and India Three per Cents, consists of £11,236 1s 1d Consols and £3,708 4s 1d India Three per Cents. The sum now proposed to be added will in due course be invested in the same security.

The Director who, in accordance with the Articles, retires is Mr. C. F. Lowe; he is duly qualified, and offers himself for re-election.

Mr. J. H. Tilly, the Auditor elected by the Shareholders, retires, and offers himself for re-election.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

On Wednesday, 26th June, 1901,

At 2.30 o'clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 26th day of June, 1901, at half-past Two o'clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1900; to declare a Dividend; and for other business.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 17th day of June, until Wednesday, the 26th day of June, 1901, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

191, CHURCH HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 12th June, 1901.

98 INFORME DESDE LA RE-
CONSTRUCCION,
HASTA DIC 1900.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 12th June, 1901.

The Directors beg to submit their twenty-eighth Report since the re-construction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to 31st December, 1900, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending on that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1900, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
6,861	9,757½ ounces	1 oz. 8 dwts. 10½ grains	100½ tons valued at £2,058, not yet credited.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months (which, having regard to the continuance of the revolution in Colombia, is on this occasion the most convenient form of comparison), the above table shows an increase of 1,901 tons crushed, a decrease of 191½ ounces produced, and a decrease of 12 dwts. 12 grains in the yield per ton. With regard to the sulphurets, a very limited portion has been treated owing to the stock of cyanide having come to an end and no fresh stock being procurable. A ton of cyanide was sent from this country, but that, together with many other things for the Company's use, must have been detained at Barranquilla until the ordinary traffic on the Magdalena river shall be resumed. Consequently upon this, only 7½ ounces of bullion have been obtained from treatment of pyrites during the half-year, and no reliable comparison can usefully be made with previous production from this process.

The returns from the tributaries have been 125½ ozs. of bullion against 220 ozs. in the previous six months, being a decrease of 94½ ozs.

No portion of the gold raised during the half-year has been realised during the currency of the half-year, so that in the accounts now submitted Mr Johnston's valuation of the same has

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman*.

HONOURABLE F. C. DRUMMOND.

SIR GEORGE D. HARRIS, J.P.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

again had to be set out. Such valuation amounts to the sum of £21,034 10s 10d, as against £21,396 17s 4d, being a decrease of £362 6s 6d, but a sum of £203 8s 3d has been credited in respect of a previous valuation of 1899 gold, which on sale has realised that amount over the estimates.

During the three months of the current half-year regarding which written advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 3,214, the number of ounces of bullion therefrom has been 3,524, and the average yield per ton has been 1 oz. 2 dwts. 1 grain. The yield from the Tributeros' mines during the three months has been 44 ounces of bullion. The total estimated value of the bullion for the three months has been £8,870 17s 3d.

A cablegram giving the result for April has arrived stating the value of the produce of April at £1,706, making the total estimated produce of four months of the current half-year £10,576 17s 3d.

The half-yearly Report of Mr. R. Barker Johnston to the 31st December, 1900, was circulated among the shareholders on the 31st April last.

The advices received from Mr. R. Barker Johnston subsequent to his half-yearly Report are again necessarily very restricted, owing greatly to the impediments to work which arise out of the unfortunate continuance of the prolonged revolution in Colombia, but also to the prevalence of a very severe drought in the country. The utter absence of rain has so greatly reduced the water in the streams on the Company's property, that there is not the necessary power effectively to work the pumps, and consequently the water has risen in the Silencio and Salada Mines, thus putting the richer parts of both mines under water. In his report dated 10th April, published in the last Circular, Mr. Johnston states that there were no less than 173 feet of water in the Silencio shaft, which has stopped all work at the Nos. 8 and 9 levels, where there are several hundreds of tons of good milling ore lying broken ready to be taken away as soon as the water can be pumped out. He adds that he has had one of the Mañon steam pumps set up to raise water to the pump wheel again after it had done its work, and he reports that with this expedient he was just able to keep the water from rising further. In Salada Mine he reports that the rising water had filled the No. 4 level, the spot from which ore for the San Joaquin mill was being obtained. In a letter from Mr. Johnston, dated 24th April, received since the last Circular was published, he mentions that on the 19th April the welcome rains commenced, and that already the pumps were getting the water down slowly.

Although it will be seen from Mr. Johnston's report, dated

10th April, that the revolution in Colombia is not yet terminated, Messrs. Restrepo, of Medellin, have seen their way to get several parcels of the Company's bullion down to the coast, and our agents at Barranquilla have got the same safely shipped for England. In February, 1901, the Directors received information that the bullion for September, 1899, had arrived in London, and this was at once realised by Messrs. Stiebel and produced the net sum of £8,869 16s 10d. In April, 1901, the bullion for the three months of October, November and December, 1899, arrived, and was realised and produced the net sum of £18,011 0s 2d. And in May, 1901, the bullion for the seven months—January to July, 1900, inclusive—arrived, and was realised and produced the net sum of £28,057 14s 8d. The above net sums amount together to a total of £54,938 11s 8d. By means of this sum the amount owing to Messrs. Stiebel for advances on security of the accumulated bullion, £28,849 16s 8d has been discharged; the amount due to the London Joint Stock Bank for advances on security of the Government Stocks forming the investments of the Reserve Fund, £15,310 11s 2d, has been discharged, and the Stocks have been re-transferred to the Trustees of the Reserve Fund. The sums drawn against the bullion by Messrs. Restrepo for the service of the Company in Colombia, amounting together to £7,200, have been duly paid. The Collector of the Income Tax, who had been requested to await a remittance of bullion, has been duly paid, amounting to £2,212 9s; and sundry payments in London have also been made.

After payment of all these debts and expenses a balance of about £1,200 remains, which is required to be retained for the current service of the Company, pending the arrival of a further remittance of bullion, which may arrive very shortly, or may be detained awhile, according to the condition of affairs in Colombia. The bullion still remaining in Messrs. Restrepo's charge is of the estimated value of £23,550, and the bullion now at the mines awaiting transport to Medellin up to the end of April, 1901, is of the estimated value of £7,031. These two sums amount together to the estimated sum of £30,581, and it is apparent that when this bullion shall be realised, a considerable surplus will exist over any drafts that may be drawn against it, and the payment of all bills now current, and the recently imposed export duty on bullion, which surplus will be available for distribution among the Shareholders.

With regard to the Antioquin Company, in which this Company is so largely interested as a shareholder and creditor, it having been determined to defer the proposed re-construction of the Company until the revolution shall be terminated and the

Dr.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Profit and Loss Account for Six Months ending 31st December, 1900.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To EXPENDITURE AT THE MINES, viz.:						
Labour, Cost and Materials ..	12,050	10	4			
Additional Stores consumed ..	1,000	0	0			
Tributary Account ..	500	5	2			
				13,410	15	6
.. PAYMENTS IN LOAN 1900, viz.:						
Management Account, including Directors' Fees, Secretary and Clerks' Salaries, Rent of Offices, &c., &c. ..	910	0	11			
Auditors' Fees ..	18	2	0			
Insurance ..	579	5	8			
Interest on Loan Account ..	587	16	8			
Freight and Charges on Gold in Transit ..	155	9	0			
Passage and Travelling Expenses of Officers and Men to the Mines, and Inspection of Machinery ..	100	6	7			
.. Depreciation on Plant Account ..				2,312	7	4
				874	18	8
.. Balance, Profit for Half-Year ..				16,028	1	6
				7,928	11	7
				62,356	13	1

By Estimated Value of Gold at the Mines .. £ 20,700 19 10
" " Auriferous Copper
" Mines £ 3,529 0 0

Less: Estimated Freight and Charges .. £ 1,094 10 10
" 200 0 0

Excess over valuation of Gold in Transit since realised .. £ 27,444 10 0
" " Transit-Fee 20 8 8
" 5 11

To Balance carried to Balance Sheet .. £ 44,948 2 7
.. Balance, Profit for Half-Year 244,948 2 7

By Balance from 30th June, 1900 £ 57,619 11 0
" Profit, as above, six months 7,928 11 7

£ 223,506 13

£ 119,117 7

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA

(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,

LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.,

On Wednesday, 18th December, 1901,

At TWO o'clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 18th day of December, 1901, at Two o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 30th June, 1901; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 16th day of December, until Wednesday, the 18th day of December, 1901, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

191, GRANHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 4th December, 1901.

29 Informe Desques de
la reconstrucción

Fecha: last Junio 30, 1901

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 4th December, 1901.

Directors.

RICHARD DONAGAN, Esq., *Chairman.*

DANIEL C. GRIFFITH, Esq.

SIR GEORGE D. HARRIS, J.P.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

The Directors beg to submit their Twenty-ninth Report since the re-construction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to 30th June, 1901, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending at that date.

The returns from the mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 30th June, 1901, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Value of Billion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
6,240	6,713 ounces	1 oz. 1 dwt. 12½ grains	94½ tons valued at £1,637, not credited.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months (which having regard to the continuance of the revolution in Colombia is again the most convenient form of comparison) the above table shows a decrease of 621 tons crushed, a decrease of 35,447 oz. produced, and a decrease of 6 dwts. 22 grs. in

the yield per ton. With regard to the sulphurets, none have been treated, owing to there being no cyanide at the mines with which to carry out the process. The ton of cyanide mentioned in the previous Report of the Directors as having been sent out has still not reached its destination. The returns of untreated sulphurets show a decrease of 6½ tons in weight, and a decrease of £421 in value.

The returns from the Tributers have been 76 ozs. of bullion against 125½ ozs. in the previous six months, being a decrease of 49½ ozs.

The gold raised during the half-year has all been realised, and the full amount has been credited in the Profit and Loss Account now submitted. The figures appearing in such account indicate a sum of £17,403 8s 4d, against £24,237 19s 1d in the previous account to December, 1900, showing a decrease of £6,834 10s 9d; but the decrease is in reality a trifle more than that, inasmuch as the amount set out in the later account comprises a small amount arising from the excess over the valuation of some of the gold in transit comprised in the earlier account, which excess had not become known when such earlier account was published. This intermixture of the two half-yearly accounts arose from the very great delay which unavoidably occurred in the transport of the bullion comprised in the account to December, 1900, and in the long run it makes no difference in the ultimate result to June, 1901.

During the three months of the current half-year regarding which written advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 2,137, the number of ozs. of bullion therefrom has been 2,073½, and the average yield per ton has been 19 dwts. 10 grs.

The yield from the Tributers' mines during the three months has been 27½ ozs. of bullion. The total estimated value of the bullion for the three months has been £5,130 3s 10d.

The Half-yearly Report of Mr. R. Barker Johnston to the 30th June, 1901, was circulated among the Shareholders on the 4th November last.

It is customary for the Directors' Report to the Shareholders to contain a short resumé of any news which may reach them from the Superintendent subsequent to the date of his Half-yearly Report, but since the outbreak of the revolution in Colombia, such subsequent information has been gradually becoming more and more meagre, the interruption to work caused by the circumstances having recently left very little to be added. In his letter dated 10th August, Mr. Johnston informed us that the month of July had to a large extent been a repetition of the month of June. He added that the ore crushed in July had been of lower grade than usual as they could not select mineral and had to be content with what could be got. He also reported that the procuring of food was still a matter of difficulty and anxiety and prices were still rising. In his letter dated 10th September, Mr. Johnston informed us that work in every department had been interfered with to a greater extent during the month of August than in any one month during the progress of the revolution. There had been some trouble with the ditch, which allowed some water to gather in the mines, and on the 12th August there had been a hurricane which seriously injured the roofs of houses, besides doing a great deal of other damage. He reports that the Salada mine was practically stopped, that Cordoba district was only doing an occasional day's working, that there were but few men in Silencio, and things were likely to get worse before they would improve. He says "Food is causing us anxiety and we have great difficulty in securing sufficient for the few workpeople we have. To try and keep things going we have had to resort to some underhand stopping, and with all this we have had a bad month." The general condition of the property, since the date of Mr. R. Barker Johnston's Half-yearly Report to the 30th June

last, is described, as fully as may be under existing circumstances, in Mr. Johnston's letters of the 10th August, 10th September and 10th October, contained in the monthly circulars for July, August and September, but owing to the great interruption to regular work in consequence of the revolution, the usual statement as to the salient points of the latest work done, always set out in the Directors' Report, cannot on this occasion be given.

Although the revolution in Colombia has been and still is in progress, Messrs. Restrepo, by taking advantage of certain arrangements made by the Government for the safe conduct of bullion to the coast, have been enabled to get down several further remittances, and our Agents at Barranquilla have got the same safely shipped to England. In July, 1901, the Directors received information that the bullion for the nine months from August, 1900, to April, 1901, inclusive, had arrived in London and this was in due course realised by Messrs. Stiebel and produced the net sum of £30,653 7s 11d. In August, 1901, the bullion for the month of May, 1901, arrived and was realised and produced the net sum of £2,441 11s 3d. In October, 1901, the bullion for the month of June, 1901, arrived and was realised and produced the net sum of £3,774 5s 5d. And in November, 1901, the bullion for the month of July, 1901, arrived and was realised and produced the net sum of £1,973 9s 2d. The above net sums amount together to a total of £38,842 12s 11d. The sums drawn against the above mentioned bullion by Messrs. Restrepo and by Mr. R. Barker Johnston for the service of the Company in Colombia amount together to £11,542 1s 4d of which £10,207 1s 4d has been duly paid, and the remaining £1,335 is represented by Bills now current and which will be duly paid on maturity. It will be observed from Mr. Johnston's Half-Yearly Report to 30th June last, page 4, that a sum of £1,947 2s 5d had up to that date been paid in Colombia in respect of the recently imposed Export Duty on bullion sent out of the country, and further sums will have to be paid in respect of such duty on subsequent shipments.

With regard to the Antioquia Company in which this Company is interested both as a Shareholder and Creditor matters remain much in the same condition as at the date of the last Report. Some advices have been received from Mr. Seccombe, the Manager, and the chief difficulty that he has now to contend with is that of food for his limited number of men engaged on the property. He is at present raising about enough gold to meet his reduced expenses, and he has written to the Board that when the revolution shall have terminated, and he is able to engage and feed a larger number of men, there will exist no reason why he should not, from several points which he has available in the mines, be able to raise sufficient ore to realise a fair profit, which may soon be increased from other points in the mine. Owing to the revolution, the correspondence is at present in arrear, but as soon as possible after the overdue advices shall arrive the Directors' Report to the shareholders in the Antioquia Company will be issued.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a profit of £1,515 16s 8d. The profit on the previous half-year was £7,328 11s 7d. Such profit of only £1,515 16s 8d, with a sum of £2,212 9s for Income Tax charged against it, has had the effect of reducing the amount standing to the credit of Profit and Loss to £44,251 10s 3d. Out of this sum, or rather out of so much of it as had then arrived in this country, the dividend of 3s per share declared at the last meeting, payable as soon as sufficient remittances should come to hand, was duly paid on the 23rd July, amounting to the sum of £19,299 6s. Owing to the large sums which have had to be paid for machinery, electric and otherwise, and various kinds of stores ordered before the revolution broke out, at a time when it was considered that it would not be so prolonged as it has since proved to be, and owing also to the fact that in the current half-year monthly losses have been incurred and have had to be provided for, and that the revolution is still in

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)
Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

On Wednesday, 18th June, 1902,

at TWO o'clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1902, at Two o'clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1901; and for other business.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 11th day of June, until Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1902, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. JAMESON TRURAN,
Secretary.

151, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 25th May, 1902.

30° Informe desques de
la reconstrucción

Fecha: Inst. Dic. 31, 1901.

Directors.

H. PERCY HARRIS, Esq., *Chairman.*

DANIEL C. GRIFFITH, Esq.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

S. WALTER STEPHENS, Esq.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

134, GELSHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 28th May, 1901.

The Directors beg to submit their Thirtieth Report since the re-construction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to 31st December, 1901, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending at that date.

The returns from the mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1901, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
3,691	4,397½ bances	1 oz. 2 dwts. 14 grains	59½ tons valued at £997 10s 1d, not credited.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months the above table shows a decrease of 2,349 tons crushed, a decrease of 2,774 ozs. produced, whilst the yield per ton of ore is slightly higher.

For the reasons given in the last Annual Report of the

Directors, none of the sulphurets on the Mine have been treated during the half-year, but in his letter of the 10th March last Mr. Johnston reports that some cyanide of potash had been received, and he had re-started treating the concentrates at San Joaquin, in the experimental plant. No result of such experiment is yet to hand.

The returns from the tributers have been 67½ ozs. of bullion, against 76 in the previous six months, being a decrease of 8½ ozs.

The revolution in Colombia continues apparently unabated, and, consequently, the Superintendent reports a scarcity of men to carry on the mining operations as well as of food. The difficulty of getting stores to the mines from the coast has been a great drawback, and seriously interfered with the extraction of mineral. Little development could be carried on or ore milled. Mails are also irregular and uncertain, both to and from the mines. The last gold received here was for the month of January, 1902.

Mr. R. Parker Johnston, whose agreement with the Company expired on the 22nd day of January last, having expressed a desire to come home, the Directors engaged and dispatched on the 30th April last Mr. Alfred Tilly as Superintendent to relieve Mr. Johnston, who will leave as soon as Mr. Tilly has arrived at the mines, and taken over the Company's property.

Mr. Tilly has had considerable experience in the management of mines in Spain, India, and Chili, and has been strongly recommended to the Board.

The Board have entire confidence in Mr. Tilly, and hope that he may have an opportunity of putting the mines again into a profitable condition, and thus enabling the Directors to resume the payment of dividends.

This Company being interested in the Antioquia Company,

both as a large shareholder and creditor, the shareholders will be glad to know that the Reports received from Mr. Secombu (the Manager) are of a favourable character. At present the returns about balance the outlay.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a loss of £1,482 2s 7d. The profit on the previous half-year was £1,515 16s 8d. Owing to the monthly losses which have had to be met during four months of the six months under review, it has not been possible to declare any dividend during the half-year. To meet the expenses for the current half-year, the Directors have had to draw on the Reserve Fund to the extent of £1,500.

This Fund now stands at £16,206 5s 7d, and consists of £10,500 2½ per cent. Consols, and £5,706 5s 7d India 3 per cent. The Dividends on these Securities for the six months ending 3rd April, 1902, amounting to £235 19s 6d, have been received by the Company, and have been credited to the Company's Current Account.

During the three months of the current half-year, regarding which written advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 1,808, the number of ounces of bullion extracted therefrom has been 1,600, and the average yield per ton has been 17 dwts. 16 grs. The yield from the Tributers Mines during the three months has been 34 ozs. of bullion. The total estimated value of the bullion for the three months has been £3,793 1s 10d.

The Manager's Half-yearly Report to the 31st December, 1901, has not yet been received, but in his letter dated 20th March, 1902, Mr. Johnston states that he has sent it under a separate cover. As soon as received, it will be printed and circulated amongst the Shareholders.

The Directors have to report, with extreme regret, that since the last meeting of Shareholders they have lost two of

their colleagues, viz., Mr. Richard Donagan, the Chairman of the Company, and Sir George David Harris.

Mr. Donagan died on the 15th day of January last, after a brief illness, and the Directors appointed Sir George D. Harris to succeed him as Chairman of the Company. Unfortunately Sir George died on the 25th day of February last, and thus held that office only for a brief period.

Mr. Donagan had been Chairman for over 17 years and administered the affairs of the Company with conspicuous ability; Sir George D. Harris did good service as a Director for a similar period. The death of these gentlemen is a great loss to the Company.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the vacancies thus created on the Board have been filled up by the appointment of Mr. Henry Percy Harris, of 32, Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, Barrister-at-Law, a son of the late Sir George D. Harris, and a Member of the London County Council; and Mr. S. Walter Stephens, of 138, Leadenhall Street, both of whom have been large Shareholders in the Company for many years. These appointments will require the confirmation of the Shareholders at this meeting.

By order of the Board,
J. JAMESON TRURAN,
Secretary.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1901.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
TO NORMAL CAPITAL:						
10,000 Shares of £5 each, £10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
RESERVED CAPITAL:						
12-000 Shares of £5 each fully paid	60,000	0	0	60,000	0	0
Reserve Fund at 31st Decr, 1901	22,714	15	7	22,714	15	7
Profits and losses retained on account and re-invested	22,714	15	7	22,714	15	7
Plus Reserve	1,741	9	4	1,741	9	4
Less Reserve	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0
Balance	1,741	9	4	1,741	9	4
Share Certificate in Exchange	94	14	2	94	14	2
Open Accounts in Columbia, Chile in transfer, &c.	174	9	10	174	9	10
Share Accounts	206	10	0	206	10	0
Undivided Profits to per cent	180	2	5	180	2	5
Balance from Profit and Loss Account	21,476	1	4	21,476	1	4
TO PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT:						
By Balance of Profit and Loss Account at 31st Decr, 1900	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Less to per cent, per annum Depreciation	831	3	0	831	3	0
Profits and Losses at the Close	454	11	11	454	11	11
Lighting Account	27	9	2	27	9	2
Stores Account	20,779	7	3	20,779	7	3
Office Account	207	10	11	207	10	11
General Reserve Account	21	1	10	21	1	10
Fixed Term Account	20	0	0	20	0	0
Machinery and Aerial Farms Account for the Mines	54	1	0	54	1	0
Public Works, Saluda, Transport and Cycle at the Mines	105	5	0	105	5	0
Less Stock Account at the Close	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
Less 10% Preference Shares taken up in the Accounts (Preference Company of which the fully paid up value)	0	0	0	0	0	0
100% Preference Shares taken up in the Accounts (Preference Company of which the fully paid up value at present)	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
Ready Balances in Exchange	201	10	6	201	10	6
Columbian	3,125	6	0	3,125	6	0
Value of Goldmines on which 10% per cent Preference Shares	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
Gold in transit	11,719	0	11	11,719	0	11
Goods in transit and in receipt of shipment	8,102	0	11	8,102	0	11
Investment of Interest Fund (Preference and Cumulative) at 10% (25,000 £ 5% Gold in 1901)	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
Undivided Profits and Losses at 31st Decr, 1901	993	19	3	993	19	3
Cash, &c.	745	2	2	745	2	2
Wash Works, Sitocopa & Co.	2,189	2	8	2,189	2	8
Current Account, London Joint Stock Bank	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
Debits	11	13	0	11	13	0
Profit Cash Account	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
£100,000 0 0				£100,000 0 0		

In witness whereof, the Board of Directors of the Company, do hereby certify that all my requirements are fulfilled with JOHN H. TILLEY, F.C.A., Secretary, 57, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICA) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Profit and Loss Account for Six Months ending 31st December, 1901.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
EXPENDITURE AT THE MINES, viz.:						
Labour Cost, Materials, and Export Duty on Gold	10,072	12	6			
Treasury Account	268	13	2			
				10,340	25	8
PAYMENTS MADE, viz.:						
Management Account, including Directors' Fees, Secretary and Clerks' Salaries, Rents of Office, &c., &c.	915	6	5			
Auditors' Fees	12	2	6			
Insurance	84	9	0			
Freight and Charges on Gold	164	5	2			
Legal Expenses	26	3	10			
Inspection of Machinery	76	19	5			
				1,380	5	4
Depreciation on Plant Account				644	3	0
				1,424	8	4
				10,340	25	8
By Balance from 30th July, 1901				19,279	6	0
Loss for Half-year, as above				1,452	2	7
				20,731	8	7
Balance carried to Balance Sheet				21,470	1	8
				£42,201	10	5

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Proceeds of Gold Sales				10,859	11	1
Transfer Fees				8	2	0
Interest Account				10	10	10
				10,924	11	6
Balance, Loss for Half-Year				1,452	2	7
				£12,406	14	0
By Balance from 30th June, 1901				44,251	10	3
				£44,251	10	3

FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
FOR PRESENTATION AT THE
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

On Wednesday, 28th January, 1903

At TWO o'clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 28th day of January, 1903, at Two o'clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 30th June, 1902; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on Tuesday, the 26th day of January, until Wednesday, the 28th day of January, 1903, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. JAMESON TRURAN,
Secretary.

121, WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 14th January, 1903.

31 INFORME DESDE LA RE - 52
CONSTRUCCION

MAR 10 30 JUN 10 1902

Directors.

HY. PERCY HARRIS, Esq., *Chairman.*

DANIEL C. GRIFFITH, Esq.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

S. WALTER STEPHENS, Esq.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,

OLD BROAD STREET,

LONDON, E.C., 12th January, 1903.

The Directors beg to submit their Thirty first Report since the re-construction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to 30th June, 1902, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending at that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 30th June, 1902, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
4,26½	4,219½ ounces	19 dwts. 19 grains	27½ tons valued at £769 14s 5d, not credited.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows an increase of 373 tons crushed, a decrease of 178 ounces produced, and a decrease of 2 dwts. 19 grains in the yield per ton.

During the half-year under review 120 tons of sulphurets have been treated, valued at £570 18s.

The returns from the Tributers have been 36 ozs. of bullion against 67½ ozs. in the previous six months, being a decrease of 31½ ozs.

During the four months of the half-year ending 31st December, 1902, regarding which written advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 3,664, the number of ounces of bullion extracted therefrom has been 1,512, and the average yield per ton has been 8½ dwts. The yield from the tubeflets' mines during the four months has been 121 ozs. of bullion. The estimated value of the bullion for the four months is £3,670 2s 11d, which added to the estimated value of the bullion for November, as given by cablegram (namely, £925 18s), makes the total value of bullion for five months

The Half-yearly Report of Mr. R. Barker Johnston to the 30th June, 1902, was forwarded to the shareholders on the 21st October last, and various reports and extracts from letters received from the present superintendent, Mr. Alfred Tilly, have also been circulated.

In those documents explanation has been given of the difficulties which have attended the carrying on of mining operations, even on a small scale, owing to the prolonged duration of the Revolution. It is unnecessary, therefore, to refer to that subject at length, especially as the Directors may congratulate the Shareholders upon the advent of a better state of things.

The announcement of the termination of the war, which the Board received by cablegram from Messrs. Restrepo, the Company's Agents at Medellin, and also from the Superintendent at La Salada, was communicated to the Shareholders by circular on the 6th of December last. The Board have recently received a letter from Messrs. Restrepo confirming their announcement, and mentioning that a rapid fall in Exchange had taken place. It is hoped that before the Annual Meeting, a letter will be received from Mr. Tilly, reporting improved conditions at the mines, but some time must necessarily elapse before the unfortunate results of three years of war can cease to be felt.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a loss of £5,221 9s 5d. The loss on the previous half-year was £1,482 2s 7d. During the half-year under review the Directors were compelled, in order to meet expenditure at the mines and in London, to sell £3,000 Consols out of the Reserve Fund, and that Fund on the 30th June, 1902, consisted of £9,050 Consols and £5,706 5s 7d India Three per Cent. Stock. Since that date the Board have had to sell £5,000 Consols and £3,706 5s 7d India Stock, and the Reserve Fund at the date of this Report is represented by £4,000 Consols and £2,000 India Three per Cent. Stock. The dividends received on the securities have been credited to the Company's current account. The cash balance at the date of this report, after allowing for current drafts, stores on order, and other expenses, is £2,360 5s 5d, and gold in transit is estimated to yield £1,270.

The gold for the months of June, July, August, and September arrived together in November last. It is hoped that the bullion will in future come forward with regularity, and it is satisfactory to note that the Superintendent is once again able to communicate by cablegram with the Board.

With regard to the large accumulation of stores which failed to reach the mines owing to the Revolution, the Superintendent reported in September last, that the packages containing two electrical drills were deposited at Puerto Murillo, with over a thousand other cases of various articles awaiting the opening up of the road for conveyance to La Salada. On the 30th October last, he wrote of the arrival at the mines of packages containing silvered copper plates for mills, part of Pelton wheel, &c., and stated that he hoped, by degrees, to get up all the stuff deposited at Murillo, at which a depot was being constructed for the safe storing of goods. He has sent in a petition, in conjunction with other Companies, for the privilege of making a road to Puerto Murillo with rights for charging tolls for goods, passengers and beasts. The proposed road will bring the mines in direct

connected with the river Magdalena at a point at which boats from Barranquilla can discharge cargo all the year round. At present the goods at Murillo have to be conveyed by canoe to Regla and thence transported by mules to the mines.

The cyanidation of the pyrites is now in regular operation, and the results so far obtained from the two tanks set up for experimental purposes are satisfactory. It is intended to proceed with the treatment and to establish in due course a larger plant.

With reference to the prospects of the Company on the cessation of hostilities, Mr. Alfred Tilly, in a letter dated the 5th October last, wrote: "With the termination of the revolution matters would improve as miners returned, but the state of the mines will necessitate at least two years' vigorous treatment to bring them into shape, and this will mean an outlay of capital." He also remarked in a letter dated the 15th October last: "I am very anxious for peace to enable us to make some headway—splendid properties to be handled—a lot of work to be done to bring them into shape—but there is no question of ultimate results. Three years' pulling down will require some building up."

The Shareholders will remember that at the Annual Meeting in December, 1901, the late Mr. Donagan, as Chairman, explained that the Company was not sufficiently provided with working capital, and informed the Shareholders that as soon as Colombia was again at peace it would be incumbent on the Company to introduce more money. Since that time the Reserve Fund has been very considerably reduced, and the dearth of labour consequent upon the prolongation of the war has rendered the expenditure of capital necessary in order to restore the mines to a thoroughly satisfactory condition. Certain machinery and stores are also required, and the Board have under consideration a scheme for the provision of electric plant, which is strongly recommended by the present Superintendent as calculated to

afford a regular supply of power and to effect a substantial saving in working cost.

The Directors are decidedly of opinion that the Reserve Fund should not be further encroached upon and indeed should be increased as soon as possible. For the purpose of providing the necessary capital, they propose shortly after the Annual Meeting to issue notices offering the unissued Ordinary Shares (11,338 in number) to the present Shareholders at par, in the proportion of one share for every ten shares now held by them, such shares to rank for dividend with the shares already issued, but to be guaranteed a minimum dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, from the date of allotment for three years to the end of the then current half-year, upon the amounts for the time being paid up thereon.

It is proposed that five shillings shall be payable on the shares upon application, and five shillings on the 1st of July, 1903, and five shillings on the 1st of September, 1903, and the final five shillings on the 1st of November, 1903, but any Shareholder may on application or on the 1st of July, pay up in full, and thereupon become entitled to dividend as above-mentioned on the full amount of his shares.

The Directors desire to urge upon the Shareholders the great importance of subscribing for their proportion of the new Shares. The prompt expenditure of capital in pushing the development of the mines and repairing damage consequent upon the war, is essential in order to restore the Company as quickly as possible to a dividend paying position, whilst the provision of an adequate and regular supply of power is necessary if the mines are to be worked with the most profitable results. The Shareholders may be reminded that during the ten years from 1860 to 1869 inclusive, the Company paid annual dividends, which amounted to a total of 401 5s, or an average of rather more than 20 per cent. per annum; whilst the unprosperous conditions,

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Profit and Loss Account for Six Months ending 30th June, 1902.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To EXPENDITURE AT THE MINES, viz.:						
Labour Cost, Materials, Export Duty on Gold and Tributers' Account	11,484	19	11			
By PATRONS' LOSSES, viz.:						
Management Account, including Directors' Fees, Secretary and Clerks' Salaries, Rent of Offices, &c., &c.	865	4	11			
Auditors' Fees	13	2	6			
Insurance	51	16	11			
Freight and Charges on Gold and Auriferous Lead	103	12	0			
Passage and Travelling Expenses and Wages on Sale of Stock	88	17	10	1,142	14	2
Law Costs, Home Pay and Passage Expenses in settlement of Claims	657	8	0			
Loss on Consols sold during Half-year	114	0	0			
Depreciation on Plant Account	1,151	11	8			
				£14,550	13	9
To Income Tax on Profits	976	15	10			
By Balance from 21st December, 1901	6,221	9	5			
				£14,550	13	9
By Balance, Loss for Half-Year	9,323	4	4			
				5,221	9	5
				£14,550	13	9
To Income Tax on Profits	976	15	10			
By Balance from 21st December, 1901	6,221	9	5			
				£14,550	13	9
By Balance carried in Balance Sheet	9,323	4	4			
				5,221	9	5
				£14,550	13	9

By Balance from 21st December, 1901 £23,470 1 6

By Balance, Loss for Half-Year 22,470 1 6

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA,
(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

On Wednesday, 15th July, 1903,

At TWO o'clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 15th day of July, 1903, at Two o'clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1902; and for other business.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 8th day of July, until Wednesday, the 15th day of July, 1903, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON THURAN,

Secretary.

1st CLASSER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 8th July, 1903.

32° Informe después de la
reconstrucción
Fecha last Dec 31, 1902

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

124, GELSHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 3rd July, 1903.

The Directors beg to submit their Thirty-second Report since the re-construction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to 31st December, 1902, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending at that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1902, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
6,156	2,611 ounces	8 dwts. 11 grains	78 tons valued at £745 5s 10d, not credited.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows an increase of 1,892 tons crushed, a decrease of 1,608½ ounces produced, and a decrease of 19 dwts. in the yield per ton.

During the half-year under review sulphurets have been treated yielding 461½ ounces of bullion, valued at £983 18s 8d.

The returns from the Trilaters have been 232 ozs. of bullion against 56 ozs. in the previous six months, being an increase of 176 ozs.

Directors.

H. PERCY HARRIS, Esq., *Chairman.*

DANIEL C. GRIFFITH, Esq.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

S. WALTER STEPHENS, Esq.

During the four months of the half-year ending 30th June, 1903, regarding which written advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 5,367 the number of ounces of bullion extracted therefrom has been 1,766, and the average yield per ton has been 6½ dwts. ✓

The yield from the tributary mines during the four months has been 244 ozs. of bullion. The estimated value of the bullion for the four months is £4,500 11s 2d, which added to the estimated value of the bullion for May as given by cablegram (namely, £1,503 10s), makes the total value of bullion for five months £6,004 11s 2d.

The Half-yearly Report of Mr. Alfred Tilly to the 31st December, 1902, was forwarded to the shareholders on the 9th April last, and gave a full explanation of the reasons for the decrease in the returns. The Revolution only terminated at the end of November, 1902, and the difficulties which have for so long hindered the working of the mines prevailed throughout the half-year under review.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a loss of £10,132 7s 1d. Of this amount about £5,000 was the loss on the working of the mines, the balance being due to depreciation of stores and machinery and loss on sale of securities. During the half-year under review the Directors were compelled, in order to meet expenditure at the mines and in London, to sell £5,000 Consols and £3,706 5s 7d India Stock out of the Reserve Fund, and that Fund on the 31st December, 1902, consisted of £4,000 Consols and £2,000 India Three per Cent. Stock. The dividends received on the securities have been credited to the Company's current account. The Cash at Bankers and on deposit on the 30th June, 1903, after allowing for current drafts and expenses was £6,619, and gold in transit was estimated at £3,110. The amount remaining to be paid by instalments on new shares was £2,186. The Reserve Fund stands invested in the same securities as on the 31st December last.

The Directors regret that the Mine Returns during the current half-year have shown monthly losses amounting to the estimated sum of £4,422 for five months. The chief cause of these losses is the serious deficiency of rainfall. The total rainfall for the ten months ending 30th April last was 76 inches as compared with 128 inches for the corresponding period of the preceding year—a decrease of 52 inches. The water in the ditches has consequently been insufficient to drive the pumps at the speed necessary to keep the mines dry, and the lower and richer workings of both the Silencio and the Salada mine have been under water. It is particularly unfortunate that this drought should have occurred at a time when development work in the mines had been for a long period at a standstill, and most of the reserves of ore had been exhausted.

In a letter dated the 22nd April last, the Manager reported that by aid of the new motor working the centrifugal pump, the water in the Silencio mine was being overcome, and then stood 30 feet below the No. 8 level. This motor and pump were despatched from New York as long ago as September, 1900, but only reached the mines in March of this year. On the 11th June the Directors received a cablegram stating that the rainy season had begun, and they hope that considerable improvement will shortly be shown in the returns.

All the Shares in the Company (11,338 of £1 each) offered to the Shareholders in February last, have been allotted in accordance with the Circular issued by the Board. Of those Shares 9,168 were subscribed for by Shareholders entitled to them in the proportion of one new Share for every ten old Shares held. The remaining Shares (2,230) were allotted to applicants in the approximate proportion of one-fourth of their applications, save that subscribers for ten shares and under received in full. The total Subscription List amounted to 16,977 Shares.

Since the last meeting of shareholders the Board have received from Mr. Tilly a proposal to utilise certain waterfalls

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Profit and Loss Account for Six Months ending 31st December, 1902.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To EXPENDITURE AT THE MINES, viz.:						
Labour Cost, Materials, Export Duty on Gold and Tributors' Account	13,204	6	11	
PAYMENTS IN LEVADOS, viz.:						
Management Account including Directors' Fees, Secretaries and Clerks' Salaries, Rent of Offices, &c., &c.	598	10	6	
Auditors' Fees	13	2	6	
Insurance	62	18	0	
Freight and Charges on Gold	160	0	11	
Legal Charges	15	7	2	
Loss on Sale of Stock and Travelling Expenses	504	16	3	
Wear and Tear on Plant and Machinery	1,352	16	6	
			17,915	9	3	
			£16,602	12	8	
By Proceeds of Gold Sales				6,317
Transfer Fees				9
Interest Account				12
Balance down				10,132
			£16,602	12	8	

To Balance down	£	s.	d.	17,271	16	5
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	7,139	9	4	
	£17,271	16	5			

£17,271 16 5

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)
Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

On Friday, 18th December, 1903,

At TWO o'clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Friday, the 18th day of December, 1903, at Two o'clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 30th June, 1903; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Thursday, the 10th day of December, until Friday, the 18th day of December, 1903, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

101, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 4th December, 1903.

33° INFORME DESDE LA RECONS-
TRUCCION

HASTA JUNIO 30 de 1903.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 4th December, 1903.

The Directors beg to submit their Thirty-third Report since the re-construction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to 30th June, 1903, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending at that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 30th June, 1903, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
7,753	2,717½ ounces	7 dwts.	123½ tons valued at £733 13s 7d, not credited.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows an increase of 1,597 tons crushed, an increase of 106½ ounces produced, and a decrease of 1 dw. 12 grains in the yield per ton.

During the half-year under review 51½ tons of sulphurets have been treated, yielding 219 ounces of bullion, valued at £570 3s 9d, and the pyrites treated by the Cyanide process have produced 434 ounces, valued at £675 11s 5d.

The returns from the Tributaries have been 390½ ounces of bullion against 232 ounces in the previous six months, being an increase of 158½ ounces.

During the two months of the half-year ending 31st December, 1903, regarding which written advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 2,491, the

Directors.

HV. PERCY HARRIS, Esq., *Chairman.*

DANIEL C. GRIFFITH, Esq.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

S. WALTER STEPHENS, Esq.

number of ounces of bullion extracted therefrom has been 762½, and the average yield per ton has been 6 dwts. 3 grs.

The yield from the Tributeros' Mines during the two months has been 142½ ounces of bullion.

The estimated value of the bullion for the two months is £2,126 14s 3d.

The half yearly Report of Mr. Alfred Tilly to the 30th June, 1903, was forwarded to the Shareholders on the 17th October last.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a loss of £6,304 0s 10d. Of this amount £5,147 10s 2d was the loss on the working of the mines, the balance being due to wear and tear of plant.

The Reserve Fund on the 30th June, 1903, consisted of £4,000 Consols and £2,000 India Three per Cent. Stock, and remains to date in the same securities. The dividends received on the securities have been credited to the Company's current account. The cash at Bankers and on deposit on the 30th November, 1903, after allowing for current drafts and expenses, was £2,650 9s 10d, and gold in transit was estimated at £2,155.

The pooriness of the mine returns is mainly due to the fact that the water power, upon which the Company is at present dependent for working the pumps and keeping the mines drained, failed owing to drought, and the Silencio and Salada mines were consequently flooded during most of the period under review. The rainfall for the six months was 43·22 inches, which may be compared with the rainfall of 56·05 inches for the same period of 1897, when what was then described as a terrible drought occurred.

The inadequacy of the power available for working the pumps and mills has for some years been recognised by the Board, and steps were being taken to supplement the existing supply when the Revolution broke out in 1899. But since that time, owing to the impossibility of transporting plant and machinery to the mines, and other causes, progress with measures for providing the necessary power has been out of the question.

The Manager, however, now reports that two new ditches are in course of completion, and that he expects shortly to add the water from them to the present supply. He also states that the rainfall in the first three months of the current half-year has been exceptionally heavy, amounting to 50·85 inches

as compared with 25·41 for the same months of 1902. It is hoped that the whole of the plant for generating electricity for pumping at Silencio, which has been delayed so long in transit, has by now reached the mines. There is, therefore, good reason for anticipating that the active development of the Silencio and other mines will shortly be resumed.

In order to provide adequate and constant power for working the mines, the Directors have decided to carry out the Pucuné Power scheme, to which reference was made in the last half-yearly report. Work in connection with the scheme, such as the construction of the necessary ditch and the preparation of the site for the power house, has been already commenced. It is proposed to send out plant for generating 320 h.p., and various motors for haulage, pumping, and milling purposes. Every effort will be made to get the scheme into operation as soon as possible, but some time must, in any case, elapse before the means of transportation have sufficiently improved to enable the electrical machinery to be conveyed to the mines.

Many tons of material belonging to this and other companies are still lying at the river ports awaiting transport. The Zaragoza road is, however, now under repair by this Company, Mr. Tilly having obtained a concession of the road with power to charge tolls. It is hoped, therefore, that a great improvement in this direction will shortly be reported.

The Directors refer with regret to the collapse of the Salada shaft, full particulars of which have been communicated to the Shareholders. The mishap appears to have been due to the heavy rains which occurred before the repairs of the shaft, for which preparations had been made, could be carried out.

Mr. S. Walter Stephens, one of the Directors, left England for the mines on the 11th of last month. The Board believe that considerable advantage will accrue from the consultation of one of their number with Mr. Tilly at the mines. Mr. Stephens will devote special attention to the arrangements to be made for transporting machinery and plant from the coast of Colombia to La Salada.

In October last the Directors of the Antioquia Company invited subscriptions for an issue of £10 per cent. Debentures from the Shareholders of the Antioquia and Frontino Companies. Subscriptions were received for £1,520 Debentures, which have been duly allotted. Debentures were also issued for £800, in satisfaction of certain claims, making the total issue £2,320.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED

Profit and Loss Account for Six Months ending 30th June, 1908.

Dr.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.									
TO EXPENDITURE AT THE MINES, viz.:															
Labour Cost, Materials, Export Duty on Gold, and Tributers' Account			11,572	4	4										
PAYMENTS IN LONDON, viz.:															
Management Account, including Directors' Fees, Secretary and Clerks' Salaries, Rent of Offices, &c., &c.	718	11	0												
Auditors' Fees	13	2	6												
Insurance	56	15	2												
Freight and Charges on Gold	149	8	9												
Legal Charges	103	5	8												
			<u>1,031</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1</u>										
Wear and Tear of Plant and Machinery			1,156	10	8										
						<u>£14,063 13 1</u>									
To Balance, Loss for Half-year, as above						6,304	0	10							
Balance carried to Balance Sheet						835	6	0							
						<u>£7,139</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>							
By Proceeds of Gold Sales								7,716	14	0					
Transfer Fees									5	6	0				
Interest										39	1				
Balance, Loss for Half-year											6,304	0	10		
											<u>£14,063 13 1</u>				
By Balance from 31st December, 1907													7,139	9	4
													<u>£7,139</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 4th July, 1904.

The Directors beg to submit their Thirty-fourth Report since the re-construction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to 31st December, 1903, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending at that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1903, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight and Value of Sulphurets.
2,166	2,274½ ounces.	6 dwts. 8 grs.	94 tons valued at £621 14s 4d.

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows a decrease of 537 tons crushed, a decrease of 443 ounces produced, and a decrease of 16 grains in the yield per ton.

During the half-year under review, 104½ tons of sulphurets have been treated, yielding 393 ounces of bullion, valued at £1,016 4s, and the pyrites treated by the cyanide process have produced 520½ ounces, valued at £854 10s 2d.

The returns from the Tributaries have been 503½ ounces of bullion, against 390½ ounces in the previous six months, being an increase of 113 ounces.

During the four months of the half-year ending 30th June, 1904, regarding which written advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 4,064, the number of ounces of bullion extracted therefrom has been 2,078, and the average yield per ton has been 10 dwts.

Directors.

H. PERCY HARRIS, Esq., *Chairman.*

DANIEL C. GRIFFITH, Esq.

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

S. WALTER STEPHENS, Esq.

The yield from the Tribsters' mines during the four months has been 329 ounces of bullion. The estimated value of the bullion for the four months is £5,720 47s 6d, which, added to the estimated value of the bullion for May, as given by cablegram (namely, £1,258), makes the total value of bullion for five months £6,978 17s 6d.

The Superintendent's half-yearly report to December, 1903, which was circulated to the Shareholders on the 16th of May last, explained at length the causes which led to the unsatisfactory result of the half-year's working.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a loss of £9,058 8s 3d. Of this amount about £8,000 was the loss on the working of the mines, the balance being due to depreciation of stores and machinery. The Reserve Fund on the 31st December, 1903, consisted of £4,000 Consols and £2,000 India Three per cent. Stock. The Dividends received on the securities have been credited to the Company's current account.

Owing to the inadequacy of the pumping power and the loss or delay in transit of the material sent out for increasing it, Mr. Tilly was only able to keep the Silencio mine free from water on 11 of the 184 days of the half-year. Mining operations were consequently confined to the upper levels from which the rich ore has been extracted in the past, and it was impossible to work in the lower levels where good mineral is to be found. Another important source of supply of ore for the mills was unfortunately cut off by the closing of the Salada mine through the collapse of the shaft on the 10th of September last. The high price of provisions, the scarcity of labour and the necessity of executing works of repair have also contributed to the heavy loss incurred.

Notwithstanding the disappointing returns from the mines, distinct progress has been made during and since the half-year under review, towards a better state of things.

Development of the No. 10 level in the Silencio Mine has recommenced; the lode is looking well, and as stoping ground is opened out, considerable improvement in the returns will result.

The return of bullion for April last showed a distinct advance—£1,863, as compared with an average of £1,285 for the three preceding months—but unfortunately, owing to a break in the ditch the cabled return for May has fallen to £1,250. It is satisfactory to learn from recent letters that an improvement in the lode has taken place in the No. 9 and No. 8 levels south.

The necessary work for supplying additional pumping power for Silencio is in active progress. In a letter dated 31st May

last Mr. George Tilly writes:—"Very little remains to be done to complete the preparatory work for the Worthington Traction Pump. The pipes and the electric cable are being installed in the shaft, and the only portion which was missing to complete the pump (the crank shaft), I am glad to inform you, arrived from Zaragoza this morning. We shall now immediately proceed with the erection of the pump and motor underground; with this auxiliary we shall not be so dependent on the Pocuene watercourse. We shall also be in a position to cope with the water, which will enable us to push ahead with the development work in the bottom of the mine. Immediately the new pump is working satisfactorily I will cable the good news."

The Superintendent has been successful in preventing any extension of the damage to the Salada shaft, which is now repaired to the adit level.

The mule track connecting the mines with the river port of Zaragoza, which is about 36 miles in length, and which became practically impassable through lack of repairs during the revolution, has been opened up by this Company under a Concession from the Columbian Government, authorising it to repair the road for mule traffic, and to collect tolls from persons using the road. Repairs have been carried out at considerable cost, and the Company have thereby been enabled to get some badly needed goods and machinery to the mines.

A further valuable concession has been obtained by Mr. Tilly and Mr. Stephens, the member of the Board who returned in May last, from his visit to the mines. This concession authorises the Company to introduce on the road wheeled traffic propelled by steam or other motive power. Mr. Tilly advises that the road can be made suitable for this purpose and recommends that a small traction engine and trailer be sent out. As it is of the greatest importance to get the heavy machinery for the Pocuene power scheme to the mines with the utmost possible expedition and security, the Board consider it essential that Mr. Tilly's recommendation, which is endorsed by Mr. Stephens, should be carried out.

As, however, the Directors are of opinion that the road concessions afford opportunity for the development of a profitable transport business, involving the employment of more capital than this Company is in a position to expend, they are in negotiation for the sale of this Company's rights under the concessions to a new company to be formed for the purpose of acquiring and working them. It is hoped that shareholders in this Company will subscribe for shares in the new company when the prospectus is issued.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,

OLD BROAD STREET,

LONDON, E.C., 18th January, 1905.

The Directors beg to submit their Thirty-fifth Report since the re-construction of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet to 30th June, 1904, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending at that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 30th June, 1904, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight of Sulphurets.
6,367	3,278½ ounces	10 dwts. 7½ grs.	30½ tons

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows a decrease of 799 tons crushed, an increase of 1,003½ ounces produced, and an increase of 3 dwts. 23 grs. in the yield per ton.

During the half-year under review, 120½ tons of sulphurets have been treated, yielding 500½ ounces of bullion valued at £1,216 18s 4d, and the pyrites treated by the cyanide process have produced 467½ ounces valued at £855 19s.

The returns from the Tributaries have been 459½ ounces of bullion, against 503½ ounces in the previous six months, being a decrease of 43½ ounces.

During the four months of the half-year ending 31st December, 1904, regarding which written advices have been received, the

Directors.

HV. PERCY HARRIS, Esq., *Chairman.*

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

S. WALTER STEPHENS, Esq.

ROGER C. LYALL, Esq., J.P.

number of tons crushed has been 5,635, the number of ounces of bullion extracted therefrom has been 3,532, and the average yield per ton has been 72 dwts. 17 grains.

The yield from the Tributary mines during the four months was 107½ ounces of bullion.

The estimated value of the bullion for the four months is £8,907 3s 4d which, added to the estimated value of the bullion for November and December as given by cablegram (namely, £4,000 and £4,382 respectively), makes the total value of bullion for six months £17,289 3s 4d.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a loss of £9,692 8s 10d on the working of the mines.

The Superintendent's half-yearly report to June, 1904, which has been circulated to the Shareholders, gave a full account of the operations at the Mines to that date. The unsatisfactory result was mainly due to the fact that it proved impossible during the half-year to provide the pumping power necessary to keep the Silencio Mine free from water, and that consequently only low grade ore was available for the mills.

Fortunately since the close of the half-year, the situation has entirely changed for the better. The new pump has been brought into work, and other measures have been completed, which enabled Mr. Alfred Tilly, on the 15th November last, to write "I see no reason why the pumps should not continue equal to our present requirements, and for some time to come. Every precaution to prevent serious breaks on the ditches is being taken, and only a stroke of very bad luck could result in both our Paeund and Bolivia ditches being cut off at the same time. With the two ditches there is ample power for running the Maria Diana mill and the dynamos for the Silencio pump simultaneously."

The best evidence of the improved position is to be found in the produce of gold during the last three months of 1904, which amounted to £11,641, and may be compared with the produce of £3,953 obtained during the entire half-year under review.

From recent advices, it appears that developments in the Silencio Mine promise well and that the Salada Mine will soon be re-opened; the Superintendent writing in November last—"With good speed we shall get to the bottom in March next. I am hoping, however, we shall be able to start work and extract mineral from the upper levels before this date."

The importance of this news will be understood when it is remembered that the Salada Mine during the half-year to June,

1899, (the last half year before the Revolution) supplied 4,055 tons to the Mill. The best ore, however, is at the bottom of the Mine and it will be necessary to sink the shaft and establish a No. 5 level in order to get a supply of rich ore.

On the 11th of January, 1905, the Directors received the following cablegram "Produce for December, £4,382, inclusive of copper plates, £640. Estimated cost, £2,935. Reduction provisions states."

In the cablegram, received on the 30th of December, 1904, and published, the approximate cost of the month was given as £3,550. It is satisfactory to learn that the expenditure has proved to be less by £615 than was estimated when the first cablegram was despatched.

Upon a survey of the whole situation, the Directors believe that the Company has surmounted its most serious difficulties and that its prospects are again favourable.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 1st of December, 1904, the Directors were authorised to create and issue £30,000 Debenture Stock, carrying interest at 10 per cent. per annum. The stock was offered to the Shareholders in the approximate proportion of their holdings of shares, at a discount of 10 per cent., and in accordance with this offer £14,467 stock has been applied for and allotted. The balance of the £30,000 stock (with the exception of a small amount reserved for certain Shareholders resident abroad) has been allotted at a discount of 12½ per cent. to Shareholders who applied for stock by way of addition to their proportions. The Directors have pleasure in reporting the success of the issue which places the Company in a position to take full advantage of the improved conditions now prevailing at the mines.

Mr. Alfred Tilly, the Company's Superintendent, who came to England to recruit his health in the course of last year, returned to Colombia in September last. With the approval of the Board he left the mines during his absence in charge of his brother, Mr. George Tilly, whose efficient service the Board desire to acknowledge.

The Directors have to announce that the Antioquia Company, in which this Company is interested both as a Shareholder and a Debenture holder, passed on the 26th of October, 1904, a Resolution for voluntary liquidation, which has been duly confirmed, Mr. J. Jamison Truman being appointed the Liquidator.

The report upon the Antioquia Mine recently made by Mr. George Tilly was favourable to its prospects if properly developed, but as the Shareholders of the Company, many of whom are ex-militars, were not prepared to provide the necessary capital, there was no alternative but liquidation.

The Debenture holders are now in a position to enforce their security, and at a meeting held on the 12th of December, 1901, they decided to request the Liquidator to accept on certain conditions an offer made by Mr. Saccoccio, the Company's late Manager, to take the mine on lease at a rent of £750 a year.

This Company holds Debentures for £4,500, having a second charge upon the undertaking, Debentures for £2,320, having the first charge thereon.

The Board regret to announce that Mr. D. C. Griffith has resigned his position as Director. They have appointed Mr. Roger C. Lyall, J.P., of Hastingwood House, Harlow, Essex, as a Director in his place. This appointment will require the confirmation of the Shareholders at this Meeting.

The Director who, in accordance with the Articles, retires, is Mr. H. Percy Harris. He is duly qualified, and offers himself for re-election.

Mr. J. H. Tilly, the Auditor elected by the Shareholders, retires, and offers himself for re-election.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRUKAN,

Secretary.

THE FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Balance Sheet, 31st Dec, 1901.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To New Year's Balance	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
By Balance b/d	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
10,000 to £ 10,000	10,00					

FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA (SOUTH AMERICAN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Profit and Loss Account for the Year ending 31st December, 1904.

£ s. d.

To Expenses at the Mines, viz.:	£	s.	d.
Labour Cost, Materials, Expert Duty on Gold, and Yebajas Account	50,244	2	8
Levy Charges	3	6	5
	16,247	8	8
By Proceeds of Gold Sales	8,958	4	4
By Transfer Fees	5	9	5
By Interest Account	10	15	2
By Balance, Loss for Half-year	9,622	8	10
	£18,671	1	10

To Balance, Loss for Half-year, as above	£	s.	d.
Income Tax on Profits (since returned)	20	6	1
Dividend on 10 per cent. Guaranteed Shares	531	2	1
Special Dividend agreed in Law Suit	1,550	0	6
Law Costs above Law Suit, and Legal Charges on issue of Preference Shares	945	0	0
Loss on Sale of Claims and Commission	454	11	11
	£12,815	8	11

Management Account, including Directors' Fees, Secretaries and Clerks' Salaries, Fees of Officers, Duty on Preference Shares Capital, &c., &c.	918	14	8
Auditors' Fees	12	2	6
Lawrence	47	10	8
Freight and Charges on Gold	162	19	2
Printing and Travelling Expenses to and from the Mines, &c.	179	0	31
	1,218	7	6
Wear and Tear of Plant and Machinery	1,105	5	8
	£18,671	1	10

To Balance from 31st December, 1903	£	s.	d.
Amount transferred from Reserve Fund	2,295	10	11
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	6,180	10	9
	8,475	20	12

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA

(SOUTH AMERICAN)

Gold Mining Company,

LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

On Wednesday, 20th July, 1904.

At TWO o'clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Wednesday, the 20th day of July, 1904, at Two o'clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 31st December, 1903; and for other business.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 15th day of July, until Wednesday, the 20th day of July, 1904, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

151, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 4th July, 1904.

34° INFORME DESDE LO
RECONSTRUCCION
HASTA 31 DIC 1903

Directors.

H. PERCY HARRIS, Esq., *Chairman*

C. F. LOWE, Esq.

S. WALTER STEPHENS, Esq.

ROGER C. LYALL, Esq., J.P.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

184, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET,

LONDON, E.C., 20th *Jan*, 1905.

The Directors beg to submit their Thirty-sixth Report since the re-constitution of the Company, together with the Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1904, and the Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ending at that date.

The returns from the Mines worked by the Company during the half-year ending 31st December, 1904, have been as follows:—

Tons of Mineral.	Produce of Bullion.	Average Produce.	Weight of Sulphurets.
8,687	6,712½ ounces	15 dwts. 11 grs.	40 tons

Compared with the returns of the previous six months, the above table shows an increase of 2,320 tons crushed, an increase of 3,434 ounces produced, and an increase of 5 dwts. 4 grs. in the yield per ton.

During the half-year under review 120½ tons of sulphurets have been treated, yielding 330.05 ounces of bullion, valued at £806 9s 10d, and the 157 tons treated by the cyanide process have produced 444 ounces, valued at £749 14s.

The return from the Tributaries have been 478 ounces of bullion against 459½ ounces in the previous six months, being an increase of 18½ ounces.

During the four months of the half-year ending 30th June, 1905, regarding which written advices have been received, the number of tons crushed has been 4,166, the number of ounces of bullion extracted therefrom has been 5,673, and the average yield per ton has been 1 oz. 7 dwt. 5 grs.

The yield from the Tributera Mines during the four months was 239½ ounces of bullion.

The estimated value of the bullion for the four months is £14,242 4s 5d, which, added to the estimated value of the bullion for May, as given by cablegram—namely, £4,444—makes the total value of bullion for five months, £18,686 4s 5d.

The Profit and Loss Account now submitted shows a loss of £43 17s 2d on the working of the Mines—a result which is a great improvement on that of the preceding half-year, when a loss of £9,692 8s 10d was incurred.

The improvement dates from the installation of the triplex pump at Silencio, which was completed during the half-year, and enabled that Mine once more to be drained and developed in its lower levels. A considerable increase in the production of gold immediately followed, and since September last there has been an unbroken succession of substantial monthly profits, which are particularly satisfactory and encouraging, seeing that they have been obtained practically from a single mine, and during a period which included a dry season of great severity.

The Superintendent's report, which is circulated herewith, gives a full account of the work done at the Mines during the half-year. The important fact which it discloses is that Silencio is not only producing an excellent grade of free milling ore, but is opening up in a manner which promises well for the future. The yield of bullion per ton of mineral crushed from Silencio during the half-year was 2.071 ounces.

Since the close of the half-year operations have been hampered by insufficiency of water power, but development work has advanced in several directions, and more rapid progress may be expected during the wet season, which commenced early in April. The Silencio main shaft had in April last been sunk to 43 feet below the No. 10 level, and it will be deepened as soon as possible to 66 feet, when the No. 11 level will be established. The clearing of the Salada main shaft, which was delayed from lack of power during the dry weather, is now proceeding. At Margajito the installation of the electric hoist and pump plant

is approaching completion. The tunnel, which will form part of the water race for the Pocune power scheme has been driven; the power-house and the dwelling-house for Engineers are in course of erection.

The Directors believe that the position of the Company is likely to continue to improve. They hope that during the coming half-year Silencio will be extensively developed in depth, that Salada and Margajito will again become productive, and that considerable progress will be made with the power scheme.

Two direct current motors of 10 h.p. each have recently been despatched at the Superintendent's request, and are intended to be used at Silencio pending the installation of the Pocune Power Scheme. The generators for that scheme are ready for shipment, and several motors are in order. Mr. Tilly has asked that the remainder of the plant standing over to complete that scheme should be shipped in the middle of September next, so as to reach Zaragoza at the end of October or beginning of November, and states that it is his intention to get this machinery to its destination during the dry months.

Mr. Tilly has advised the Board not to send out for the present the traction engine and other plant by means of which it was proposed to convert the 40 miles of mule track into a road fit for wheeled traffic. This advice is given partly because of the scarcity of labour for road work which is due to the prevalence of beriberi and fever, and partly because of the great reduction in mule freights.

The Shareholders were informed in the last Annual Report that the Antioquia Company had gone into liquidation. This Company held 5,928 Preference Shares in that Company, and the amount at which they stood in this Company's balance sheet has had to be written off and debited to profit and loss, as shown in the accounts now submitted. This Company holds £4,500 debentures, having a second mortgage upon that Company's property, various debenture-holders having a first mortgage for £2,320. The liquidator at the request of the debenture-holders, who have given notice to enforce their security, has leased the property to Mr. Seccombe, the Company's late manager, at a rent of £150 a year.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN,

Secretary.

THE
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA
(SOUTH AMERICAN)
Gold Mining Company,
LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET

FOR PRESENTATION AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD AT

WINCHESTER HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

On Thursday, 2nd February, 1905.

At TWO o'clock p.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, on Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1905, at Two o'clock p.m., for the following purposes:—To receive the Report of the Directors, and the audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the six months ending the 30th June, 1904; to elect a Director; to elect an Auditor; and for other business. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Thursday, the 26th day of January, until Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1905, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. JAMESON TRURAN.

Secretary.

154, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., 15th January, 1905.

35° INFORME DESDE LA RECONSTRUCCION.

HASTA JUNIO 30 de 1904

BIBLIOTECA
Universidad EAFIT



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FAES

SALA DE PATRIMONIO
DOCUMENTAL
Centro Cultural Biblioteca
Luis Echavarría Villegas

Wagner