

FINAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

OBISPO RUBBER PLANTATION CO.

Four Successful Years Back of this Property.

ANNUAL EARNINGS: 7 per cent., 1901; 10 per cent., 1902; 8 per cent., 1903; 8 per cent., 1904.

With the distribution of earnings amounting to 8 per cent., made in January 2nd, 1905, the returns to stockholders in less than four years netted them thirty-three per cent.

And these earnings are entirely from the cultivation of other products, resorted to as a source of income, while the main enterprise, RUBBER, is being brought to a producing age, when the earnings may be reasonably expected to vastly increase.

A New World's Record—Rubber Three Thousand Dollars a Ton.

New crude wild rubber sold on the New York market in November for \$1.35 per pound, a new world's record, and the end is not yet. An eminent authority predicts an ultimate advance to a dollar and a half. Cultivated rubber has already sold in London at that price, conclusively proving its superiority over the wild article.

We have previously called the attention of investors to this enterprise, and while many (to whom we can refer) have become stockholders we know that others have the matter under consideration. As the sale of stock is drawing to a close, we offer this final opportunity to those who are intending to become interested, our desire being to increase the number of our customers among those whom we believe will become long continued patrons.

THE STORY OF THE OBISPO:

The story of the Obispo Plantation is briefly as follows: The work was undertaken by a group of practical planters, who, foreseeing present conditions, had already undertaken the cultivation of rubber on their own private properties. They assumed that many people of moderate means would like to invest in an enterprise of this character provided some return could be obtained while the rubber trees were being developed. As only a certain amount of work could be done each year, requiring a certain proportion of capital, and there were many sources from which earnings could be made sufficient to pay a moderate return during the development period, a plan was drawn whereby the cost of cultivation was distributed over a period of five years. For convenience in accounting, one acre cultivated to rubber was taken as a basis, one share of stock to be issued against each acre so cultivated—thereby guarding against any watering of the stock, as every share must be represented by at least one acre of grown rubber trees.

To place the responsibility upon the management, a development company was organized which undertook to develop the property, one acre to rubber and one-eighth of an acre to other crops, for every share sold, and to turn over to the Obispo Plantation Company at the end of nine years, a fully equipped property, including all implements, machinery, houses, stock, roads, etc., etc., required by a property of this kind. The first four years of the nine are now completed, with the surprisingly brilliant record of 33 per cent. earnings in less than four years.

The contractors are a responsible body of men, individually liable. They are bound by an individual contract with each subscriber.

The price agreed upon to cover the first cost of the land, cost of organization, of placing the stock, and the earnings of the contracting company covering the period of nine years while they are on the property, including all expenses of equipment, management, etc., etc., was \$300 an

acre. It was further agreed that ten per cent. of this sum (the contractors' estimated profits) should be deposited with the North American Trust Co., as an additional guarantee of the faithful completion of their contract.

Four per cent. was guaranteed during the development period; all earnings over and above that amount to also be paid to subscribers. These earnings, if applied against the original cost of the share, reduces the \$300 figure to a considerably smaller amount, as a TOTAL OF THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. has already been returned to subscribers in less than four years, instead of but the FOUR PER CENT. guaranteed.

The terms of payment, which are distributed over five years, and cannot be paid more than one year in advance, are one of the safeguards. The terms are at the rate of FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH ON EACH SHARE, which can be paid at the rate of \$5 monthly, \$15 quarterly, \$30 half-yearly, or \$60 yearly. The safety lies in the fact that the money is provided in regular amounts just as it is needed on the property, preventing the accumulation of an idle surplus that would participate in the earnings. Further, the largest amounts of money will be reaching the property later on at a period when the greatest amount of work is under way and when the expenses will be the heaviest.

The earnings are distributed on the same basis as if deposits were being made in a Savings Bank. \$60 paid on a share at the beginning of a year draws earnings for the full twelve months. If paid in at the rate of \$5 per month, the first \$5 draws for 12 months, the second for 11 months, etc.

The Obispo Plantation is undoubtedly a great success. Rubber is selling at very high prices with every prospect of going much higher, and no one knows where any additional supply is to be obtained except by cultivation.

J. M. Thomas, in an article published in the July, 1904, issue of *Cent Per Cent*, a New York Magazine for investors, said: "Constant increase in uses for rubber is fast bringing about a condition which, unless a remedy is provided, will bring consternation and disaster to many manufacturers who are today doing a profitable business."

THE REMEDY IS IN THE CULTIVATION OF RUBBER.

We cannot see other than a great future for the industry, particularly as cultivated rubber has already sold for \$1.50 per pound, while Obispo profits, which figure a return of over \$500 an acre, are based on a selling price of 50c. per pound and a producing cost of only 5c. per pound.

Ashtabula, O., April 8, 1904.

MITCHELL, SCHILLER & BARNES, New York.

Gentlemen,—In reply to your recent favor asking for a personal opinion as to the possibilities, etc., of the Obispo property, would say, in the first place the proposition seemed too good to be true, so that before and since I became an investor in it I have tried to find defects. I could not see anything wrong here and that made me particularly anxious to visit the plantation itself, but the result there was the same. I am now so firmly convinced that Obispo rubber stock is a good investment, so long as the management of the property remains in good hands, that I have now no hesitancy in recommending it to my best friends, which is saying a great deal. The trip to Mexico was the most enjoyable I ever undertook anywhere, partly thanks to Mr. Schiller; and besides gaining knowledge on rubber culture not found in books, it was also a great educator in many other ways. Wishing you continued success I remain,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) H. BIEDER.

Date.....190..

MITCHELL, SCHILLER & BARNES,

Bayard Building, St. John, N. B.

Gentlemen,—Please send me full particulars of the OBISPO RUBBER PLANTATION investment, including Inspector's and Shareholder's Reports.

Name.....

Address.....

(Intelligencer.)

Write To-day. DO IT NOW.

Use this Coupon.

FINANCIAL AGENTS:

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