

SEVEN YEARS AN INVALID

Then She Took "Fruit-a-tives" And Is Now Well.

Arnprior, Ont., Nov. 27, 1908. I was an invalid for seven years from fearful Womb Trouble. I had falling womb, with constant pain in the back and front of my body and all down my legs. There was a heavy discharge, and this made me weak, sleepless, restless and miserable. Often I was obliged to be in bed for a month at a time. I was treated by several doctors, but their treatment did me no permanent good.



A few months ago, I was persuaded to try "Fruit-a-tives." I took several boxes, and from the outset of this treatment I was better, the Constipation was cured, and the discharge lessened. I took, for the patience, several bottles of the Iron Mixture as recommended in the "Fruit-a-tives" book, but I feel that it was "Fruit-a-tives" alone that cured me.

(Mrs.) Eliza Levesque.

Take Mrs. Levesque's advice. Take "Fruit-a-tives" and cure yourself. 50¢ a box, \$ for \$2.50; trial box 25¢. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Advertisement for Sir John Power & Son Ltd. featuring 'THREE SWALLOWS' IRISH WHISKEY. Text includes: 'Famous for over a century for its delicacy of flavor. Of highest standard of Purity. It is especially recommended by the Medical Profession on account of its peculiar "DRYNESS"'

Palpitation of the Heart.

One of the first danger signals that announces something wrong with the heart is the irregular, beat or violent throb. Often there is only a fainting sensation, or an "all gone" sinking feeling; or again, there may be a most violent beating, with flushings of the skin and visible pulsations of the arteries. The person may experience a smothering sensation, gasp for breath and feel as though about to die. In such cases the action of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills in quieting the heart, restoring its normal beat and imparting tone to the nerve centers, is beyond all question, marvellous. They give such prompt relief that no one need suffer.

Mr. E. W. Smith, Hampton, N.B., writes: "I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and tried doctor's medicines, but they only gave me temporary relief. I heard of your Heart and Nerve Pills and bought two boxes and before I had used them I was completely cured and would recommend them to all similarly afflicted."

Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Advertisement for Dye Maypole Soap. Text includes: 'With Dye Dye Dye With Sure Results. 100¢ for colors, 15¢ for black. Frank L. Remond & Co., Montreal.'

Advertisement for C.N. (Canadian Nerve) medicine. Text includes: 'A new discovery. Has more stimulating force than has ever before been offered. Sufferers from lack of vigor and the pleasures of life should take C.N. One box will show wonderful results. Sent by mail to please package only on receipt of this advertisement and one dollar. Address: The Nervine Co., Windsor, Ont. FREE 51 Boxes. To quickly introduce and make known, will ship first order mail two boxes for one dollar and five cent stamp. Order at once as this offer is for a short time only.'

Advertisement for MEN AND WOMEN. Text includes: 'Use Dig 4 for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations or soreness of mucous membranes. Promote Urinary Discharge and prevent infection or poisoning. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for 50¢ per box. Circular sent on request.'

THE GADARENE SWINE.

From Canon Scott-Holland's Striking Sermon at St. Paul's, London.

"They besought Him that he would depart out of their coasts." Does it still sound very incredible, this polite request? Well, let us consider. Take some deep social sin—drunkenness, for instance. Here is our horror, terrifying even as the sight of that madman of old. Here are our devil-possessed. We shrink in fear from the evil group round the public-house door, from the bloodshot eyes, from the gross, shapeless woman; reeking, screaming, foul-tongued. We see the patient, worn, wan, down-beaten wife steering home the drunken lout, who reels, and staggers, and swears; while she waits until each bad bout slackens, and lets the shame and scorn of the street flood her in her dreadful service, content if she can get him along the next few steps nearer home. Home! what will that home be when she has reached it, and has got him in among the trembling, frightened children, and prepares for the night in which, by her side, he will sleep the horrible fit off?

Oh! the curse of it! we cry. If only we could do something to restrain it! Yet try as we will, it breaks all our fetters and will not be bound. And what, if at last there does seem to be a way which does open out an escape? What if there is an effort made to cope with the evil seriously? Well! at first we fancy that every soul of us who cares for public honor and social welfare and man's life will be eager to accept the deliverance. And so we are—to begin with. Only as the thing opens out, it is seen that the remedy goes too far.

The measures to be taken are serious. They are drastic. They are alarming. They involve a good deal. They cut deep. And, in so cutting, they tend to hurt unexpectedly more or less innocent people. They affect or even damage much that has done no particular harm, only it has got itself involved in our drinking habits. It will suffer for this now. How far will that suffering go? No one can exactly tell; for we are embarking on a novel adventure. There is no experience to guide us. There are no certain calculations by which we can anticipate all that will result from our great reform if it ever becomes vital and large. Who knows what price we may have to pay before we have done? The cost grows, and grows as we contemplate it. Soon there are frightened souls rushing up and down the country spreading the alarm, just as those keepers fled to the city and country, telling of the dreadful loss of two thousand swine.

And just as all those alarmed populations came out to see what it all meant, so we gather in larger and larger groups and talk it over, and get more and more perplexed and troubled about the future. Every morning a "leader" in our newspapers works up to that picture of what may befall us. We fall back in a panic. After all, it is better to endure "the ills we have, than to fly to others that we know not of"—that wonderful phrase! How strongly it appeals to us! The ills we have we know how to bear. We have adapted ourselves to them. We have learned their limits. These doors of public-house offer a ghastly shock, it is true. But we can hurry past and forget. It has always been like that. Everybody is used to it, and that means so much. Better remain as we are! Better not make rash experiments in a matter so serious and far-reaching.

We have considered all that the promised reform might do for us to free us from our shame; but we are afraid of it. It makes us uncomfortable. On the whole we will drop it. We wish to hear no more of it. "When they saw Him they besought Him that He would depart out of their coasts."

OUR CHRISTIAN PRIVILEGES.

Hindu Estimate Of Missionaries.—A Theme For Gratitude.

The Vedic Magazine, an East Indian periodical, published in Benares, the centre of Mrs. Annie Besant's propaganda for the revival of Hinduism, has a notable appreciation:

"One of the foremost causes of success of the Christian Missionary is his burning zeal for his religion. He believes in his message. He has left parents, his friends, and his native land to spread his gospel. He has crossed the sea to attack us. He belongs to a cold country, but he chooses to live under the scorching Indian sun to save us from going to a hotter place after death. Young men, belonging to the richest families, have sacrificed their all to fight our civilization. I know persons of brilliant parts at Oxford—first-class scholars who have won any number of prizes and degrees—who threw up their worldly career to come out as missionaries. The young men can have no idea of the sacrifices they undergo. They accept exile for the sake of their religion; they work day and night like coolies in a country thousands of miles from their homes. Many of them are quite young; they have not tasted any of the sweetest things of life. They live solely for Christianity. They are determined, earnest men devoid of avarice, who know no rest in the pursuit of their aim, who never lose heart amid difficulties, and who realize that life is given to man to be spent for some great and good cause. Such tremendous enthusiasm can overcome many obstacles. Endowed with such enormous moral capital, a movement can go a long way, even against heavy odds. Give me such workers and I will Hinduise the world in a decade. If the truth of Hindu nationality and ethics can find such doughty champions, I can show the world the spectacle of Rambella being celebrated in the streets of Buenos Ayres and can erect statues to Siva in the squares of Vancouver. Give me such zeal, such steadfastness of purpose, and I shall have the Rishis honored by the banks of the Mississippi, as they are revered in the basin of the Ganges."

Could testimony more striking be given to the motive power which Christ exercises in inspiring His servants to speed far over sea and land?

The Canadian Methodist book room earned \$15,000 last year for the superannuation fund of the conference. But the Christian Guardian, the paper of the denomination, went behind \$4,600, compared with \$1,700 deficit in the preceding year. It is not a glory of religion that it starves its intelligence department. This is not felt by conferences and synods with large funds, but is hard upon individual proprietors. English breakfast did not become an institution until the eighteenth century. Before that only royalty breakfasted of meat, bread, and cheese and ale. The commoner, such as Pepps, took merely a morning draught of buttered ale.

THE CHURCH CRITIC

WORLD IS NOT WRONG BECAUSE THERE HAVE BEEN SCANDALS.

The Newspapers Are Not All Evil—The Clergyman Often Shrieks When There Is No Occasion For It—Common Sense Is Very Much Needed.

Bishop Greer, at the conference of Church Clubs in New York, protested against the inclination to believe the whole world wrong because of the scandals in the newspapers, whose fashion is to picture not the common place but the unusual. The Bishop should have included the pulpit, since many preachers are sensational also and treat society and business in the light of a few defalcations or corrupt actions, ignoring acknowledgement of the great forces working for righteousness, and the great mass of people living straight and headed right. The Bowery, the Chinese quarter, and the Waldorf with widely differing licenses of conduct, are not the real New York. The advice is timely, on the threshold of Canadian synods. The lay forward movement is promising and cheering and some of the clergy can help it on by dropping the career of a "knocker." A recent church session has recalled the dispiriting effects of the disloyal, selfish and un-Christian habit. Laymen are patient and forbearing because it is the church's work, but even devoted members will absent themselves from synods and committees if the spirit of suspicion and depreciation be tolerated.

There is a repulsive lack of common honesty in treating popular parish sales of lots as reckless when aided by the oversight of bishops and chancellors, no safer transactions are made in all the land; in creating a panic because ten per cent. of a year's collections are in arrears and thereby undermining the confidence of the young clergy in their future interests; or in insinuating graft because some tradesman's account is large, orders having been numerous from force of circumstances. The slightest ground to build up a grievance—a literal sensation—is seized upon by a certain few, that they may gain notice and perhaps applause. But the glory is ephemeral. No one yet rose in the church—rarely does even in the fighting arena of public life—by pulling others down. Rather is the gain reached through kindness. If it's in the man he will rise without hot air—perhaps not so quickly but more solidly and the church and its members will not be discredited in the performance.

The Montreal Gazette has challenged the pessimistic habit in vigorous terms. "The general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States, meeting in Denver, seems to have suffered from an attack by Giant Despair. Its declarations have been largely lamentations. It has mourned the corruption of wealth and the power of the attractions of pleasure over the people, the death of candidates for the ministry, the decline of family worship, and the decay of religious faith. Good people get into this mood sometimes. There was a great prophet in Israel who raised his voice to mourn that he alone was left of his people to worship the true God; but he was only one of ten thousand. There are also modern prophets who pay too much tribute to the strength of those who enter the temple of Baal."

A graphic correspondent of the Living Church wrote to its last issue an essay on manners and a few lines are not inappropriate here: "There are people who overflow with courtesy, in the very sense of the kindergarten definition:

"Politeness is to do and say. "The kindest things in the kindest way." And one can't help liking such people; they perfume the air with the fragrance of good feeling and exquisite consideration. Then there are others who seem to have only thorny sides; they can't do anything graciously. They have a host of "rugged virtues"; but who credits a bear with amiability, merely because he is not venomous? I know professional men who ought to be treated like naughty children, spanked, and sent supperless to bed until they learn not to be brusque. Over against such I set others with whom the smallest transaction is a privilege. And is there any greater idiot from every point of view than the willfully discourteous, ill-mannered person? I believe there is none."

Concerning The Beard.

Whether you wear a beard or not, you will be interested in following the rather curious fashions about this hirsute adornment. In Biblical times the beard was a necessity, as its absence was considered a sign of leprosy. Because Philip V of Spain was unable to grow a beard the gentlemen of his court sacrificed their own in order to save their sovereign embarrassment. When Cicero was exiled the young men of Rome let their beards grow as a sign of mourning. An attempt was made to place a tax on beards by Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth of England, but public sentiment was so strongly against it that the attempt was dropped. During the reign of James I. it was quite the proper thing to trim the beard in fantastic shapes; even animals were so represented. While the priests of the Roman Catholic Church do not wear beards, those of the Greek Church consider the beard a priestly necessity. The troublesome custom of shaving came originally from Egypt. The Greeks shaved after they had been conquered by the Romans. And the Romans shaved during the decline of the empire. In the present day some medical authorities claim that the beard is unhealthy, since it catches germs which are kept alive by the warmth of the beard, while others contend it is a protection to the throat from the diseases of the larynx.

The First American Book.

The first book published in North America was John Eliot's translation of the Bible into one of the Indian dialects of New England, the New Testament being published in 1661 and the Old Testament two years later. Copies of this Bible are now extremely rare, bringing from £200 to £400 each. The language in which it was printed has become extinct, like the people for whom it was translated, and it is said that there is no one who can read and understand it.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement is going forward systematically in the United States to organize its campaign of fifty conventions in many cities, to be followed by a National Missionary Congress next April. It is to be a campaign of education, and each of the fifty convention cities is to be a centre from which deputations will carry the lessons and the message.

THE CALVIN ANNIVERSARY.

A Notable Event That Can Be Commemorated This Year of Grace.

The year 1909 is notable as the four hundredth since the birth of John Calvin. The man who gave his name to a powerful school of theology was born at Noyon, in Picardy, on July 10th, 1509. Though appointed in boyhood to a Roman Catholic chaplaincy, he early began to imbibe the new opinions, at that time spreading everywhere, and especially in institutions of learning. Early distinguished by mental activity and gravity of manners, he became a marked youth, and in 1533 had to flee from Paris, where he had gone for theological study. Three years later appeared his Christiana Religio Institutio, the famous preface to which, addressed to the King of France, became one of the most important and influential documents of the Reformation.

The identification of his memory with Geneva came about in a curious way. On his road to Strasbourg, to continue his studies, he was appealed to by an old friend, Louis du Tillet, to remain in the Swiss town, and assist the struggling Genevan church in its battle for Reformation. A Protestant confession of Faith was drawn up and proclaimed; the magistrates and the people joined in the movement, and social and municipal corruption gave place to an atmosphere of strict moral severity throughout the community. Later, a reaction occurring, he was driven out of the city. But the Genevans could not get along without the reformer, and he was recalled. Thereupon he established a virtual theocracy, to control the affairs of the city, including the individual lives of the citizens. His instrument of government was a College of Pastors and Doctors, together with his Consistorial Court of Discipline. At length Calvin succeeded in expelling all his chief opponents, and his absolute domination of the city was undisputed. Secure in this stronghold, he vigorously advanced the Protestant cause throughout Europe. The doctrine which bears Calvin's name, and a main feature of which is the tenet of predestination, to some extent still dominates the Church of Scotland. The blot on Calvin's career was his connection with the burning of Michael Servetus, a Protestant, who differed from him doctrinally. Viewed in the light of to-day the great reformer was a religious bigot. Stern and severe in character, he was yet noble in purpose. He devoted his powerful mind to the cause of the Reformation, and to what he deemed the service of God. He gave Protestantism a systematized doctrine, and an ecclesiastical discipline. He founded a new church polity, and consolidated the forces of the Reformation. He was an able social legislator, a writer of purity and power, and one of the outstanding figures of his century.

THE SORROW OF THE EAST.

Two Dominant Impressions of Life as Revealed by Visit Into East.

Robert Speer speaks of two dominant impressions of life in the East, (1) of multitudes so great that the individual was, as it were, swallowed up and lost; (2), of the tone of melancholy which lies across all the life of the East and hinds expression in the songs of the peoples of Asia and Africa. This sadness pervades even the wedding music; it is like "living in the atmosphere of the dead," so intense and overpowering is the sorrow of the non-Christian world.

Why is this? One of the chief reasons is the smallness of the life which hems in the people, especially the women. They have not the contact with new intellectual interests which makes life for western peoples. "I have lived 30 years within sight of my own front door," said an old Chinese woman whose home was in a street so narrow and winding that she could not go more than a few yards without losing sight of her door-step. This is why Christianity is to them the unsealing of a new world; it is the first authentication of a woman's right to think.

"What is the supreme blessing of Christianity?" was the question once put to a class of Japanese Christian men, and their answer was, "the moral rest of heart." A similar question was put to a class of women, most of them middle aged or old, and they answered it by saying that to them the chief blessing of Christianity was intellectual stimulus in freedom to think, in other words, to be themselves. "I am come that they might have life," says the Son of Man.

A second cause for this prevailing sadness is the lovelessness of non-Christian life, or at least the want of sanction for love in the non-Christian faiths. Our faith leads us and is our purpose in advance of anything that we can achieve. But to them the natural kindness of human nature goes ahead of their religion. No non-Christian system contains any sanction for the love of man and woman, or for the right of women to live as a free being. "The foundations of social and moral evil and is all traceable to their treatment of women," is the verdict of Rudyard Kipling.

World's Smallest Church.

The Roman church at Penon, a suburb of Mexico City, is the smallest in the world. In general appearance this tiny structure somewhat resembles the oldest Roman church in Mexico, in the capital city, a large one. The Penon church can comfortably accommodate as many as ten worshippers. It contains a little altar before which the marriage ceremonies of the young people of the village are performed. There is hardly room for the bride and groom to stand before it side by side. The door into the church is so low that a man of ordinary height cannot enter without stooping. The roof is surmounted by two small steeples in which bells hang and are rung as regularly as the big bells in the great cathedrals. The total height of the Penon church, including the steeples, is not more than one-half that of the great door of the cathedral. The Penon church serves as a place of worship for the entire population of the little village. When the interior becomes crowded the parishioners patiently wait until some of the worshippers leave and there is room for them to enter.

A Bracer For The Hour.

Men speak of defending the Bible. They might as well speak of defending a lion. Only the lion looses, and it will take care of itself.

LOT OF BRIGHT GOOD THINGS

THE YOUNG WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS ARE WORKING GOOD.

A Chain of Branches Now Span the Continent—A Delightful Dance of the Dead and Burial Club—Alarming Death Rate From Tuberculosis.

Breathing exercises have been practised in India for thousands of years as an infallible cure for influenza.

"Australia is the only country where native pipes and native smokers have not been found."

When Andrew Carnegie offered to build seventy-eight libraries for New York if the city would provide the sites and books it was estimated that the municipality would require to expend \$2,000,000. It has so far secured fifty-five sites and nearly doubled this amount.

A correspondent suggests a way of dealing with the big hat problem: Let the women sit on one side of the church, the men on the other. The men will not be troubled with the millinery spread and if the women are not satisfied they can fight it out among themselves. But when this division was a custom the men generally went regularly to services; now-a-days their side might be sparsely killed.

The Young Women's Christian Association is "making good" throughout Canada. It began life on a narrow platform long years since, but has broadened in spirit and outlook and is meeting wider support in each constituency. A chain of branches now spans the continent, from Halifax to Vancouver, lead in many instances by trained and experienced workers. Their line of service includes activities among college girls as well as business and factory girls and also the friendless. Classes paying fees and free classes are conducted for teaching cooking, sewing, gardening, visiting and relieving, and other sisterly cares. The services towards two widely separated classes of life do not clash, and even two classes of boarders are successfully cared for, the boarder from choice and the stranger seeking a protecting home. Then the Association has ever had its moral side, influenced by the wisdom and protecting instincts of mothers, with undoubted influence upon municipal duty and citizenship. The growth of work has enforced building, enlargement and better equipment, in which the Hamilton branch has lately distinguished itself by raising \$33,000. But the best national service just now is being done at Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw, Regina and other Western centres in caring for and safeguarding the very many girls immigrating, a work that lately entered from England an Anglican sisterhood. The Canadian association has its own missionary in Tokyo, Miss Macdonald, whose capacities have called her to the secretaryship of all the Japanese branches.

An alarming death rate from tuberculosis among the 5,000 Indians on the various reservations in New York state has been reported by Dr. Porter, state commissioner of health. Unsanitary conditions are everywhere apparent, according to the report. Small blame to Canada, then, in comparison with the old settled Empire State, that it has not been able to protect all of its Indian wards, whose number is legion.

A prisoner in Greece sentenced to death has to wait two years before the sentence is carried out.

Horse sense is often developed by the spur of the moment.

The Y. M. C. As. are also growing fast in Canada, fulfilling their mission of brotherhood and service so well that they are winning supporters steadily. The Montreal association is to spend \$200,000 in extension of building and equipment. The Ottawa association asked for \$100,000 for a building and is being generously met that \$120,000 will be spent. "I could venture for twenty minutes," said the Bishop of London at the meeting of the Home and Colonial School Society at Wood Green, "to fool two hundred adults; but I should never venture to do it with two hundred children. They would find me out in five minutes."

Harriet Beecher Stowe.—When you get into a tight place and everything goes against you until it seems you cannot hold on a minute longer, never give up then, for that is just the place and time that the tide will turn.

A conference of representatives of humane societies will be held in Toronto, June 30th. These societies do grand work—more protective and preventive than the public are conscious of. The treatment of animals useful to man has been greatly ameliorated, but so quietly and steadily that the operation has not been noticed. Very evident, however, is the much-improved appearance and condition of the dumb animals in the streets, and that tells the story well.

The old idea, which made it a sin to fell a tree unless another tree were planted in its place, is reviving.

A lazy man is no worse than a dead one, but he takes up more room.

Youth Has Its Precedence.

In Hungary the people are punctilious in the ritual of church services. On Sundays a village church is a sight. The women on one side, the men on the other, are ranged according to age. The old women are at the back, in dark bodices and petticoats, with black silk cloths tied round their heads; then the younger matrons in gayer colors, with bright yellow or blue-bordered cloths; and in front of these the unmarried girls. These wear nothing on their heads; their hair is tightly plaited and made into a small knob at the back of the head, and dragged away from the forehead, leaving a Chinese type of countenance. Beyond these, close to the chancel rails, kneel the younger girls; the little ones have to find room in the chancel and the tiny ones behind the altar.

Personal Influence.

It was said of one of the best men of our generation, "Whenever he entered a room of any kind the conversation that was going on and the discussion, immediately sprang up to a far higher level than it was before." And to this is added, "Men thought their best and spoke their best in his presence." What worthier commendation could any man have? The only goodness that counts is the goodness which makes itself felt, and real goodness which is of the daily habit and inner life of a man always does make itself felt. And here is the other side of the same noble influence, for influence which makes for good always casts out evil. "He habitually lived in an atmosphere in which every mean and unworthy thought was asphyxiated."

It is claimed that the Old-Age Pension Act has killed Home Rule in Ireland.

Advertisement for Abbey's Effervescent Salt. Text includes: 'You Look Good when you feel well. Be good looking. Take Abbey's Effervescent Salt and feel well. A morning glass puts you right for the day. AT DRUGGISTS, 25c and 60c.'

Advertisement for Ladies' Fine Kid Oxfords. Text includes: 'Our Ladies' Oxfords, combining ease, comfort, with style and finish, made of Patent Colt Fine Kid, Tan and Chocolate. Everything that can be desired in a Shoe is found in these Shoes. Quality tells the tale. \$2.50, \$3.00 & 3.50. H. Jennings King St.

Advertisement for Sterilized Barber Shop. Text includes: 'A Famous Shop in the Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland. The barber shop in the Carrollton hotel, Baltimore, sterilizes everything it uses in the shop. The sterilizing is done by heat. The towels, the razors, the strops, the soap, the combs and brushes are all sterilized before being used on a customer. Where there is no sterilization, have the barber use Newberry's Hygiene. It kills the hand-ruff germ, and it is an antiseptic for the scalp, and for the face after shaving. All leading barbers everywhere appreciate these potent facts about Hygiene and they say, "Disinfect the cause, you remove the effect." Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to the Hygiene Co., Detroit, Mich. One dollar bottles guaranteed. G. W. Mahood special agent.'

Advertisement for My Valet. Text includes: 'CLEANING AND DYEING. Evening gowns and waists, silks, satins and laces, ostrich plumes and gloves, draperies, curtains, gentlemen's clothes, etc., can all be cleaned to look like new, by our faultless French Process. The most delicate costume can safely be entrusted to our skill and experience. Our Dry Cleaning is done without ripping any part of the garment. Our book tells about our work and prices. Write for free copy. Express charges add one cent on out-of-town orders. "MY VALET" FOUNTAIN THE CLEANER—30 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.'

Advertisement for Palmer Bros. Marine & Stationary Gasoline Engines. Text includes: 'Make, and break and jump spark, two and four cycle, one to four cylinders. Our engines are simple and reliable. Branch Office: Cornwall Dock, Alexandria Bay, N.Y. WILFRED L. SNIDER, General Sales Agent.'

Advertisement for Kingsport Granite & Marble Works. Text includes: 'See our new stock of Granite and Marble. Just arrived. KINGSPORT GRANITE & MARBLE WORKS Cor. Princess and Clergy Sts.'

Advertisement for Flower Border. Text includes: '7c. Ft. Ornamented Fence, from 12c. Ft. Field Fence, from 20c. per foot. Manufactured by best material Wire and Iron Works. PARTRIDGE & SONS King St. West. Phone, 380.'