

Canadian Cheese in British Markets

Extracts from a Speech by G. G. Publow, Chief Dairy Instructor for Eastern Ontario.

(Mr. Publow visited Great Britain in the interests of the dairy-men of this Province, and there gained a great deal of valuable information regarding Canadian cheese in the British markets, which should be invaluable to both makers and patrons of our factories.—Ed.)

In order to obtain as full information as possible I interviewed a large number of merchants dealing in Canadian produce in the principal cities of Great Britain, and succeeded in obtaining much that should be of assistance to us in the preparing of goods to suit the English consumer. It seemed to be the general opinion amongst all those men that what we consider our best Canadian cheese are suitable for any of their markets and compare very favorably with their home-made cheese and those from other countries. They also stated that they had noticed a general improvement in our cheese from year to year. In comparing our average cheese with the average English and Scotch makes, it was evident, however, that they excelled us somewhat in flavor and texture, and the principal reason for this is the superior condition of the milk supply and sanitary conditions at their dairies being much superior to those at home. I was surprised to find that the demand in England for a mild-flavored cheese, for I had been given to understand that the English people were even more particular about their cheese than we are here. But I was informed that the English demand for milder cheese was growing by leaps and bounds, and at best prices, being that of mild flavor, close, smooth cutting, with a mealy texture. This fact, however, does not cause us to realize the need of better care of the milk at the farms, cheese from clean water, and an enormous market exists in Great Britain, but at the same time we should not forget that a formidable competition of a formidable character, which will require our best efforts to meet.

Amongst the more common complaints was that of broken boxes, and it was quite evident that the trouble is largely due to the fact that, in many cases, the boxes are not properly built. Every care possible is exercised in handling the boxes by the transportation companies, who are obliged to cooper or replace breakage for which they or their employees are directly responsible. The covers fall off the heads and bottoms fall to pieces; many boxes are too large for the cheese and others are not high enough in the band, all of which tend to give the shippers an unsightly appearance.

"As a rule our cheese are stored in the warehouse and samples only are taken to the importers' salesrooms, where sales are made according to the retail men by the transportation company. Of all the places visited, I found the best facilities for storing cheese at the Commercial Surrey Docks, London. The facilities there are all that could be desired. There appeared to be a larger percentage of broken boxes at Bristol than at any other place, this being accounted for by the extra handling the cheese received as a result of having to be re-shipped by train, and consequently more complaints regarding the quality of our cheese boxes were made to me at that place.

"Practically all merchants complain of the losses in weights, which vary from one to three pounds a box. This bears out arguments of past years against the shipping of our cheese in such a green, uncurd condition. I found one lot running from three-quarters of a pound to two pounds a box short. I also saw a few cheese weighed singly which fell short from three to five pounds a box. This, of course, was not natural shrinkage. Evidently they had been improperly weighed at the factories, and not much complaint is made if they do not go over one pound short, in fact I was told that they rather expected it, and considered it a natural shrinkage, but when they fell short two and three pounds, and sometimes more, then there was trouble for someone, as frequently the margin of profit looked for was offset. The lots from the Eastern Section that were running short were generally found to be from factories that were following the practice of shipping to the hoops. Our competitors are much wiser in this respect, and very few Scotch or English cheese are placed on the counter before they are two months old, while cheese from New Zealand seldom reach their destination much under three months. The loss of weight is inseparably connected with their lack of common complaint, which is that of leanness of quality. This year this defect was more pronounced than usual, as, owing to the great shortage of cheese in Great Britain, the cheese went to the consumer almost immediately after their arrival from Canada. This is a defect easily remedied, and means that we simply must discontinue the practice of shipping our cheese at such an early date.

"The greatest general complaint on quality is to the effect that our cheese are not smooth enough in texture, not spreading easily, especially our summer or hot weather cheese. We cannot remedy this condition by leaving more moisture in the curd, without having a pure milk supply. Much of the dry texture is due to over-salting and high-curing temperatures. It is along these lines that other cheese excel ours, but with proper facilities for cooling the milk and cooling-rooms for the cheese there is no reason why they should.

"Frequently complaints are made against the size of many of our cheese, many being too heavy for the general trade. Many of the retail stores are in charge of women or girls, and cheese weighing over 80 lbs. are hard for them to handle, and the smaller cheese, ranging from 10 to 80 lbs., enjoy the greatest popularity on this account. Occasionally shipments of 100 lbs. cheese are wanted for window show purposes, but these are not frequent. In many of our sections the size of cheese has increased owing to the increased cost of boxes, but the practice does not meet with

favor in England, and we should bear in mind that if we are to cater to this market, we must give them the goods which the people desire.

"I found that practically every man who was given our best type of cheese, said that they were practically as good as our best, and that I came to the conclusion that all conditions of milk and curd are equal. If we can get all our conditions as good as our best, we need not be afraid of any competition. It is up to us to improve our average conditions. We must have better sanitary conditions under which the milk is produced, and it must be delivered at the factory at a lower temperature, and we must keep the cheese for a longer period. It is not advisable for us to increase the moisture in our Canadian cheese. They want a close cheese, and they want them smooth and mealy. They want a cheese that will spread easily, but it would not be safe for us to increase the water content in these cheese unless we get sanitary milk and better conditions in which to ripen them. That is the one way in which our people would get more money.

"Cheese from the factory that were sent to the Old Country on a special order, when they were held for some time, were found to be rank in flavor, and samples were returned to the factory. They were the foulest smelling cheese I ever saw, and I think it could be traced largely to the water. What we are concerned about is the manner in which the cheese go to the consumer. When they are shipped earlier, many of the taints are not noticed. I wish I had had some of the makers with me, because if they had had some of our cheese in the Old Country, they would practice different methods.

"Wherever there is the least suspicion of the water being wrong, the wash water should not go into the whey tanks. Arrange, if possible, to drain the wash water from the whey tank and into a separate tank. If, however, the wash water goes into the whey tank and is thoroughly pasteurized, there is no danger of any taint going back into the cans. The sounder the milk is the more moisture you can leave in the cheese with safety, but the more moisture you leave in them the more necessary it is to have a lower temperature to cure them. The reason our cheese show that leanness is largely due to heavy salting, and high acidity at time of dipping.

"Asked what acid test was used Mr. Publow said: "The test by the meter test. Cultures are used and all the work done thoroughly. "Cheese are sold according to quality, and very little according to the country it comes from. For instance, a shopkeeper is more likely to buy a cheese 2 day (many of them sold more than that). The first thing in the morning, the cheese are taken out of the boxes and stripped of their labels, and up, labelled, and placed on the counter. Those of mild, clean flavor, and close smooth body and texture, being labelled, best Cheddar, best Cheddar, and so on, and the best price asked (it may be eight pence per lb. and may be sold for seven pence, or may be marked down to six pence. Before I came away I saw them selling from seven-pence to ten-pence, according to quality. I saw cheese from the same factory, graded, and sold at different prices being asked for them on the counter. If such a thing as that could take place in this country there would be no making any more money out of around trying to persuade cheese-makers and farmers to do what is in their best interests. This grading is largely done by the retail man, and it appeared to me as though that was where he made his money. Supposing that some of the finest, best quality, or finest Belleville or finest Peterhorns, and when I came to cut these cheese up I found that they were not up to standard. I would likely return them to the importer, or ask him to make good. If I had bought them as a whole, I would have had to find a percentage of fine cheese, and the larger the percentage of fine cheese is the lot, the more money I would make, and as a result of a large percentage of fine cheese from many factories, certain brands were in splendid demand."

"I found that not only were our cheese being sold in the large cities and towns, but they were sold in the country villages as well. When I visited the Cheddar Valley (the home of English Cheddar cheese), I found cheese from this inferior section being retailed there, and it was giving good satisfaction. The best cheese (of English make) I saw was at this place, and was very much surprised to find that there was only a small quantity of cheese made in the Cheddar Valley. When speaking to some of the farmers of this place, they said that they had turned attention to the city milk supply, as owing to the increased demand for milk and cream, the price realized per gallon was greater than it had been made into cheese, and there was a saving in labor as well, and that they were not likely to go back to the manufacture of cheese."

"I also had the privilege of visiting several of the farms and dairies in Scotland, and had the opportunity of seeing the conditions under which the milk was being produced and manufactured, and there is no doubt but what the English and Scotch makers have a great advantage over our Canadian makers, as they, nearly all, have full control of the milk supply. As a rule the cheese-maker pays the farmer a cheese rental for the cows, the farmer furnishes the feed, and the cheese maker takes full charge of the herd for a year; the milking and caring for it is under his supervision. The milk is not allowed to remain in the strainer for any length of time after it is drawn but is taken direct to the dairy, where it is strained and cooled. There was every evidence that they realize the importance of cleanliness in connection with their work. I found the stables very clean, some of them being scrubbed twice a day. The cows were brushed and the udders washed before milking. As a rule the milking was done by women, and in some cases saw them washing their hands after milking a cow, before milking another, and this appeared to be their respect for cleanliness, as they had been given no previous notice of my visit. I was anxious to see their every-day conditions, or when comparing their make of cheese with our, I was somewhat at

THE SUES MILLIONAIRE PRINTING PRESS MANUFACTURER FOR BREACH OF PROMISE



Arthur J. Hoe, who inherited a large part of the \$15,000,000 estate of his father, Robert H. Hoe, the printing press manufacturer, is a defendant in two actions brought in the Supreme Court by Miss Mae A. Sullivan, who says that Mr. Hoe deceived her by posing as a single man and that he promised to marry her. In one action she demands \$150,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry and in the other she asks \$75,000, alleging this sum is due her for her support in the last eighteen months.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

Then came the long column of red-coated infantry, fully 8000 men being in the various regiments. The 62nd headed this column and was played off the field by its band, which returned to play the march past for the remainder. The 67th, 71st, 73rd and 74th completed the infantry. All the regiments received much applause from the spectators. No. 7, C. A. S. C. followed by No. 2 clearing hospital and the army medical corps completed the parade. The men presented a splendid appearance and Colonel Humphrey appeared satisfied with their showing. The regiments also marched to their lines for dinner.

Visitors Throng to Camp. During the afternoon hundreds of visitors thronged to camp. Several automobile parties motored all the way from St. John while others came from the surrounding towns. Besides these hundreds of people from Sussex and nearby points were present and added to the gay appearance of the parade. The 62nd Fusiliers assembled near the staff lines about three o'clock and were heard in a splendid programme of sacred music. An Adventure En Route. Practically all the visitors gathered around the band, in spite of the fact that the hot sun was shining brightly and it was desired.

Impromptu entertainments were held at the headquarters of the regiments and the usual happy gathering took place in the 8th Hussar-hingalow. Among the automobile parties who came up that composed of J. Royden Thomson and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, and Colonel Wedderburn. These four parties were but a few miles from St. John. Attention was attracted by the screams of a woman. The car was hurriedly stopped and an investigation brought to light the fact that a house was on fire. The automobile party gallantly went to the rescue and with the aid of several buckets of water subdued the flames.

Two Accidents. Two serious accidents occurred in the lines of the 28th Dragoons on Saturday, when Sergt. Major Paxton of St. John received a broken ankle when Mr. Hoe deceived her by posing as a single man and that he promised to marry her. In one action she demands \$150,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry and in the other she asks \$75,000, alleging this sum is due her for her support in the last eighteen months.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

Then came the long column of red-coated infantry, fully 8000 men being in the various regiments. The 62nd headed this column and was played off the field by its band, which returned to play the march past for the remainder. The 67th, 71st, 73rd and 74th completed the infantry. All the regiments received much applause from the spectators. No. 7, C. A. S. C. followed by No. 2 clearing hospital and the army medical corps completed the parade. The men presented a splendid appearance and Colonel Humphrey appeared satisfied with their showing. The regiments also marched to their lines for dinner.

Visitors Throng to Camp. During the afternoon hundreds of visitors thronged to camp. Several automobile parties motored all the way from St. John while others came from the surrounding towns. Besides these hundreds of people from Sussex and nearby points were present and added to the gay appearance of the parade. The 62nd Fusiliers assembled near the staff lines about three o'clock and were heard in a splendid programme of sacred music. An Adventure En Route. Practically all the visitors gathered around the band, in spite of the fact that the hot sun was shining brightly and it was desired.

Impromptu entertainments were held at the headquarters of the regiments and the usual happy gathering took place in the 8th Hussar-hingalow. Among the automobile parties who came up that composed of J. Royden Thomson and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, and Colonel Wedderburn. These four parties were but a few miles from St. John. Attention was attracted by the screams of a woman. The car was hurriedly stopped and an investigation brought to light the fact that a house was on fire. The automobile party gallantly went to the rescue and with the aid of several buckets of water subdued the flames.

Two Accidents. Two serious accidents occurred in the lines of the 28th Dragoons on Saturday, when Sergt. Major Paxton of St. John received a broken ankle when Mr. Hoe deceived her by posing as a single man and that he promised to marry her. In one action she demands \$150,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry and in the other she asks \$75,000, alleging this sum is due her for her support in the last eighteen months.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

Then came the long column of red-coated infantry, fully 8000 men being in the various regiments. The 62nd headed this column and was played off the field by its band, which returned to play the march past for the remainder. The 67th, 71st, 73rd and 74th completed the infantry. All the regiments received much applause from the spectators. No. 7, C. A. S. C. followed by No. 2 clearing hospital and the army medical corps completed the parade. The men presented a splendid appearance and Colonel Humphrey appeared satisfied with their showing. The regiments also marched to their lines for dinner.

Visitors Throng to Camp. During the afternoon hundreds of visitors thronged to camp. Several automobile parties motored all the way from St. John while others came from the surrounding towns. Besides these hundreds of people from Sussex and nearby points were present and added to the gay appearance of the parade. The 62nd Fusiliers assembled near the staff lines about three o'clock and were heard in a splendid programme of sacred music. An Adventure En Route. Practically all the visitors gathered around the band, in spite of the fact that the hot sun was shining brightly and it was desired.

Impromptu entertainments were held at the headquarters of the regiments and the usual happy gathering took place in the 8th Hussar-hingalow. Among the automobile parties who came up that composed of J. Royden Thomson and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, and Colonel Wedderburn. These four parties were but a few miles from St. John. Attention was attracted by the screams of a woman. The car was hurriedly stopped and an investigation brought to light the fact that a house was on fire. The automobile party gallantly went to the rescue and with the aid of several buckets of water subdued the flames.

Two Accidents. Two serious accidents occurred in the lines of the 28th Dragoons on Saturday, when Sergt. Major Paxton of St. John received a broken ankle when Mr. Hoe deceived her by posing as a single man and that he promised to marry her. In one action she demands \$150,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry and in the other she asks \$75,000, alleging this sum is due her for her support in the last eighteen months.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

When she learned Mr. Hoe was married, the young woman alleges, he promised to support her during her life according to the standard at which she was then living. Miss Sullivan said that this standard cost Mr. Hoe \$50,000 a year. Since a year ago February, she declares, he has not given anything toward her support.

THE FIRST MARTYR TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE CAUSE
Special News Film Showing Miss Davidson, Militant Suffragette, Dashing in Front of King's Horse During Great Derby Race. A Startling Motion Picture Direct from England.

NICKEL-BUMPER SHOW TODAY!
MORE MIDSUMMER FEATURES. IN

A Tale of the Underworld in which the Hero Bank.
"THE WEAKER MIND"
How One Brother's Mental Strength Proved the Saving of them both.

"OH YOU GIRLY GIRLS!" A Hot-Weather Biograph.
"IN ANCIENT GREECE" A Splendid Travel Picture.

THE KING OF ACCORDION SOLOISTS AND GUITAR ARTISTS. JOE PINO ANOTHER JINGLING HIT-MAKER LIKE THE VISCOCHI BOYS.

REAL NEWS—FICTION—TRAVEL—FUN—GOOD MUSIC

Big Holiday Festival OPERA HOUSE
Mon.-Tues.-Wed. JUNE 30, JULY 1 AND 2
DOMINION DAY (TUES.) 3 Special Performances

AJAX THE DEMON OF STRENGTH DON'T FORGET TO SEE **AJAX**
Juggles a Piano
Puns His Strength Against 2 Autos
Allows an Auto to Pass Directly Over His Body
The Man With the Strength of a Lion

A TREAT IN SENSATIONAL PICTURES "THE SLAVE'S DEVOTION" THE GREAT HOLIDAY ENTERTAINER
A Big Two-Part Drama on the Idea of Uncle Tom's Cabin
With a Funny Comedy of the Laughing Kind

Prices for this extraordinary attraction 10 and 15 Cents, Afternoon and Evening; 3 Performances Daily; Mats 3, Evgs. 7.30 and 9.30.

For Dominion Day

Great Political Picnic
Under the Auspices of the
R. L. BORDEN CLUB

Baseball Sports
SPEECHES
Amusements Refreshments

And a Delightful Day in the Country
Secure Your Ticket Early
Boat Leaves 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Take the Steamer May Queen to Land at Belyea's Point

THE LA
THOUSANDS SEE

Here is a photograph showing the departure. During the

MARINE NOTES OF THE WORLD

RECENT CHARTERS.
Str Yearby, 1665, Cape Tormentino to West Coast, pt. Str Oritha, 2894, Grandstone Island to West Coast, 50s.
Str Indral, 3339, Puygwash to West Coast, 50s.
Str Sider, 1800, standard, Mira, micht to Belfast, 50s.; Str Dominion, Halifax or St. John to West Coast, pt. Sch Mineola, 270, Barbados to Miramichi, molasses, pt.; Str 2581, deals, Bay of Fundy to West Britain or East Ireland, at or about 48s 3d, July.

ARRIVED WITH SALT.
The four-masted schooner A. F. Davison, Capt. Richards, arrived in port Saturday with a cargo of salt from Turks Island.

SAILED FOR ST. JOHN.
The steamer Oritha left Glasgow Saturday morning for St. John. In addition to a large general cargo, she is bringing 4,000 tons of Scotch anthracite coal, which is the largest cargo on record.

DIGBY SHIPPING NOTES.
Digby, Jan. 27.—The tug Hugh D. from Yarmouth, arrived here today for orders and afterwards proceeded to Farnborough to pick up a raft of logs to be used in the construction of the new breakwater now being built by Contractor Reid at Trout Cove, Digby county.

The American Auxiliary schooner Little Rock, arrived here today. Capt. Condon came down from Boston for the purpose of buying up live lobsters for the American market, but finding the close season for Digby waters having just gone into effect he is now compelled to further up the bay to secure his cargo.

The Parraboro schooner Rolfe, Capt. Rowe, goes from here to Annapolis to load forty thousand brick for St. John to be used in the construction of the new post office.

The tern schooner William L. Elkins, now taking on a cargo of staves for New York, will be ready for sea by the middle of next week. Her cargo, supplied by H. H. Marshall, M. P. F., is being put aboard from cars at the vessel's side.

The schooner Forest Maid, now loading dry fish and fish skins for Vinal Haven, Me., will take out clearance papers today. E. M. Robertson and the Maritime Fish Corporation are supplying the cargo.

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION.
New York, June 28.—Str Memphis reports June 5, lat 42 55 N, lon 41 35 W, passed a quantity of logs covered with marine growth.
June 2, in lat 39 32 N, lon 27 03 W, a large tree about 50 feet long, covered with marine growth, was passed.
Str Roma (Fr) reports June 13, lat 27 35 N, lon 23 40 W, passed a mast about 40 feet long and about 3 feet in diameter.
Str Pretorian reports June 4, lat 48 05, lon 48 54, passed a large iceberg and a growler; lat 48 08, lon 48 45, a large berg about 50 feet high and 60 feet long; lat 48 22, lon 48 25, a berg about 40 feet high and 60 feet long; lat 49 44, lon 43 56, a berg about 50 feet high and 60 feet long; lat 50 22, lon 42, a berg about 50 feet high and 60 feet long.
Str Parisian reports June 19, lat 48