

## Weekly Rossland Miner.

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## STEWART RIVER DIGGINGS.

It is to be hoped in the interest of the  
country at large that the Dominion govern-  
ment will not accept either of the  
three tenders for the exclusive right to  
mine on Stewart river. This is not the  
policy which will best tend to the devel-  
opment of the northwest. The eyes of the  
mining world are now turned towards  
Canada and any section of the Domini-  
on, whether it be Nova Scotia, Ontario,  
British Columbia or Yukon, may confi-  
dently rely on its mineral resources be-  
ing thoroughly prospected and developed  
in the next few years.

The Laurier government has made no  
serious mistakes since it went into office  
and the MINER is very hopeful that it  
will carefully consider this matter and  
take no further action in the way of  
tying up such an extensive area of placer  
ground. The stream of immigration  
which is now flowing into British Colum-  
bia at its southern borders and into  
Yukon through Alaska, will continue to  
grow and spread until every mining dis-  
trict from the Pacific ocean to the Sask-  
atchewan and Mackenzie rivers has been  
covered. These arguments are not in-  
ducement but liberal laws and nothing  
will discourage their explorations but  
the locking up of large tracts of country  
for the benefit of a few individuals or  
corporations. This is the reason of all  
mining development, and we hope the  
Laurier government will appreciate it  
before any costly experiments have been  
made.

## AGAIN THE ENEMY.

The Canadian Mining Review has the  
following in its issue for April:

In view of the comments which have from time  
to time appeared in these columns with respect  
to the economic aspect of the Rossland camp,  
it is significant that our views should be endorsed  
among other entirely qualified authorities by  
Mr. R. G. McConnell, who has made a special  
study of the camp for the geological survey. His  
remarks on the general character of the ore  
bodies, as given in the summary report are  
worth repeating.

He says:  
"The Rossland ores, as a rule, are not of high  
grade, and a large proportion of those higher  
grades are not profitably worked under present  
conditions. The cost of freight and treatment is  
given by Mr. Carlyle at \$10.00 per ton, and the  
cost of mining, a variable factor, added to this,  
it will be evident that ores carrying less value  
than \$5 per ton can only be worked at present  
at a slender profit, if at all. In order to utilize  
this material, reductions in both freight and  
smelting charges are imperative, and will prob-  
ably be made as the treatment of the ore becomes  
better understood and competing lines of com-  
munication are opened up. Should a railway  
now projected through the Crow's Nest Pass be  
built, and the mine connected with the exten-  
sive coal fields known to exist in the Rocky  
Mountain range, fuel the principal item in the  
expense of smelting, could be obtained at a much  
lower figure than at present, and the smelting  
charges reduced in proportion. A large per cent-  
age of the ore are too low grade to be worked  
under any circumstances, but it is believed that  
with smelters built on the spot, cheap fuel and  
improved processes, those with a valuation of \$5  
and upwards will eventually be profitably  
treated."

We fail to see that Mr. McConnell in  
this extract or, as to that matter, in any-  
thing else he has ever written, endorses the  
"comments which have from time to time  
appeared" in the columns of the Canadian Mining  
Review on the Rossland camp. If Mr. McConnell  
had done anything of the kind he would have  
forfeited the respect and esteem in which he  
is held here and in Kootenay generally. The  
editor of the Canadian Mining Review will not  
be permitted to shield himself behind the good  
name of Mr. McConnell. There is nothing in the  
above extract from Mr. McConnell's report  
which savors of a studied and malicious  
purpose to do an injustice to the Rossland  
camp. What he says is the truth, and THE  
MINER has never con-  
tended for anything else. We have said  
from the start that the wealth of the  
Rossland mines is in their low grade  
ores, though we will produce many  
millions worth of high grade gold and  
copper ore. It has been with the belief  
that cheap fuel, cheap transportation,  
cheap methods of mining and low treat-  
ment charges, all predicated on the basis  
of large quantity, would in the end make  
this camp of enormous yield. After a  
year and a half of close observation we  
are more firmly convinced than ever of  
the truth of this view. Any man who  
takes the position that the possibilities  
of the Rossland camp are to be meas-  
ured by the conditions which exist to-  
day when our ores are smelted on the  
basis of a transportation charge of not  
less than \$6 a ton, to say nothing of  
other high charges of a purely temporary  
character, is outside the field of calm  
and reasonable discussion. Mr. McCon-  
nell says with cheap fuel, improved pro-  
cesses of treatment, "ores running \$8  
and upward will eventually be profitably  
treated." This is all we ask. We shall  
be quite content with the yield of  
this camp when we can successfully  
mine ore of that valuation. But the editor  
of the Canadian Mining Review has  
never discussed the camp as Mr. McCon-  
nell does. He has adopted the tactics  
of innuendo and detraction. He re-

fers to our district half a dozen times in  
the editorial columns of his April number  
and in every instance it is in the way of  
an odious comparison or a sneer. In  
speaking of the British Columbia mines  
report for 1896 he says:

Another statement regarding Rossland is often  
made, viz., that it is "the greatest gold-copper  
camp in the world." The figures in the report  
give the average contents of copper in Rossland  
ores at 4.1 pounds per ton, or 2 per cent. Copper  
men need not fear any disturbance of the copper  
market from this source as yet.

We are quite sure the "comment" in  
the last line is not one which would be  
endorsed by Mr. McConnell or any  
other friend of this camp.

Later on in the same article is this:

Of the different metals mined in the whole  
province gold (from quartz) shows an increase of  
\$45,686, silver adds \$1,123,460; lead \$189,139 and  
copper \$143,724.

From these figures the inference is natural  
that at present British Columbia is pre-eminently  
a silver mining country, the production of  
silver having more than doubled each suc-  
ceeding year since (including) 1892.  
Gold is a good second, and with the discoveries  
opening up in Lillooet, Yale and East Kootenay  
may soon take the lead.

The inference from the last paragraph is  
that the only hope for gold to take  
first place is in the "discoveries opening  
up in Lillooet, Yale and East Kootenay"—  
nothing in this direction being ex-  
pected of Rossland. We do not be-  
grudge any contributions to the gold  
output of British Columbia which may  
come from Lillooet, Yale and East Koot-  
enay; on the contrary we shall rejoice  
at their success, but we insist that the  
Rossland camp shall be counted in as a  
factor in this laudable competition and  
we further insist that the editor of the  
Canadian Mining Review, like a few  
other inquisitorial Judases in Canada,  
will be compelled to accord this district  
the honor due it.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

If the C. P. R. delays much longer  
beginning work on the Crow's Nest Pass  
line the country will be justified in as-  
suming that it has been bluffed all the  
time, and Minister Blair will be in a po-  
sition to plan a government road through  
southern British Columbia next year.

The visit of Messrs. Blair and Dom-  
ville to the province last summer is al-  
ready bearing fruit. They are suffi-  
ciently familiar with the needs and con-  
ditions of the country to make most  
admirable representatives, even if they  
were not already tried and true friends.

The rush to the Fort Steele district  
promises to be of greater magnitude  
than any similar movement in the north-  
west for many years. Unless the Crow's  
Nest railway is begun very soon there is  
grave danger that most of the immi-  
grants will have to leave the country  
again. The district has ample resources  
to take care of all who are going there,  
but it must have a railroad to be in a  
position to give them employment or a  
chance to live.

The loss of the steamers Ruth and  
Gwendoline on the upper Kootenay river  
will be deeply regretted by the many  
friends of Captain F. P. Armstrong,  
principal owner of the line between Fort  
Steele and Jennings. The season had  
just been inaugurated with most bril-  
liant prospects. Thousands of men were  
moving into East Kootenay and a tre-  
mendous amount of general business  
was ready to be done. This double  
wreck is a disaster not only to Captain  
Armstrong and his associates, but to all  
East Kootenay.

For the second time since the act of  
Confederation went into effect the lieut-  
enant governor of the province has  
withheld his signature to a bill passed  
by the legislative assembly. Yesterday  
at Victoria Lieutenant-Governor Dew-  
dney refused to sign the bill prohibiting  
the employment of Japanese and Chi-  
nese on works under franchises granted  
through private bills. We are inclined  
to the belief that the lieutenant-gov-  
ernor will not be sustained in this some-  
what extraordinary step by the popular  
sentiment of the province. A majority  
of the people of British Columbia are  
strongly opposed to the increase of Chi-  
nese labor and the restriction clause on  
this subject in the private bills passed  
during the session just closed were emi-  
nently well received.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Virginia.  
COLFAX, Wash., April 29.

EDITOR MINER—Sir: Being a reader of  
your valuable paper and finding it a  
source of correct information, I write  
you asking as to the stage of devel-  
opment on the Virginia. Is it being  
worked at present and what is the show-  
ing in the present workings? In your  
opinion will it make a mine? Thanking  
you in advance, I am, Yours truly,  
VIRGINIA STOCKHOLDER.

[The Virginia has 700 feet of tunnels  
already run beside surface work and one  
or two short shafts. Most of this tunnel  
work is not on the ledge and only one  
ore chute, 40 feet long, has been de-  
veloped. While some big assays have  
been obtained from this chute, the gen-  
eral average of the ore is too low to pay.  
The company still has about \$2,000 in  
its treasury, the balance of the amount  
raised from the first assessment on the  
stock of two cents per share. Before do-  
ing any more underground work it is  
proposed to do some surface prospecting.  
From its surface indications and location  
the Virginia should make a mine,  
though the result of development work  
so far has been very discouraging.—Ed.]

## Board of Trade.

EDITOR MINER—Sir: On the 18th of  
February last I and a number of others  
who have the welfare of Rossland at  
heart, joined the board of trade and  
paid our subscriptions for a year's mem-  
bership in advance (\$10).

Great promises were held out by the  
president as to the immense amount of  
good to be done, and the energy he  
would throw into the undertaking. A  
secretary was engaged—all the way from  
Paris, Europe, I believe—or was it Tim-  
buctoo? who, with the president, could  
show us hither and thither the real  
mining in trade matters meant.

I would now like to remark—after a  
quarter of a year's interval or there-  
abouts—that the president and secretary  
seem to be going to sleep while matters  
of vital importance are hurried along the  
stream of time.

For instance—it has been left to Mr.  
McKane and the members of the stock  
exchange to look after the real property  
and mining interests of our town at the  
critical time when we were threatened  
with the passage of the Alien act, a  
measure that would have inflicted un-  
told mischief and disaster upon our com-  
munity.

Not a word has been said by the board  
of trade since this, forsooth, is left  
for the Liberal club to look after—a good  
thing that some one is alive to the situ-  
ation—but what can be said of a board  
of trade which leaves its duties to be  
performed by a political organization?

In these and other important matters  
the board of trade is dumb. Our sub-  
scriptions have been taken under pre-  
textes which are shown to be useless if  
not worse. I would, therefore, suggest  
that the initiative taken with regard to  
another corporation be followed, namely,  
that the board of trade be disincor-  
porated and the money (if any left)  
be returned pro rata to subscribers. I  
am, yours, etc. Disgusted.

## HE COMES FROM SEATTLE.

New Secretary for the Kamloops Min-  
ing and Development Company.  
Mr. Barnes has arrived from Seattle  
to take the secretaryship of the Kam-  
loops Mining and Development company.  
This arrangement is made in order to  
permit Mr. Woodhouse and Mr. Wells  
of the company to devote their attention  
to the more important matters of the  
company, and will look after the office  
work of the company. Mr. Woodhouse  
has extensive interests on Cariboo creek,  
to which he will give much attention.

## SUNSET NO. 2.

Nearly Three Feet of Good Ore in the  
Tunnel.

The face of the new tunnel on the  
Sunset No. 2 now shows a fine body of  
ore. The tunnel is in 80 feet, but the  
depth is not yet great. The ore is a  
clean pyrrhotite. Assays made yester-  
day were \$8, \$23 and \$41. The ore body  
is now nearly three feet wide and seems  
to be growing wider. The tunnel will  
be pushed on to connect with the shaft  
higher up the hill.

## Randolph Adverse Settled.

The adverse filed by Chester Glass,  
the owner of the Brooke claim lying just  
east of Rossland, has been settled. The  
Randolph company conveyed to Mr.  
Glass treasury stock for the amount of  
the Brooke ground covered by the Ran-  
dolph and paid the costs of the suit.  
The Brooke title has been admitted by  
the Butte, Jo Jo and Randolph, and  
adverse now remaining being the Sun-  
set. Mr. Glass purchased the Brooke  
from the original locator in March, 1895,  
but it was subsequently claimed that the  
locator had no free miner's license when  
the claim was staked. To cover this  
possible defect a mining lease was issued  
to the locator under section 9  
of the Mineral act of 1896.

## Le Roi Smelter.

Dr. A. C. Sinclair, chairman of the  
Liberal association meeting of Friday  
night, in compliance with a resolution on  
their behalf, named Joseph Powell, C.  
O. Lalonde, J. B. McArthur, A. N. Far-  
rington and Mr. Gould, was given a com-  
mittee to ascertain what material enter-  
ing into the construction of smelting  
plants are dutiable under the new tariff  
now proposed by the government of  
Canada. They are to report to the regu-  
lar meeting of the association on Tues-  
day night next.

## Idaho Group Not Yet Sold.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 7.—[Special.]—  
A. E. Humphreys arrived in the city  
this morning from a business trip to the  
South. In reference to the reported  
sale of the Idaho, Alamo and Cumber-  
land group of mines in the Shoshone dis-  
trict, in which he is largely interested,  
Mr. Humphreys said that the properties  
had not been sold and would not be until  
the cash was paid down. He said cer-  
tain parties had asked for a price on the  
three mines, which was given. These  
parties had just completed an inspection  
of the properties and would reach  
Spokane tonight. Tomorrow will decide  
if the deal goes through.

## T. J. Lendrum Married.

The Irish Times, of Dublin, of April  
22, contains the announcement of the  
marriage of T. J. Lendrum, ex-mining  
recorder at Ainsworth, to Kathleen  
Alice, daughter of the late Robert  
Mayne, C. E., of Dublin. The young  
couple came over on the Majestic and  
are now at home in Ainsworth.

## English Expert Coming.

Ayr (Scotland) Advertiser: H. Mc-  
Clymont, of London, who is at present  
in Ayr on a visit, means to proceed to  
British Columbia on the invitation of  
gentlemen there to examine several  
mining properties. Mr. McClymont has  
had experience in mining in North  
Queensland and is a graduate of King's  
College, London. From what he has  
heard he regards the prospects of British  
Columbia very highly.

## Josie's New Board of Trustees.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 8.—[Special.]—  
At the annual meeting of the stockhold-  
ers of the Josie Gold Mining company  
held today, the following board of trust-  
ees were elected: George T. Crane,  
Frank Loring, O. G. Labere, A. G.  
Avery and F. J. Snodgrass. The board  
is still in session, listening to the  
report of the superintendent for a year's  
membership in advance (\$10).

## CROW'S NEST ROAD.

Blair Will Not Permit the Govern-  
ment's Policy to Be Deranged.

BRANCHES IN KOOTENAY

Canadian Pacific Wants Some More  
Charters, But Blair Says They Don't  
Go Until the Crow's Nest Question  
Is Settled Satisfactorily.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Ont., May 6.—Blair once  
more testified at the meeting of the rail-  
way committee today that he is British  
Columbia's best friend. Judge Clark,  
for the C. P. R., was in attendance on the  
committee advocating the passage of two  
bills, one regarding the Columbia and  
Kootenay Railway and Navigation com-  
pany, and other respecting the Trail  
and Columbia railway. The first bill  
mentioned was being proceeded with  
when Colonel Domville insisted it should  
be allowed to stand over, as it would in-  
terfere with the Crow's Nest Pass main-  
line. Domville, from his recent visit  
there, talked familiarly of the whole  
project. Colonel Prior sided with Clark  
and the C. P. R. Oliver, of the North-  
west, wanted to wait on the government  
policy.

Minister Blair, on being asked to make  
a statement, said that Colonel Domville  
was in the main correct. Blair said that  
the C. P. R. would do very much better  
to come to parliament and apply for  
legislation in its own name, instead of  
doing as in this case.

Blair Put His Foot Down.  
The company asked leave to construct  
a railway between Nelson and Robson  
on the south and Revelstoke on the  
north with branch lines. He had no  
objections to this but he did object to  
giving the company power to build from  
Nelson east to Queen's bay, thence,  
southerly to Kootenay and westwardly  
from Baker to Hope on the Canadian  
Pacific. If the government for instance,  
decided to build the Crow's Nest Pass  
this charter would seriously interfere  
with that plan. It all depended on what  
the government should decide upon.

His own opinion was that the indecisi-  
on granting of charters in British  
Columbia should be guarded against.  
There was a local charter over part of  
this route.

The government had not all the in-  
formation at hand to go headlong into  
granting. Unless urgency was  
shown he would ask delay. The Cana-  
dian Pacific intended now to build through  
the Crow's Nest Pass and once they got  
through this would be a portion of their  
main line and therefore, the govern-  
ment's whole policy might be frustrated.

The Canadian Pacific's Plans.

Clark—The Canadian Pacific did not  
declare its intention of building the Crow's  
Nest branch.

Blair—It is in the annual statement.

Clark—No.

Blair—I have it from both the pre-  
sident and vice-president that the Cana-  
dian Pacific intends building through  
the pass.

Two clauses of the bill were formally  
passed and at Blair's suggestion the bill  
stands over.

McClure of Colchester was introduced  
in the house today.

McInnes will ask in the house on  
Monday as to the British treaty with  
Japan, and if the government intends to  
take any action under the treaty to re-  
strict or prohibit immigration from  
Japan.

Will Lecture on the Province.

W. T. Cookley, the stereotypical lec-  
turer on the subject of British Columbia,  
its gold fields and cities, arrived last  
evening and will spend two weeks in the  
Kootenays before he proceeds east on  
his tour. His first lecture will be de-  
livered in Winnipeg and he will then  
work east to Toronto, delivering 40 lec-  
tures in Ontario, 12 in Quebec, New  
Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Ed-  
ward Island, making in all 100 lectures.

Mr. Cookley is ex city clerk of New  
Westminster and has been in British  
Columbia twenty years. To a mixed  
representative he showed 300 of the best  
and latest views of this famous district  
obtainable. The British Columbia gov-  
ernment is assisting Mr. Cookley, as it  
is thought that his work will be ben-  
eficial in making known the resources of  
the country.

## PLEADED FOR MERCY.

Dr. Hamilton and Constable Butard  
Sentenced For a Serious Offense.  
TORONTO, Ont., May 8.—There was a  
very affecting scene in the court this  
morning, when Walter Hamilton, a  
medical student and Policeman Butard,  
came up for sentence. Each was in  
tears and spoke with difficulty in mak-  
ing their statements before sentence  
was passed by Judge McMahon. Ham-  
ilton is a married man with a family,  
and the female complainant had de-  
termined to revoke his life and that of  
his wife and children. He denied guilt  
of any kind in connection with the girl,  
and begged for a light sentence. Judge  
McMahon said he thought Hamilton  
had committed the crime, not for a fee  
but to save his life and protect Butard,  
from embarrassment. The ends of  
justice might be served by a compara-  
tively short sentence. He sentenced  
Hamilton to two and a half years and  
Butard to three years in the peniten-  
tiary. The women relatives of the pris-  
oners were in the court and a distress-  
ing scene ensued.

George Koche, aged 21, convicted of  
common assault, was sentenced to four  
years at Kingston, where he had already  
served several terms.

Dick Croker's Coat Ran Third.

LONDON, May 8.—At the Royal Wind-  
sor May meeting today Richard Croker's  
chestnut colt Westchester ran third in  
the race for the Remney selling plate  
of 100 sovereigns for two-year-olds and  
upwards; distance five furlongs. The  
race was won by Beccavia, King Spider  
second. Beccavia was sold under the  
rules for 275 sovereigns. Westchester  
was sold for 194 sovereigns and Mr.  
Croker's chestnut colt Nashville, four-  
year-old, which finished sixth, was sold  
for 89 sovereigns.

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This company owns the SILVER BEAR MINE, the banner claim of  
what is commonly known as

## THE SWEDE GROUP.

At Kaslo, B. C. The property is in shipping ore and over 200 feet of work  
have been done. A tunnel is now being run by night and day shifts to tap  
the ledge at a depth of 200 feet. Ore could be shipped now but the trust-  
ees have decided to wait for cheaper transportation.

We submit the following as average assays:

Assays made by A. STALBERG, Ainsworth, B. C.

| DATE.           | DESCRIPTION.                 | Silver, oz. | Lead<br>per cent. |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Sept. 2, 1896.  | No. 1, Galena.               | 230         | 53                |
| " "             | No. 2, Galena.               | 207         | 51                |
| " "             | No. 3, Carbonates.           | 185         | 50                |
| Sept. 22, 1896. | Carbonates (inclined shaft). | 203         | 27                |

Assay made by WM. J. TRETHEWAY, E. M., Kaslo.

Oct. 23, 1896. Galena, (tunnel)..... 203 23.3

Assays made by ROBBINS & LONG, Rossland, B. C.

|               |                              |     |      |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----|------|
| Mar. 9, 1897. | No. 1, Carbonates.           | 92  | 5.7  |
| " "           | No. 1, Vein, Galena.         | 399 | 14.4 |
| " "           | No. 2, Vein, Galena, tunnel. | 101 | 9.4  |
| " "           | No. 3, Vein, Galena, tunnel. | 185 | 19.4 |

The last samples were taken from the mine by us and we  
guarantee them to be a fair average. Our clients need not hesitate  
to buy this stock. The Silver Bear is a mine and a big one.  
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rent working expenses will be sold at 10 cents.

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