THE END HAS COME.

Worthless adulterated teas have had their day

"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural Green Tea by its purity, fragrance and all round goodness is displacing Japan Tea just as Salada Black tea is displacing all other Black Teas. Sealed lead packets only. 25c and 40c. per lb. By all Grocers.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON LAND MORTGAGES at lowest rate of interest. I also have a few farms for sale. I also sell buggies and carriages. Call and see me and get my prices, and you will save money by doing so. Henry Dagneau, Chatham. tf

Money to Loan

Company and Private Funds; Farm and City Property for Sale.

W. F. SMITH,

Chatham, Ont.

Money to Loan

—ON MORTGAGES—

4 1-2 and 5 per cent.

Liberal Terms nd privileges to Borrowers. Apply to

LEWIS & RICHARDS

MONEY TO LEND

ON LAND MORTGAGE
ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE
OR ON NOTE,

To pay off mortgages. To buy property
Pay when desired. Very lowest rate

J. W. WHITE, Barrister

Opp. Grand Opera House, Chatham

Lime, Cement AND Cut Stone.

We keep the best in stock at right prices.

JOHN H. OLDERSHAW,

Thames Street, Opposite Police Station...

The Chatham Loan and Savings' Co.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. INCORPORATED A. D. 1881.

Money to Lend on Mortages.

Apply personally and secure best rates and low expenses. Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

Debentures issued for taree, four or five years with interest. Coupons payable half yearly. Executors and Trustees authorised by Act of Parliament to invest Trust Funds in the Debentures of this Company.

S. F. GARDINER, Manager.

Chatham, November 30, 1903.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF

LIME, CEMENT, SEWER PIPE, CUT STONE,

&c. All of the best quality and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

J. & J. OLDERSHAW

A Few Doors West of Post Office.

A Good, Stiff Argument

for our laundry work can be put up on just one article—the stiff bosom shirt. If there is any one that launders these as well as we do they are unknown to us. There certainly is no one who does the work any better than the

CHATHAM STEAM LAUNDRY

Perfect finish is not the only thing sought here. Care is taken that the collar band is not stretched out of shape or made uneven or the bosoms of open-front shirts ironed so buttonholes do not come opposite. We do all these things right.

CHATHAM STEAM LAUNDRY

Sixth St. near Fire Hall, Phone 199

Agricultural Notes.

It is claimed that rye yields more nitrogen to the soil than does clover or any of its kind except the lupin.

In transplanting from the hotbed into flats use rich soil in the latter to push the plants along.

Plowing sandy soil compared with merely disking has proved profitable in tests with oats. The use of nine to ten pecks of seed per acre gave better results than the use of a smaller quantity.

THE SMALL-POX QUESTION.

Any intelligent physician will admit that you don't catch small-pox because someone else has it, but because your condition favors it. Low vitality always encourages sickness, and at this season especially, everyone should take Ferrozone, which destroys disease germs and makes the system so strong and healthy that sickness can't exist. Ferrozone is a vitalizing tonic that makes rich, red blood, builds up the nerves, cures nervousness and drives away tired languid feelings. To get strong and keep strong use Ferrozone; it assures health and costs but 50c. at all druggists.

Song of the Brook.

"It's so long since you sang," said the genial sun to the frozen brook, "I suppose when you get started again you'll babble some old chestnut."

"Juthit tell them that you thaw me.'" lisped the brook faintly.—Philadelphia Press.

Flying Machine Made Useful.

"Has your flying machine ever been actually used?"

"Yes," answered the young inventor sadly. "The folks used it for kindling last week."—Washington Star.

DANGER OF LIVING WITH CONSUMPTIVES

Is real danger, because the sputum of affected persons diffuses itself through the air and finds lodgment in the systems of others. If exposed to consumption use fragrant, healing healing Catarrhozone, the most efficient germicide known. No case of Catarrh can withstand Catarrhozone, which cures this loathsome disease thoroughly. Cold in the head is cured in a few minutes, and bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble are cured to stay cured if Catarrhozone is employed. "I don't know any remedy so good for catarrh and bronchitis as Catarrhozone," writes N. T. Eaton, of Knowlton. "It cured me after years of suffering and saved me from consumption. Two months' treatment, $1.00; trial size 25c.

Sentence Suspended.

"Her voice was tried by a famous singing master."

"Was it found guilty?"

Getting in debt is like sliding down a greased pole; getting out is like climbing the same pole.—Augusta (Ga.) Herald.

COLDS ARE DANGEROUS.

How often you hear it remarked: "It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It always cures and is pleasant to take. For sale by All Druggists.

Scented Cloth for Dresses.

Scented cloth, designed for ladies' dresses, is the latest novelty from Paris. The fabric retains its fragrance so long as there is a fragment of the material left; you may tear, drench with rain or fling aside the perfumed gown, but its particular fragrance will cling to it still.

FOR A DISORDERED STOMACH.

"I have been troubled for some time with indigestion and sour stomach," says Mrs. Sarah W. Curtis, of Lee, Mass., "and have been taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets which have helped me very much, so that now I can eat many things that before I could not." If you have any trouble with your stomach why not sale by All Druggists.

Don't depend upon other people to do your kicking for you.

Dear Sirs, — I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and lately have been confined to my bed. Seeing your MINARD'S LINIMENT advertised, I tried it, and got immediate relief. I ascribe my restoration to health to the wonderful power of your medicine.

LEWIS S. BUTLER.

Burin, Nfld.

A bird in the dining-room is worth two in the market basket.

THE NEW DR. JAMESON

HERO OF FAMOUS RAID BECOMES PREMIER OF CAPE COLONY.

A Triumph for British Imperialism—Cape Colony Will Now Be Dominated by a Man Who Set Cecil Rhodes, the Empire Builder, as His Model—His Love for the Empire.

"If I had been successful I should have been forgiven," said Dr. Jameson, bitterly, after he had been sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment for his famous raid. Long ago the gallant doctor was forgiven, even those whose duty it was to punish him for a desperate deed admired the courage and resolution which had prompted it. As for success, that too has come to Dr. Jameson in many forms. He never was anything but a successful man, even when in Holloway Jail. To-day comes the news of his triumph in the announcement that he has become Premier of Cape Colony, succeeding in that high office Sir John Gordon Sprigg. No one can doubt the significance of this sudden change in the leadership of the chief South African colony. It means that Imperialism is triumphant, that the affairs of the colony will be administered by a man who set Cecil Rhodes, the great Empire-builder, as a model, and by one who is worthy to follow the great Imperialist, says The Mail and Empire. Premier Jameson may lack the profound sagacity and the almost poetic richness of imagination which made of Rhodes one of the first men of his generation, but in his love for the British Empire and in his hope for South Africa he does not suffer by comparison.

Progressivists Triumph.

Dr. Jameson's triumph is a triumph for the Progressive party in Cape Colony, and the defeat of the party, which, under Sauer, and later under Sir Gordon Sprigg, has dominated the country for many years. The Progressivists are chiefly Anglo-Saxons, the class which ten years ago would have been called Uitlanders in the Transvaal. Their political opponents represent the Boer element, as well as a considerable number of Britishers. When Sauer, suspected of aiding his Boer friends in the Transvaal, was thrust out of office, there was no change in party, but a mere shifting of leaders. His successor, Sir John Gordon Sprigg, seems to have failed, at least in the riding of two spirited horses. The people have come to the conclusion that he was showing too much favor to the Dutch, who for years had had things pretty much their own way, thanks to a gerrymander which permitted the party in the minority to have a majority in the Legislature. Since the war the trouble has been settled, and at last the Progressivists are in charge. Sir Gordon, the veteran politician of the Cape, deserted at a critical moment by his Cabinet, has been forced to succumb to Jameson, who has been a member of the House which he now leads only three years. Thus "the old order changeth." From the new we are justified in expecting much.

Jameson, the Doctor.

Leander Starr Jameson, C.B., the new Premier, was born in Edinburgh 51 years ago. After a brilliant medical university course, in which he won a scholarship and a gold medal, he heard of an opening in Kimberley, and for that distant city he set forth. Those who have regarded him as an irresponsible adventurer, fit only to be the tool of abler men, do an injustice to his professional eminence. For years he was regarded as about the most skilful doctor in South Africa. President Kruger, of the Transvaal, was one of his patients. President Brand, of the Orange Free State, was another, and a third was Lobengula, the famous Matabele, not to mention Cecil Rhodes, who admired the doctor before he began his friendship with him. When, largely through friendship for Cecil Rhodes, he finally gave up his practice, he was earning about $25,000 a year.

Missions to Matabeleland.

Dr. Jameson had met Lobengula and successfuly treated him for some savage disorder, when Rhodes found his plans for the opening up of Mashonaland balked by the obstinacy and hostility of the Matabele chief. In his difficulty he turned to Jameson, who gave up his practice and started into the bush to reason with Lobengula. His mission was successful, so he returned and resumed his professional duties. Not long after this, Lobengula again became difficult to deal with, and blocked Rhodes' great colonization scheme south of the Zambesi. Once more Jameson laid aside his work, and, at the call of Empire, journeyed forth into Matabeleland. His influence over the bloodthirsty old chief again won the day for Rhodes. On his return he finally cast in his fortunes with the British South Africa Company, at the head of which was Cecil Rhodes, and soon distinguished himself by a successful race to Gazaland. Portugal was about to establish a protectorate over this important district, and had received Lord Salisbury's consent to the move; but the British South Africa Company, feeling that Britain was giving away something she did not know the value of, despatched Jameson to the Gazaland chief. The doctor covered 600 miles of jungle and swamp in 43 days, arriving in time to win the chief to his side, so that when the Portuguese representative reached the scene a few days later he found himself forestalled.

The Jameson Raid.

The famous Jameson Raid is so fresh in the public mind that it need only be very briefly reviewed. The Anglo-Saxon population of the Transvaal, which paid nine-tenths of the State's revenues, had for years been the victim of Boer oppression and extortion. In a score of ways the operations of the British were hampered, their rights infringed. In response to a monster petition which they presented to the Volksraad, the bearded burghers laughed and jeered. After submitting to injustice for years, those in Johannesburg resolved to strike a blow for liberty. Representative citizens, among them Cecil Rhodes' brother, invited Jameson to assist by appearing at the proper moment with a body of Bechuanaland police. This was the excuse of the ill-fated expedition. It set out in the last week of December, 1895, and on Jan. 2nd surrendered to an over-whelming force of Boers. The expected reinforcements from Johannesburg had not arrived, and thus ended ingloriously the famous Jameson Raid. The leaders were sentenced to death, but later were surrendered to the British Government. After a great trial, Jameson was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment. After serving about half his term, his health became so feeble that he was released, and returned to South Africa in time to serve through the war. When peace was declared Dr. Jameson entered the Cape Parliament as member for Kimberley. To-day he is powerful and respected in a land where once there was a price upon his head.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Sparkling Guest.

Mrs. Chic — Isn't Miss Patterson a rather dull girl? Mrs. Au Fait—Dull? She's got a pedigree right straight back to a real English lord.

One may ruin himself by frankness, but one surely dishonors himself by duplicity.—Vieillard.

HOW IT SPREADS.

The first package of Hem-Roid (the infallible Pile cure) that was put out went to a small town in the State of Nebraska.

It made the cure of a case of Piles that was considered hopeless.

The news spread and although this was only two years ago the demand prompted Dr. J. S. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., the discoverer, to prepare it for general use. Now it is being sent to all parts of the world.

It will cure any case of piles. There is a month's treatment in each box. Sold for $1.00, with absolute guarantee.

Sold by C. H. Gunn & Co., Central Drug Store, Chatham.

Some of the narrowest men are persons of wide experience.

In a game of cards you can't always turn your luck with a spade.

THE CAUSE OF PILES

Is invariably constipation, which is quickly remedied by Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sure relief and no griping pains. For a remedy that never fails use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

There is no such thing as preparation after the event.

"Quick lunch" is one of the commonest of city signs. The sign does not say "a healthy lunch of good food—the character of the food apparently is not considered. It's just a quick lunch,—eat and get away. Is it any wonder that the stomach breaks down? Food is thrown at it, sloppy, indigestible and innutritious food very often, and the stomach has to do the best it can. Normally, there should be no need for medical assistance for the stomach. But the average method of life is abnormal and while this continues there will always be a demand for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the one medicine which can be relied on to cure diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It is a medicine designed for the stomach, and to cure through the stomach remote diseases which have their cause in the derangement of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. It cures when all else fails.

The swiftest some messenger boys go seems to be fast asleep.

Why Not

Beautify your home this Spring by giving it a fresh coat of PAINT or WALL PAPER. We are at all times ready to cater to your wants in this line. Having none but experienced and up-to-date workmen we can guarantee satisfaction. Leave orders at Office or Phone 52, and we will call on you and submit samples and prices.

BLONDE Lumber and Manufg. Co.

Lumber Dealers and Builders and Contractors.

THE TRADE OF THE SUEZ.

Interesting Report by the British Consul at That Port—British Vessels Outnumber All Others Together.

A report on the trade of Suez by the British Consul at that port, contains some interesting and useful information, not only in regard to the trade of Suez, but also as to the proportions of the tonnage of different nations that passed through the Suez Canal last year. So far as Port Said itself is concerned, the imports, which amounted during the past year to £E917,000, show a decline of £E96,000, the largest proportion of the loss falling on the United Kingdom, whose exports to Port Said were reduced by nearly £E69,000—the result of smaller shipments of coal. On the other hand, the purchases from Germany increased from £E19,500 in 1901 to £E30,600, and those from France from £E125,000 to £E128,000, the improvement in the former case being due to the recent establishment of a German coal company's workshop and store, and in the latter case to stores supplied for the Suez Canal Company. But while imports at Port Said have declined, the exports have made a decided spurt, the value last year being £E82,700, as against £E23,200 in 1901. This considerable jump is caused by a new and very promising trade in cotton, which began last winter with the eastern provinces of the Delta. In this connection, it is interesting to note that the construction of an ordinary gauge railway from Ismalia to Port Said is making progress, and it is hoped that the line will be open for traffic within two years' time, when it is expected that it will help to carry cotton from the interior for export.

Mr. Cameron next proceeds to discuss the traffic of the Suez Canal. During the year 3,708 vessels, of a total tonnage of 11,248,000 tons, passed through the Canal, as compared with 3,699 vessels, of 10,824,000 tons, in 1901, showing an increase of nine vessels and 424,000 tons. Of these 3,708 vessels, 2,733 were merchant cargo vessels, 822 mail steamers, and 153 warships and transports. The transit receipts in 1902 amounted to £E4,148,800, and were higher than in any previous year, showing an increase over 1901 of £E133,300. This good result, the Consul says, has not been due to any exceptional or temporary cause, but solely to the increased activity in trade and to the improvement in Indian agricultural produce, and he expresses the view that it presents a character of stability, full of assurance for the future. The mean net tonnage per vessel has risen from 2,926 to 3,034 tons. The following table shows the number of vessels which passed through the Canal in 1902:

Flag.	Number vessels.
United Kingdom	2,165
Germany	480
France	274
Netherlands	218
Austro-Hungary	139
Russia	110
Japan	61
Italy	85
Spain	30
Norway	41
United States of America	21
Denmark	14
Turkey	38
Greece	14
Sweden	7
Egypt	6
Portugal	3
Other countries	2
Total	3,708

It will be observed that out of a total of 3,708 vessels, 2,165 were British, an increase of 90 over 1901. British tonnage has also risen to 6,773,000 tons from 6,253,000 tons in 1901, and surpasses the former highest total of 6,586,000 tons in 1899. German tonnage has decreased from 1,763,100 tons in 1901 to 1,707,000 tons in 1902, and German vessels from 511 to 480. Thus, the percentage of British vessels and their tonnage has risen to 58.4 and 60.2 per cent. respectively, as against 56.1 and 57.8 per cent. in 1901, while the percentage of German ships and tonnage has dropped to 12.9 per cent. and 15.2 per cent. respectively, as against 13.8 per cent. and 16.3 per cent. in 1901. There has not been any noteworthy change in the percentage of other foreign countries. These figures apply to the general total of 3,708 ships of all kinds. If, however, we consider only merchant vessels, the British percentages are still more satisfactory, being 69.7 per cent of the number and 72.5 per cent. of the tonnage. German tonnage is 13.3 per cent., and France, the Netherlands, Austria-Hungary, and Russia combined furnish a total of only 11.5 per cent. of the merchant tonnage of the carrying trade with the East. These facts are reassuring, and show that the British mercantile marine is holding its own on the Canal route with seven-tenths of the vessels and nearly three-quarters of the net tonnage.

Primitive Plowing in England.

On the outskirts of the little village of Codford, pleasantly situated almost in the heart of the famous Wiltshire downs, the old traditions of plowing by oxen are still faithfully preserved. For years and years past C. Nutley has had many of his broad acres of land furrowed by the aid of pairs of oxen yoked to the plows. The sight has attracted numerous tourists passing along the Codford road, and many of these have stopped to secure snap shots as interesting mementos.

British Mortality.

In England Roman Catholic priests die at the rate of 18 per 1,000 per year; Protestant clergymen, 11 per 1,000; domestic servants, 8 per 1,000; lawyers, 16 per 1,000; cabmen, 26 per 1,000; soldiers die off at the rate of 5 per 1,000 under normal conditions, while on the battlefield, taken from a record of the past twenty years, death is only at the rate of 15 per 1,000 per year.

"Two in One" Shoe Polish

Shines the World's Shoes

It's a Paste, that does the work of liquid and paste—does it twice as well—in half the time. Two applications a week and a few brisk rubs with a cloth every morning—will keep your shoes as glossy as new patent leathers. "Two in One" is a leather food—softens the leather—keeps out moistures—make shoes last longer—and won't grease the clothes. 10c and 25c boxes.

In collapsible tubes, 15c.

At all Dealers.

The London Life INSURANCE COMPANY

The Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders and Policyholders of the London Life Insurance Company was held at the Company's Office, London, Canada, February 8th, 1904.

The President, Mr. John McClary, occupied the chair, and there were present a number of Shareholders and Policyholders of the Company.

The notice calling the meeting was read by the Manager and Secretary, Mr. J. G. Richter, after which the following Report and Financial Statements were submitted:

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The Directors of the Company beg to submit Annual Report and duly audited Financial Statement for the year ending December 31st, 1903.

During the year, 14,102 applications for insurance, amounting to $1,874,729.00, were accepted and policies issued therefor.

The net Premium and Interest receipts of the year were respectively $323,568.95 and $74,442.33, totalling $398,011.28, an increase $12,908.17 over the previous year.

The sum of $80,764.29 was paid for Death Claims, $4,990.00 for Matured Endowments, and $9,483.96 for Surrendered Policies and Cash Profits, a total of $95,238.25 paid Policyholders or their heirs during the year.

The insurance in force on the Company's books at the close of the year, after deducting all Re-Insurances, amounted to $7,466,627.67, under 3,751 "Ordinary" and 49,951 "Industrial," or a total of 53,702 policies—an increase of 4,644 policies for insurance of $638,793.30 for the year.

The Assets of the Company, exclusive of uncalled but Subscribed Capital amounted to $1,462,965.88, an increase of $160,902.02 for the year. The interest and other payments falling due during the year were in the main satisfactorily met. No losses in respect of investments were incurred during the year.

The Liabilities of the Company under existing policies, and in all other respects, have been provided for in the most ample manner, the whole amounting to $1,338,793.55. The surplus on Policyholders' account, exclusive of uncalled but Subscribed Capital, is $124,172.33, and after deducting paid-up capital, accumulating profits and contingent fund, there remains a net surplus over all liabilities and capital, of $44,535.33.

JOHN G. RICHTER, Manager and Secretary.

JOHN McCLARY, President.

SYNOPSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

CASH STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS	
Interest	$74,442 33	Paid Policyholders or heirs	$ 95,238 25
Ordinary Premiums	106,104.51	Div'd and other disbursements	137,603 89
Industrial Premiums	217,464.44	Balance to Investment Account	165,169.14
	398,011.28		$398,011.28

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES.	
Mortg's, Debent's and Stocks,	$1,318,731.98	Re-Insurance Reserve Net	$1,316,534.06
All other Interest bearing investments	79,302.01	Claims Awaiting Proofs	7,849.46
Outstanding and Def'd Prems.	30,555.00	Sundry Liabilities	14,410.09
Interest Due and Accrued	34,376 89	*Surplus on Policy Holders' Account*	*124,172 33*
	$1,462,965 88		$1,472,965.88

Surplus on Policyholders' Account apportioned as under:

Contingent Fund and Special Reserve	$11,000.00
Accumulating Profits on with Profit Policies	18,637 00
Capital Stock paid up	50,000.00
	$79,637.00
Surplus over all Liabilities and Capital	*44,535.33*
	$79,637.00

To the Shareholders of the London Life Insurance Company:—

As Auditor I have checked and examined the company's books for the year ending 31st Dec., 1903, and find them carefully and correctly kept. The annexed cash statement and balance sheet are true abstracts from the books, and properly exhibit the Company's affairs. I find the securities covering loans in place.

JAMES McMILLAN. Auditor.

London, 3rd February, 1904.

The Actuary of the Company, Mr. Edward E. Reid, B. A., A. I. A., submitted his report on the valuation of the company's outstanding policies and other obligations, as follows:—

The valuation of the reserves on the policies in force has been made on the same high standard as in previous years. The interest basis is 4% on business issued previous to January 1st, 1900, and for policies issued since that date 3 1-2% for "Ordinary" business and 3% for "Industrial" business. The government requirements in this respect have hitherto been considerably exceeded.

Provision has been made for surrender values on policies now lapsed, but for which no surrender value has as yet been applied for; and the practice, hitherto followed of providing in the liabilities for accruing as well as accrued profits has been continued.

The claims of the year have been somewhat higher than in any previous year. In the Ordinary Branch the average amount of the claims exceeded very considerably the average amount of the policies in force, had the claims not averaged more than the policies in force the total amount would have been reduced by nearly $3,500.00. The Industrial claims continue to show a very favorable percentage(20.9%) of the premium income, although the total amount is in excess of any previous year.

The President, Mr. John McClary, in moving the adoption of the report, called attention to the fact that over 80 per cent. of the Company's funds were invested in mortgages on Real Estate, and over 95 per cent of the whole Assets were invested in interest bearing securities, leaving less than 5 per cent. of non-interest bearing assets, consisting of outstanding and deferred premiums and interest accrued on investments.

The Vice-President, Mr. A. O. Jeffery, K. C., LL. D., D. C. L., in seconding the adoption of the report, pointed out that the investments of the Company were not only of a high class as regards security, but they also yielded the past year the very satisfactory return of 5 2-3 per cent. on the mean amount invested.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The following gentlemen were elected directors for the current year, viz.: Messrs. John McClary, President; A. O. Jeffery, Vice-President; Wm. Bowman, Geo. C. Gibbons, W. F. Bullen, A. S. Emery, Judge A. Bell, T. H. Smallman, and Thos. W. Baker.

60 ACRES choice river land, all tile drained, 10 acres young fruit trees, good buildings, 4 miles from Chatham Township of Raleigh.

Smith & Smith

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Glenn & Co.,

WILLIAM ST.,

import d[irect] the finest Ceylon, Assam and [Indian] Tea, Black Gunpowder and [Green], Best English Breakfast [Tea] Co. and

[Min]iment is used by Phy[sicians]