gallon of molasses is a mixture of "pure sap maple and pure sugar cane syrup;" but that is not what the ordinary man thinks he is getting when he buys "Somebody's Absolutely Pure Canada Sap Maple and Pure Sugar Cane Syrup," and pays a price for it that be would never dream of paying for molasses. If there is an obvious intention to mislead the public the United States Government and Courts do not stand much upon technicalities. The very word that is slipped in to qualify the main title of an article and to evade the law is rather regarded as presumptive evidence of bad fait, and an aggravation of the offence of adulteration.

In another case in Georgia in June, 1006 a manufacturing company was fined \$25 and costs, \$214.70, for shipping a misbranded syrup containing 29.7 per cent of glucose. The labels bore the name of the syrup and the makers in a quadrangular face formed by an arrangement of the words "Georgia Cane" printed in capital letters, represented as being interwoven with cane stalks, and on the opposite side of the cans appeared the words "Best in the World" and "The syrup that made Georgia famous;" and "this package contains 85 per cent. "pure Georgia cane and fifteen per cent, pure corn syrup, which is "added to prevent granulation." The words "Georgia Cane," "Best in the world" and "The syrup that made Georgia famous" were declared false and misleading.

In March, 1909, in Michigan 20 dozen quarts, 24 gallons, 72 quarts and to eases of half pints, labelled "Western Reserve Ohio Blended Maple Symp" were condemned because the symp was composed of refined cane sugar and flavored with an extract of maple wood; the words "Blended Maple Symp" being declared false and misleading and deceptive.

In Denver, Colorado, in July, 1900, 12 quarts of syrup labelled "Cane and Maple Sugar Syrup" were condemned because the words "cane and" were so placed as to be practically invisible.

In every case the one thing essential to conviction was the intention to deceive.

Necessity for Uniform Law for the Maple Sugar Industry

Mr. A. R. Phillips, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, addressing the twelfth annual meeting of the Vermont Sugar Makers' Association at Montpelier, Vt., in 1005, made an eloquent plea for uniformity of law in connection with the sugar industry. He said:

"I believe that our needs in a legislative way are that we, of all "the maple sugar and syrup producing states, should have uniform "laws regarding our industry. Why shouldn't we? Our interests are "certainly all alike in the matter. Our interests in Ohio are in no way