RECENT REORGANIZATION PUTS NEWRAY IN STRONG POSITION

With Well Filled Treasury, Small Capital and Big Acreage, Prospects Are Bright.

Porcupine, Jan. 23.—(From World's Special Correspondent.)—The Newray has now $200,000 cash in its treasury and only $1,200,000 in issued stock. It owns in fee simple, clear of all incumbrances, 320 acres of choice mining ground in the very heart of Porcupine. It has a fairly good mining and milling plant, and all the necessary camp buildings. In a word, it is now ready for aggressive and scientific mining, and it is on the same shear zone as the Hollinger Consolidated and McIntyre, a zone that is constantly increasing in importance as development proceeds and now seems destined to be one of the greatest auriferous belts in the world.

The curious or the skeptical may at any time see by mere reference to the last report of the Ontario Bureau of Mines that the line of pronounced fissuring extends from the Hollinger Consolidated all the way to the Newray. Therefore the company has now the material out of which a great mine may be made, and it is in an exceptionally favorable position so far as finances go. If $200,000 is not sufficient with what has already been spent then nothing is easier than the sale of the 300,000 shares held in reserve. In fact, the inherent probability is that before the $200,000 has been expended the 300,000 shares will be readily saleable a long way above par, and $1,500,000 of outstanding capital will be very much less than that of most Porcupine mines.

Has Large Acreage.

The Hollinger Consolidated has $24,600,000; the McIntyre and the Dome $4,000,000 each. The Porcupine Crown has $2,000,000, tho only 10 acres of mining ground. It is therefore apparent that the Newray is in an exceptional position in regard to the smallness of its capitalization and the extent of its acreage.

The main shaft on No. 1 vein is down 410 feet. A crosscut is now being driven eastward to cut three other parallel veins which have, during the past summer, been located by test pits and diamond drilling. The cross-cut is now in about 50 feet and will be pushed forward at the rate of 225 feet per month. As the other veins are reached the working force will be increased so as to supply a drifting gang for each vein as cut and it is probable that within six months 100 men or more will be opening up the great ore bodies of the Newray over a wide area at a depth of 400 feet below the surface.

Some of the veins now known to exist give exceptional promise. The Hanson, which is about 900 feet east of No. 1, but with the same strike, has been traced for a total length of 950 feet and has an average width of 12 feet. The testimony of the diamond drill as to the value of this vein is more than convincing. At a depth of 390 feet the cores indicated a width of over 12 feet and values of $23.29 per ton.

Promising Section.

The western half of this big property seems to be even more promising than the eastern half, on which most of the work has been done. Here the typical basaltic schist of the Hollinger-McIntyre section seems to have its most extensive development and here the diamond drill is now working with the view of locating additional ore bodies.

The Newray has a past chequered with bright and dark spots. Shortly after the discovery of Porcupine it was favorably reported on by H. H. Webb, consulting engineer of the Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa, also by William Frechville, representing the Anglo-French Exploration Co., and by C. A. Moreing, of the prominent English mining firm of Bewick, Moreing & Co. It has also attracted the attention of the officials of the Ontario Bureau of Mines. No. one vein was then known as the Connel. It showed very rich on the surface and was unusually well defined. In fact, every successive report of the bureau has spoken very favorably of the Newray.

Body Mismanaged.

The property was sold for $100,000 while still in a state of nature, and then turned over to the Rea Consolidated Co. at $250,000. On the books of this company there is plain evidence of the cause of its failure. There is one order for $40,000 to a wholesale grocery firm in Toronto, embracing every possible luxury, a great deal of which was wasted or suffered deterioration before it could be consumed. Kid glove mining and riotous living spell failure in every case. The serious work of developing the property was neglected. Funds were soon exhausted, and the mine ultimately fell into the hands of lessees. With a very imperfect 10-stamp amalgamating mill they recovered $210,000 in gold from No. one vein, above the 250 foot level. But not one cent of this was put back into the mine. Lessees are notorious for depletion of ore reserves, but they picked the eyes out of the Newray only to the extent of 20,000 tons of ore, and the extraction without cyanide was so deficient that the tailings are now valuable for retreatment.

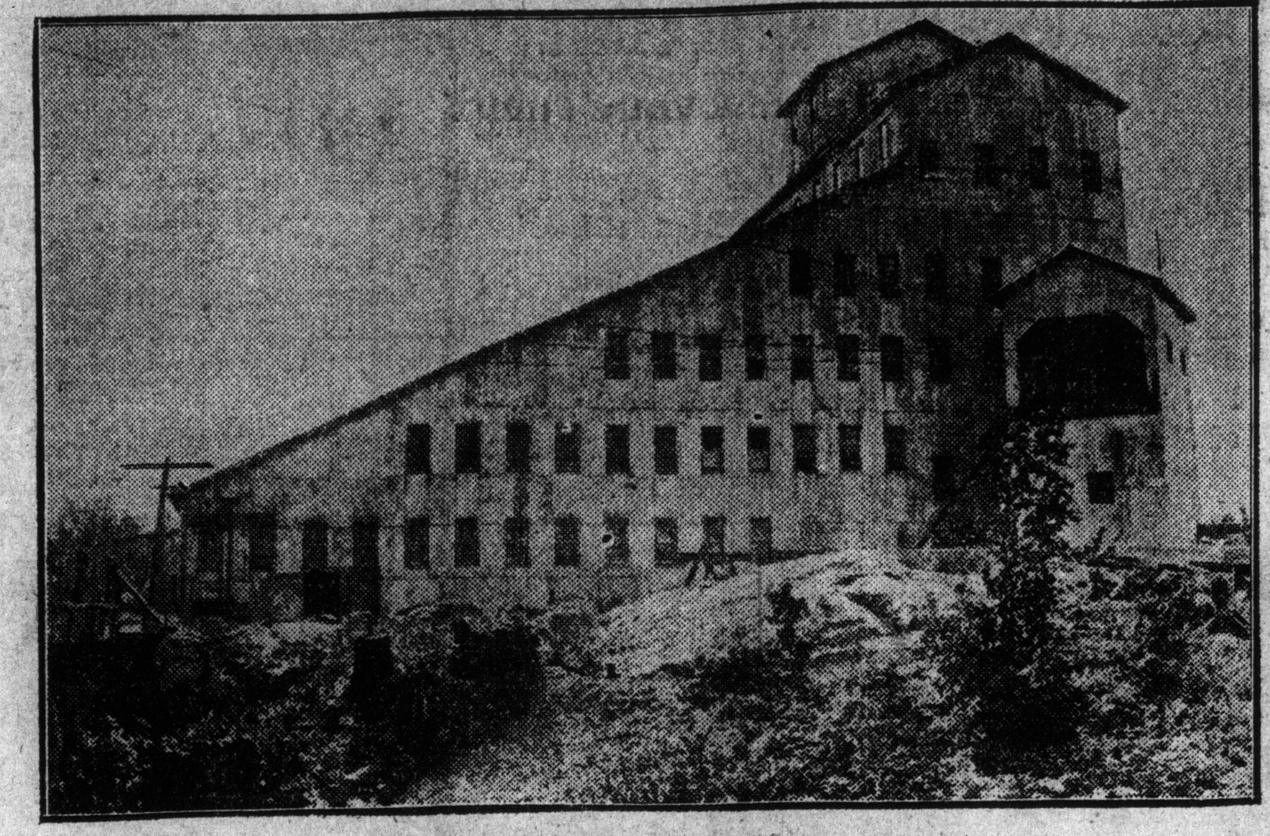
And the Newray of today has nothing in common with the old methods. It is a new proposition in every way, with skilled and economical management, ample money and an invincible determination to achieve success.

Splendid Prospects.

Victory in the great war depends on men, money, and munitions. The three M's of mining are mine, money and management. The Newray has now all three. Among Porcupine properties it stands immediately after the Hollinger Consolidated, Dome and McIntyre. Considering its large acreage, ample working capital and very favorable formation there cannot be any failure in sight.

Among the directorate are men very prominent in Boston and Buffalo. They have put their own money into the enterprise, and with careful, skilful and economical management it is certain that the mine will become a great producer within a comparatively short time. The large capital now provided is the real turning point in the progress of the Newray.

S. R. Clarke.



THE NIPISSING MILL AT COBALT

BOSTON CREEK STOCK EXCITES COMMENT

Company's Property in Prospect Stage, But Already Considered a Pretty Good Mine.

The activity, advancing prices and firm line of quotations shown by Boston Creek shares on the Standard Stock Exchange are matters of considerable comment among brokers and traders. The market demonstration was welcomed, because it adds a new feature to the north country mining list, and foreshadows the making of another big gold camp.

Said a man on the street yesterday: "While I suppose it is the custom to refer to Boston Creek as still in the prospect stage, the fact remains that the management has already made a pretty good mine there. It has opened up and taken out ore which is variously estimated in value at from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 just in prospecting work. This is what makes the proposition so attractive, because it is very seldom the case that a mine opens up ore running into seven figures which is in the way, so to speak, of exploration and development. Altho Boston Creek has a splendid equipment on the ground, and the railroad crosses the property, where a station has been located, with railroad siding and everything necessary for economically operating, the Boston Creek management has really only started in to make a mine. I know this, because I spent Christmas Day up there and had an interview with Manager Rutherford. The only shaft now down is a prospect shaft, with pipeway and manway, and this is being sunk from the 200 to the 300 level. From the bottom of the shaft at the 300 level diamond drilling will be started laterally for the purpose of helping locate the position of the permanent three-compartment shaft, which will be sunk to a depth of 500 feet in the next six months. I say 'sunk,' but I mean 'raise,' for when the position of the permanent working shaft is located the work of cutting the shaft will proceed by upraising upon it. The permanency of Boston Creek is already assured, because one of the wisest managements in the north country has already expended a quarter of a million dollars, I understand, on the properties, and is now planning the building of a mill, the first unit of 175 tons. It is also planning to provide accommodation for 150 more men. The mine has developed bonanza ore so rapidly that it has really gotten ahead of the development itself, and the management now is starting in to catch up with the mines. It is not often this is the case. In a year from now I expect to see a pretty good-sized community at Boston Creek, as a start has already been made in that direction. There will probably be, a year from date, at the present rate, 1,500 to 2,000 people there. The Boston Creek people have such an accumulation of high-grade ore which has really gotten in their way that they must ship it for its great value, and when the settlements are received and announced they will open the eyes of a great many people who are at the present paying little or no attention to Boston Creek, either from the standpoint of the mine or the chances of it becoming a big gold camp. Ore has been taken out which yields five pounds of solid gold to 100 pounds of rock. There is ore in the dump running $20,000 to the ton, and I tell you such ore runs into money fast. I admit that I am keen for Boston Creek, and hope the stock will not go skyrocketing before I get the amount I am gunning for."

Crown Reserve Reports Small Net Profit

The annual meeting of Crown Reserve Mining Company was held yesterday in Montreal. The annual report for the year just ended does not make a very satisfactory showing from a mining point of view, and indicates that the life of one of the most productive silver mines in the Cobalt camp is nearing its close. Gross profits from mining amounted to $191,822.34, while mining and milling costs totaled $188,849.06, leaving the small net profit of $2,973.28. The revenue from investments, the chief of which is the Porcupine Crown stock, amounted to $145,413.54. Costs of administration were $22,487.27, and dividend disbursements accounted for $88,440.79. Silver on hand was estimated at 2,498 ounces.

REMOVED FROM LIST.

Notices are issued stating that the common stock of the A. Macdonald Company will be stricken from the official list of the stock exchange on April 1 owing to the fact that the company has not complied with the requirements of the stock exchange to maintain a register and transfer office in the City of Montreal.

PRICE OF SILVER

London, Jan. 24.—Bar silver, 37 3-16d per ounce.
New York, Jan. 24.—Bar silver, 76½c.

BIG ORE BODY OPENED UP AT DAVIDSON

Crosscut Discloses Vein of Great Width at Third Level.

As was anticipated the vein on the Davidson at the 300-foot level has proven to be even longer than on the 200-foot level. A crosscut has been run across the vein for 97 feet, of which 95 feet is vein matter.

Assays have been taken across the vein which show that the ore runs as high as $27.20 per ton, while the average is around $10 to the ton. From this it will be seen that a very large amount of good milling ore has been put in sight.

On the 200-foot level the same vein was demonstrated to have a width of 42 feet.

Drifting will be commenced this week on the vein in both directions in an endeavor to determine its length.

Some delay has been occasioned recently by reason of the difficulty in procuring an adequate supply of wood fuel. In order to overcome this difficulty negotiations are under way for the installation of electric power as it is thought that the use of electricity will be more economical and much more satisfactory.

VIGOROUS DEVELOPMENT AT HARGRAVES MINE

Extension of Big High-Grade Vein From Kerr Lake to Be Worked.

Number three vein of the Kerr Lake which yielded enormous quantities of high-grade silver ore all thru the early days of that mine, and which, after crossing the southeast corner of the Kerr Lake, passes onto both the south and the east claims of the Hargraves, is to be vigorously developed on the latter property, says the Cobalt Nugget.

The Kerr Lake company mined on this vein for the full distance of approximately 420 feet, where it crosses the corner of their property and runs onto that of the Hargraves.

In the bottom of the drift at the 375-foot level of the Hargraves, a considerable quantity of high-grade ore has been very recently encountered which assays around 2,000 ounces in silver to the ton. The vein at the latter point is from six to eight inches in width, and is composed of cobalt, calcite and heavily shot with silver, some of the ore running upwards of 3,000 ounces to the ton, but the average being around 2,000 ounces.

A winze is to be sunk immediately and the bagging of high-grade ore commenced. In addition to the mining of high-grade ore the company will continue to ship milling ore to the Dominion Reduction mill. During November $1,183.50 was derived from the latter source and for December the amount increased to $3,719.50. This, in addition to the high grade ore that will now be taken out should result in a materially improved condition of the Hargraves.

MACHINERY ON GROUND FOR DOMINION RAND.

Timagami, Jan. 24.—Boiler, hoist, drills, etc., have arrived for the No. 2 Rand Consolidated property, and will be installed at an early date.

STANDARD SALES.

	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Porcupines—				
Apex	11½	11	11	12,000
Boston Creek	134	133	133	6,750
Dome Ex.	27¼	27	27¼	1,700
Dome Lake	53	50	50	14,300
Dome Mines	2150	...	...	25
Hollinger	690	680	680	400
Davidson	67	66	66	1,000
Gold Reef	3⅞	...	...	1,000
Jupiter	32½	30	32½	4,430
McIntyre	198	196	197	3,602
Tisdale	4¼	4	4	8,000
Preston	6½	6¼	6¼	500
Newray	140	...	...	1,625
Teck-Hughes	80	...	...	2,000
McIntyre Ex.	59	...	...	500
P. Crown	75	74	74	700
P. Imperial	5	4¾	5	2,700
T.-Krist	29	28	29	13,450
W. Dome	31	29	29½	6,300
Cobalts—				
Buffalo	175	150	175	1,000
Coniagas	450	...	...	100
Crown Res.	43	...	...	1,100
Gifford	5	4¾	4¾	3,500
Gt. Northern	13½	13	13	3,000
Hargraves	16	15¼	16	14,100
Kerr Lake	470	...	...	25
Kenabeek	26	25	25	4,800
La Rose	54	...	...	3,300
Shamrock	21	20¾	21	1,000
Seneca	2½	...	...	1,700
Lorrain	50	40	41	12,500
Ophir	10	9⅝	9⅝	6,500
Pete. Lake	12	11¾	12	1,500
Timisk.	60	59	60	3,600
Chambers	15½	15	15	4,200
Bailey	6⅝	5	6⅝	18,200
Kirkland L.	45	...	...	500
Inspiration	18½	...	...	200
Miscellaneous—				
Vacuum Gas	38	36	38	1,300

Total sales, 187,322.

BROKER ADVISED SALE OF LORRAIN

Not Satisfied With Progress Made —Stock Broke Ten Points.

Lorrain Consolidated sold down yesterday from 50 to 40 following the advice of Mark Harris & Co. to their clients to sell out. These shares were first put on the market by this firm at 22 cents to provide funds for the development of the Lorrain property. Several responsible engineers had endorsed the claim and the Mark Harris Co. thought the prospects sufficiently good to warrant them in recommending the purchase of treasury stock to assist development. This work has been proceeding several months and the results to date have not been conclusive. It has been difficult to get information as to the actual condition of the mine and in the interest of their clients the Mark Harris Co. thought it advisable for them to sell out, while they had profits. This firm reported yesterday that practically all of their clients had disposed of their holdings most of them more than doubling their money by the investment. The action of the firm is somewhat unique but a member explained yesterday that this was the policy followed in any stock which they had sold and about which they were later not altogether satisfied. It was also stated that if Lorrain Consolidated were fortunate in cutting a silver vein and engineers' reports were favorable they would again advise a repurchase of the shares.

PROMISING PROPERTY IN WEST SHINING TREE

Hall Syndicate Claims Produce Rich Gold Samples.

Some spectacular samples of gold-bearing quartz have reached the city from the Hall syndicate property in the West Shining Tree district. The ore is pronounced to be some of the richest seen in the north country. The property, which is controlled by a syndicate of Toronto and Montreal mining men, is three miles southwest of the Atlas property in which Mr. A. M. Bilsky is interested. Little work outside of prospecting has been done as yet, but a road from the main roadway just built by the government into the West Shining Tree district has just been completed, which will facilitate the movement of machinery into the property.

A small plant is on order and will be installed shortly when the work of sinking a shaft on the main vein will be commenced and vigorously pushed.

STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Asked.	Bid.
Gold—		
Apex	11½	10¾
Boston Creek	134	133
Davidson	70	68
Dome Extension	27½	27¼
Dome Lake	51	50
Dome Mines	...	21½
Dome Consolidated	...	8
Eldorado	2¼	2
Foley	...	70
Gold Reef	4	3¾
Hollinger Con.	6.80	6.75
Homestake	...	50
Inspiration	18½	18
Jupiter	32½	32
Kirkland Lake	46	45
McIntyre	197	196
McIntyre Extension	60	59
Moneta	15½	15¼
Newray Mines	141	140
Porcupine Bonanza	10	...
Porcupine Crown	75	72½
Porcupine Gold	2	1½
Porcupine Imperial	5	4⅝
Porcupine Tisdale	4⅛	4
Porcupine Vipond	45	...
Preston	6½	6⅜
Schumacher	69	65
Teck-Hughes	...	75
Tommy Burns com.	40	35
West Dome Con.	29½	29
T.-Krist	29½	29
Silver—		
Bailey	6½	5
Beaver	40	36½
Buffalo	175	150
Chambers - Ferland	15½	15
Coniagas	4.55	...
Crown Reserve	43	...
Foster	...	3⅞
Gifford	5	4½
Gould Con.	⅜	¼
Great Northern	13½	13
Hargraves	15¾	15½
Hudson Bay	70	...
Kenabeek	29	24½
Kerr Lake	4.75	4.55
Lorrain	41	40
La Rose	60	53
McKinley-Dar.	51	50
Nipissing	8.40	8.20
Ophir	[illegible]¾	9¼
Peterson Lake	12	11¾
Right-of-Way	5½	5¼
Rochester Mines	5	...
Shamrock	21	20½
Silver Leaf	2½	2⅛
Seneca-Superior	2½	...
Timiskaming	60	59½
Trethewey	19	...
White Reserve	30	...
Wettlaufer	8	7
York, Ont.	2¾	2¼
National	20	19
Miscellaneous—		
Vacuum Gas	40	36

Silver—76½c.

MODERATELY ACTIVE TRADING IN MINES

Liquidation in Some of Speculative Stocks—Boston Creek Strong.

Trading in the mine stocks continued moderately active yesterday, with little in the way of a feature to heighten up the proceedings from the dull spell which has settled down during the past few days. Trading was again largely of a professional character and of a bearish nature except in some of the higher priced gold and silver issues. Continued short selling in some of the purely speculative stocks brought about a further settling down process in these issues.

On the other hand, the more seasoned stocks displayed a firm tendency. On the whole the market appears to be in a position where some real buying would cause a good rally which would undoubtedly be helped along by a large short interest seeking cover.

In the gold stocks McIntyre displayed a little firmer tone, selling at 196 to 197, following upon its recent mild reaction. Those who anticipated a drop in McIntyre following the declaration of the dividend, have so far been distinctly disappointed. The fact that the actual declaration of the disbursement was antedated three or four weeks by the announcement that one was to be paid, gave the speculative element ample time to take profits, and their holdings were steadily absorbed by a renewal of investment buying, which was well able to look after any stock for sale. The steady growth of this company and its unusually bright prospects have attracted for it a large bull following. It would not be surprising to see the stock make a substantial upward move in the near future to readjust itself to the bettered conditions.

Boston Creek was fairly active and firm around its high price at 133, while odd lots changed hands at a point higher. Hollinger was steady at $6.80 to $6.90. Big Dome changed hands at $21.50. Scattered liquidation continued in Apex, which occasioned a fractional loss to 11. Davidson lost a point from the opening, selling off to 66. Dome Extension held steady at 27 to 27¼. Dome Lake's rally of the previous day was short lived. Yesterday, after opening ½ point down at 52½, it dropped to 50, the low point since the beginning of the year. Jupiter held steady at 32½.

Porcupine Crown weakened considerably, selling back to 74, a loss of 8 points from the low of the previous day. The annual meeting of the company was held in Montreal yesterday. Preston went up again to its high at 6½. Steady accumulation is reported in this stock. Thompson-Krist displayed unusual strength for this issues, actually gaining a point to 29. Newray held unchanged at 140. Teck-Hughes sold at 80, and West Dome Con. was active but easier, easing off to 29½.

Buffalo was again a feature of strength in the silver group, advancing on urgent buying to 175. This makes a new high level since 1915. The demand came chiefly from United States sources, where the bulk of the stock is held. Kenabeek suffered a substantial loss, settling back to 25. Hargraves was active around 15¼. Lorrain Consolidated was liquidated and broke ten points to 40. Ophir weakened to 9½ and made a partial recovery to 9¾. Timiskaming was steady at 60 to 60½. Bailey, one of the low-priced stocks, was subject to selling pressure, easing off to 5, a loss of 2 points since the beginning of the week.

DRILLS PROGRESSING AT APEX PROPERTY

All Water Trouble Overcome — Twenty Men at Work.

At the office of the Apex Mining Co. it was learned yesterday that the diamond drill working on the property is now down 535 feet. The cores show green schist, a formation highly encouraging to the engineer in charge. The operations at the Apex have been delayed owing to water trouble. This has now been overcome by a pipe line and more active development will follow. The shaft is now dewatered and sinking will commence. It is the company's intention to put on another diamond drill as soon as possible. The company are now employing 20 men but the staff will be increased as conditions warrant.

PORC. CROWN PROFITS SHOW DECREASE

The annual statement of the Porcupine Crown mine as presented at the annual meeting yesterday in Montreal shows that operating profits for the year ending Dec. 31, 1916, were $270,430, as against $299,116 in 1915. The balance carried forward from 1915 amounted to $269,977, less $2,536 allowed for readjustments, and interest was shown as $5,070.

Distribution was made as follows: In dividends, $240,000; bonuses to employes, $6,124; war taxes, $20,793, leaving a surplus of $297,882.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

London, Jan. 24.—The steadiness of the war and French loans, renewed buying of diamond and Canadian mining shares and the weakness of consols were about the only features of today's dull but cheerful stock market. Dealings otherwise were suspended, pending the result of the war loan. The recent support of Scandinavian shares here is now attributed to purchasers in those countries taking advantage of the exchange situation, which is against London, to acquire stocks on better terms than in Scandinavia. American securities were idle and featureless. Money supplies were more plentiful. Discount rates were quiet.

AVIATOR ARRIVES HOME.

Special to The Toronto World.

Kingston, Jan. 24.—Flight-Lieut. John K. Aird, wife and child arrived from England this afternoon. Lieut. Aird qualified as aviator in Toronto and has been in England since November, 1915, attached to the Royal Flying School. He is recovering from an operation and will be on the instructional staff of the school of aviation in Toronto. Mrs. Aird is a daughter of Dr. D. E. Mundell.

MARK HARRIS on MINES and MINING

This week I want to tell you about the greatest mining district in all the world.

A district that has scarcely been scratched as yet—where the hidden wealth almost staggers belief—and which has already developed half a dozen of the greatest gold mines ever known.

I refer to Northern Ontario, a genuine land of opportunity that will without doubt be the cynosure of all eyes as soon as this war is over.

A few weeks ago I was talking to a mining engineer who had just completed a two years' trip through the wilds of Northern Canada, and what he told me of the unexplored part of the country is almost beyond belief.

This man traveled a total of 17,000 miles by canoe and afoot, accompanied only by natives, and he has brought back hundreds of samples to prove that the entire country is a veritable "treasure vault," containing almost every known mineral.

Gold, silver, lead, copper and zinc are plentiful, so this engineer claims, but in addition he found salt, talc, potash, oil, tungsten, molybdenite, nickel and half a dozen other rare metals that are useful in chemistry and as alloys.

This engineer's description of the Great North Country sounds like a fairy tale, and if it were not for the fact that I had heard old trappers and prospectors relate similar tales time and time again, I would certainly have thought he was romancing.

I only mention this engineer's story so you can gain some idea of the future possibilities of this marvelous "Northland," for I firmly believe it will be returning great riches to future generations fifty or one hundred years from today.

In addition to the future possibilities there is the present realities, and it is these that I prefer to tell you about, as they are so real that no one can dispute their existence.

Seven short years ago there was not a gold mine in all Canada worthy of the name, while today we have mines like the Hollinger, Dome, McIntyre, Crown and Tough-Oakes paying regular dividends and another group like Boston Creek, Newray, Teck-Hughes, Kirkland Lake, Schumacher and others rapidly being developed to a point where a dividend can be expected.

In addition to these we have fully a score or more of advanced prospects that sooner or later will develop into producing mines and as I said before the district has scarcely been scratched.

In seven years Porcupine is recognized as one of the world's greatest gold camps, while Kirkland Lake, Munro, Thunder Bay, Shining Tree and Boston Creek are all rapidly forging to the front as gold producers.

This marvelous North Country will produce more than $15,000,000 worth of the precious yellow metal this year and this is some record when you take into consideration the fact that it was a wild, unexplored wilderness only seven years ago.

When a country can do all this in seven years, what can it do in another seven?

You can answer just as well as I can if you take the time and trouble to look up records.

Before the war Porcupine had just got to the stage where it was attracting world-wide attention.

England, Germany, France, Holland and other countries had already made some investments, and, although the war has shut out all European capital, the district, through sheer merit, has gone rapidly ahead.

When the war is finished and European capital once more flows into Canada I predict the greatest mining boom the world has ever known and those who take time by the forelock and get in now will be the ones that reap the benefit to the greatest degree.

The investors of Canada and the United States have an opportunity today that may never come again and they will have no one but themselves to blame if they overlook it.

The greatest mining district in all the world is right at their door, and you are offered the opportunity of financing it on terms that must mean opulence for thousands.

Nothing in the world offers such certain returns to capital as mining, and today Northern Ontario mining is actually suffering f[illegible] want of sufficient money to develop her "treasure vaults."

I have spent fifteen years in this wonderful district and I co[illegible]sider every minute of that time well spent.

I am in close touch with every camp of prominence in the [illegible]trict and I can furnish prospective investors with authentic inform[illegible]tion on nearly every mine and prospect in the great North Coun[illegible]

At the present moment I am recommending the purchase [illegible] Boston Creek, a gold producer that I believe is destined to becom[illegible] one of the world's bonanza mines.

I have seen ore from this same Boston Creek that runs as high as $20,000 a ton and now the company is expected to make a shipment of one car of ore that will net over $100,000.

In addition to this rich ore the Company has thousands of tons of medium grade ore, running from $10 to $25 a ton, and I have no hesitation in telling you to buy all the stock you can secure at any price under $2.00 a share.

Boston Creek is only one opportunity of many in this marvelous district, but it is one of the best I know of and I am sure it will pay you well to become a stockholder in the company.

Some of the best-known mining men of Canada and the United States are directing the affairs of Boston Creek and they have already spent $250,000 in real money as well as over two years of time in developing the mine, which shows clearly that they believe it is a big winner.

So do I, and that is why I recommend it.

Mark Harris

NOTE—An article on mines and mining by Mr. Harris will appear every Thursday.