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KEMAL ASKS TO BE ALLOWED TO OCCUPY THRACE

Says the Dardanelles Question Can be Discussed Later.

Declares Moslem Population Oppressed by Greeks and He Would Liberate Them —Insists on Russia and the Ukraine Being at Straits Conference.

(Canadian Press Cable)

Constantinople, Sept. 19—Mustapha Kemal Pasha, leader of the Turkish Nationalists has requested the Allies to permit his army to occupy Thrace, insisting that the Dardanelles question can be discussed later with all the Black Sea countries participating.

He declared it was vital that the Nationalists should occupy the territory in order to liberate the Moslem population, which he said was oppossessed by the Greeks.

At the same time the Nationalists representative here informed the British high commissioner that the Angora government by virtue of treaties concluded with Soviet Russia and the Ukrainians cannot accept the invitation of the powers for a conference confined only to discussion of the Dardanelles question unless delegates from Russia and the Ukraine are allowed to participate.

TURKS LET SOME REFUGEES GET FROM SMYRNA.

Constantinople, Sept. 19—Permission to send vessels to Smyrna to take off the Christian refugees has been granted by the Turkish Nationalists to the allied powers, the U. S. and Greece. Males between the ages of 15 and 45, however, are excepted, and it is presumed the Nationalists intend to use them for military purposes.

The situation in Smyrna is still one of the gravest character. The reign of terror continues among the Christian population, and French troops are reported to have fired upon Turkish irregulars whom they caught killing and pillaging.

Armenians and Greeks are dying by the scores from exposure, freight and exhaustion, according to reports received here. Ten thousand Italians and 12,000 French were evacuated from the city yesterday.

BELIEVE KEMAL'S CHANCES GONE.

Constantinople, Sept. 19—British military experts here believe that whatever opportunity Mustapha Kemal Pasha had for a coup against Constantinople has now been lost in view of the quick strengthening of the Allies' defensive forces in the neutral zone. All the available British warships, with the exception of the battleship Benbow, which is in drydock, have left Malta for Constantinople and the Dorset regiment from Egypt and the Staffordshire regiment from Gibraltar are on the way.

Forces landed from the British ships have already entrenched themselves at Chanak, on the Asiatic side of the Dardenelles, bringing the strength of the British land forces to 10,000.

Jugo-Slavia has mobilized three divisions on a line extending from Uska in Southern Serbia, to Pirot, near the Bulgarian border. (This is evidently to guard against any possible attempt at the re-occupation of Thrace by the Turks or their allies).

It is believed that an attack by the Kemalists now would meet with certain repulse.

General Pelle, French high commissioner, who has gone to Smyrna to consult with Mustapha Kemal, is reported to have been instructed by the allied high commissioner to warn the nationalists that any encroachment upon the neutral zone will provoke decisive action, not only on the part of Great Britain but also of France and Italy.

No War Yet.

London, Sept. 19—The widely heralded "new war in the Near East," which Prime Minister Lloyd George's political enemies charge him with deliberately invoking has not begun, and so far as apparent to the public, is no nearer than it was yesterday.

There is, however, no diminution of the excitement which the government's declaration of a policy of force awakened on Saturday, and matter continues to be a subject of hot discussion.

RELIEF FOR REFUGEES IN ASIA MINOR

Geneva, Sept. 19—The assembly of the League of Nations today adopted a report by the humanitarian committee in favor of a proposal made by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen of Norway that the relief organizations of the league in the Near East be used to help the refugees in Asia Minor.

The assembly asked the council to furnish the funds to organize the relief work. It also authorized Dr. Nansen to solicit contributions from governments, individuals and societies to continue the work.

The report was adopted after an eloquent appeal by Delegate Aguero fo Cuba.

It was decided that the proposition to have the league intervene for the stoppage of the hostilities in the Near East be put on the agenda and discussed tomorrow.

IS RE-FLOATED.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 19—The American freighter Lake George, re-floated yesterday afternoon after stranding on the rocks of Indian Island off Petite Riviere, Saturday morning, arrived in port this morning under her own steam. Pumps are keeping the water down in her forepeak and she anchored in the stream where a survey will be made.

Britain Holds to Her Announced Policy; Act Alone if Needs Be

MILITARY ACTION FOR FREEDOM OF DARDANELLES IRRESPECTIVE OF FRENCH OR ITALIAN COURSE

Official Statement Issued—War No Nearer Than it Was Yesterday—Irish Fusiliers Are Summoned to England, Presumably for Eastern Duty.

(Canadian Press Cable.)

London, Sept. 19—The British cabinet takes the attitude that Great Britain will undertake military action alone, if necessary independent of France and Italy, to protect the freedom of the Dardanelles, it was authoritatively stated after this forenoon's protracted cabinet meeting.

An official communication issued from Downing street this afternoon declared in substance that the government stands by its pronouncement of policy issued to the press on Saturday, notwithstanding newspaper reports to the contrary.

At this morning's meeting of the cabinet, Lord Curzon, the secretary for foreign affairs, received final instructions with reference to his conference with Premier Poincare with a view to persuading France to adopt fully the British viewpoint. The report that the French would withdraw from the Asiatic neutral zone was not taken as raising a serious issue, since the French never had many troops there and the district is in the hands of the British through an arrangement with the French.

Britain and France.

It was pointed out in official circles that France had joined Great Britain in the note to the Turkish Nationalists saying the neutral zone must be respected, and it is maintained that no distinct divergence of views exists between Great Britain and France.

Lord Curzon's conference with Foreign Minister Ninchitch of Jugo-Slavia last evening, in which they discussed the Jugo-Slavia position in the event of military action being necessary, is reported to have been conducted in a very favorable atmosphere, and M. Ninchitch is understood to be hopeful of success.

The official communication reads:—

"It is stated in some newspapers that the semi-official declaration of policy issued to the press on Saturday is now regarded as mistaken by the government. This statement is untrue.

"The declaration of policy given to the press Saturday reported the decisions of the cabinet of the previous day and was issued with the approval of all the ministers in London in order that public opinion throughout the empire should be left in no doubt regarding the aims and intentions of the British government on the question of imperial policy to which the support of the dominions had been invited by telegram."

"The cabinet is well satisfied with the support accorded to it not only in this country but in the dominions.

"As repeated in the telegram sent by the cabinet to the prime ministers of Australia and New Zealand, yesterday, the empire will not consent to sacrifice the result of the gallant struggle and decisive victories of her sons in the eastern theatre."

Great Britain has officially expressed to France its appreciation of France's attitude over the question of a joint notification to Mustapha Kemal Pasha that the neutral zone must be respected. In this expression the British government declares it welcoming most cordially the assurance of Premier Poincare on the question, and also on that of the occupied zone.

The defense put forward by the government's advocates is, that, far from seeking war, it is doing its utmost to prevent one, and that to this end it is necessary to impress Mustapha Kemal Pasha with the fact that Great Britain will not allow him to march on Constantinople, enter Europe, overrun Thrace and prabably set the Balkins ablaze.

This view does not make the least impression upon the government's opponents, whose newspapers today renew their bitter attacks upon Saturday's pronouncement of policy and upon Lloyd George as the chief author of it.

Between these extreme views is another which holds the government's intention good and its insistence upon the preservation of the neutral zone praiseworthy, but believes that, by moving without the agreement of the allies, it made a clumsey, mischievous blunder. The advocates of this opinion particularly insist upon the earliest possible summoning of a conference of European powers to settle the whole question of Turkey's boundaries.

Meanwhile the activities of Mustapha Kemal Pasha are shrouded in mystery. A Constantinople despatch to The Times reports that one of his cavalry patrols reached, but did not cross, the boundry of the neutral zone yesterday, and there is an unconfirmed report that he is moving, or preparing to move his army northward.

The British preparations for this contingency, foreshadowed by the government's declaration, continue, and orders are said to have been issued to certain forces to prepare for active service, their officers and men on leave being summoned back to quarters.

IRISH FUSILIERS' MARCHING ORDERS.

Belfast, Sept. 19.—The Royal Fusilier Regiment, it is announced, will leave Belfast tonight for England. It is believed the regiment is destined for the Near East.

The Atlantic Fleet.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Sept. 19—The headquarters of the British Atlantic fleet, located here, has no knowledge of the reported concentration of the fleet with the British Mediterranean squadron in Turkish waters.

Most of the fleet is at present cruising, and only one light cruiser and a sloop are here.

HERE'S WHAT THE SEVRES TREATY PROVIDES FOR

Ottawa, Sept. 18—Canada is a signatory of the treaty of Sevres (the peace treaty between the Allies and Turkey) which established the neutral zone in the Dardanelles. The treaty was signed at Sevres, near Paris, France, in August, two years ago, but has not yet been ratified. Sir George Perley, then Canadian high commissioner in London, signed on behalf of Canada. Sir George Graham, British minister plenipotentiary at Paris, signed both for the United Kingdom and for New Zealand; Hon. Andrew Fisher, high commissioner for Australia in London, signed for Australia; R. A. Brankenberg, acting high commissioner, signed for South Africa, and Sir Arthur Hirtzell, assistant under secretary, for India.

The treaty severely limited Turkish territory. Turkey in Europe was practically confined to Constantinople. The Dardanelles were placed under the control of an international commission.

"Navigation of the straits," reads the treaty, "including the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus shall in future be opened both in peace and war to every vessel of commerce or of war and to military and commercial aircraft without distinction of flag.

"These waters shall not be subject to blockade nor shall any belligerent right be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within them unless in pursuance of a decision of the council of the League of Nations."

Further articles define the duties and authority of the commission.

At a conference held in London in March, 1921, Turkey was offered certain concessions intended to make the treaty more acceptable. These included a considerable reduction in the demilitarized zone in the straits. Shortly after these proposals were put forward, however, active military operations were resumed between the Greeks and Turks under Mustapha Kemal. A further conference on the Near East has been announced to take place at Venice.

TRUE BILL IN ROBERTS CASE

Tusket, N. S., Sept. 19—The grand jury today returned a true bill in the case of Omar Roberts, charged with the murder of his nineteen-year-old housekeeper, Flora Gray, at Kemptville in August. The trial proper will probably get under way at three p. m.

CHICAGO WOMAN KILLS HER DRINKING HUSBAND

Mother of Twelve Children Says He Had Been Making Whiskey at Their Home For a Year.

Chicago, Sept. 19—Mrs. Amelia Schreiber, sixty-two-year-old mother of twelve children shot and killed her grey-haired husband, William Schreiber, aged sixty-four, who, she said, had been drinking moonshine whiskey and had tried to beat her.

For a year, Mrs. Schreiber told the police, her husband had been making whiskey which he drank himself.

C. FORD IN TRUCK HITS A FORD; AND HENRY FORD PAYS A FINE

New York, Sept. 19—When Charles Ford was fined $25 in the Ridgewood Court by Magistrate Conway for reckless driving which caused a collision with a Ford driven by Arthur Nyholm, the fine was paid by Ford's father, Henry Ford.

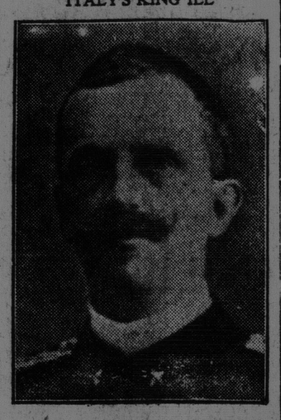
The elder Ford is a well-known resident of Ridgewood. Nyholm, who lives in Ridgewood, said the accident occurred in Myrtle avenue, Ridgewood. Ford was driving a motor truck.

PORT MATTERS.

The matter of a frostproof warehouse for the shipment of potatoes is still being pushed strongly by those originating the project, and business in connection with it is being rushed along as fast as possible. The report of Alexander Gray, federal public works department engineer in charge of St. John harbor, relating to the cost and the work necessary to fit up No. 14 shed to accommodate potato shipments, has been forwarded to Ottawa. T. W. Caldwell, M. P., of Florenceville, is at present at Ottawa in connection with this matter.

Mr. Gray's report gave the probable cost of frost-proofing shed No. 14 as about $20,000. This would give a warehouse of 210 by 80 feet capacity for the storage of potatoes. The end of this is already fixed up as a cattle shed and has been used in this way for about a year.

ITALY'S KING ILL



King Emmanuel of Italy has contracted a severe illness during a journey in the Trentino Mountains, where there was desperate fighting in the Great War.

SIXTEEN DIE IN MAYO CONFLICT

Republicans Attacked on Retreat from Ballina—Fighting Also in County Tipperary.

Belfast, Sept. 19—Ten Republicans and six Nationalists were shot dead in a fierce conflict at Erris in northern County Mayo, when the Republicans, retreating from Ballina, were attacked by government troops.

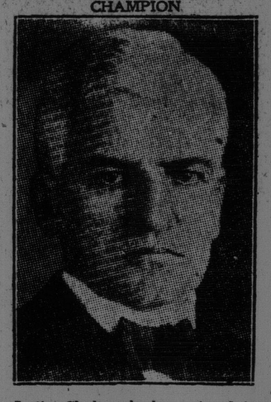
The military were at a disadvantage in that they had no machine guns and they suffered severely in the earlier stages of the fight. Later their accurate marksmanship took a heavy toll from the Republicans.

Brigadier General Neary, with a small party, was cut off from the main body and captured, but overpowered his guard and escaped. The commander of the troops narrowly avoided capture.

Three Nationalists and one Republican were killed and others were wounded when a small party of troops was ambushed in County Tipperary on Sunday morning.

A massed attack by the Republicans on Rathkeale, County Limerick, resulted in the capture of the court house, which was set on fire by its garrison. One of the Nationalists lost his life in the fire.

A LEAGUE OF NATIONS CHAMPION



Justice Clarke, who has resigned from the United States Supreme Court in order to campaign for the entry of his country into the League of Nations.

ALL DEAD IN THE ARGONAUT MINE

Jackson, Cal., Sept. 19—All forty-seven of the miners entombed in the Argonaut mine August 27, are dead. This is announced officially.

ENDS SUNDAY EVENING.

Rosh Hasanah, popularly called New Year, will be celebrated in all synagogues the world over beginning at sunset on Friday evening, September 22, and continuing until sundown on Sunday evening, September 24. It does not end on Saturday evening, as was published.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—The general distribution of pressure has not changed much since yesterday. Showers have occurred in western Ontario. Elsewhere the weather has been fine.

Forecasts:

Gulf and North Shore—Moderate to fresh southwest winds, fair today and Wednesday.

Fair.

Maritime——Moderate winds, fair and rather cool today and on Wednesday.

New England—Increasing cloudiness followed by showers late tonight or Wednesday; warmer in the interior tonight; fresh easterly winds.

France Against Fight; Use Diplomacy In Near East Situation

CABINET UNANIMOUSLY APPROVES POLICY OF PREMIER POINCARE

Favors Withdrawal of French Troops Across Dardanelles From Asia Minor—Lord Curzon in Paris to Present the British Viewpoint.

(Canadian Press Cable.)

Paris, Sept. 19—The French cabinet today unanimously approved what is characterized as the "pacific" policy of Premier Poincare in the Near East and the withdrawal of all the French troops from Asia Minor to the French side of the Straits of the Dardanelles.

The cabinet went firmly on record as being opposed to any form of military action as a means of settlement in the Turco-Greek situation. It emphasized the necessity of reaching an agreement through diplomatic channels and eventually by a peace conference.

NEW IRISH LEADER.

Willian Cosgrave, head of the Irish Free State Government, who takes up the onerous tasks of the late Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins.

Paris, Sept. 19.—The French cabinet met today at the palace of the Elysee with President Millerand presiding. Premier Poincare read the instructions he had sent to the representatives of France abroad regarding the Near East. It was announced when the session adjourned that the cabinet would meet again on Friday.

The order for the withdrawal of the French forces from Chanak, in the Dardanelles area, was sent late last night by Premier Poincare and will be carried out tonight or tomorrow. Meantime the French high commissioner, Gen. Pelle, has been sent to Smyrna to confer with Mustapha Kemal Pasha to inform him that France does not approve the "belligerent" attitude of the British government and that she intends to confine her efforts to the diplomatic field, it is stated.

Although the cabinet council today had the effect of accentuating the differences which exist between Great Britain and France on the policy to be pursued in the Near East, it is believed the arrival of Lord Curzon, the British foreign secretary, who is expected tonight from London, will probably result in a Franco-British accord.

The first conference between Lord Curzon and Premier Poincare will probably be held at the foreign office tomorrow morning. Lord Curzon will arrive at 9.30 o'clock tonight, going to the British embassy where he will make his home during his stay in Paris, which it is thought probable will last three or four days.

Official circles this morning noted what they considered a strong tendency on Great Britain's part to modify her attitude in the Near East, at least to the extent of confining her efforts to diplomatic moves. Premier Poincare probably will insist upon the need of calling a peace conference as soon as possible when he meets Lord Curzon tomorrow. M. Poincare believes Mustapha Kemal Pasha can be induced to remain on the Asiatic side of the straits pending a settlement at such a conference, and the premier's efforts at the meeting with Lord Curzon will be directed along this line.

Hope for Peace

The greatest effort is being made to calm the fears of the Balkan States, and according to officials here a certain amount of success in this has been achieved. While not sanctioning a return of the Turks to Europe, the Balkan countries now are said to be willing to await the peace conference, providing the neutrality of the zone of the straits is preserved in the meantime.

All confidence is expressed by officials here that there will be a pacific settlement of the Near Eastern crisis.

Lord Curzon in Paris.

Paris, Sept. 19—The centre of the allied deliberations on the Near Eastern problem shifted to this capital today with the journey here of Lord Curzon, British foreign secretary and the Jugo-Slav premier, M. Ninchitch.

Lord Curzon's task, press despatches indicate, is to convince Premier Poincare of the fact that the British have absolutely no selfish motive in their poucy concerning the Dardanelles, that bigger issues than Turkey are at stake and that the whole future of the Balkans and the relations of Soviet Russia with the Near Eat depend upon safe-guarding Constantinople from Turkish occupation.

The British cabinet is now understood to be largely concerned with political preparation for the proposed general conference for settlement of the entire question.

Italy's Position.

Rome, Sept. 19. — Foreign Minister Schanzer's attitude regarding the Near East problem is approved by the cabinet, it was officially announced after yesterday's meeting.

Italy, it was stated, was in agreement with her allies in insisting upon the freedom of the Straits of Dardanelles, and hoped that the questions outside the Greco-Turks conflict and having a larger scope would be solved at the allied conference, which he believed should be summoned without delay.

Rome, Sept. 19.—The Messaggero today asserts that Italy has decided to send back to Constantinople the small Italian contingent which was sent with the British troops to the neutral zone around the Dardanelles.

EX-KAISER TO BE MARRIED IN NOVEMBER

Potsdam, Sept. 19.—The marriage of former Emperor William to the widowed Princess Hermine Von Schoenaich-Carolath will probably take place in November of this year, it was announced after a family council of the house of Hohenzollern held here. The council was attended by all the ex-kaiser's sons with the exception of ex-Crown Prince Frederick William, who is with his father at Doorn. It was said that all the sons and the ex-crown princess had consented to the marriage.

The announcement was made by Friedrick Von Berg, chief of the civil cabinet of the House of Hohenzollern. Princess Von Schoenaich-Carolath was born Princess Reuss of the Elder line.

Out Walking.

Doorn, Sept. 19. — Former Crown Prince Frederick William and other members of the German royal family are still at Doorn, and stormy conferences are said to be occurring daily with the ex-kaiser, who, it is declared, is absolutely bent upon carrying out his plans for marrying Princess Von Schoenaich-Carolath.

The former emperor and the princess meanwhile are continuing frequent promenades in the castle park.

WM. PITMAN WAS KILLED TODAY IN NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, N. B., Sept. 19—Wm. Pittman of Douglastown was killed at Buckley's mill this morning. He was driving a lath team and his skull was fractured by a blow from a deal runway under which the team had to pass. A spirited horse may have caused the accident. Mr. Pittman was about sixty years old, married and has a family in Douglastown.

THE MAYFLOWER.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 19—W. Starling Burgess, designer of the schooner Mayflower, here from Boston with an offer to change the schooner's rig and carrying capacity with a view to changing the decision of the trustees of the international trophy barring the Mayflower as a contender in the international schooner race next month, met the complete assembly of that body today. At noon the session was still in progress.

C. P. R. INSPECTION.

A. D. MacTier, vice-president of the C. P. R., and J. J. Scully, general manager of the eastern lines, will leave Megantic tomorrow morning on a tour of inspection through the New Brunswick district. They are expected to arrive in this city tomorrow evening and will remain until Thursday afternoon.

FOR HILTON BELYEA.

A. M. Gregg of the Y. M. C. A. spoke at the Gyro Club meeting today of the opportunity of the club to do good work among the boys. A motion was passed authorizing the athletic committee of the club, together with the secretary, to purchase a rowing machine for Hilton Belyea.

REASSURING IS WAR WORD AT OTTAWA

Further Meetings of the Cabinet Today

Ottawa G. W. V. A. Pledge Unstinted Support — Further Offers of Men to Go to the Scene of Trouble.

(Canadian Press)

Ottawa, Sept. 19—"Such information as we have is of a wholly reassuring character," Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King informed Canadian Press at the conclusion of a cabinet meeting dealing with the Near East situation last night.

The cabinet sat until nearly midnight discussing information already received from the British government and from Hon. W. S. Fielding, and Hon. E. Lapointe, both of whom are keeping in close touch with the government here.

Further developments will be taken up at cabinet meetings today when additional information on last minute developments is expected from the British government and Canada's representatives overseas.

Ottawa G. W. V. A.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.— Reaffirming its loyalty and pledging unstinted support to the empire should the occasion arise, the local command G. W. V. A. at their annual meeting here last night passed the following resolution: "The Ottawa command G. W. V. A. reaffirms its loyalty to the British Empire and pledges its unstinted support should the empire find it necessary to undertake military action in the Near East."

Chas. Askwith was unanimously elected president and Col. A. C. Kemmis vice-president.

Air Force Ready

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—Canada's air force is quite ready for service overseas in case of a contingent being sent from the Dominion, it was said at headquarters yesterday.

Report Called for Service

Vancouver, Sept. 18— British naval reservists resident here are being called up for service, it is said, orders being received from London for them to report at once. Military officers who have served in Mesopotamia and in the Near East are reported to have received word to hold themselves in readiness to proceed overseas.

Peace Society Protest.

Calgary, Sept. 19—The Alberta Peace Society, of which H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta, is honorary president, last night forwarded a resolution to Premier King, protesting against any participation of Canada in the proposed war against the Turks until parliament has been assembled and all the facts laid before the people of Canada. They also urge that Canada's decision in the matter rest with parliament alone.

G. W. V. A. Officials.

Winnipeg, Sept. 18—"If civilization again is threatened, the former service men will be ready to respond to the call," declared R. B. Maxwell, president of the Dominion command, G. W. V. A., this morning, when asked what reception another call to arms by the Dominion government would receive. "It must be remembered," added President Maxwell, "that the association is not a military organization, but an association of former service men; also that it is impossible for one individual to speak for a large body of persons, except generally."

Ottawa, Sept. 18—"It is not a time for dramatics, and I think every last effort should be exerted to keep peace," said C. Grant MacNeil, secretary of the G. W. V. A., dominion command, today, declining to comment further until the decision of the government about sending a contingent to the Dardanelles should have been reached. "However, most of us will be ready if war must be."

Cumberland Volunteers.

Amherst, N. S., Sept. 19—Colonel Sheppard of Springhill, officer commanding the Cumberland County Regiment, has wired district headquarters, Halifax, volunteering the services of his unit. Yesterday he placed the matter before his company commanders and quick replies were received stating that the company could all be recruited at once with trained men. Practically every overseas officer of the unit has volunteered his services.

Newfoundland.

London, Sept. 19 — Prime Minister Lloyd George received from the acting premier of Newfoundland this morning the following message:—"The ministers appreciate the position taken by His Majesty's government and allies and are in the fullest sympathy therewith. I believe that, as in the past, Newfoundland will be ready to render all assistance available.

ROLLER IN TROUBLE.

The giant steam roller which is engaged in the paving work in Prince William street got into difficulties this morning while it is was being moved into the space opened up for junction between the Princess street and Prince William street paving surfaces. The low gears on the back caught in the track sections, while the wheels were in the excavation and it was impossible to move it under its own power, One of the big city trucks was called into service, a chain was hitched on the back of the roller, and with the combined mechanisms in operation the machine was brought out of its predicament.

PARIS CASE

The Paris case will be heard again next week, the circuit opening on Tuesday, Sept. 26.

SAY CHINESE HAD OPIUM.

Raid Nets Supposed Relative of Ex-President of China.

New York, Sept. 19—One of five Chinese arrested on charges of possessing opium when detectives of the narcotic squad broke into a flat in Park Row, was said by his companions to be a nephew of the deposed president of China. He said he was Tie Chun, thirty-two, of 194 Park Row.

Detective Frank Quigley and Thomas Farrell said they found three pipes and a small quantity of opium in the rooms occupied by the Chinese.