ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

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BARGAINS.

A FEW GARMENTS AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

3 Fawn Rubber Waterproofs, with Cape. Sizes 54 and 56. Former Price $3.90. Now $1.00

2 Brown Rubber Waterproofs, with Cape Sizes 56 and 58. Former Price $4 50. Now $1 50

8 Navy Waterproofs in Rubber Serge, with Cape. Sizes 56, 58 and 60. Former Price $4 50. Now $1.50

1 Black Rubber Serge Waterproof, with Cape. Size 56. Former Price $4 50. Now $1.50

JACKETS!!—1 Black Velvet Russian Blouse Jacket, Lined with Colored Brocaded Silk. Size 36 Former Price $9.50. Now $3.00

1 Fawn Mixed Tweed Jacket (last season's stock) Double Breasted Pearl Buttons. Former Price $6 90. Now $2.00

1 Black Cloth Blazer Jacket. Silk Facings. Size 38. Former Price $9.50. Now $3 00

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 KING STREET, St. John, N. B.

TOMATOES,

And How to Serve Them in Various Ways.

Tomatoes are comparatively inexpensive, are wholesome, and can be served in a variety of ways. Canned tomatoes we have the year around, and many savory dishes are equally delicious prepared with them.

Tomato bisque is savory and quickly cooked. Take one quart can of tomatoes, two heaping teaspoonfuls of flour, one of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, one of sugar, a pint of hot water. Let tomatoes and water come to a boil. Rub flour, butter and a tablespoonful of tomato together, stir into the boiling mixture, add seasoning, boil all together fifteen minutes, rub through a sieve and serve with toasted bread.

A richer and a better soup is made of a half-can of tomatoes stewed until very soft, then passed through a fine strainer. Put the strained tomatoes into a granite sauce pan and add one saltspoonful of soda; when it has ceased foaming add two tablespoonfuls of butter, a small piece at a time; add one-half saltspoonful of pepper, one teaspoonful of salt. Put one quart of milk into a double boiler, and stir into it a tablespoonful of corn starch which has been mixed with a little cold milk to make it smooth; let it scald for ten minutes, then pour the milk into the tomatoes; beat well together and serve at once.

Broiled tomatoes are delicious. A regular broiler is the best to use. Cut the tomatoes horizontally in two; leave the skins on. Place them in the broiler skin side down; dust with salt and pepper and broil, without turning, over a moderate fire fifteen to twenty minutes. Lay them on a hot dish and spread each piece with butter or hot mayonnaise.

Tomato farci—Cut the tomatoes in halves; place them in a frying pan, the open side down, in one-half inch deep of hot fat. Move them about until they are cooked a little tender. Then lift them out carefully and place them side by side in a baking dish. Pour a little sweet oil around them; sprinkle with chopped parsley, salt and pepper, and garlic if desired. Bake in hot oven fifteen or twenty minutes. Serve in the same dish.

Escalloped tomatoes—One pint of fresh or canned tomatoes, one pint of bread crumbs, three tablespoonfuls of butter, one of sugar, one scant tablespoonful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Put a layer of the tomato in a baking dish. Dredge with salt and pepper and dot here and there with butter. Now put in a layer of crumbs. Continue this until all the ingredients are used, having crumbs and butter for the last layer. If fresh tomatoes are used, bake one hour, but if canned bake half an hour.

Stuffed tomatoes—Twelve large, smooth, even-sized tomatoes, one teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper, one tablespoonful of butter, one of sugar, one cupful of bread crumbs, one teaspoonful of onion juice. Arrange the tomatoes in a baking pan. Cut a thin slice from the smooth end of each. With a small spoon scoop out as much of the pulp and juice as possible without injuring the shape. When all have been treated in this way mix the pulp and juice with the other ingredients and fill the tomatoes with this mixture. Put on the tops and bake slowly three-quarters of an hour. Slide the cake turner under the tomatoes and lift gently onto a flat dish. Garnish with parsley.

Roasted tomatoes are prepared in the same manner, only not stuffed, a few drops of oil or butter being placed in each one before cooking. Tomatoes are also excellent stuffed with force-meat.

Tomato au Fromage—Make about three-quarters of a pint of thick melted butter (using milk and no water) and add to it two ounces of grated cheese and season with cayenne and salt. Take some macaroni which has been boiled until tender, coat it with the sauce and arrange it around a fire-proof china baking dish. Fill up the middle with some small whole tomatoes which have been carefully cooked in butter and pour the remainder of the sauce over them. Scatter some grated cheese mixed with an equal quantity of bread crumbs over the top and also over the macaroni and bake in a quick oven until lightly browned.

Tomato sauce can be served with various meats as well as with sweetbreads, calves' brains and baked fish. To make it place in a saucepan one tablespoonful of butter, a tablespoonful each of chopped carrot and onion, and let brown slightly; add one tablespoonful of flour and cook five minutes, stirring constantly. Then add one-half can of tomatoes, three cloves, a bay leaf, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-fourth of pepper. Cook slowly for half an hour. Then add a tablespoonful of butter, a small piece at a time; steam; add more salt and pepper if necessary.

Tomatoes and macaroni amalgamate particularly well. Macaroni a l'italienne is generally liked, and is prepared thus: Put half an ounce of butter into a saucepan with a teaspoonful of finely minced shallot and fry it gently for a few minutes without letting it become brown. Cut up three or four tomatoes, season them with black pepper and a little salt and cook them with the onion and butter until they are quite soft, then pass them through a sieve. Put about three ounces of macaroni, which has been carefully boiled and drained, into a saucepan with an ounce (or rather less) of butter and turn the paste with a fork so that it may be coated with butter; season with black pepper and salt and stir in the tomato puree. As soon as the contents of the pan are thoroughly hot turn them onto a hot dish, garnish with fried sippets, and serve at once.

Tomatoes with lettuce, or lettuce and cucumbers, served with French dressing, is a favorite salad. Tomatoes stuffed with chopped celery, dressed with mayonnaise, is a regal viand.

Tomato Jelly—Two cupfuls of tomatoes, one slice of onion, one bay leaf, three cloves, one half teaspoonful of thyme, cooked together until soft; then add one-half box of gelatin that has been soaked, nad stir until the gelatin is dissolved; then strain and pour it into a border or ring-shaped mold to set. Serve with the center of the jelly-ring filled with celery cut into pieces and mixed with mayonnaise. Garnish with crisp lettuce leaves.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

ALFRED, Me., June 15.—Frank P. Parks of Kittery was found guilty of murder in the first degree in killing Mrs. Mary Tarlton of that town, in the supreme court, this afternoon, but sentence was withheld pending decisions of points of law raised. The trial began Monday, and considering the fact that it took till nearly Tuesday noon to obtain a jury, the trial has been an expeditious one. Interest in the case has been purely local, as there were no sensational incidents attending the crime. The murder, nevertheless, was cold-blooded and the only apparent motive was robbery. It was admitted by the defence that Parks was intoxicated at or about the time of the murder. Objection by counsel is based on the judge's charge to the jury. Should the verdict stand, the extreme penality would be life imprisonment, as Maine has no capital punishment law.

NOVA SCOTIA MASONS.

Grand Officers Elected and Installed at Yesterday's Session.

ANNAPOLIS, N. S., June 15.— The Nova Scotia Grand Lodge of Free Masons elected and installed the following officers and completed business today: T. B. Flint, M.P., Yarmouth, grand master; Thos. Trenaman, M. D., Halifax, deputy grand master; M. G. Marshall, Bridgetown, senior grand warden; D. J. Rudolf, Lunenburg, junior grand warden; Jas. Dempster, Halifax, grand treasurer; William Ross, Halifax, grand secretary; Albert Mumford, Halifax, grand lecturer; Rev. D. Henry Deblois, Annapolis, grand chaplain; F. R. Fay, Bridgetown, senior grand deacon; Henry J. Chute, Aylesford, junior grand deacon; F. W. Patton, River Philip, grand superintendent of ceremonies; Harry R. Moody, Yarmouth, grand sword bearer; F. L. Shafner, grand organist; E. A. Sullivan, Halifax, grand pursuivant; Messrs. Stoneman, Benson, Wetherby, Merlin and Shaw, grand stewards.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

WINNIPEG, June 15.—When the legislature met today it immediately adjourned on the request of Premier Greenway, in order that he and some of his colleagues might visit Ottawa, whither they had been summoned by wire in connection with the school lands question.

PARLIAMENT.

Government Adopt Another Plank of the Conservative Party,

And Will Continue the System of Iron Bounties for Several Years.

A Lawyer Who Wants Big Pay—Young Costigan's Case—Fishery Officer Who an American Citizen.

OTTAWA, June 13.—After routine Hon. Mr. Blair moved the third reading of the Drummond bill.

Mr. Foster in a speech of two hours criticized both the Grand Trunk and Drummond contracts, pointing out how much better the bargain now proposed was than the one of 1897, thrown out by the senate. At the same time he affirmed that while Mr. Blair was condemned by the fact that he had been able to make a bargain millions better than the one he first tried to force through the house, he was still proposing an extremely bad bargain.

Mr. Blair, who was speaking at six o'clock, defended the original Drummond deal, claiming that the price paid to Greenshields was less than the property was worth.

Mr. Blair resumed the discussion after dinner, and was followed by Mr. Borden of Halifax and Mr. McMullen.

The motion for the third reading was carried by a vote of 91 to 40, Costigan and Moore of Stanstead voting with the government.

The Grand Trunk bill passed with the same division.

Mr. Fielding then moved his iron bounty resolutions. He expressed the opinion that large industries would be developed under the proposed policy. Many persons were opposed to the policy of bounties, some were in favor of them. Perhaps all might approve the retention policy, with a gradual decrease in amount. The finance minister had reason to believe that large extensions would be made in the iron industry in the dominion. He hoped by the end of the period mentioned in the bill that these industries would be so well established as not to need any bounties. After giving the history of the iron bounties in Canada, Mr. Fielding said that the Hamilton Iron Co. was enlarging its operations, new smelting works had been established at Deseronto, and others were in contemplation at Middland, Ontario. He believed that the Furnona company were going to extend their operations to Cape Breton. It was, at all events, pretty certain that Henry Whitney of the Dominion Coal Co. had such enterprises in view. It was true that Mr. Whitney would prefer that there should be no early reduction in the bounty, but there was reason to believe that he would accept the proposed arrangement and commence operations under it. Cape Breton had large supplies of iron ore, but the chief supply would come from Newfoundland. Mr. Fielding ventured to hope that out of the further development of the iron industry under the proposed policy there would grow up steel ship building to replace the industry of wooden ship building, which in former years did so much for the country.

Sir Charles Tupper congratulated Mr. Fielding on his adoption of this policy. He hoped and believed that the retention of iron bounties for several years to come would be found effective in increasing the iron output. He looked forward with interest and hope to the Cape Breton enterprise, and shared the belief that Canada would become a great producer of steel ships. He was of opinion that British Columbia, which had large iron deposits, would share in the development of the iron industry. Sir Charles did not believe that Newfoundland ore should be treated as foreign supply, but should be given the same advantage as Canadian ore. He hoped Mr. Fielding would adopt this suggestion.

Mr. McDougall of Cape Breton and Mr. Bell of Pictou warmly supported the measure, but suggested that Mr. Fielding was making the period during which bounties should be paid too short. They congratulated the liberal party on the adoption of another plank of the conservative policy.

Mr. Edwards, liberal, objected as a free trader to bounties altogether.

Dr. Sproule, conservative, and Mr. Bertram, liberal, supported the resolutions.

Mr. Ellis agreed with Mr. Edwards that bounties were entirely opposed to free trade principles. He desired to express his dissent from the government project. If bounties were given for iron, they ought to be given for products of the farm and all other products. He regretted that the government had found it necessary to depart so far from the principles which the liberal party professed.

Mr. Rogers, patron, joined Messrs. Ellis and Edwards in the protest, while Col. Prior, Messrs. Cargell, McNeil, Bennett and Henderson, conservatives, commended the Fielding programme and recommended the ministers to continue following in the footsteps of their predecessors.

The house went into committee, when Mr. Fielding expressed regret that he could not see his way clear to adopt Sir Charles Tupper's suggestion in favor of allowing the same terms to Newfoundland ore as to ore produced in Canada.

The resolutions were reported, and the house adjourned shortly after midnight.

Mr. Fielding gave a notice tonight, setting forth his Washington of the North scheme, mentioned yesterday. He will propose a resolution that in consideration of the city of Ottawa providing water supply and fire protection to federal property, the minister of finance will be authorized to pay sixty thousand dollars a year for twenty years, "for the purpose of improving and beautifying the city of Ottawa, by acquisition, improvement and maintenance of public squares and parks, and improvement of public streets and thoroughfares, such money to be paid to a board of commissioners to be appointed under authority of parliament for that purpose."

OTTAWA, June 14.—After routine the house went into supply on the supplementary estimates.

On the fishery vote, Mr. McDougall brought up the subject of the extension of the lobster season.

Sir Louis Davies is still rather vague. He stated that there would probably be an extension of fifteen days or more in certain localities, where the lobster commissioners recommended a longer extension.

Mr. McDonald of P. E. I. warned the minister of the danger of these extensions, and spoke of the peril of the extinction of the lobster.

Sir Louis explained that Dr. Kendall, M. P. P. of Sydney, had been employed to make an experiment with the fish.

Mr. Ganong enquired whether the minister was aware that James Gliss, a Charlotte county fishery officer, had some years ago become a United States citizen. He was now a registered voter in Calais, Maine, and Mr. Ganong wanted to know whether Mr Gliss would continue to draw an allowance from the Canadian treasury.

Sir Louis promised to look into the case.

The house was in supply all evening and made fair progress.

It is understood that the government has accepted the recommendation of a committee of the British Association in regard to the location of a biological station for the study of marine life. This station, for which a vote of seven thousand dollars was taken last year, will be organized at Passamaquoddy Bay, near St. Andrews. Professor Prince is going down this week and will immediately take preliminary steps towards the equipment of the observation station.

OTTAWA, June 15.—A lively discussion took place over the course of the government in building a light at Traverse on the St. Lawrence, the building to cost forty or fifty thousand dollars. This work has been begun without authority of parliament and is to be constructed altogether by day's work, while the timber and other material is all to be procured by private contract without tender or competition.

The house then went into supply on supplementary votes for the department of marine.

The discussion of the Traverse lighthouse was continued till late in the evening.

On the allowance of $1,000 each to Fred Peters and E. V. Bodwell for their services in apportioning the Behring Sea fishery award, Sir Louis Davies explained that Mr. Bodwell was offered, as junior counsel for the government in the arbitration, $30 per day when in British Columbia and $40 per day at Halifax, with $7 per day living allowance and $300 retainer. Mr. Bodwell had refused the amount, wanted larger pay and had filed a petition of right.

The committee rose and the house adjourned at 12.30.

Sir Louis Davies announced that the government hoped to get through the supplementary estimates and take up the redistribution bill tomorrow.

Opposition members laughingly intimated their doubt that the redistribution bill would be reached.

NOTES.

Sir Henri July testified in the public accounts committee this morning concerning Collector Costigan and his Winnipeg career. The minister of inland revenue gave his account of what he called the "three bad breaks" of Collector Costigan, referring to the three periods of intoxication. He explained that he suspended Costigan, but that having been informed that Costigan had taken the gold cure and was thus free from his one fault, he removed him to Ottawa and made him collector there. Sir Henri considered that Costigan was sufficiently punished by his suspension and reduction of salary.

Hon. Mr. Mulock has introduced a post office bill. This measure permits the same enclosures to be made in newspapers as are allowed in regular issues to subscribers. It also provides that mail clerks' superintendents need not have the qualification required, that is, ten years' service as regular mail clerks. It is also proposed to forward mail matter received after the regular hour of closing on payment of an additional fee.

Mr. Fletcher of the geological survey leaves tomorrow for Springhill, N. S., and vicinity, to resume the work of exploring the Cumberland coal areas. Mr. Fairibault is now at Montreal on his way to the scene of his exploration in the Nova Scotia gold-bearing lands.

Provincial Secretary Tweedie and Hon. Dr. Pugsley are here.

FRENCH CRISIS.

M. Poincare Urged by the President to Form a Cabinet.

PARIS, June 12.—Baron DeChristiani, who assaulted President Loubet with a cane at the Auteuil races June 4th, was sentenced today in the correctional police court to four years imprisonment and to pay the costs of the trial.

There was a general exclamation of surprise when the sentence was announced, but the prisoner heard it with no signs of emotion.

Counsel for the baron pleaded that the prisoner's act was not a political one, but that he acted spontaneously, on the impulse of the moment, losing his head in the midst of the scene of excitement around him. In his own behalf the prisoner said he did not belong to the Royalist club, nor to the White Carnation club, and asserted that his act was wholly unpremeditated. He also expressed the belief that the surrounding circumstances ought to be considered.

The procureur general, M. Feuilley, who personally prosecuted the baron, in outlining the charges, said the blow aimed at President Loubet was so fierce that the stick in the hands of the prisoner was broken on the balustrades. This alone, the procureur general pointed out, saved the president from having his face smashed.

PARIS, June 14.—President Loubet received M. Poincare this morning for the purpose of intrusting him with the task of forming a new cabinet. M. Poincare asked for time to deliberate, and will give the president a definite reply at 6 o'clock.

The interview between MM. Loubet and Poincare lasted half an hour. In reply to the president's request that he form a cabinet, M. Poincare declared that for several years he had kept aloof from politics and party strife and was wholly unprepared to accept under the present circumstances the responsibilities of the premiership. M. Loubet, however, insisted, pointing out just for these reasons all factions of republicans would accept his leadership more readily, adding that both the president of the chamber, M. Deschanel, and the president of the senate, M. Fallieres, had clearly pointed him out as the man best fitted to realize the concentration of the republicans. Finally M. Loubet appealed to M. Poincare's patriotism, and the latter thereupon consented to consult his friends. Although it is realized there are great difficulties in the way of his success, it is the general impression that if M. Poincare is in earnest he will succeed in forming a cabinet.

PARIS, June 14.—M. Poincare had consultations this afternoon with MM. Ribot, Sarrien, Mollene and Brisson.

Later in the day it was announced that Mr. Poincare had requested the president to grant him until tomorrow to form a cabinet, as he has been unable to see certain statesmen he is desirous of consulting.

KRUGER'S POSITION.

England Would Not Concede Anything and He Will be Equally Firm,

PRETORIA, June 14.—The Volksraad has resolved to accept President Kruger's franchise proposals and refer them to the people before putting them into operation.

President Kruger, in thanking the Raad, said that in these troublesome times they could not know what was going to happen. England had not made even one little concession, and he could not give more. He reminded the Raad that God had always stood by them. War, he asserted, he did not want, but he would not relinquish anything more. In concluding, he called them all to witness that though their independence had once been removed, God had restored it.

PRETORIA, June 4.—The trial of the alleged former British officers, who were arrested at Johannesburg on May 16 last, on the charge of high treason, in having attempted to enroll men with a view to a rebellious outbreak, which began here on June 9, terminated today. The prisoners were remanded.

N. S. CONFERENCE.

YARMOUTH, N. S., June 15.— The Methodist conference general session opened today with devotional exercises led by President Morton. The first business was to elect officers for the coming year. President Morton outlined the work of the conference and on retiring from the chair was tendered an enthusiastic vote of appreciation, to which he ably responded. E. E. England was elected president by a vote of 53 out of 99. W. H. Lantille was continued as secretary of the conference by a vote of 84 out of 99.

This afternoon's session was given up to organization and meeting of committees. A large amount of routine work was accomplished. An educational meeting is to be held this evening. Addresses will be given by Rev. T. A. Wilson and Rev. Jos. Sellers. Dr. Allison was unable to be present.

Bark Stillwater takes oil from New York to Zanzibar at 23c.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in Session.

HAMILTON, Ont., June 15.— The general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada convened in the Central church yesterday, with about 500 delegates in attendance. Rev. Dr. Torrance of Guelph, retiring moderator, preached a sermon. The moderator then gave his retiring address, and Dr. Bryce of Winnipeg, Dr. Campbell of Renfrew and Dr. Milligan of Toronto were nominated for moderator. A vote resulted in the election of Dr. Campbell.

Dr. Campbell had a majority of fifty-four over Bryce.

The moderator reported he had given his signature to the congratulatory address to the Queen of the Netherlands, who was a Presbyterian, at the invitation of the secretary of the alliance of the Reformed churches throughout the world holding the Presbyterian system, who suggested the propriety of such an address on Her Majesty's ascension to the throne.

The first hour of the general assembly this morning was taken up with devotional exercises.

The record of the synod of the maritime provinces was allowed to stand over for examination until next year on account of the request to that effect by the synod clerk.

Ten applications from ministers of other churches wishing to be received into the Presbyterian church of Canada were received.

The church has instructed its publishing committee to add to its appliances and improve its publications.

At the afternoon session the proposed twentieth century fund was discussed, Dr. Warden and Rev. Robt. Murray addressing the assembly. The recommendation of the committee was: Fund shall be one million dollars. Among suggested disposal of the fund is ten thousand dollars to the Presbyterian college, Halifax; church and manse building fund in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, thirty thousand dollars; aged and infirm ministers' fund, eastern section, ten thousand dollars; foreign missions, eastern section, for building funds, ten thousand dollars. Members were not encouraged to contribute to the fund as a whole, but allowed to contribute to the specific object when desired. Nothing to be paid out of the common fund debt in any church, but the congregations are encouraged to liquidate church debts, the amounts to be included in the century fund. As the century fund is special and extraordinary, contributions made in connection with it should not be allowed to interfere with the ordinary group to congregational or church schemes. Fund closes May 1, 1901. A special agent was recommended to be appointed, whose work, for two years shall be to bring the fund before members of the church.

After a discussion a large committee was named by the moderator to further consider the matter and report to the assembly on Tuesday next.

Tonight the home missions was the subject discussed, Dr. MacMillan of Halifax and Rev. J. M. Robinson of Moncton speaking for the maritime provinces committee.

FREDERICTON.

Another Wedding — Supreme Court News— Mrs. Wark Very Ill.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 15.— Cecil H. Burtt, a member of the firm of Burtt & Coburn, grocers, of this city, and Miss Agnes Voye, daughter of James Voye of St. Marys, were united in marriage last evening at the residence of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. J. Teasdale and was witnessed by the immediate relations and friends of the contracting parties. The bride was the recipient of a large number of useful and valuable gifts.

The supreme court met this morning pursuant to adjournment, Judge Vanwart presiding, but the case of the Portland Rolling Mills, which was fixed for argument today having been settled in the meantime, his honor simply further adjourned the court until tomorrow, when judgments will be delivered and common motions heard.

The committee of management of the big meet to be held here on Dominion day met last evening and arranged a list of prizes. The list includes some very handsome trophies and will aggregate $400 in value. All first prizes will be cups, and second medals.

Senator Wark arrived here today from Ottawa, having been called from his duties by the serious illness of Mrs. Wark.

SAILOR DROWNED.

SYDNEY, C. B., June 15.—The schr. Cora Lee, Capt. McDonald, arrived this afternoon from Buctouche, N. B., with flag at half-mast, having lost a sailor, James Cox, of Bourgeois, Nfld., off Cape Porcupine, in a strong gale on Wednesday. He was swept overboard by the sudden filling of the fore-sail while being raised. Planks were immediately thrown to him, but when the vessel was brought to, nothing could be seen but his cap. He could not swim and apparently made no effort to save himself.

STARVED TO DEATH.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 14.— Owing to the big rush to the Yukon gold fields, wild animals that have not been killed by the prospectors have fled to higher ground, and in consequence the Indians, deprived of their natural food, are starving, and in many instances ready to massacre the whites. In one tribe thirty out of 130 Indians perished.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES

Hartford and Dunlop Tires, Wood Rims, Inner Tubes, Repair Kits, Patching and Wood Rim Cement, Tire Tape, Bicycle Oil, Luggage Carriers, Cork Grips, Victor Gas Lamps, Everlit Oil Lamps, Chain Lubricant, Bells, Toe Clips, Cyclometers, Pedals, Hand Pumps and Tourist Foot Pumps, Flexible Christy and Brown's Saddles, Coasters, Wrenches, Oil Cans, Lamp Brackets, Trouser Guards and Frame Protectors, Valves, Valve Stems and Lacing Cork.

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited), Market Square