



When the kiddies get hot and tired—they enjoy the refreshing, invigorating tang of Sussex Old English Ginger Beer just as much as Dad does after a hard day at the office. Kiddies all love vivacious, cooling Sussex Ginger Beer—it's so good for them, too—made of pure ginger and Sussex Mineral Spring Water (government tested for purity). Order a case from the Grocer today—always serve it chilled.

Sussex

OLD ENGLISH GINGER BEER

IN STONE

Manufacturers of SUSSEX GINGER ALE ... Sold in 8 oz. Bottles, also 5-glass Family size Bottles.

SUSSEX GINGER ALE LIMITED, Sussex, New Brunswick
 Successor to SUSSEX MINERAL SPRINGS LIMITED • SUSSEX BEVERAGE COMPANY

GREAT CROP OUTLOOK FOR THE MARITIMES

Conditions Were Never More Ideal For The Growing of Crops, Says Report.

(Canadian Press)
 FREDERICTON, N. B., July 16—The outlook for crops in the Maritimes this season is unsurpassed anywhere in Canada, according to Dr. J. B. Grisdale, Federal Deputy Minister of Agriculture, who is on a tour of the sea provinces in connection with his Department. Plenty of moisture interspersing periods of hot weather have proved ideal conditions for the growing crops, the Deputy Minister declares. Everywhere in the Dominion conditions are also good. Dr. Grisdale is in Fredericton today inspecting the Dominion Experimental Station. He covered the other Maritime Provinces previously.

Newcastle Mill Burned to Ground, Loss About \$50,000

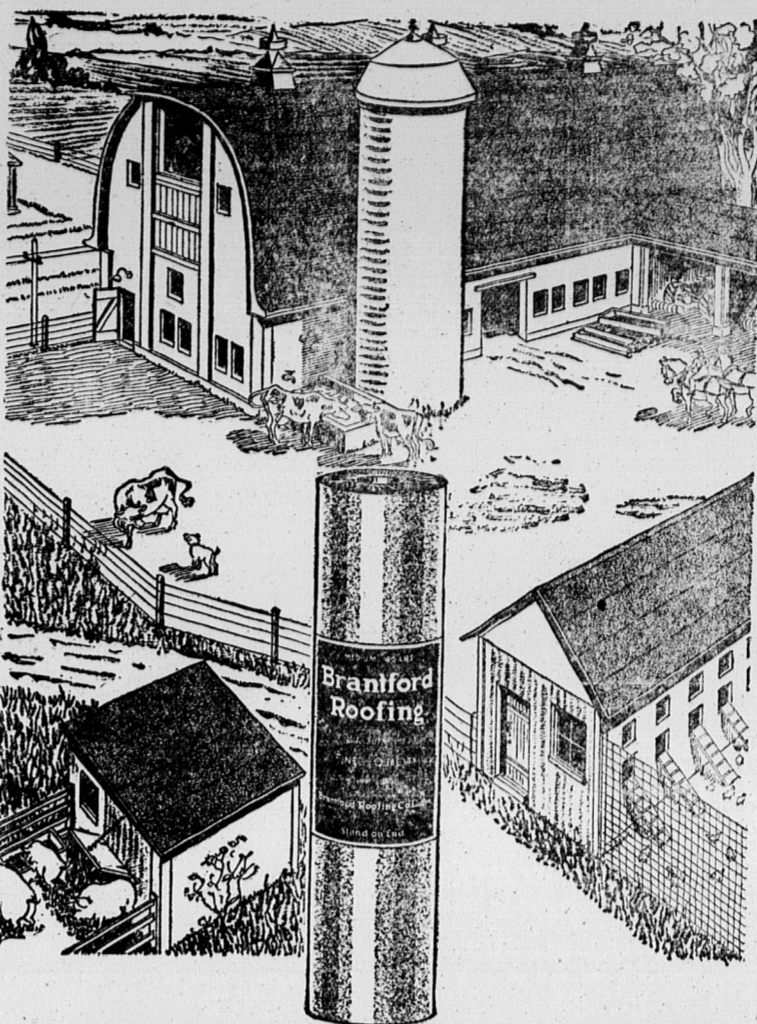
(Canadian Press)
 NEWCASTLE, N. B., July 16—The town of Newcastle's last remaining lumber manufacturing mill, the planing mill of W. E. Anderson and Company in the centre of the town, burned to the ground this morning with a loss of approximately \$50,000. It was partially covered by insurance. Fifty men were thrown out of work in the brief, but spectacular blaze which threatened for a time to spread to private dwellings and other buildings in the stiff wind against which the fire fighters contended. While the plant was in operation flames burst out in the rear of the building at 11:30 and in spite of the hard work of firemen and citizens the mill was levelled to the ground by 12 o'clock. A call for help despatched to other districts, particularly Continental Europe. There seems to be a general unanimity of opinion among British and European investigators that it would be advisable, for a time at least, to have Garnet wheat graded separately. From the standpoint of blending, a diversity of opinion was apparent. Garnet at times may be a little more suitable for blending purposes than Marquis and at other times it may not be quite so desirable, but a mixture of Garnet and Manitobas may produce better results than would be possible with either of these two wheats when used alone. The foregoing is a digest of the summary of results obtained by the Overseas milling and baking tests of Garnet wheat under the direction of L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealists of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, whose report, together with the detailed report of the Overseas tests, is now available in Bulletin No. 134 (New Series) from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Congratulates Breeders Ass'n.

The following editorial reference is from a St. John exchange.
 "The Canadian Foxmen recently in session in Summerside, Prince Edward Island, to the number of five hundred delegates, representative of all parts of Canada are to be congratulated on the fact that in spite of the generally depressed world conditions of the present, their association showed a healthy increase in its activities, a statement borne out by reports. The membership which at the end of last year was 5,764 now showed a total of 6,395 divided as follows: Prince Edward Island, 1,596; New Brunswick, 1,256; Nova Scotia, 562; Quebec, 1,239; Ontario, 696; Alberta, 351; British Columbia, 164; Manitoba, 220; Saskatchewan, 252; with 146 members of other countries. Last year the inspector visited 3,400 ranches; this year he will inspect over 4,000 while the number of adult foxes to be inspected will show an increase of over 40,000 or more than six per cent. The financial report showed a balance over last year's operations of \$34,000.
 "This, the tenth, annual meeting of the Canadian Silver Fox Breeders Association, brought forth praise from Dr. Grisdale, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, who referred especially to the good work done by the experimental station at Summerside. Applications, he said, had been made by other provinces for similar stations; but at present he considered one was sufficient for the Dominion. Dr. Grisdale, as well as Mr. J. M. Gardhouse, Ottawa, Chairman of Livestock Records, commended the work of the Association and declared that the outlook for the fox industry was never better than at present, praise that was appreciated by the members present and by the directors and the president, G. Shelton Sharp and which will, beyond a doubt, be heard with gratification throughout the Dominion and by fox-fanciers elsewhere.

(Special to The Guardian)
 MONTREAL, Que., July 17.—Major T. Dann and nineteen troopers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who have been visiting England will arrive in Montreal this week end and will go to Ottawa by Canadian National Railways.

LOOK FOR SERVICE FROM EVERY ROLL OF BRANTFORD ROOFING



BRANTFORD Roll Roofing will not "let you down." It is weather-proof, water-proof, fire-resisting, tough and durable.

Wherever roll roofing can be used to advantage, pin your faith to the well-known Brantford line.

Finished smooth on one side, corrugated on the other, and talc surfaced.

Put up in 36-inch rolls of 108 square feet—enough to cover 100 square feet of roof with 2-inch laps. Suitable for any pitch roof. Four weights as follows:

Light	35 lbs.	Heavy	55 lbs.
Medium	45 lbs.	Extra heavy	65 lbs.

(Nails and cement packed in each roll)

The Light Weight is just the thing for inexpensive temporary roofing on sheds, warehouses, camps and other construction intended to be used for a short time only, where a heavier, more permanent covering would simply be needless expense.

The Medium Weight is a better grade for use where a good reliable roof is desired at moderate cost.

The Heavy Weight is an extra quality roofing of fine material that will give years of satisfactory service in all kinds of weather extremes.

The Extra Heavy is the finest grade of roll roofing possible to make. It is used where a roof is expected to last for many years under severest conditions without deterioration.

(Both the "Heavy" and "Extra Heavy" are splendid for valleys.)

Brantford Roofing

"MARITIME MADE"

Manufactured by Brantford Carritte Company, Limited
 Factory, Coldbrook, N. B.
 Halifax, N.S. Saint John, N.B. St. John's, Nfld.

FOR SALE BY
 FENNEL & CHANDLER, Limited, Charlottetown
 POOLE & THOMPSON Ltd., Montague, P. E. I.

THE FUTURE OF GARNET

A promising future seems to be assured for Garnet Wheat as the result of the tests of its milling and baking qualities carried out last year. Garnet was produced and developed by the Cereal Division of the Experimental Farms Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and was first made available to farmers for testing in field areas in the spring of 1926. It is a variety of hard red spring wheat, which appears to have most of the superior qualities of Marquis, and while high-yielding, matures several days earlier than Marquis, making it a wheat of considerable importance to those areas of Northwestern Canada, in which the growing season is handicapped by early frost. As Garnet Wheat came onto the market differences between it and Manitoba Northerns became apparent, Canadian millers discounted its value because of the color of the flour and the fact that it required different conditioning in milling. There was also some question as to whether Garnet should be mixed with northern or graded separately. To get a concrete answer to the question of grading, there was the

milling properties of Garnet wheat; the Federal Government sent 6,700 bushels of this wheat to millers, bakers and research laboratories overseas. Of these, six were in England, one in Scotland, one in France, ten in Germany, and two in Holland. The millers were asked to study this wheat from the standpoint of six specific questions, while four specific questions were submitted to bakers. These questions all dealt with the value of Garnet, as a bread-making flour and its suitability for the purposes of the British and Continental European trade. Perhaps the most important conclusion from the reports of overseas milling and baking tests received is the preponderance of opinion that Garnet should be given a separate grade. All the British authorities give this opinion. From the milling standpoint the general summary of results indicates that Garnet wheat, or mixtures containing Garnet, may require a little different conditioning than do the present Manitobas, but this presents no serious difficulties. From the standpoint of flour yield the overseas tests agree with Canadian findings that Garnet seems to be rather above the average in this respect. While Garnet and Garnet mixtures

may not respond quite so quickly nor to quite the same extent to bleaching and maturing agents as do Manitobas, the flour seems to bleach sufficiently for trade purposes without difficulty. The color of Garnet flour, termed strongly yellow, while a drawback in certain trade areas, is an asset in other districts, particularly Continental Europe. There seems to be a general unanimity of opinion among British and European investigators that it would be advisable, for a time at least, to have Garnet wheat graded separately. From the standpoint of blending, a diversity of opinion was apparent. Garnet at times may be a little more suitable for blending purposes than Marquis and at other times it may not be quite so desirable, but a mixture of Garnet and Manitobas may produce better results than would be possible with either of these two wheats when used alone. The foregoing is a digest of the summary of results obtained by the Overseas milling and baking tests of Garnet wheat under the direction of L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealists of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, whose report, together with the detailed report of the Overseas tests, is now available in Bulletin No. 134 (New Series) from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

WEATHERMAN SAYS SUMMER IS COMING

MONTREAL, July 17.—What was described as the turning point from the showery weather of the past few weeks came early this morning when the mercury dipped to a new low for the month, a minimum of 54 degrees being recorded at McGill Observatory. This was the lowest temperature registered since June 28 when a minimum temperature of 51 degrees was recorded. Weather statistics for July for the past few years at the observatory show that there are ordinarily two dips in the mercury during the month to around the 50 mark. The rest of the time the mercury generally finds its lowest point during the night around the 60 mark. The average temperature during July is about 68 degrees. The lowest temperature recorded July last year was 47 degrees. Straw hats will be the right headwear for the next few days, according to observatory officials, who predicted that more summerlike temperatures were on the way.

TROOPERS RETURNING HOME

(Special to The Guardian)
 MONTREAL, Que., July 17.—Major T. Dann and nineteen troopers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who have been visiting England will arrive in Montreal this week end and will go to Ottawa by Canadian National Railways.



Europe's foremost troupe of Lilliputians, the famous Klinkhart Midgets, are one of the outstanding features of the 1930 tour of the A. G. Barnes Circus, which comes to this city for afternoon and night performances next Monday. And the added features of the program will be "Persia" and "The Pageant of Pekin," two gorgeous spectacles of

Oriental magnificence. The Klinkhart boys and girls are the most accomplished diminutive performers with any American circus. In addition to being capable and finished riders, they are wire artists of merit, and take prominent roles in the exotic spectacles that open and close the show.

THE CANCER OF THE EXODUS

(Montreal Star)

There can be no more practical test of the efficacy of a fiscal policy than its ability to provide regular work at good wages for those of its nationals who seek employment. There can be no stronger censure of such a policy than a continuous stream of capable workers leaving the country because work is more regular in some foreign country or because wages are higher there. It is not an academic question of Free Trade or Protection. The proof of the pudding is found in the eating and the trade policy of a government must be judged under conditions as they are in the particular country in which it is maintained. Teeted by this standard, Canada's trade policy is found wanting. Thousands of willing and competent men and women leave the Dominion every month because work is hard to obtain and many factories are working only half time and because the scale of wages is not as high as that which prevails in the United States. If there was no other stain on the escutcheon of the Liberal Administration the Exodius of our people is enough to condemn the Premier and his party.

The Exodius of our people is no new thing. It has been going on for several years. It is a symptom that something is wrong in the trade and commerce of the country. Warnings Unheeded. Year after year warnings have been uttered in the House of Commons and on public platforms, but the Exodius continues. From time to time in strict manner the politicians dismiss the menace with airy reassurance to the people that the Exodius is only a temporary condition and that things will right themselves shortly. Unfortunately for the reputation of the politicians and tragically for the welfare of the Dominion, the Exodius continues. Speaking in Sherbrooke on June 27th, Mr. King is reported to have said: "The tide has changed and our people are coming back more and more to this side and going less and less to the other."

There can be only one interpretation of the words. "The tide has changed." It means that a flow that has been running in one direction has been reversed and is now running in the opposite direction. It means that instead of the men and women of Canada leaving these shores for the United States, the United States citizens are

casting envious eyes on our industry and their skilled workers are coming to seek employment here. An investigation of the facts and figures does not confirm the accuracy of this statement. Unfortunately, no Canadian emigration statistics collected by Canadian Government officials are available. Washington authorities, however, keep a very close watch on persons crossing their border both ways. The following figures are taken from the monthly returns issued by the Department of Labour: Canada Month U.S. to Month to U.S. Aver. Canada. Aver. Six mos. ending June 30, 1929, 29,047 4,861 1,531 255 Six mos. ending Dec. 31, 1929, 34,993 5,832 1,175 196 Four m. ending April 30, 1930, 19,427 4,657 878 219

The Tide Not Turned.

These figures show that the monthly average of emigrants from the Dominion to the United States is about the same as last year, although, since May and June are busier months, the average for the half-year will probably exceed the average for

1929 during the same period. The number of those returning to Canada, instead of being greater in 1930, is 36 a month less, or about 600 a year, if the same ratio as prevailed in previous years is maintained.

The tide has not turned, for every month this year nearly five thousand men and women, and mostly wage-earning men, have left the Dominion to seek work in the United States.

The Exodius is still a most deadly cancer on the body politic. It is slowly eating into the very life-blood of the nation. The population of Canada, as established by the census of 1921, was 8,788,483, while immigration into the country, according to official figures, has reached 1,139,659 during the nine years since that time. Vital statistics show that the natural increase, which is the excess of births over deaths, has amounted to 1,237,833, so that the grand total of the population of the Dominion at the end of 1929 should have been 11,159,975. Instead of this the Federal Bureau of Statistics estimates the total population on December 31, 1929, at 9,796,800, which shows that emigration from this country has amounted to 1,360,175 during the nine years Premier Mac-

kenzie King and the Liberals have been in power.

The emigration of Canadians from this country during the last nine years is greater than the natural increase of the country.

The tide has not turned. The Exodius still continues.

A woman who recently died in Coimbra, Portugal, at the age of 115, was, up to the time of her death able to mend stockings or help with the housework without the aid of spectacles.

Because of the scarcity of water at the Tryone County Sanatorium, Dunganon, Ireland, many of the patients have been sent home, and the institution may be closed.

A toast to the memory of Sir Frances Drake, who first supplied Plymouth with water from Burrator was recently drunk at Burrator England, reservoir by Plymouth officials.

Mansfield, England, magistrates were told in court recently that a wife who had been married 29 years and had 11 children had left her husband because he spoke to the woman next door.

HURRAH For The Races!

Whether you go to the horse races on Wednesday afternoon; or go to a Sunday School Picnic or on a little private outing be sure to get

"PERFECTION" ICE CREAM

Try the new Candy Cone. It's just great!

Perfection quality is the same all over the Province. It is sent out in good condition and our dealers make it a point to keep it that way.



"A Dream of Fruit and Cream"

Central Creameries
 Charlottetown

Perfection Dairy
 Summerside

Look for the Perfection Sign on the Perfection Shop