

DISCUSSED MAPLE SUGAR.

Motion Passed Parliament for Preserving Forest Product From Adulteration.

In the House of Commons at Ottawa Monday, Mr. Boyer, Liberal of Yarmouth, moved the following: "That in the opinion of this House it is expedient to take, without delay, energetic measures to prevent the adulteration of maple syrup, now being done on a large scale and to the detriment of the farmers who produce the natural syrup."

Mr. Boyer spoke of the importance of the sugar industry to the farmers of the Province of Quebec. It was being injured by adulterations and the principal loss was the farmer, because Quebec maple sugar was being given a bad name and the trade thereby injured.

Mr. Templeman, Minister of Internal Revenue, said that most of the adulteration took place after the sugar left the hands of the producer. Steps were being taken to prevent it, and guilty persons were being prosecuted and fined.

Mr. Brodeur, who until recently had charge of the department of Internal Revenue, stated that most of the work of adulteration was done in factories in Montreal and Toronto.

Dr. Sproule was in favor of protecting the Quebec producer of maple sugar. In his part of Ontario they had long regarded the Quebec article as pure, but their faith had been

shaken to the injury of trade.

Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture took part in the discussion. It was only within the three past years that means had been discovered whereby the adulteration of maple sugar by means of beet sugar could be detected.

Mr. Monk spoke of the "compound" syrup allowed by law.

Mr. Monk suggested that the whole matter be put under the control of the Department of Agriculture and that a law similar to the Fruit Marks Act be passed to protect the honest makers of pure maple sugar.

Mr. Ganong, Conservative, of Charlotte, spoke from the standpoint of a manufacturer of the compound. He used two or three car loads of maple sugar each year. Much that was sold by the farmers was so black and dirty that it had to be clarified and this could only be done by putting in some white cane sugar.

Dr. Walsh, Conservative, of Huntington, told the House that pure first class maple sugar was made in Quebec, and he wanted the honest trade better safeguarded not only as a means of increasing the farmers' revenue, but also as an aid to maple forest preservation.

This closed the discussion and Mr. Boyer's resolution was adopted without opposition.

BANK MUST PAY \$651.

Verdict of Mrs. Elliott in a Unique Suit Against the Bank of Toronto.

St. Catharines, Ont., April 12.—Jury returned a verdict for Mrs. William Elliott of St. Catharines, for full amount to claim, with costs, in her suit against the Bank of Toronto to recover \$651.

Mrs. Elliott deposited the money in 1898 as a joint account between her husband and herself. Last fall she made out a check to withdraw the balance, but was notified by the bank that the money had all been drawn by her son-in-law, J. G. Gould. Mrs. Elliott swore that she had not authorized Gould to draw the money.

The bank set up the defence that Gould had drawn the money on a cheque endorsed by Elliott. The manager and clerks swore that Gould and Elliott came into the bank together and presented a cheque with the names W. J. Gould and William Elliott endorsed upon the back of it, and the money was on the stand and positively denied endorsing any check for his son-in-law, Gould. He had merely gone to the bank with him to identify him, as he had a cheque on the First National Bank, Cumberland Maryland, which he wished to cash.

FINED FOR BURNING RATS.

H. E. Goodwin, of Mechanics Falls, Me., Found Guilty of Firing Oil-Soaked Excelsior in Barrel Trap.

Mechanics Falls, Me., April 13.—In the municipal court recently Geo. A. Allen, of Auburn, state agent for the Society of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, appeared as the complainant against Horace E. Goodwin of this town. Mr. Allen claims that on March 27 complaints were made to him that Mr. Goodwin had caught five rats in a barrel in his store, and that he took the barrel into the street and put excelsior into it, saturated the excelsior with kerosene, set fire to it, and that part of the rats imprisoned in the barrel escaped and ran across the street, all ablaze.

Deputy Sheriff Millett testified that his attention was attracted by an outcry from the street, and going out, he saw a man, killing a rat, and later he saw a man stomping on one, and there was fire on the shoulder of one rat and another was blazing. Other witnesses testified in the same line.

E. L. Charles, for the defence, testified that some one tipped the barrel down and two rats ran out, and he tried to set a dog on one of them. One got away and the other he killed with a stick. He said some one put a quantity of excelsior and pieces of board in the barrel and set it afire, but he did not see Mr. Goodwin take part in the affair.

Judge J. C. Wing of Auburn, who appeared in behalf of the society, said:

"Think of such a disgraceful affair taking place in broad daylight in a Christian community. What would the people of this town think to have the news spread broadcast from Maine to Texas that rats had been placed in a barrel filled with excelsior, saturated with kerosene oil and set on fire in the public squares of Mechanics Falls. I would rather pay that fine myself than to have such news go out. I'm sorry for Mr. Goodwin but I can't help it. We must stick to the law and fact. Such a thing as this is one of the worst things that could be committed since the hanging of the witch-trial justice Cobb fined Mr. Goodwin \$5 and costs. Mr. Goodwin appeared, and was placed under \$100 for his appearance at the supreme judicial court on the third Tuesday of this month."

DEBATE ON LOCAL OPTION.

Resolution Moved Approving of Principle.

London, April 12.—In this matter the colonies are showing the path of wisdom, said Leifchild Jones in the House of Commons in moving a reso-

lution approving of the principle of local option laws. Ministerial cheers greeted the statement of a big reduction of licenses, and big increase of population in Toronto during the last thirty years. He said that one result of the system was that the consumption of liquor had greatly diminished, thus the consumption in Canada was only about one-fourth what it was in this country, whilst in Australia it varied from a quarter to a third.

John O'Connor, Nationalist, denied the success of local option in the colonies. In Canada it was described as a downright failure by the Royal Commission that reported in 1895.

Thomas D. White, Liberal, declared that the Canadian commission referred to was packed. The Premier supported the motion. Closure of the debate was accepted at midnight, and the motion was carried by 271 to 14.

You Are Wrong, Sir!

DIAMOND DYES ARE FIRST AND BEST.

Other Package Dyes are Miles in the Rear.

A Fredericton merchant in his advertisement has made the following statement:—"Diamond Dyes are just as good as they have always been, but another package dye is a step in advance."

"The manufacturers of the Diamond Dyes, knowing from many tests made by the most eminent color chemists, proving conclusively that their dyes give the purest, strongest, fastest and most brilliant colors made for home coloring, challenge the world to produce a package dye which can give as good and as satisfactory results in the dyeing of silk and wool, and cotton and mixed goods, as can be used through the use of the popular and reliable DIAMOND DYES prepared by their expert color chemists."

All other package dyes now being offered for sale, are but crude and poor imitations of the DIAMOND DYES, which have an unbroken record of twenty-five years of home victories. All such adulterated package dyes sold by dealers to inexperienced women, are pushed simply for the large profits they bring to those who sell them. The victims are the women who buy them. Thousands of such victims in Canada mourn the loss of good materials and garments as well as hard earned money."

The fact has been clearly demonstrated by the ablest British, French American and German wool chemists that it is possible to color wool, silk, cotton and linen with the same dye. This misleading and false claim is made by makers of all common and weak dyes.

DIAMOND DYES are the only dyes in the world giving special dyes in wool and silk, and for cotton, linen and mixed goods, always guaranteeing perfect coloring work in dye home. DIAMOND DYES always lead, other dyes are miles in the rear.

Ladies, do not be misled by the specious argument and false stories of any merchant who would offer you something just as good or a step in advance of DIAMOND DYES. No other dyes can for a moment compare with DIAMOND DYES for easy and profitable home dyeing. Progressive and live druggists in Canada sell only the DIAMOND DYES; they recommend no other makes. When buying dyes, see that each envelope bears the words—"DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES."

"It's this way," explained the client, "the fence runs between Brown's place and mine. He claims that I encroach on his land and I insist that he is trespassing on mine. Now, what would you do if you were in my place?"

"If I were in your place," replied the lawyer, "I'd go over and give a cigar to Brown, have a drink with him, and settle the controversy in ten minutes. But as things stand, I advise you to sue him by all means. Let no arrogant domineering insolent pirate like Brown trample on your sacred rights! Assert your manhood and courage. I need the money!"

WITH THE WITS.

A Toronto woman tells this story on her husband to demonstrate the inferiority of the masculine mind. One morning as her husband was sitting down to the breakfast table he glanced at the dining room clock and said: "We must be later than usual this morning." "Don't place too much confidence on that clock. It stopped at 5 o'clock this morning, and I just set it going by guess," replied the good wife.

"Where you up at 5 o'clock?" asked the husband.

"Of course not."

"What time did you say the clock stopped?"

"At 5."

"If you weren't up at 5," replied the man, with a puzzled look, "how in thunder do you know when the clock stopped?"

"Why, dear, it stayed stopped," was the reply. The man did not say another word that morning.

"Very frequently," says a New York lawyer, "there is an element of unconscious humor in the findings of a jury. To my mind, the best I ever heard in this connection was the verdict brought in by a coroner's jury in Michigan, who were called upon to pass upon the case of the sudden death of a merchant in Lansing."

"The finding was as follows: 'We, the jury, find from the physician's statement that the deceased came to his death from heart failure, superinduced by business failure, which was caused by speculation failure, which was the result of failure to see far enough ahead.'"

A novelist was talking about Owen Seaman, the new editor of Punch. "I met him in London," he said, "at a dinner given by a charity society. I found him very learned and witty."

Seaman made a speech at this dinner, wherein he said that charity was a profession in itself, and that our almsgiving should be done through trained organizations, if it was to achieve any good result.

"He said that professional beggars were amazingly clever. Only professional alms-givers could keep up with them." He said that even among children and infants wily professional beggars were to be found.

"Then he told how a woman beggar, a professional, with her little daughter of six or seven years, was once admitted to the hall of a countess' house, and as they passed from the hall to the drawing-room, the mother whispered:

"What will you say when you come into the drawing-room where the countess is?"

"The child, smiling, whispered in reply:

"I know. I'll put on a beautiful lost look and bust out. 'Oh, mother is this heaven?'"

"The late Paul Lawrence Dunbar, the negro poet," said an editor, "once addressed a Sunday school in New York. I heard the address. It was delightful. An old incident happened, though, at its end—an incident that Dunbar laughed at as heartily as the rest of us."

Dunbar, toward the close of his remarks, said:

"And my little friends, if you do all these things, some day you will wear a gold crown."

"A little chap on the front row, catching the poet's friendly eye, piped:

"My father wears one now."

"No," said the poet.

"Yes, he does—on his hoof," said the little chap.

Chevrolet, the automobilist, was talking at Ormond about American railways.

"Your railways are superb," he said. "Abroad we have nothing like them. In speed, comfort, in luxury, American railways lead the world."

"But the expense!"

"On my way down to Florida, I said to the porter, as the time drew near for us to part:

"Porter, you have been very attentive to me, and I want to give you something, but I have no change."

"Then I took a twenty-dollar bill from my wallet."

"Can you change this for me?" I asked.

"Certainly, sir," the porter answered, pulling out a large roll of money. "How will you have it, sir? In fives?"

Prof. Eugene Girard, the pure food expert, said recently of food adulterations: "It is a pity that the sense of taste can't detect the impurities in our food. This sense, which often causes us to discard the most wholesome and nutritious articles, will thrill us with delight when we are eating a deadly mixture of copperas, sodium sulphate, and salicylic acid. A strange sense."

"And yet—"

Prof. Girard smiled.

"And yet it is subtle enough in some ways."

"I remember sitting in a barber shop one day, waiting to have my hair cut."

"A man lay back in the velvet chair. He said in a muffled voice:

"You have changed your brand of soap, haven't you?"

"The barber, looking pleased, replied:

"Yes. How did you know?"

"The taste is richer," the man replied.

Kid—Say, ma, give me another penny, won't you, please?

Mamma—No, sir, too much candy will make you sick.

Kid—Well, just give me another penny and send for the doctor.

Elsie—You bad boy! Did you steal a kiss from Mary?

Tommy—No, we acted on the principle that fair exchange is no robbery!

Auntie was showing off her little nephew, aged two years, to an admirer, who was calling upon her for the second time. He was a very bright youngster, and during a pause in his performances specially requested by auntie, he suddenly remembered

THE HERALDS FASHION PLATE.



A SENSIBLE NIGHT SHIRT.

For those who prefer the night shirt to the now much favored pajamas, the plain model here illustrated is the best. In cut it is very similar to the negligee shirt for daytime wear, having the same attached turnover collar, front pleat and convenient pocket. There is a shallow yoke in the back to which the long

shirt portion, is attached the fronts gathered into the straight yoke. The shirt sleeve is large enough for comfort, and a deep turnback cuff is stitched flat to the sleeve. All edges are machine-stitched in double rows or a finishing braid may be stitched on the pleat, collar and cuffs making a pretty finish.

Tooke COLLARS

15 CENTS 20 CENTS

ANCHOR BRAND LINEN 2 FOR 25 CENTS 3 FOR 50 CENTS

These brands have been worn by the best-dressed Canadians for more than a quarter century. They are the recognized leaders in style and quality.

Specially-made Irish linens of the finest texture, with high-grade, properly shrunk interlinings, are the materials used.

The workmanship is all expert, and each collar is individually inspected before it leaves the factory.

TOOKE BROTHERS, Limited,
MONREAL. 905

HURLED OVER A REEF.

Thrilling Experiences of a British Crew in a Gale.

New York, April 13.—Correspondence of the Associated Press from Papeete, Tahiti under date of March 27 says:

B. Buren, third officer of the British ship County of Ross, though, gives the following account of the wreck of that vessel in a disastrous storm in February:

The ship left Cabro, Chili, Dec. 87 for Port Philip Head, Australia, in ballast. On the night of Feb. 5, there was brilliant sheet lightning all around the horizon and a most brilliant spectacle in the zenith. The wind blew with the force of a hurricane. Sails were blown from the vessel, which became unmanageable during the three following days. The ship was then in lat. 12, midway between the Marquesas and Tuamotu islands and drifting southwest towards the reefs of the Tuamotu group. On the evening of Feb. 8, breakers a half mile ahead were perceived. In an attempt to lower a large boat with 10 men inside, someone blundered, lowering one end of the boat too rapidly. The 10 occupants were thrown out of the boat and three were almost immediately drowned.

In the course of 10 or 15 minutes the vessel was at the edge of the reef. The surf was running about 75 feet high. The officers and remaining members of the crew apparently had gone below and shut themselves in awaiting the end. It was impossible to stay on deck with any degree of safety.

Almost miraculously the vessel was lifted by the high surf over the edge of the barrier reef and carried over the coral flat many hundred yards.

All stayed on board that night but on the following day a sailor with a rope around his waist was lowered over the ship's side, and between the rush of the seas slowly made his way to the shore. Mr. Buren later joined him and the two passed the

night on the sand.

On the following morning the sea and wind having abated, a number of canoes carrying natives were seen coming toward the men and the ship. The natives explained that the vessel had stranded at Tahaora of the Tuamotu Islands.

Mr. Buren and the seamen were taken to Papeete, and notified the British Consul who sent a vessel to bring off the remainder of the crew.

But do you think you could do the cooking for two?

Oh, that is all right. Mother will do the cooking.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

How Is Your Cold?

Every place you go you hear the same cry: "Do you know that there is nothing so dangerous as a neglected cold?"

Do you know that a neglected cold will turn into Chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia, degenerating Catarrh and the most deadly of all, the "White Plague," Consumption?

Many a life history would read differently if, on the first appearance of a cough, it had been remedied with

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very fine principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of lung affections.

Combined with this is Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. You will find a sure cure in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Mrs. C. N. Loomer, Berwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds, and have always found it to give instant relief. I also recommended it to one of my neighbors and she was more than pleased with the results."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25 cts. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pine trees the trade mark. Refuse substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

HAVING MOVED, WILL BE OPEN FOR BUSINESS TONIGHT.

S. KERNER

Old stand of Samuel Owen.

EASTER OPENING

Tuesday, April 10th

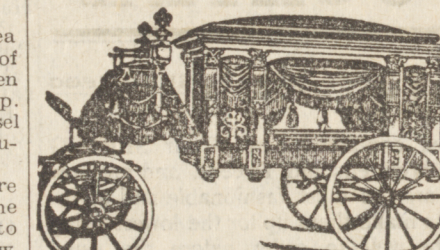
AND FOLLOWING DAYS. A CORDIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO ALL.

MISS MORGAN, YORK STREET.

FREE

ROBT. B. ADAMS

Above the Herald Office. Tel. 130.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Oct. 15th, 1905 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE FREDERICTON

No. 303 Mixed for Campbellton, Moncton, Chatham and Loggieville..... 5.45
No. 301 Express for Montreal, Chatham, Loggieville..... 10.30
No. 317 Suburban for Marysville..... 6.15
No. 321 Suburban for Marysville..... 11.15
No. 323 Suburban for Marysville..... 12.25
No. 325 Suburban for Marysville..... 2.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON

No. 302 Express from Montreal, Quebec, Chatham and Loggieville..... 13.00
No. 304 Mixed from Chatham Junction, Chatham and Loggieville..... 10.30
No. 318 Suburban from Marysville..... 6.15
No. 322 Suburban from Marysville..... 12.25
No. 324 Suburban from Marysville..... 1.15

All trains are run by Atlantic Standard time. Twenty-four hour notation. 24 hrs. clock is midnight.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 12th, 1905

J. J. Winslow, B.A., F.R. Peters, B.A., C. H. Allen

Winslow, Peters & Allen

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.

Notaries Public, etc.

Offices, Colter Building, opposite Normal School, Queen st., F'con.

Tel. 125

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and marked on the outside "Tender for Cribwork Rest Piers, Hillsborough Bridge, P. E. I.," will be received up to and including

TUESDAY, APRIL 17th, 1906,

for the supplying of materials and the construction of two Rest Piers for the Hillsborough Bridge, P. E. I. Drawings and specification may be seen at the Resident Engineer's office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and at the Chief Engineer's office, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager,

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 26th March, 1906.

March 31—4131.

5,000 Feet of Room Moulding

Just received. Let us send you samples.

JOHN G. ADAMS,

Down Town, Next above Queen Hotel. Phone 62

For 20 Cents

YOU CAN GET A

GOOD

HOT

DINNER

AT

W. A. Lindsay's Cafe

KING STREET.

Give us a call, when in the city. Lunches at all hours.

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KING STREET.

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TENDER.