

# The Doctor Was Right

When the good old family doctor was asked about baking powders, he said:

"Use Royal. It is made from Cream of Tartar and is absolutely pure. You could dissolve a couple of teaspoons of Royal in water and drink it with benefit. That's a health test mighty few baking powders can meet."

The doctor was right.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from Cream of Tartar derived from grapes

Contains No Alum—Leaves No Bitter Taste  
MADE IN CANADA

### Montreal Letter.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

The "putting in" and

in connection with the

Company of Canada

is an item of work. At present

10 motor trucks with

followed by a crew of 52

are kept busy every day

with the work of put-

ting out the telephones,

and making installations and

service to new locations.

At the end of this year, there

will be 100 telephones in Montreal.

Telephone workers. Over

100,000 are transferred from

place to another each year.

Most of this work is

done by the men, requiring almost

double the amount of work

done by the women. The

cost of this work is

approximately \$1,000,000.

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track at a curve, street car

was held up for two hours, and

pedestrians were soaked by the

mad rush and the depth of the

water. Some thousands hurried

to witness the sight, and for two

days the place was an object of

curiosity. Horses in wagons were

at some points driven through the

water, and the water came up to

the horses' heads at almost every

point and it was difficult to make

way.

Every building on Windsor

Street below St. Antoine Street,

including the Queen's Hotel, Grand

Union Hotel, and several other

large buildings suffered considerable

damage, which could not be

estimated as a result of the

water which swept into their

cellars and even into the ground

floor in some places.

Stores and restaurants, as well

as a drug store on the corner of

Windsor and St. Antoine Streets,

suffered from the flood. White

police officers at the scene at the

time of the break claim that

there was water to the

height of over ten feet in one

place when the huge geyser of

water shot up from the city

main and swept downhill. Others

claim that water to the depth

of at least four feet swept

into the ground floor of their

premises and caused considerable

damage.

Constable Demers, of the traffic

department, was on duty at the

corner of St. Antoine and

Windsor Streets when the flood

commenced. Constable Demers

stated that he was standing on

his usual post in the centre

of the street when he heard a

cracking sound and saw the

street around him begin to rise

and fall. Realizing the cause of

it, he ran to a drug store and

telephoned the authorities.

Like the doctors, they are inclined

to believe that Government

control would be an improvement,

as in that case anyone in possession

of the drug

could be arrested and

condemned, provided the person

having in possession had no

Government permit. The

police would know at once by

examination of the parcel, whether

the holder secured it legally.

The Government stamp on every

parcel would satisfy the police.

Of the fifty-odd deaths with

verdicts rendered by coroners' juries,

placing the blame on narcotic

drugs, the police declare most of

them were due to carelessness

in handling a dangerous

concoction. Seeking relief

from bodily ills, the victim, in

his mad haste for ease, takes too

Claims for damages amounting

to \$1,000,000 have reached the

City Hall.

The now notorious pipe is the

same which caused two deaths on

St. Urbain street in 1921, and which

spurred in the Demonstigny street

flood, which reached even to the

walls of the Star Chamber.

In the latter, several property

owners and tenants filed claims

for damages in the Superior Court.

The city denied responsibility, but

the case was upheld. The Court of

Appeal and the Supreme Court

likewise maintained this attitude

and the Privy Council held that

the appeal from these decisions

should be rejected.

The water main which had been

the cause of so much trouble runs

along St. Antoine Street, Dusby

Lane, Le-tour, Vitre, up St. Urbain

to Demonstigny, then to Dolormier

Avenue. The distance covered is

about two miles. Although nine

distinct blow-outs have occurred

in this main, the city is not

inclined to abandon it, as the cost

of replacing it would be approxi-

mately \$1,000,000. An alternative

plan was suggested three years

ago, when the city was advised

to reinforce the main throughout

its entire length with iron

hoops about a foot apart, with a

view to preventing such occur-

rences as have happened of late,

with consequent heavy loss.

The authorities are still as mys-

terious as ever, and cannot offer a

solution of the phenomenon. It

was suggested on opening the

main that the recent break

was two feet wide by four feet

long.

Friday, May 18th, the 24th

anniversary of the founding of

Montreal by Maisonneuve. The

Executive Committee of the city

placed a wreath at the base of the

Monument on Place D'Armes to

the intrepid explorer, while

another wreath was placed on

the Jean Mance Monument on the

grounds of the Hotel Dieu Hospi-

tal whose anniversary falls on

the same date. A similar celebra-

tion will take place on the 24th

May at Lafontaine Park, when

the valiant Dollard des Ormeaux,

who routed the savage Iroquois

at the Battle of the Long Sault

will be honored.

The "dope" business is still

going strong and gaining addicts

to its ranks every day. The

glamor of secrecy hangs

everlastingly over Chinatown.

There is a master hand directing

operations and the police only

get the drugs. The Drug King is

strong, powerful and mysterious.

The victims rounded up by the

police are an easy prey to the

cruelest and most cunning

trade in the world. The users

of cocaine are not all of the

street of the police kind and

many are members of Society

who don't have to frequent the

"dives" or the pool rooms and

lunch counters to get their

portion of the white powder.

Several doctors are strongly in

favor of the Government's

taking over the manufacture

of the drugs, having their own

chemists and special staff of

assistants to attend to the

distribution to doctors and

hospitals.

The police, who have been

asked for a solution, declare

there is no hope for a decline

in the system of attacking the

users as is now in force. Like

the doctors, they are inclined

to believe that Government

control would be an improve-

## There are 4 grades of roofing felt selling in Newfoundland, "BARRETT'S" is guaranteed the highest grade.

"Barrett's" 1, 2 and 3-ply felts have been in use in Newfoundland for more than 50 years.

The best roof known in America is a "Barrett" roof, "Barrett's" felt ONLY is used in putting on a "Barrett" Roof. Ask any Architect.

"Barrett" 1, 2 and 3-ply felts are really made of felt saturated with genuine coal tar--the 2 and 3-ply felts have a layer of coal tar pitch between each ply.

"Barrett's" felts are made to give good wear, therefore they cost more than roofings made of paper saturated with diluted asphalt.

If you use "Barrett's" felt instead of common felt, a new roof covering for your house may cost you \$2.00 more for the whole roof.

Roofs covered with "Barrett's" felt are secure, the extra cost of one or two dollars (for the entire roof) is money well spent.

Which felt do you intend to use?

Architects, Builders and Contractors prefer "Barrett's" Felt.

may14,23

could be arrested and condemned, provided the person having in possession had no Government permit. The police would know at once by examination of the parcel, whether the holder secured it legally. The Government stamp on every parcel would satisfy the police. Of the fifty-odd deaths with verdicts rendered by coroners' juries, placing the blame on narcotic drugs, the police declare most of them were due to carelessness in handling a dangerous concoction. Seeking relief from bodily ills, the victim, in his mad haste for ease, takes too much for his weakened condition and dies. The man who professed the "cure" is held responsible, whereas the victim brought on the collapse by habitual use of cocaine or morphine. "What we call the cocaine addict is being made faster than we can ever hope to overtake," say the police. Publicity has created a new sensation, the desire to make the test. When it comes to cocaine, a lot of people are from "Chinatown" and have to be shown. The result is another crop of "fends" for the next year. Chinatown has no "King of the Dope Dealers." There is no "Queen," but there are many satellites, and not all of them are of the yellow race, according to the police.

"Cocaine Dope" is in jail. When she has done her time down on Fullman Street, she will be deported to the United States, and henceforth Canada will be forbidden to the first woman denounced by a mother to two Montreal police as a menace on the ground that she had tried to entice a young girl into taking drugs. The woman, who was recently sentenced to jail and deportation to the United States after pleading guilty to vagrancy is not a drug trafficker, but a confirmed addict whose distorted mind apparently has led her to try and entice a girl of about fifteen whose mother complained to the police, the result being the offending woman's arrest within 24 hours.

"I want you to try and save my children from this terrible menace," reads the letter written by the woman, whose name obviously cannot be published. "We are trying to raise our children to be honest and decent citizens, but we are poor and therefore have to live in a poor neighbourhood. Now this woman, who lives in a foul den across the street, has been trying to entice my eldest daughter into taking drugs. My little girl told me that once the woman called her, and when she went over, there was a man there sticking a needle into his arm and the woman asked my little girl if she would like to try it. Please do try and get rid of this danger."

A negro trafficker in drugs was sentenced to 18 months in jail. The report reached the home and had to batter down three doors before they gained an entrance, after disguised constables with other guests who attended a drug party given by the negro had come out of the house.

La Causette, speaking of "Allen Agitators," says: "The immigration of

people who come to swell the number of our artisans and thus compete with our countrymen is opposed and rightly. Immigrants carrying with them any trace of infirmity or infectious disease are opposed--again rightly. But the moral health of our splendid population and our economic welfare should also command our strictest attention. That is why we approve wholeheartedly of the Government measure against fomenters of trouble and social unrest.

The tenth opening of Camp Alverna for the summer season of 1923 will take place on July 2, remaining open till the end of August. It is operated a short distance from St. Saviour des Monts, in the Laurentian Mountains. The camp is conducted under the direction of the Alverna Catholic Association.

Boys between the ages of ten and eighteen years, provided they are acceptable to the camp committee are eligible to attend. Though the boys live a camp life entirely, precautions have been taken for healthful and sanitary living conditions. Medical service is always convenient, and daily Mass is held for all those who wish to take advantage of it. Both the Montreal Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs lend their support to the camp.

The Committee for the current season is as follows: Rev. J. L. O'Rourke, Chancellor of the Archdiocese, chairman; D. G. Shanahan, M. E. Day, L. P. Bradley and H. J. Thistlewaite.

Struck on the head by a golf ball when a lady player made a stroke on the golf links at St. Bruno, Que., 11-year-old Eugene Larose, caddy, living at Beloeil, Que.,