

RECIPES.

Macaroni.

Good macaroni should be cream colored and when broken should not split. After boiling in salt water equal to eight times its bulk, turn into colander and run cold water over it to prevent the pieces sticking together. In scalloping, put a layer of macaroni in the buttered pudding dish, then one of grated cheese and one of white sauce, salting and peppering each layer. The macaroni melted butter. Allow half the amount of the cover with a teaspoonful of bread crumbs stirred in a tablespoonful of cold cheese. Repeat until the dish is full, grated cheese that you have of macaroni.

Prune Jelly.

One pound of prunes, one-half cup of sugar, one-half box of gelatin, one-half pint of cold water, one-half pint of boiling water. Wash the prunes, cover them with water and cook them over night. Next morning bring to a boiling point. Cover the gelatin with cold water for half an hour and add it with the sugar to the prunes. With a spoon carefully break open the prunes and take out the seeds, mix through a colander. Turn the gelatin mixture into a mould and stand aside for three or four hours to harden. Serve with plain or whipped cream.

Citron Cheesecakes.

Boil near a quart of cream; when cold add the yokes of four eggs, well beaten; boil this to a curd; blanch and beat two ounces of almonds, about half a dozen bitter; beat them with a little rosewater; put all together, with three or four Naples biscuits, some citron shred fine; sugar to taste; puff-paste.

Pineapple Snow.

An economical and easy dessert is pineapple snow. Use a can of grated pineapple, half a box of gelatin dissolved in a pint of cold water, two cups of sugar, and the juice of two lemons. After dissolving the gelatin add the juice of the pineapple and place on the stove. While it is heating mix the sugar with the pineapple, adding the lemon juice. Pour over this the hot gelatin, stirring well. Stand aside to cool, and just before it is cold add the beaten whites of two eggs. Beat hard for ten minutes, mold, and set on ice. Whipped cream should be served with this.

Canned Corn Timbales.

Chop, mash and sift enough corn to make one cup of pulp. Add two well-beaten egg yolks, one-half teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon white pepper, one-tablespoon melted butter, one level teaspoon of sugar, and four rounded tea-spoons of soft white bread crumbs. Mix well, then add the stiffly beaten whites. It should be firm enough to just drop from the spoon. If too stiff, add cream, if too thin add sugar. Turn into well-buttered timbal molds. Fill two-thirds full. Place in a pan of hot water, cover with buttered paper. Bake twenty minutes, or until puffed up all over. Turn onto a warm, shallow dish and garnish with parsley.—Mrs. Lincoln.

Paprika Schnitzel.

Cut two pounds of thick veal steak into small pieces, roll into seasoned flour, fry brown in salt pork fat. Remove the meat from the pan, add two tablespoons of flour to the remaining fat, brown lightly and pour in gradually the strained liquid, a pinch of paprika and tomato. Add a slice each of onion and carrot, the bay leaves and a bit of mace, then return the meat to the sauce, cover closely and simmer three-quarters of an hour. When done, remove the meat, add a little more sauce, if necessary to the sauce, a large pinch of paprika and strain into the platter. (The pork fat helps to season.)

Almond Custard.

One pint of milk, one-quarter cupful of sugar, one-quarter pound of almonds, blanched and pounded fine, two eggs and two teaspoonfuls of rosewater. Stir over the fire till thick as cream, then set in oven till firm. Just before serving cover with whipped cream, tinted delicately with strawberry syrup or red currant jelly.

Honey Cookies.

One quart of honey, half-pound of white sugar, half-cupful of butter, juice of two lemons. Stir this mixture very hard, then mix in slowly flour to make stiff paste. Cut into round cakes and bake in buttered pans.

GROWTH OF BERLIN.

The Prussian Capital Has a Population of Over Two Million.

Berlin continues to grow at a surprising pace. In the present month (May) of 1904, it is calculated from the census of 1900 and the returns of births and deaths that the population of the Prussian capital will reach for the first time exceed 2,000,000, says the Berlin correspondent of the London Chronicle. At the beginning of the last century Berlin was a modest provincial town, with 182,000 inhabitants. By 1871, when it became the seat of the empire, its population had been multiplied fivefold. It more than doubled itself within the next generation. With 1,888,848 inhabitants in 1900 it stood fourth on the list of great western cities, ranking after London, New York and Paris, with Chicago and Vienna close on its heels. To illustrate the rapidity of Berlin's growth, one may point out that the population of London, within the area of the administrative county, only increased fivefold within the nineteenth century, or half as fast as Berlin. It is not surprising that the citizens of "Athens on the Spree," as they proudly call their capital, should be somewhat elated at the splendid progress they are making, and should dream of a time not far distant when their "world-city" will surpass in extent the population its great rival on the Seine.

In many respects their pride is justifiable, Berlin is one of the cleanest, brightest and healthiest cities in Europe. Its municipality is enterprising, progressive, liberal. Its system of street cars and railways is unsurpassed. Its architecture, if not beautiful, has been improved. There are many who even praise its police. But Berlin has still its defects—numerous and grave defects, and until these are remedied, it may be a great city, but its right to a place in the first rank of world cities will be disputed.

It always strikes a stranger on

his first visit to Berlin that there is nothing majestic about it. The Londoner has his view from Westminster Bridge, his Trafalgar Square, his view from the bottom of Ludgate Hill, his splendid sweeps of river and the stretches of park and vistas of noble street. The Parisian has his Champs Elysees, his Arc de Triomphe, his Place de la Concorde, his charming boulevards. The Viennese has his picturesque Innere City and his adored Ring. To compare with these famous spots Berlin can offer little. Under den Berlin is spacious, airy and bright; but it is hardly distinguished. Its stucco buildings are mostly commonplace, its shops are poor, and its second rate. It suffers from the fact that Berlin is not the residence of the great German nobles. The Row in London, the Champs Elysees in Paris, the Corso in Rome, and Fifth Avenue in New York, leave the Unter den Linden far behind as a fashionable promenade and drive.

The shops of Berlin are not its point. The really fine shops in the city may be numbered on the fingers of one hand, and even these keep but scanty stocks, in which one's choice is limited. I am taking, of course, Paris and London as my standards. I am not even sure that the shopkeepers are as civil as they are in London. Not infrequently I have heard of cases where shopkeepers who left their shops without making any purchases, and I have a keen recollection of the man in a shoe-shop who told me that he only sold "normal" feet, when he discovered that those of his wares would suit me.

I think I can truthfully say that Berliners dress better than they did ten years ago. They give more attention to the question of clothes, and wealth is flowing in on them. It is no unusual occurrence now to see a well dressed lady in the street. Nevertheless, one rarely sees a well dressed man. Top hats and jacket suits, frock coats and reddish yellow boots are solemals in male attire so common as almost to escape notice. Men seldom wear evening dress at the theatre. As of late as not, the front rows of boxes are peppered over with tweed suits. This is "Gemutlichkeit," and the Berliners are proud of it.

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WONDERS OF THIBET.

A Woman Traveller's Very Curious Experiences.

Miss Suzette Taylor, an Englishwoman, who has just returned from Thibet, says that the Thibetan is well enough disposed to the European who behaves with ordinary civility and common sense. For instance, when the polite Thibetan puts his tongue at you, you should not knock him down, for he is only being civil to you after his own kind. The insular hand-shake is not countenanced, and is taken by the projected tongue.

Again, if you are passing a train of laden mules on a narrow ledge of rock, and your own muleteer runs up and cautions himself against your legs, refrain from kicking him over the precipice. He is not about to take your life, but merely desires to protect you from damage by a passing mule.

One day during Miss Taylor's journey a fearsome job, or holy man, with a coiffure like a pool, and wearing a Miss Taylor went timorously forth to snaphot him. To her astonishment he instantly struck a pose of complacent sanctity.

Another day Miss Taylor strayed into a Buddhist temple at prayer time, if her parasol excited such intense interest that prayers were interrupted while the lama borrowed and opened it, amid a chorus of admiring murmurs.

FATE OF THE FIRE HORSE.

Nothing But Death Will Bring Rest to His Weary Bones.

On one of the routine papers which pass through the offices of the district building to-day was found the following indorsement:

"Dr. C. B. Robinson, the district veterinarian, reports to the commissioners that horses numbered 104, 173 and 200 of the district fire department are unfit for further fire service, and recommends that they be turned over to the property clerk for his disposal."

This indorsement is suggestive of the fate of the fire horses. There is no recommendation that they be retired to the pasture or kept in a warm stall with plenty of fresh hay and oats for the remainder of their days, as a reward for faithful services extending over a period of many years. Only the cold statement that they have passed the stage of their usefulness and should be disposed of by the district property clerk, and they are designated by numbers like so many ambulances or patrol wagons.

No efforts are made to retire the faithful equines on a pension with higher rank, but instead, they will be demoted, for after they are discarded by the fire department they will be turned over to another, the street cleaning department, perhaps, and will be required to draw cartloads of refuse about the city until they are completely broken down and the period of their dissolution sets in.

In the coming days perhaps, while hitched to some garbage wagon, waiting upon the streets, these once spirited animals will hear the sound of the fire gong, and, as the engine's dash past, drawn by fresh, young steeds, they will prick up their ears with the recollection of the time when they, too, were young and spirited and rushed through the streets of the city drawing the puffing engines of some valiant fire company in its mission of protection to life and property.

The fate of the worn-out fire horse is sealed. There is no hope in store for him, and only death will bring him rest.—Washington Star.

Impossible.

(Philadelphia Ledger).

It is told of Prof. Skidmore, of the Philadelphia Normal School, that a student once asked him whether peroxidizing the hair is injurious to the brain.

"No," replied the professor, positively.

"Why, I've heard it is," said the student.

"No," repeated the professor. "Any person who peroxidizes the hair hasn't any brain to injure."

The Heart Does the Third Thing.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will do two things. It will first of all relieve in 30 minutes and cure every disease of the heart and give this organ great strength, and secondly it will enrich the blood. At this point where its powers end, the heart steps in and owing to its new strength pumps an increased supply of this rich, red blood to the nerves, heart, disease, nervousness or stomach troubles.

Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder cures colds in 10 minutes. A sure cure for catarrh.

FARMER GIVES THE REASON WHY

He Pines His Faith to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

They Made Him Strong and Well after Years of Intense Suffering from Lumbago and Other Kidney Troubles.

North Pelham, Ont., May 9.—(Special)—Mr. Joseph L. Thomas, a substantial farmer of Pelham township, well known and highly respected throughout the neighborhood, has joined the ranks of the great army of Canadians who pin their faith to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Thomas gives his reasons for doing so as follows:

"For several years I was sorely afflicted with kidney trouble, having many of its worst symptoms in an aggravated degree. I had lumbago and was in such a condition that I was unfit for anything for weeks at a time.

"Insomnia resulted, and I was an intense sufferer. I had almost a perpetual headache, and grew thin in flesh.

"I had been treated by a doctor without good results, so upon the recommendation of a cousin who had been saved from a life of misery by taking Dodd's Kidney Pills, I began taking them.

"The first box gave me decided benefit, and after taking five boxes the old trouble was a thing of the past and I was again in every way strong and well."

Ask those who have used them if they ever heard of a case of kidney disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills would not cure.

Trees That Explode With Sharp Reports. (Country Life in America.)

A grove of aspens in Manitoba grows in a region of intense frost. The straight trees are of a sort of spruce pine. It is found in the timber of the north. All who have camped in the north during the coldest weather will recall readily the sharp explosions that are heard during the making of these cracks.

When the little folks take colds and coughs, don't neglect them, and let them strain the tender membranes of their lungs, Give them

Shiloh's Consumption Cure. The Lung Tonic. It will cure them quickly and strengthen their lungs. It is pleasant to take. Prices, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. 23

SECRETS OF A GOODFIT.

Woolen materials, owing to their elasticity, should be lightly stretched down the length, when they are being tacked on the lining.

Those woven with a twill stretch over more than the plain ones, and must therefore be tighter on the lining.

A soft diagonal may be stretched an inch down the length of the waist, ordinary twills three-quarters of an inch, and ordinary woolen materials half an inch.

The loosely woven woolen materials of "spring weight" should be very carefully stretched or the beauty of the fabric will be destroyed. Be careful not to stretch width as well as length, as the two tensions will counteract each other, and the bodice will be pulled out of shape.

Alfred A. Taylor, of Margate, says: "One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT cured a swelling of the gambrel joint, and saved a horse worth \$140."

Thomas W. Payne, of Bathurst, saved the life of a valuable horse that the vet. had given up, with a few bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

What is home? Peace. What do many of us make it? A place for relating trials. A place for displaying tempers. A place for being disagreeable. A place for dispute. A place for haste. A place for fault-finding. A place for fretting and worrying. A place for tears. A place for quarrels. A place for growling. A place for swearing. A place for sulking. A place for meanness, such as none but a home companion would forgive; for ugliness such as none would inflict upon a stranger.

Place opposite this: Home is a place for rest, for cheer, for warmth, for comfort, for forbearance; a place for peace, repose; a place where the soul may expand toward a nobler, better life; Home!

The world itself comes from the Sanskrit "Ksama," meaning abode, place of rest, security—Exchange.

CONCRETE FLOOR BEAMS.

Hollow Tubes of Cement Take the Place of Modern Joists.

Cement is being made use of for floor beams instead of those of wood by the invention of M. Siegwart, an architect of Lucerne, Switzerland. In their outward appearance these beams resemble the long wooden tubes which are made use of to a certain extent for the purpose of containing wires being placed underground. The beams that are turned out at the Lucerne establishment have a uniform breadth of slightly less than 10 inches, but vary in the other dimensions, according to the length of span and the load which they are designed to carry. The holes extend through the length, and the metal rods with which the concrete is reinforced vary from slightly less than two inches to a little over three. There are generally six such beams. Two of the rods are laid parallel with the under face of the beam, and the other four are bent upward in the form of a knot at the ends in order to strengthen their supporting power. The proportion beams they have the coarse sand used in manufacture is as 1 to 4. The beams, being made hollow, have the same strength as though they were solid, with a great reduction in weight.

When being bent, however, they are more easily heated. The sides are corrugated so that the cement used in joining them can enter the spaces and form a solid mass.

The manner of laying the beams together across the span as in the case of wooden beams, they have the same different lengths, and, besides being used in floors, they can be employed in the construction of roofs, terraces and staircases supports; also in walls where there is a side pressure, as in warehouses, coal bunkers, etc. It has been ascertained that these beams can support a load four or five times as great as can the ordinary wooden beams.

Being of greater strength than the wooden beams, they have the additional quality of being fireproof. It is also claimed that the beams can be laid much more rapidly than any other, and when it is desirable to do so the conduits through the centre may be made use of for ventilation.

Longing to be a Hero. (Chicago Record-Herald.)

I want to be a hero; Not one of those who fall Under the hand of valour, I do not long to carry; The flaming helmet by storm, Or leave the foe to bury My sadly mangled form.

I want to be a hero, But not where shell and shot Cause blood to run in torrents And washings go to pot. I let me save some maiden From being scorched or stunned, So that I may dip into Carnegie's hero fund.

Too Serious to be Overlooked. (Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

"I discharged Wiggins this morning." "Discharged Wiggins! Why, he's the best servant we ever had." "I can't help that. He neglected to boil the water in which he washed the dog."

Cinnamon-Coated Pills.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are coated like a cinnamon drop, very small and delightful to take. One pill a dose, 40 in a vial for 10 cents. Their popularity is a whirlwind, sweeping competitors before it like chaff. No pain, no griping, no inconvenience.—109

Inside Inn Accommodations.

You Can Live at this Hotel and See the World's Fair as Many Days as You Like Without Leaving the Grounds.

RATES EXTREMELY MODEST.

One of the unique privileges to be enjoyed by thousands of World's Fair guests is that of living at an hotel in the grounds during their stay at the Exposition. No other exposition has afforded such a privilege. This hotel, aptly named "The Inside Inn," has a capacity of 6,000 guests. Its enormous size attracts great attention. It is located near the southeastern corner of the grounds, close to an Intramural railway station, and in easy walking distance of the "main picture" of the Fair.

The "Inside Inn" is to be conducted under the supervision of the World's Fair officials, who fix the prices for accommodations—rooms, meals, etc. Thus it may be seen that there can be no extortion whatever. Every guest registering at the hotel will know exactly what price rooms and for his meals. The guest pays his way into the World's Fair grounds—fifty cents. If he stops at the Inside Inn the hotel rates include the daily price of admission.

There is a great demand for rooms at the Inside Inn, the bookings having been in progress for several months. There are 2,257 rooms; they range in price from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day, rooms with bath costing from \$3.50 to \$5.50. All these rates include the price of admission to the Fair after the first admission fee of fifty cents is paid at the gate. Single meals at the Inn will cost as follows: Breakfast, 50 cents; luncheon, 50 cents; evening dinner, 75 cents. There is also a service table at very reasonable rates. Guests who desire to obtain accommodations on the American plan may do so, at fixed rates, according to location of room.

Every convenience usually found at a first-class hotel is to be provided at the Inside Inn, and those who stay there during their visit will have advantage of barber shop, bath, lounging rooms, parlors, cool verandas, and other privileges.

New York Central Lands You in Grand Central Station

Above station in New York is situated on corner Fourth avenue and 42nd street, and the New York Central is the only trunk line whose tracks enter it.

A Plenty of Reasons.

Miss Askey—So your marriage is put off?

Miss Crummy—Yes, papa is not at all satisfied with his position; mamma doesn't like his family connections; auntie thinks he is too careless in his dress, and I think—

Miss Crummy—I think I ought to wait till he asks me.

Heavy.

"I don't think the bakers should make a loaf of bread that weighs less than two pounds."

"Two pounds! It isn't enough. Why, my wife can make biscuits that weigh twice that."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

An Epitaph Fifty Years Hence. (Portland Oregonian.)

In a few years we shall read epitaphs like this:

Here Lies John Pittsburg Skibb Smith, Who Was Born in Carnegie Town, Educated in Carnegie Institute, Studied in Carnegie Library, At the Age of 30 he Became a Carnegie Hero, And Has Now Gone to be With Carnegie.

Use ONLY the SOFT, SILKY, TOUGH TOILET PAPERS MANUFACTURED BY

in Rolls—"Standard," "Hotel," "Royal," "Mammoth," &c. In Sheets—"Imperial," "Crest," "Royal," "Orient," &c.

What shrank your woollens? Why did holes wear so soon? You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

ORIGINAL RESPONSES.

The father of the late Duke of Cambridge, Adolphus Frederick, seventh son of George III., Duke of Cambridge and Regent of Hanover, was famous in the anecdotal of the early part of the last century for his original and audible responses in Divine service.

Clergyman—Zecheus stood forth, and said, "Behold I am a sinner, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor."

Duke—Too much, too much. Don't mind tithe, but can't stand half."

Impecunious Bridegroom—With all my worldly goods I thee endow.

Dug—By G—, I should like to see 'em."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only cure on the market. It is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It cures over one hundred dollars worth of Catarrh in a few days. Send for circular and testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists—75c. Hall's Family Pills constipation.

Enough Coal to Last 371 Years.

It appears that there is coal in the United Kingdom to the depth of 4,000 feet, sufficient, at about the present rate of output, to suffice for 371 years, but that this period will be considerably extended, seeing that there is every probability that mining can be carried on to a depth of 7,000 feet, though at this depth there will not be anything like the former limit. It is also reasonable to expect that this period of supply may be further extended by a more economical use of fuel, due to the establishment of central electrical supply stations and the utilization of Mond and other gas-producing processes and of gas-driven engines, as well as other means of obtaining a higher percentage of the heat value of the fuel.—St. James' Gazette.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

A white Russian priest must be married, but he cannot marry a second time. If his wife died he must enter a monastery. Hence, says a writer in the World's Work, the Russians tell many stories of the extraordinary means to which the priests resort for guarding the health of their wives. If the priest's consort sneezes, a mild panic ensues in the household.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Y-Z dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

Not Interested in Her. (Buffalo Commercial.)

Tess—I heard Miss Passay remark that she "just hates a jealous man." Jess—I don't doubt that she does.

Tess—Nonsense, she's just putting on airs. Can you imagine a man who could be jealous of her?

Jess—That's just it; that's why she hates them all.

Are You Haunted Day and Night? Mind and body racked and tortured by evil forebodings, gloomy and dull, robbed of that "Divine Restorer" sleep, appetite gone, nerves shattered, generally debilitated? This is none too dark a picture for great South American Nerve to obliterate and set up in its stead the glowing tints of the sun of perfect health—108

Had Wonder Struck One.

"I wonder what time Mary's young man left last night," said mamma.

"It must have been exactly 1 o'clock, Ma." "Is that the younger brother?"

"The idea! How do you know?"

"Why, just as he was leaving, I heard him ask Mary some question, and she said, 'Just one, only one.'"

Handy for Farmers.

The latest development of the idea is the telephone letter, which Congress has been urged to authorize. It is proposed that a telephone letter shall be opened by the postmaster, who shall at once call up the person addressed and telephone the contents of it to him. The farmer might get his news a day earlier than it could reach him in the ordinary course of delivery.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

When Max O'Rell was on a lecturing tour in the United States he was one day approached by a young man, who thanked him most earnestly, for his lecture the previous night, saying:

"I never enjoyed myself more in my life."

The pleased lecturer grasped his admirer's hand.

"I am glad," he said, "that my humble effort pleased you so much."

"Yes," said the young man, "it gave me immense pleasure. You see, I am engaged to a girl, and her family all went to your show, and I had her along all to myself. It was a happy evening. Thank you so much, Mr. O'Rell. Do lec-

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