

A TEST EXPERIMENT.

Peculiar Power Possessed by a New Medicine.

Of new discoveries there is no end, but one of the most recent, most remarkable and one which will prove invaluable to thousands of people, is a discovery which it is believed will take the place of all other remedies for the cure of those common and obstinate diseases, dyspepsia and stomach troubles. This discovery is not a loudly advertised, secret patent medicine, but is a scientific combination of wholesome, perfectly harmless vegetable essences, fruit salts, pure pepsin and bismuth.



These remedies are combined in lozenge form, pleasant to take, and will preserve their good qualities indefinitely, whereas all liquid medicines rapidly lose whatever good qualities they may have had as soon as uncorked and exposed to the air.

This preparation is called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and it is claimed that one of these tablets or lozenges will digest from 300 to 3,000 times its own weight of meat, eggs and other wholesome food. And this claim has been proven by actual experiment in the following manner: A hard boiled egg cut into small pieces was placed in a bottle containing warm water heated to ninety-eight degrees (or blood heat), one of these tablets was then placed in the bottle and the proper temperature maintained for three hours and a half, at the end of which time the egg was as completely digested as it would have been in a healthy stomach. This experiment was undertaken to demonstrate that what it would do in the bottle it would also do in the stomach, hence its unquestionable value in the cure of dyspepsia and weak digestion. Very few people are free from some form of indigestion but scarcely two will have the same symptoms. Some will suffer most from distress after eating, bloating from gas in the stomach and bowels, others have acid dyspepsia or heartburn, others palpitation or headaches, sleeplessness, pain in chest and under shoulder blades, extreme nervousness as in nervous dyspepsia, but they all have same cause, failure to properly digest what is eaten. The stomach must have rest and assistance, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give it both, by digesting the food for it and in a short time it is restored to its normal action and vigor. At same time the Tablets are so harmless that a child can take them with benefit. This new preparation has already made many astonishing cures, as for instance, the following:

After using only one package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets I have received such great and unexpected benefit that I wish to express my sincere gratitude. In fact it has been six months since I took the package and I have not had one particle of distress or difficulty since. And all this in the face of the fact that the best doctors I consulted told me my case was Chronic Dyspepsia and absolutely incurable as I had suffered twenty-five years. I distributed half a dozen packages among my friends here who are very anxious to try this remedy.

Mrs. Sarah A. Skeels,
Lynnville, Jasper Co., Mo.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents for full sized packages.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above fact can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish priest or any of his neighbors.
A. COTE.

Merchant, St. Isidore, Que.,
May 12th, 1895.

HE GOT THE BLESSING.

Canon Wilberforce tells a pathetic story illustrating the force of the little word "now." It was of a miner who, hearing the gospel preached, determined that if the promised blessing of immediate salvation were indeed true, he would not leave the presence of the minister who was declaring it until assured of its possession by himself.

He waited, consequently, after the meeting to speak with the minister, and, in his untutored way said, "Didn't ye say I could have the blessing now?" "Yes, my friend." "Then pray with me, for I'm not goin' awa' wifout it." And they did pray, these two men, until the wrestling miner heard silent words of comfort and cheer. "I've got it now!" cried the miner, his face reflecting the joy within. "I've got it now!" The next day a frightful accident occurred at the mines. The same minister was called to the scene, and among the men, dead and dying, was the quivering, almost breathless body of the man who, only the night before, big and brawny, came to him to know if salvation could really be had now for the asking. There was but a fleeting moment of recognition between the two ere the miner's soul took flight; but in that moment he had time to say, in response to the minister's sympathy, "Oh, I don't mind, for I've got it—I've got it—it's mine!" Then the name of this poor man went in the sad list of the "killed." There was no note made of the royal inheritance to which he had but a few hours before come into possession, and all by his believing grip of the word "now."

HE PROVED IT IN FOUR MINUTES.

Recently the evangelist, E. L. Hyde, was conducting a revival meeting at B—, in New Jersey, and in the course of his remarks said, "He could prove to the satisfaction of any infidel within ten minutes, that he was a fool;" little thinking that he should have occasion or opportunity for doing so. The next morning while walking, a gentleman accosted him very abruptly by saying, "Aren't you the evangelist preaching up here at the church?"

"Yes, sir."
"Well, I supposed you were a gentleman."

"I claim to be one."
"Well, I don't think you are one. Didn't you say last night that you could prove to the satisfaction of any one within ten minutes that all infidels were fools? If you don't prove it to my satisfaction I will publish you in all the city papers as the most consummate liar that ever struck the city."

Seeing there was no possibility of reasoning with the man, Mr. Hyde said,
"Where is your infidel?"

"I claim to be one," was the reply,
"and I want you to know I am no fool either."

"You don't mean to say there is no reality in Christianity?"

"I do, sir. I have studied all phases of the subject, and have travelled and delivered lectures against Christianity for more than twelve years; and I am prepared to say there is nothing in it."

"You are certain there is nothing in it?"

"Yes sir, there is nothing in it."

"Will you please tell me," said Mr. Hyde, "if a man who will lecture twelve years against nothing is not a fool, what in your judgment would constitute a fool?"

He turned away in a rage. Mr. Hyde, drawing out his watch insisted he still had six minutes, but the infidel would not hear him nor was Mr. Hyde published in the city papers—Selected.

SUCCESS ASSURED.

The final success of the temperance cause is as certain as in the ultimate triumph of good over evil. One movement is simply a phase of the other. It is, however, right to notice that probably few other reforms are having so much encouragement and success as is the temperance cause to-day.

Every year brings its harvest of progress. 1901 was a year of wonderful advance. This advance was not limited to any land or climate, it was the expression of a world-wide awakening.

During the past twelve months England has prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquor to children. A law has been enacted restricting the increase of licenses in Ireland. Australia has taken steps to abolish the evil of tied houses. In the United States the canteen system has been abolished in the army. In Canada prohibition has gone into practical operation over the whole Province of Prince Edward Island.

What Ontario will do on December 4th will be partly determined by the faithfulness of the local workers in the cause of right. The ultimate result of the warfare against intemperance will be determined by the nature of the contending forces and the relative vitality and power of good and evil. There can only be one result. We are winning. We shall win.—Ex.

INTERVIEW WITH
MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE

PITTSBURG GAZETTE, JULY 17, 1902



"IF YOU WERE A YOUNG MAN, and had your start to make in the world, would you take up the manufacture of steel?" was asked of Andrew Carnegie by a gentleman who met him on the train to New York after his last visit to Pittsburgh.

The philanthropist hesitated a moment, then shook his head. "No," he said, "the best opening for a young man to-day is in rubber. Rubber will, in a few years, make a greater fortune under present conditions than

steel, or, in fact, any other branch of manufacture. The great value and manifold uses of rubber are just beginning to be properly appreciated, and the profits in its production are greater than almost anything about which I am informed."

Mr. Carnegie then launched forth in a long discussion on the growth of the rubber tree, the best product and the hundreds of uses to which it has been put, and even suggested a number of improvements that showed deep study of the subject.

"Watch the men engaged in the manufacture of rubber," he concluded, "and as the years go by you will see them amassing splendid fortunes. The opportunities for young men are as great to-day as ever in the history of the world, and I firmly believe that rubber furnishes the greatest."

The apparently startling statements of Mr. Carnegie, startling only to those who have not investigated, have aroused the greatest interest and everyone wants to at once know all about this wonderful new industry. Of course time is required to grow rubber trees as well as any other trees and those who wished to take the matter up now would be in a bad way were it not for the fact that energetic and farseeing men had already started plantations. Early in 1901 the Obispo Rubber Plantation Company acquired a tract of rich land in the true rubber belt of Mexico, consisting of fourteen square miles or nine thousand acres, over fifteen hundred acres of which have already been cleared and planted to rubber. There are over seven hundred thousand one year old rubber trees in the nurseries, besides from 500 to 1,000 acres planted in corn and other crops. The plantation force is fully organized; labor abundant and transportation facilities perfect, a railroad being on one side of the plantation and a river on the other. The best and quickest way for you to benefit by Mr. Carnegie's prophetic utterances is by sending to the Obispo people for full particulars of their proposition. What is thought of them by their neighbors in Mexico is shown by the letter from the largest American Bank in Mexico from which we quote as follows: "Knowing the personality of the Company and the advantageous situation of the Ranch 'El Obispo,' we feel safe in saying that their success is assured."

[Signed] THE UNITED STATES BANKING CO.,
GEORGE I. HAM, Manager

To JOHN A. BARNES, Treasurer

MITCHELL, SCHILLER & BARNES, INC.
Exchange Court Bldg., New York City

Send full information, prospectus, pamphlets and book of photographs, showing progress already made on the Obispo Plantation to

(Signature)
(Address)
Date

Simply cut out this coupon and mail it to us with your name and address, or write to us for prospectus, pamphlets and book of photographs showing progress already made on the Obispo Plantation.

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