

## AROME WAS COMMITTED

For Trial on Both of the Shooting Charges.

Liquor Case Against Frank Denz Did Not Succeed.

Union Park Man Charged With Criminal Non-Support.

Mike Arome, 106 Princess street, who was arrested at Irontide on Tuesday afternoon by Constable Barrett, was charged at Police Court this morning with shooting with intent at James Young, Bay street north, a street car motorman; with shooting so as to endanger life and the railway property, and with assaulting Joseph Barnier. On the first two charges the prisoner pleaded not guilty and elected to be tried at the Higher Court. He pleaded not guilty on the assault charge.

The evidence in both the shooting charges was similar. Joseph Barnier, conductor, said that on Monday night last he carried the prisoner to Sherman avenue and Barton streets and had a row with him over the fare. Tuesday afternoon he was charged to the Deering run and picked up the prisoner as a passenger, but the conductor and motorman both struck him, jumped on the car and got away. Motorman Daniel O'Keefe corroborated his running mate's testimony. Harry Laing, conductor, and Roy Linnie, motorman, were the next men on the spot. They saw the prisoner with a revolver in his hand. Suddenly it went off, apparently by accident, and Laing gave Linnie the signal to start. They ran past the man and up to the city.

James Young and Henry Zeats, conductor and motorman, respectively, then came along with their car. They saw the foreigner with the revolver and Young told Zeats not to let the man on but to run past him. Zeats started full speed and passed him. Arome tried to jump on the back platform, but missed the hand rail. He then gave chase after the car waving the revolver at them. They had to stop at Baynes' Carriage factory to let a passenger on and Arome nearly caught up to them. They started off again, however, and the Arome stood still and started to shoot. Young said he and the passenger lay down behind the stove and the motorman coaxed all the speed he could out of the car. When they got up to Barton street unscathed, Young called up the police and notified them.

George Stevens, a Baynes Carriage Co. employee said he saw the occurrence and with some other men, helped to take the weapon away from Arome. Constable Barrett told of arresting the man. The prisoner did not wish to speak there and was committed for trial.

The evidence in the second case was the same and as the prisoner did not wish to testify he was sent up for trial on this charge also.

The charge of assaulting Joseph Barnier was dropped.

In the adjourned case of Frank Denz, charged with keeping a "blind tiger" at the Steel Plant, George S. Kerr, K. C., asked for and obtained permission to ask the defendant in the box. Denz said he had no control over the "man in the blue shirt," who had sold the liquor, who was a boarder and rented a room to do what he wanted with it. The Magistrate decided this was enough to satisfy the prosecution that they were wrong, and he discharged Denz. To make a man, in charge of a boarding house, responsible for the sale of liquor on his premises, it would be necessary to show that the boarder or other person who sold it was in the employ of the boarding house or acting under orders or permission from him, was the interpretation Magistrate Joffe put on the statute. He held that if the man who sold the liquor was not in the employ or working for the benefit of the boarding boss, he was responsible himself and his room and all other such rooms were "blind tigers." It would be a very unfair law, said the Magistrate, if he held a boarding boss responsible for the misdoings of his boarders while in their own rooms, which were their castles once their rent was paid.

Charles Johnson, Union Park, is the first man to be tried on a charge of criminal non-support under the vagrancy act. There is a little case in that act that says a man is guilty of an offense if he, being able to work, does not do so to support himself and his wife and family, and that the punishment shall be meted out to him as to a common vagrant. Johnson's wife and mother-in-law said that he had sold the room and money into the house for some time and that rent was due since the first of the year. He always stopped any work he was doing when the spring came and went fishing every day. The defendant said that he had worked all winter at odd jobs, but when the spring came and told how long he had worked at them they totalled altogether about a fortnight. The Magistrate found him guilty and remanded him till next Saturday for sentence.

W. Rader, 22 Main street east, was sued by Mrs. Tucker for \$500. Rader claimed against him, Rader said she had been sick and he gave her a 50c bottle of liniment. The Magistrate dismissed the case.

Ed. Kelly, Jackson street east, Murray Glover, no address, and Louis Connolly, John and Robert streets, were each assessed \$2 for being drunk last night.

First Englishman in Japan.

Mr. Wilson Crowdon, chairman of the council of the Japan Society, points out that the grave near Yokosuka, in Japan, of William Adams, famous in history as the first Englishman to set foot in that country, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, has fallen into decay and needs considerable repair. Will Adams was so highly respected that he was ennobled by the founder of the Iwasaki family of Shoguns, and his memory is still so highly revered in that country that a movement has been set on foot and a considerable sum subscribed by the leading Japanese statesmen, Generals, Admirals and others to restore the imposing but fast perishing tomb which marks the place of his burial among the beautiful hills that overlook the great naval station of Yokosuka. From the London Evening Standard.

## DISFIGURING FACE SORES.

HOW TO CURE THEM.

Pimples, face sores, and the kindred eruptions, common to late winter and early spring, are the worst disfigurements the fair sex have to bear. The indoor life of winter has caused impure matter which the skin should get rid of for the blood, to remain in the pores; the process of "exhalation" is interrupted; the general complexion suffers, and just where the bad matter collects, pimples, ulcers and sores quickly appear. To remove the impurities, the pores must be opened and the functions of the skin stimulated, by the vigorous application of Zam-Buk morning and night, and washing frequently with Zam-Buk Medical Soap. Zam-Buk reaches the root of the disease by soaking through the skin and tissue and its powerful herbal juices expel disease and make the skin do its work, which can't be done simply by the use of internal medicine. Miss Ellen Smith, of Somerville avenue, Toronto, says: "My face was greatly disfigured by a skin eruption which annoyed me so dreadfully for months. I was advised to try Zam-Buk and I am glad I did, for it quickly removed the trouble and my face is now clear of all eruptions."

Zam-Buk contains no animal fat whatever, but is a pure healing salve. It cures cuts, burns, chafings, cold sores, itch, eczema, running sores, ringworm, piles, bad legs, inflamed patches, and all diseased, injured and irritated conditions of the skin. Obtainable at all druggists and stores, 50c or post-paid upon receipt of price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

## ASPHALT REPAIRS AND SNOW CLEANING

(Continued from page 1.)

power for the pumps and for a lighting contract for five years. They say there must be no delay over this, as it is intended to settle the power question at the next council meeting. This is absolutely necessary, as the city has only a little over a year in which to build its plant if it decides to take Hydro power. It is expected that the conference will be held on Tuesday or Wednesday afternoon of next week.

Although the value of building permits issued during April show a decrease of nearly \$12,000 as compared with the corresponding month last year, this is accounted for to a large extent by the number of big contracts let last year, while nearly all the permits for April, 1908, were for small houses. Permits for 82 houses were issued. In April, 1907, the permits were valued at \$578,050. This month they amounted to \$205,440.

Building permits were issued to-day as follows:

W. F. Burniston, frame cottage, Broadbalt and Lochearn streets, \$1,000.

David Henry, two brick houses on Wentworth street, between Stinson and Delaware avenue, \$5,200.

W. H. Fogwell, brick cottage, Pearl street, between Jackson and Canada streets, for John Lenz, \$1,500.

Royal Lumber Company, frame warehouse, Birch avenue, between Cannon and Barton streets, \$150.

The power sub-committee yesterday afternoon met Engineer Gray, and went over the plans and specifications which Engineer Sotman is preparing for the proposed municipal lighting plant. The specifications will be complete in a week and the committee in a position to call for tenders if this is thought advisable.

Inspector Boston, of the Dominion Immigration Department, called here yesterday for James David, a Roumanian, and George Fowler, his wife and two children, who the city made application to have deported. They will be sent back to the old country. Relief Officer McMenamy had said that other immigrants which the Government will likely be asked to have deported.

John Henry, who asked the Fire and Water Committee to release him from his contract for the carpenter work on the new east end fire station, because he said he had made a mistake of \$500 in his figures, has decided to proceed with the work.

Jane wanted to go to the circus and John wanted to go to the theatre. "We can go to the theatre any time," she said, "but the circus is here for only a week, and we have not always the chance of going to it."

"Well, as you like," said John, "but allow me to say this to you, Jane, I am responsible for the consequences."

"What consequences?" asked Jane in surprise.

"These consequences," answered John, gravely. "Suppose one of the lions should break out of his cage while we are there, it's all over with you."

"All over with me?"

"Certainly, the lions aren't blind, are they?"

"No; but what has that got to do with me?"

"Just this. If you look to me to be sweet enough to eat, how will you look to a raging, roaring, hungry lion? He will think you a delicious morsel, and you are gone."

"But, John, there will be other girls there besides me."

"I know it, but you will be the sweetest one there."

"Very well, John, dear, I think we'd better go to the theatre."

hard at it, eh? First Suburbanite—No; I tried to live on what I raised in it.—Boston Record.

The Hollow Bones

of the arms and legs are tubes like a piece of gas pipe. The hollow centre is filled with soft red fatty material called marrow. This is the place where new red blood is made.

Scott's Emulsion

feeds bone marrow. The rich fat and the peculiar power in SCOTT'S EMULSION gives new vigor and new nourishment. That is why pale people improve on SCOTT'S EMULSION. It has the power to produce new red blood.

All Druggists, 50c and \$1.00.

Friday, May 1, 1908

SHEA'S

May Manton Patterns  
The Best Pattern Cut At 10c  
anywhere at any price

## Newly Imported Lace Curtains

Beautiful Nottingham and Scotch Lace Curtains, our own direct importations, bought on most advantageous terms and all marked at most reasonable prices.

**LACE CURTAINS AT \$1.00**  
3 and 3½ yards long and 50 to 58 inches wide, in the very best patterns and new designs, grand value at \$1.00.

**LACE CURTAINS \$1.50**  
At this price we give you some elegant Nottingham Lace Curtains, in the very best designs and a splendid range of designs and patterns; special per pair \$1.50.

**LACE CURTAINS at \$1.95, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50**  
Special cutting lines of Lace Curtains worth \$1.35, \$1.50, for 95c.

## Three-Days Linen Sale

### TOWELLINGS ON SALE

Huck Towelling, 25c, for 17½c, and 30c, for 22c.  
Roller and Tow Towelling, 7½c, for 5c; 12½c, for 10c; 15c, for 12½c; 18c, for 15c.

### TOWELS ON SALE

30c Towels for 20c; 25c Towels for 17½c; 18c Towels for 15c; 15c Towels for 12½c.

### TABLE LINENS ON SALE

BLEACHED TABLE LINEN  
50c value for 39c; 75c value for 49c; \$1.00 value for 75c; \$1.25 value for 89c.

### CREAM TABLE LINEN

35c value for 25c; 50c value for 39c; 75c value for 49c; 89c value for 59c; \$1.00 value for 75c; \$1.25 value for 89c.

Big Money-Saving Reductions in Sheetings and Pillow Cottons

## TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Recommendations of the Board's Committee.

School to Cost \$75,000 With Equipment.

Subjects Which It Is Proposed to Take Up.

The special committee dealing with the technical education last night received the report of the deputation which visited the leading schools and institutions in the United States looking for pointers, and endorsed the recommendation that the Board of Education erect a \$75,000 building on the Collegiate Institute grounds. The three-year course, as outlined, together with several valuable suggestions was approved, and the report sent on to the board.

It is full of information as to the conditions found in the different schools in Springfield, Boston, New York and Brooklyn.

In Springfield the schools are a regular part of the city system, being controlled, managed and maintained solely by the Board of Education. Commenting on this, the report says:

"It is worthy of note that the appropriation granted by Springfield to the Board of Education for carrying on its work during this year is \$494,200. The population of Springfield is only 8,000 more than Hamilton."

Referring to the New York Trade School, with which the deputation was greatly impressed, the report said:

"In our opinion this school offers much help and many useful suggestions. The work is intensely practical, and prepares the boy who enters at 14 years or even younger, for the work of the world, to go out into the world with sufficient knowledge of a trade to earn a fair salary."

In all the schools visited the same answer was received with reference to teachers, which was that men with practical shop experience were preferable. The schools visited of whatever type, based all their practical instruction on mechanical drawing, it being felt that success in every industry is largely dependent on this subject. The whole educational course in our public schools should be given a decidedly industrial trend.

The committee recommends that a three-year course be established as follows:

a. In the first year 6 hours' work per day, three of which shall be spent in practical shop work relating to the various trades taught, and three in mechanical drawing and academic work closely related to the shop practice. After a year of work of this character the boy, in consulting with his parents and teacher, should be in a position to decide the occupation or industry for which he is fitted and which he wishes to follow, and should be asked to make the choice.

b. In the second year the same division of time, but the shop work should be that of the trade chosen.

c. The first half of the third year should contain four hours' shop work and two hours' academic work a day, while the latter half should be brought down to actual shop conditions and contain eight hours a day, with only the usual shop holidays.

Evening classes should be provided for those actually engaged in the trades as apprentices or journeymen.

"The trades taught might be wood working, metal working, plumbing, electrical work, painting, and printing. In fitting up the shop and outlining the courses the aid and advice of the various manufacturers and labor organizations should be sought. An advisory council might well be formed of those interested to assist the Board in the right management of such an institution as we propose."

"The day classes should be entirely free, and the entrance examination test should not be required. In the evening classes a fee should be charged, but returned to all students making a certain percentage of the attendance."

"We recommend that a building be erected on the Collegiate Institute grounds in accordance with sketches submitted by the architect. The cost of such a building and equipment as is required is estimated to be \$75,000."

"The trades it is proposed to teach are divided as follows:

"Wood—Turning, carpentering, pattern making.

"Metal Work—Forging, machine practice, sheet metal work.

"Plumbing—Steam-fitting.

## ELECT OFFICERS.

Mrs. T. E. Leather Was Re-elected as President.

The Niagara Diocesan Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary transacted considerable business at the Cathedral school house this morning. Apart from the importance of the election of officers, the address of Rev. Egerton Ryerson, missionary to Japan, was specially interesting to the members of the society. He spoke of the educational interests of the land of the Japs. According to Mr. Ryerson, the educational status of the island is very high, and the country is not asking so much for money as it does for the translation of some of the better class of English literature.

The report of the Investment Committee showed that the Mary McLaren memorial fund continues to be the permanent fund of the Niagara Diocesan Woman's Auxiliary, consequently it was paid for legal expenses, and the \$288.52 has been paid to the diocesan treasurer.

Miss Morrison, of the Deaconess Society, gave the monthly address. She spoke of the work of the order with which she is connected. Many interesting thoughts were given by Miss Morrison.

The report of the Central Dorcas room was read by Mrs. Dalley. She pointed out that the fact that a good deal of oversight was being shown in the packing and sending out of the bales to the mission fields. There is a balance on hand of \$640. Forty bales and parcels have been received in the room, and 33 bales have been sent from that. The receipts of the room are \$129.16.

The officers for the year are as follows:

Mrs. T. E. Leather, President.

Miss Canon Sutherland, First Vice-President.

Mrs. W. O. Tidwell, Second Vice-President.

Miss Moody, Recording Secretary.

Miss Annie Slater, Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. Dean Houston, Niagara Falls, Organizing Secretary.

Mrs. F. E. Dalley, Dorcas Secretary.

Mrs. G. E. Glasco, Secretary for Junior Branches.

Miss Amy Gaviller, Convener of the Literature Committee.

Miss Morgan, Secretary-Treasurer Literature Committee.

Mrs. Thos. Holston, Treasurer.

Mrs. F. E. Scott, Editor of Leaflet.

Mrs. C. S. Scott, Treasurer of E. C. D. Fund.

Literature Committee—Mrs. Gwyn, Miss Gaviller, Miss K. Snider, Miss Fairbrough, Mrs. Gerald Glasco, Miss Gladys Gates, Miss Dora Bull.

Investment Committee—Mrs. Leather, Miss M. McLaren and Miss Ambrose.

A Valued Possession.

When Commander Peary made his first trip in search of the pole, he gave a Prince Albert coat and a weather-beaten sombrero to an Eskimo.

Years afterward, when again in the north, the explorer received a ceremonial visit from a native, and, to his surprise, says the Youth's Companion, set eyes on more on the discarded vestments.

On the occasion of the commander's latest dash for the pole his former native friends took him aside and showed him a rude mausoleum. By it stood a disused sledge. Its six dogs had been strangled to make an appropriate funeral offering, and on the piles of stones lay what was left of the Prince Albert coat and the sombrero.

WAYS OF SMUGGLERS.

Illicit Traffic in Saccharin Worrying English Customs Officials.

No article since duties were first levied offers such temptation to the smuggler as saccharin, partly because of the high duty on it, which amounts to £1 a pound, and partly because it lends itself so easily to concealment. The various seizures, principally in the east of London, which have been made recently, show that the smuggler is taking advantage of his opportunity and the revenue authorities are at their wits end to cope with the illicit traffic.

As a matter of fact, spirits and tobacco, with all the romantic tales of adventure associated with them are no longer fashionable with the smuggler. Saccharin has taken their place, says the London Standard. Under ordinary circumstances saccharin, which is reckoned to be three hundred times sweeter than sugar, is imported in at least four different forms, the characteristic properties of which are: A white crystalline powder, a dull white powder resembling icing sugar, a white coarse granular powder, and crystals in small pieces of various sizes, similar in appearance to common alum.

Saccharin may be used to be illicitly imported in three principal ways. First, by the ordinary process of concealment; second, held in suspension or in solution in other goods, and third, under various chemical aliases and entered as free of duty. In regard to the first method, when it is remembered that a pound of saccharin, the duty on which is 20s., can be comfortably stowed away in one's waistcoat pocket, the wide field open to the smuggler can be readily imagined. In fact, almost every conceivable stratagem is resorted to, and no doubt in the great majority of cases with success.

Saccharin has been found concealed in the centre of bags of starch and sacks of flour, in sacks of potatoes, in casks of resin, casks of fish oil, in cases ingeniously made up to represent the tops of tables, in bottles labelled "Health Salt," a small quantity of that article being placed on to disguise the contents; in phosphates, in ingots of potash salt, of sulphamide benzoic acid, made up in the shape and appearance of night lights, in bags of sugar, even in bamboo canes, in fact in almost every imaginable variety of cases and packages containing goods of an innocent description.

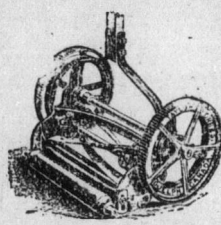
It is also to be feared that a considerable illicit traffic in this highly dutiable article is carried on by passengers passing to and from the continent, and the means resorted to are as various as they are ingenious. In one recent case a passenger was discovered wearing a tight fitting calico vest next his skin containing seven pounds of saccharin. In another case a belt passing in coils around the body was the means employed.

But the difficulties which confront the customs officer in regard to the personal luggage of saccharin are not indeed when we consider the innumerable articles of commerce in which it may be utilized or held in solution and imported free of duty. In such cases, as a rule, it is the analyst alone who can tell. Saccharin may be used in canned and bottled fruits, in aerated waters, in brandy, in syrup, in confectionery, in water paper, even in cigarette papers. It comes in biscuits, chocolate, cocoa powder, marmalade, preserves, marmalade and thirst tablets. It is held in solution in glycerine, acetone, water and a host of other solvents. Not long ago a small importation of roots roughly ground was subjected to analysis and found to be heavily loaded with saccharin, nothing whatever in the appearance of the goods suggesting the presence of this highly dutiable commodity.

And as if all those claims to the smuggler's favor were not enough saccharin has something of the characteristics of the chameleon. It can be subjected to a process of washing or de-naturing, by which it is rendered perfectly tasteless, and the moment it has passed the revenue portals it can be restored to its original state by a reverse process. Truly an unequal contest.

## STANLEY MILLS & CO., Limited

Hardware Department, 14 James Street North



## Lawn Mowers

Our Mowers are the same old, well-tried and always satisfactory machines, made by Taylor, Forbes & Co., Guelph. We have sold them for eight or ten years, and thoroughly recommend them. A fortunate purchase permits us to sell them at same prices as last year. Now is the time to buy, before the grass gets too long. PRICES FROM \$2.50 TO \$5.00 EACH.

### GARDEN BARROWS.

Garden Barrows, red painted, all iron wheel, just the real thing for home use, our price only \$2.50

### HEAVY BARROWS.

Extra Heavy Wheelbarrows, loose or fixed sides, iron wheel, for all kinds of heavy work \$3.50

### RUBBER HOSE.

Best 4 ply Rubber Garden Hose, in 12½, 25, 37½ or 50 foot lengths, per foot only 10c

### HOSE REELS.

Hose Reels, 10 foot 85c  
Hose Couplings, 10c  
Hose Washers, 6 for 5c

### HOSE NOZZLES.

Improved Brass Garden Hose Nozzles, shut-off, spray or stream, our price 45c

### SHOVELS.

Steel Shovels, right size and weight for garden use, good handles, only 75c  
Spades same price.

### SPADING FORKS.

Best Steel Spading Forks, good where roots are plentiful, around trees, only 90c

### GARDEN TROWELS.

Very extra heavy and strong Garden Trowels, only 15c

### GARDEN RAKES.

Special Malleable Rakes, 10 teeth 25c  
Special Malleable Rakes, 12 teeth 30c  
Special Malleable Rakes, 14 teeth 35c  
Heavy Malleable Rakes, 10 teeth 40c  
Heavy Malleable Rakes, 12 teeth 45c  
Heavy Malleable Rakes, 14 teeth 50c  
Best Steel Rakes, 10 teeth 55c  
Best Steel Rakes, 12 teeth 60c  
Best Steel Rakes, 14 teeth 65c

### GARDEN HOES.

Regular size blades, good handles, special associated with them are 25c  
Solid Steel Hoes 45c  
Solid Socket Hoes 45c

### PLEASE KEEP OFF THE GRASS.

Good strong blue enameled Signs, with the above words on them, only 50c each

### STOVEPIPE HOLE STOPPERS.

Fancy Pictured Stoppers 10c  
Flat tin hole Stoppers for painting over, only 10c

### EXTENSION LADDERS.

Improved easy-raising pattern, the very best stock, our prices only 20 feet long \$4.00  
24 feet long \$4.80

### DRAWER PULLS.

Fancy Brass Commode Drawer Pulls, drop handles, 5 cents and 10 cents each

### PICTURE WIRE.

Non-rusting tinned Picture Wire, 25 yard lengths, light 5c, heavy 10c, extra heavy 15c

### IRON LASTS.

Extra heavy Iron Stands, with iron lasts, for home repairing of shoes, 65c  
Iron stand, 3 lasts 65c  
Iron stand, 4 lasts 75c

### POULTRY NETTING.

Galvanized Poultry Netting, all widths, from 12 inches to 6 feet, 50 yards, in full rolls, any length cut to order. Prices according to width.

### SMALL STAPLES.

Netting staples, just suitable for nailing on poultry netting, per lb. 10c