

Do Your Feet Burn

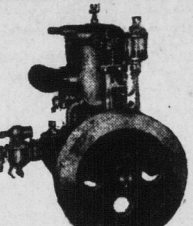
Keep Your Feet Cool Tied up in a laced or buttoned boot? Why not buy a pair of men's cool, comfortable low shoes? If you knew how refreshingly cool they were, what a delicious feeling of freedom there is in them, you would hasten to one of our stores and buy a pair instantly. All leather—Patent, Velour, Box, Gun Metal and Tan Calf, Kid and Canvas, in all shapes, styles and patterns. Low or high heels; medium, narrow or wide toes. \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Remember Your Feet Are Your Best Friend

Give Them A Show

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.

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ACADIA GAS ENGINES
Made in two distinct types, suitable for large and heavy boats, and also boats of light weight and pleasure craft.
Economical and Reliable.
P. CAMPBELL & CO.
73 Prince Wm. Street.

This is The Last Day

For the Two Interesting Standard Competitions.

Full particulars on page 7.

Accessible—Reasonable in Price

Hotel Seymour

44-50 West 45th Street

NEW YORK

Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway. Three minutes from Grand Central Station. Near Shops and Theatres. Large Light Rooms, Beautifully Furnished.

Rooms, with Bath, - - \$2.00

Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, 3.00

Excellent Restaurant a la Carte

Also HOTEL BRETON HALL

Broadway & 96th Street

PERSONAL.

His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc is leaving today for Memramcook to attend the closing exercises at St. Joseph's.

Miss Dorothy Greene of Fredericton is the guest of Miss Vera Maxwell at Renfrew.

Miss Grace Warman arrived in the city yesterday from Moncton and while in the city will be the guest of Mrs. H. H. Pickett.

James Clark, of Wyoming is visiting his mother, Mrs. Ellen Clark, Milford.

H. A. Powell, K. C., returned home yesterday from St. Stephen.

Rev. J. H. A. Anderson returned yesterday from Toronto where he has been attending the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Mrs. Samuel Galbraith of Lorneville is a guest of her niece, Mrs. George Stinson, 39 Elliott Row, while attending the St. John Presbyterian.

W. J. Mahoney returned home yesterday from Halifax where he has been attending the Knights of Columbus sessions.

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Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Burnett, Moncton, announce the engagement of their daughter, Alice Greta, to Robt. Wesley McFarlane of Sussex Corner, N. B., the marriage to take place June 30th.

Mrs. John Winslow, of St. John is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. W. Winslow, Woodstock.

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Jas. W. Morrissey, a South African veteran, is confined to the city hospital, Moncton. His condition is improved and he passed a restful night.

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PRESBYTERIAN HEARS REPORTS OF GOOD YEAR

Opening Session Yesterday Morning—Reports of Auxiliaries Show Great Amount of Work Carried On During Year.

The annual meeting of the St. John Presbyterian church, which opened yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock presided over by Mrs. C. T. Purdy of Moncton. Mrs. George McFarlane of Fredericton conducted the opening devotional service.

The first reports to be presented were those of the county vice-presidents. All showed that the different auxiliaries had had a very successful year.

The report on home missions was read by the secretary of that department, Miss Kate Sutherland of St. John. The report showed that the committee had been very efficiently carried on their duties. A large number of bales had been sent to Western Canada and particular attention had been paid to Belgian Relief work. The general affairs of the department were in a very satisfactory condition.

Miss Cora Sinclair of St. John submitted a report on deaconesses. She gave a very excellent idea of the work of this branch and said although the patriotic societies were doing great work yet there was a tremendous amount of relief work still to be done. Much clothing had been distributed to needy parties during the past eight months and between seven and eight hundred visits had been made to poor families.

The afternoon session commenced at 2:30 o'clock with the address of Rev. J. A. MacKinnon, conducted the service and introduced the speakers.

Two delightful solos were rendered by Miss Climo and Miss Blenda Thompson.

The first speaker introduced was Rev. W. J. Mahoney of Lorneville. He is a guest of her niece, Mrs. George Stinson, 39 Elliott Row, while attending the St. John Presbyterian.

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Opium Case Produced Lively Arguments In The Court Yesterday

Mr. Mullin and Mr. McInerney Engage in Interesting Discussion—Did the Pipe Seized Contain Opium?—Magistrate Announces His Decision for Friday Morning.

For two hours in the police court, yesterday afternoon, Daniel Mullin, K. C., counsel for Hop Lee, a Chinese charged with having opium in his possession, and H. O. McInerney, the counsel for the prosecution, addressed the court, and the points for and against the prisoner were dealt with in a masterly manner by the two legal gentlemen.

The chief points taken by Mr. Mullin were that the arrest of Hop Lee was illegal, and that the drug found on the Chinaman's premises was not opium, but a Chinese drug used by a boarder named Hum Poy, who was troubled with asthma, that Hop Lee, the prisoner, did not know of the drug being on the premises. He reviewed the evidence of Dr. McVevey for the defense, which, he said, showed that the analysis of the drug made by M. V. Paddock who claimed it was opium, was incorrect.

Mr. McInerney, in his address, contended that the analysis made by Mr. Paddock was correct in every respect; that not only was opium found on the premises in a can and a jar, but it was found in the bowls of two pipes that were being smoked on the premises when the police made the raid.

Mr. Mullin, in his address, claimed no case had been established and that the defendant should be discharged. The Act reads that any person who, without lawful excuse, imports, or has in his possession opium or other than scientific purposes shall be guilty and fined \$500. It is alleged by the prosecution that Hop Lee had in his possession the drug alleged as opium. Opium means, crude, powdered and opium prepared for smoking in any stage. There is no evidence, Mr. Mullin claimed, that opium was prepared for smoking and none to show how it was prepared. The only evidence given by M. V. Paddock is that the pellets taken in Hop Lee's premises contained morphine. "Mr. Paddock," Mr. Mullin said, "is supposed to be an expert. When first he said he found morphine there was not a word from him about meconic acid."

The Raid Recalled. "It was on the 15th of March that ex-policeman Jeffrey made the raid on Hop Lee's premises, and it was not until the tables were turned and the preliminary examination started against Jeffrey for firing a shot and stealing from the Chinese that the police swore out an information against Hop Lee and six other Chinese on the opium charge."

On the Saturday night that Jeffrey made the raid he was discharged by the chief of police. Jeffrey consumed whiskey, he had a number of large drinks and just before he entered the chief's office he consumed another large portion of whiskey to get up the courage to face the chief. This man Jeffrey is brought here to bolster up this case and after he was dismissed from the force he had been reinstated by some power over the chief. Why was it that the chief was not called to the stand? The chief would have to undergo some cross-examination about the dismissal and reinstatement of Jeffrey. This mighty defender of the law was stripped of his uniform and dismissed when brought before the court on the charge of theft and shooting. The Chinese were allowed to go from the court but the scoop net was out for them down stairs.

According to the first analysis Mr. Mullin contended that the pellets taken in Hop Lee's premises were not opium, but a Chinese drug used by a boarder named Hum Poy, who was troubled with asthma, that Hop Lee, the prisoner, did not know of the drug being on the premises. He reviewed the evidence of Dr. McVevey for the defense, which, he said, showed that the analysis of the drug made by M. V. Paddock who claimed it was opium, was incorrect.

Mr. McInerney then addressed the court and said: "It is unfortunate that the defendant has remained in jail for three months, but Mr. Mullin must remember that one month was lost because my learned friend was absent in Albert country. I submit that the method of the preparation of opium is not necessary. The definition is not restricted to three kinds of opium, there are numerous other kinds. If we are able to show that Hop Lee had opium of any kind, in what state or stage, we have made out our case. It will be found by the notes that M. V. Paddock swore in his first evidence that the jar and can seized in Hop Lee's place contained meconic acid, and morphine and that the contents were opium. As to the motive it matters little, if we make out a case against the defendant."

I differ with my learned friend that the pipes were tampered with, and if he feels that there was any tampering with the pipes it is up to him to prove it. Hum Poy threw the can in a bad place if he wished to save it when he threw it into the fire. As long as opium was found in the place it is enough to make out a case.

M. V. Paddock, who holds a responsible position, must be believed as well as Dr. McVevey. Mr. Paddock said in his second examination that he found opium in both pipes. He found morphine and meconic acid, and concluded that it was opium. One pipe is the property of Hop Lee and as Mr. Paddock said it contained opium, then you have a case. No person has proved that there was not opium in the pipes. Dr. McVevey says there was no opium in the pipes if it was burned. He speaks from theory, he did not give evidence from actual experiment, but he comes here and says that Mr. Paddock must have been wrong, but Mr. Paddock made the analysis and should know.

Dr. McVevey draws a fine distinction in trying to break down Mr. Paddock's testimony when he draws a distinction between analysis and assays. When Mr. Paddock spoke of the pellets he used the word analysis, and with the pipes he used the word tests. He made a corroborative test, and confirmed the analysis. He said that he analysed the contents of the bowls of the pipes. Mr. Paddock said that the pellets were identical with the substance he found in the pipes, and it looked to him as if the pellets had been melted in the pipes.

Dr. McVevey said that as soon as heat was applied the meconic acid disappeared, but from the same book (Blythe) he shows that with first, second and third heats not one item of the hydrogen or oxygen is lost. Dr. McVevey comes here and says that morphine and meconic acid alone are not sufficient to say it is opium; but the book says that when you find morphine and meconic acid, you find the bulk is opium; later, Dr. McVevey comes

Paddock didn't discover opium because he only found morphine; he had to go to a second test and make scrapings. It dawned on the jury for the first time that there was not enough evidence in the first analysis. We have the evidence of Dr. McVevey which goes to show that fire given to opium or meconic acid will destroy the evidence, and only ashes are left. The inference is that the pipes in question were smoked out and the prosecution had to take the scrapings. Dr. McVevey's evidence must be accepted as not contradicted, that fire applied would destroy the evidence. The inference is, that the pipes were tampered with after the first analysis. Mr. Paddock's first examination was on the pellets and it looks as if the pipes have been tampered with after this first analysis.

I wish to say here that for a young member of the bar, like my learned friend, Mr. McInerney, he has been very skillful in his dealings with the case. It is due to no fault of his that this case has failed, but to the powers over which he has no control. It's not proved that these pipes are used for smoking opium except by a guess, there is a suspicion, the only evidence here is they are not opium pipes and the suspicion is dispelled. There is a provision in the law. The chief of police knows his duty how a legal raid should be made by a warrant. Jeffrey's raid was illegal, and there was a violation of the law on the part of Jeffrey, even if he had had his uniform on, or if he had been sober.

Section three of the code says that it is illegal to have the drug for other than medicinal purposes. Hum Poy shows that the pellets belonged to him and he explained that they were for asthma with which he was troubled. Dr. Hogan, an able young physician, swore that the history of Hum Poy's case was given him by the latter went to show that he knew what asthma was. The doctor said that morphine was one of the drugs for asthma. Hop Lee did not know the drug was in his house, and he was not in the house when Hum Poy for safety as he thought it would be taken from him by Jeffrey. These pellets were used for medicinal purposes, and the defendant did not have them in his possession.

The defendant is the victim of a combination of circumstances, he has been in jail for three months, and surely Hum Poy would not add to what he has suffered, for no reason, by an effort to crush the poor Chinese.

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