

ONE UNOPENED BOTTLE OF ALE COSTS CITIZEN \$200

Roy Spence Finds Trouble On First Evening at Home After Eleven Years Away

Police Get Unopened Bottle of Ale in His Pocket and Court Did Rest.

DOUBTED HIS ALIBI

Tale of Present From Toronto Friend Did Not Strike Judge as Satisfactory.

For having a bottle of ale in his possession unopened, Roy Spence, 521 Richmond street, was fined \$200 and costs in police court this morning. The liquor had not been analysed, but Howard Cluff, defendant's counsel, admitted that it probably contained a little more than the 2½ per cent legal maximum.

Mr. Cluff submitted that it was a shame to fine any man \$200 for having a single bottle of beer or ale in his overcoat pocket. There was a big distinction, he claimed, between ale of extremely low alcoholic content and whiskey or rum. The court disagreed, however. It was not satisfied with Spence's highly-improbable story of how he came to be arrested.

Spence said he had recently come from the "west" and arrived in London from Toronto, December 7 for the first time in 11 years. At Toronto a friend had given him a few sorts of beer and added a full bottle for him to take to this city. He carried it in his overcoat. At the C. N. R. depot, he said he met friends and talked with them. After a couple of hours he hired a taxi-cab from Herbert Cullis to go home.

He was not in a hurry, however, and Cullis drove him to some place on King street. There Cullis got out, was gone half an hour and returned to the car very drunk. Then a policeman saw the couple, searched Spence and found the bottle.

Spence claimed he did not know what time the train got in from Toronto or what time it was when he was arrested. This indicated the court thought, that he must have been drunk.

"I think you were both on a jollification," Magistrate Graydon opined. "I submit that it is a shame to convict a man for carrying a bottle of ale," the defendant's counsel said. "Spence came from the west and was quite apparently ignorant of our laws or he would not have kept the bottle in his pocket all day. Whether his story is true or not I appeal for his dismissal because the carrying of a harmless bottle of ale should not involve a penalty of \$200."

"I can't admit your argument," said the court. "It's \$200 and costs or three months."

Cullis, who was with Spence in an intoxicated condition, pleaded guilty and paid the customary \$10 assessment.

GRANTON

Special to The Advertiser. Granton, Dec. 7.—The annual meeting of the library committee of the Women's Institute was held in the Methodist Church. Miss R. McQueen of the collegiate institute staff of Stratford delivered a very fine address, taking for her subject, "The Modern Novel." Mr. McClelland rendered some excellent violin selections, and Mrs. (Dr.) Bantling pleased with a solo. Dr. C. A. Campbell of Kirkton delivered a very helpful talk on library work and contributed some suggestions from his experience on library boards. C. W. Westman acted as chairman.



CANADIAN ELECTED IN ENGLAND.

A. W. Haylock, elected as Laborite in Salford West after unsuccessfully contesting Winchester last year. He is a son of Joseph Haycock of Adolphustown, Ontario, former leader of the patrons of industry in the Ontario legislature, a group which flourished in the days of Sir Oliver Mowat and Sir George Ross.

SEARCH FOR BOY'S MURDERER ENDS

Nathan Schatzky Admits Slaying Child in New York Basement.

Associated Press Despatch. New York, Dec. 7.—Police tonight indicated that the search for the murderer of Irving Pickelny, 4 years old, whose mutilated body was found in a cellar near his Grand street home had ended with the arrest of Nathan Schatzky. The man was arrested upon complaint of two women, who said he was trying to kill Philip Wachtel, 5 years old, to the roof of the tenement in which he lives.

Schatzky, the police say, told them he had killed Irving. Detectives said they took Schatzky to Irving's home and he, of his own volition, pointed out the building as the place from which he had taken the body. The detectives said Schatzky, without further prompting, led them to the building at 71 Suffolk street, and down into the basement, where the body was found. Schatzky enacted what he said was the way he had strangled the boy and laid the body across the box. The Pickelny murder stirred the entire lower east side.

Refuse to Accept. Members of the Beggars' Union of Constantinople refuse to accept alms of less than 100 paras, equivalent to two cents.

ASKS SECONDARY SCHOOLS BE GIVEN MORE ATTENTION

Silverwood Appeals For Accommodation At Banquet of Federation of Teachers.

PRESIDENT PRESIDES

The need for secondary school accommodation and the hope that future boards of education would deal with this matter was expressed by Trustee A. E. Silverwood at the banquet given by the Secondary Teachers' Federation of London at the Teumseh House last night to which all the members of the 1923 and 1924 board were invited.

With Miss Bessie McCamus, president of the federation, at the chair, the lengthy toast list was gotten through in record time, much wit being interspersed in the various puns, poems or responses. In welcoming the trustees and the representatives of the board, Miss McCamus promised that harmony and co-operation would be the aim of the teachers in order that the secondary educational system of London might flourish and be productive to the extreme. The toast to the king was drunk with all standing and singing the National Anthem.

"Our City" was proposed by W. T. Oates who, in a brief speech, stated that Londoners took pride in their city, as was evidenced by the parks, utilities, streets, homes and educational system.

Owing to the absence of Mayor Wenlock, the toast was responded to by Trustee Thomas Rowe, dean of the school board, who is retiring this year. He stated that all were agreed that London was a pretty good place to live in. He declared that the board of education and the city council must work together in every way possible and expressed the hope that the incoming board would make their requests of the council in such a manner as to insure this.

Principal Graham, in proposing the toast to the 1923 and 1924 boards stated that the occasion was a fitting one as well as all present were interested in the development of Canada's greatest resources, her youth. At one time it was thought that education was merely the work of cramming knowledge into the younger generation's head but now it was different. To obtain a well-developed brain in a well developed body it is necessary to broaden out. More is being done by teachers towards the building of character, by the encouragement of student activities in the classroom. He referred to the board as a big man's job and one that required the best that was in a trustee.

In reply on behalf of the 1923 board chairman Udy said that the board was big in idealism and sympathy and desired to co-operate with the teachers and citizens in every way possible. He stated that the 1923 board had been big in another way, that of avoidance of the past. The members were big in heart and soul also. He outlined the work of the board during the past year and in conclusion stated that it felt the responsibility placed on it and was living up to the requirements laid on it by the citizens.

Bryden N. Campbell, re-elected to the board at the recent elections, spoke for the 1924 body. He felt sure that the new board would ably fill the shoes of its predecessors and all possible to further the interests of the secondary schools, promoting the idea of two new units, to complete the system in London. Secondary education is in its infancy and the public must be convinced



that it is a very real and vital factor in the life of the younger generation. If Canada is to be a country of high ideals and freedom, children must be given a complete free secondary school education for at least two or three years after entrance.

Miss M. C. Macpherson spoke in glowing terms of the press, stating that newspapers are the common point of contact, reaching the people in a way that no other agency could.

The newspaperman or woman had golden opportunities and carried tremendous responsibilities, living up to both a way that was remarkable and a way that was capable of doing.

A. R. Kennedy, speaking on behalf of The Advertiser, responded in a witty manner, his address at times causing roars of laughter. He finished by saying that the desire to learn must be instilled in the children of the race if education was going to do the good it was capable of doing.

J. F. Young, in the absence of A. R. Ford of the Free Press, spoke briefly, thanking the president for the expressions of goodwill and congratulations.

Stating that the boards of the past 10 years had done more for education in London than ever before, Trustee A. E. Silverwood, who retires at the end of the year after many terms of service, spoke on the students' needs and how they were to be met.

Mr. Silverwood said that the public school program in the city had reached its completion but this was not the case with the secondary schools. A mistake had been made, in the first place, in not securing sufficient money to complete the Technical School, the gymnasium and auditorium being very real needs. These could have been built for \$40,000 at the time the school was constructed but would not cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000.

Secondary School enrollments had increased since 1914 in the ratio of 11 to 5, there being 318 enrolled in October 1914, while in October 1923 this had increased to 2,022, an increase of 1,103. The problem of accommodation for these pupils was acute but the board had gone as far as the public purse would allow.

It is the duty of succeeding boards," continued Mr. Silverwood, "to go ahead, not to consider the taxpayer in preference to educational needs. Are we to let the students who want education struggle along in the inadequate buildings as at present? Look at the Princess avenue and Victoria buildings, both of them abandoned for public schools yet housing collegiate pupils who wish to take higher education. The Technical School is overcrowded and next year there will not be room for the pupils who wish to take the secondary course. This problem must be dealt with at an early date and I would recommend the 1924 board not to let the grass grow under their feet."

A. E. O'Neill, principal of London East Collegiate, stated that the people today believed there was something after all in secondary education. If the children wanted the education they should be allowed to have it and the facilities should be increased in every way possible. It was logical for Canada to spend money on this if other countries could do it. It was the only way in which the dominion could compete with the products of the others. But there must be no waste.

"The waste today," he continued, "is that a good many students are not taking full advantage of the opportunities offered them. There must be co-operation to the fullest degree between the homes and the schools. This is gradually coming to be realized and steps are being taken to bring it about."

"The aim of education, however, is not solely as a means of making a living," he concluded. "But is a preparation for complete living and is actually the preliminary part of it."

HONG KONG DENIES STORY OF MARINES' ACTIVITIES

Canton, Dec. 7.—The reports emanating from Hong Kong that marines from foreign warships here have taken over the customs house are unfounded. The officers of foreign forces here, which comprise four British, two French, two United States, one Portuguese and one Japanese gunboats, are, however, watching the situation carefully.

ON NATIONAL ALLEYS

LEAGUE STANDINGS.

Forest City League.

D. S. C. R.	Won.	Lost.
C. P. R.	22	18
Shamrocks	18	18
Canadians	15	15
George Whites	15	15
Liberal Club	15	15
Gas Meters	14	13
Thistles	13	13
Smallman & Ingram	13	13
Dowlers	12	15
Lawson & Jones	7	7
Graftons	7	9

Alert Club.

Essex	Won.	Lost.
Rickenbackers	7	5
Aburns	7	5
Tudhops	6	6
Studebakers	5	6
Lincolns	4	8

Canadian National League.

Car Department, A	Won.	Lost.
Car Department, B	22	4
Roundhouse	19	8
W. Office	17	10
Stores	17	10
Superintendent, A	17	10
Station	16	11
Express	16	11
Uptown Telegraph	14	13
Freight Shed	14	13
Switchmen	12	15
Reclamation	12	15
Yard Office, B	11	16
Freight Office, A	10	17
Superintendent, B	9	18
Supt. Car Equipment	9	18
M. of W. Department	8	19
Yard Office, A	8	19
Car Men	7	20

J. A. Nash League.

Diamonds	Won.	Lost.
Pearls	8	4
Watches	6	4
Loving Cups	3	7

Major Fivepin League.

Hasbeens	Won.	Lost.
Orients	10	5
Mooses	9	6
Nationals	9	6

Canadian Pacific Railway League.

Yard Office	Won.	Lost.
Dispatchers	3	6
Freight Office	3	6
Dominion Express	1	2
Freight Shed	1	2
Telegraph Office	0	3

Manhattan League.

Tigers	Won.	Lost.
Cubs	19	8
Pirates	16	11
Hustlers	12	15
Aces	12	15
Giants	12	15

D. S. Perrin League.

Peggy O'Neill	Won.	Lost.
Tipperarys	16	11
Grape Highballs	15	12
Mallo Creams	14	13
Swiss Creams	12	15
Dillies	12	15

Lawson & Jones League.

Pressmen	Won.	Lost.
Feeders	22	14
Transfers	22	14
Cartons	22	14
Printers	13	23
Office	9	27

D. S. C. R. League.

Sixty-sevens	Won.	Lost.
Thirties	28	5
Sixty-twins	16	11
Seventy-sixes	10	17
Thirty-sixes	10	17
Fifties	4	23

McClary League.

Airtights	Won.	Lost.
Teumsehs	21	12
Boss	17	16
Garry	17	16
Rob Roy	13	20
Marines	10	23

Rolling Mills League.

Spark Plugs	Won.	Lost.
Shellbacks	20	10
Shamrocks	16	16
Hustlers	12	17

Bell Telephone Plant League.

Supervisors	Won.	Lost.
Ringers	20	7
Central Office	14	13
Installers	14	13
Inspectors	13	14
Cable	6	21

Bell Telephone League.

Short Circuits	Won.	Lost.
Ringers	15	9
Extremities	12	12
Relays	8	16

H. J. Jones League.

Takeiteys	Won.	Lost.
Hoodies	9	8
Black and White	8	7
Dark Horses	4	11

McClary Ladies.

Pairy Queens	Won.	Lost.
Crickets	18	3
Maples	13	8
Nationals	9	12
Oaks	8	13
Beeches	8	13
Elms	7	14

REGINAS

Pandoras

Sunshines

National League.

Stars	Won.	Lost.
Pickups	3	0

Bell Telephone Ladies.

Crickets	Won.	Lost.
Maples	18	3
Nationals	9	12
Oaks	8	13
Beeches	8	13
Elms	7	14

If plans develop, Paris will try the

one-man autobus with a crew of but

one chauffeur. Entrance will be

through a door at the front, near the

driver's seat. Instead of handing out

money for fare after boarding the

bus, the prospective passenger of the

one-man bus will buy tickets before

going aboard.

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DEEP WATERWAYS PLAN IS BROACHED BY UNITED STATES

Washington Inquires About Possibility of Treaty Negotiations.

PRESIDENT APPROVES

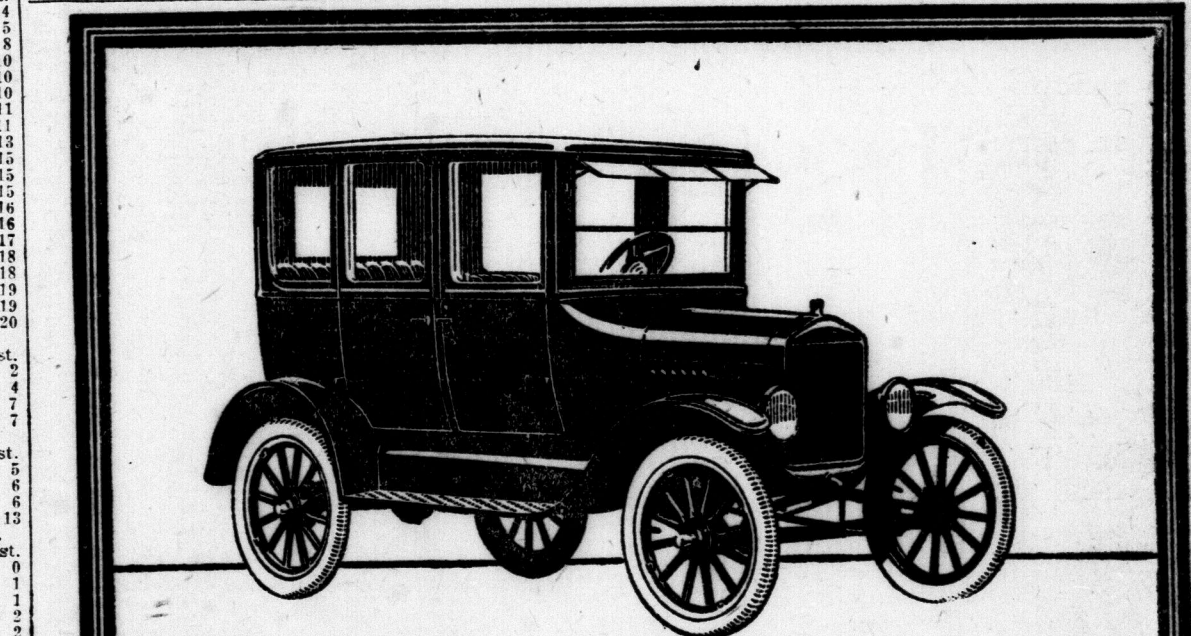
Associated Press Despatch. Washington, Dec. 7.—Inquiries have again been made of Canada by the United States government as to the possible negotiation of a treaty which would permit of a deep waterway from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic by way of the St. Lawrence River.

Announcement of the forwarding of the inquiries was made today at the White House, in explanation of the statement made by President Coolidge yesterday in his message to Congress that efforts were being made to obtain a treaty with Canada which would make possible the development of the great power and navigation project of the St. Lawrence River. The project was given the president's indorsement.

Inquiry was made of the Canadian government about a year ago as to its position with regard to such a treaty, and the response received was that Premier King and his government did not regard it practical to sanction the project at that time. The response was not interpreted in Washington as definitely closing the door to negotiation.

The White House announcement made no mention of any reply to the new inquiries of the United States government, and it is presumed that the Canadian government has not yet forwarded its replies.

The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence project has been energetically advocated in the United States by the agricultural interests of the Middle West, who see in the construction of a deep waterway to the Atlantic a direct outlet for exports to Europe. Ranged against the middle western interests have stood the business interests of New York and a large proportion of the New England States, who contend that present needs of transportation by way of the Erie Canal and the trunk line railroads are sufficient.



The New Fordor Sedan

In the New Fordor Sedan the well-known Ford sturdiness, dependability and economy