

Sevigny Brought to Time By the Sergeant-at-Arms

Nationalist Member of the Borden Cabinet Removed Furniture From the Speaker's Apartments at Ottawa to His Own Home --Sergeant-at-Arms Got After Him and Compelled Him to Return the Goods.

(By H. F. Gadsby.)

Ottawa, June 14. — Most people think of the Sergeant-at-Arms as the special custodian of the mace. He is that, but he has other duties, too. One of these is to keep track of the furniture of Parliament and to prevent the statesmen of the day taking away everything that isn't nailed down. Sometimes this keeps Colonel Smith pretty busy, as will be seen from his correspondence with the Hon. Albert Sevigny, ranging from February 1st, 1917, to May 1st.

Mr. Sevigny is the brilliant young Nationalist who recently carried the by-election in Dorchester and was rewarded by being Minister of Inland Revenue — the reward being handed over before the election was pulled off. Before that Mr. Sevigny was speaker of the House of Commons and as such formed a profound attachment for the bric-a-brac in the Speaker's chambers. An affectionate disposition does form ties that way even when the surroundings are only temporary. The books, pictures, music, china, cutlery, victrolas and such — particularly if they are of any value — creep into one's heart and are relinquished with a pang.

Made Him Disgorge.

The articles Colonel Smith has suc-

ceeded in getting back from Mr. Sevigny, with the assistance of the Auditor General, the Deputy Minister of Justice and a sharp interchange of letters, include one typewriter, one typewriter desk, one filing cabinet and a Victrola Style XVI. Style XVI is the largest style, but not larger than Mr. Sevigny's passion for music. It pleases one to think that, while Mr. Sevigny did not neglect the practical side as shown by his choice of typewriter and filing cabinet, he also catered to the aesthetic side of his nature by snatching the Victrola and the raw material of a great deal of melody in the shape of two record cases, nine albums, twenty-one twenty-five cent records, thirty-five dollar and quarter records, seven dollar and a half records, one two dollar and a half record, eleven three dollar and a half records, and one six dollar record. Anyone who has ever collected the euphonious disks knows what a lot of music one can get for one hundred and thirty dollars.

Music Hath Charms.

But not too much for Mr. Sevigny's needs. Music, we know, hath charms to soothe the savage beast and the more savage the beast the more music it takes. The victrola in question was saved from the parliament buildings fire and, to save it from other fires, German menaces and things of that sort, Mr. Sevigny sent it to his home in Quebec. In thus saving the victrola from future dangers he merely carried into effect that policy of thrift which Sir Thomas White never tires of preaching. But he has another high national purpose in view in sending

the victrola to Quebec — he did it in the interest of harmony. We can imagine him inviting Henri Bourassa and Armand Lavergne to tea and then melting them to his will with a few records on the victrola.

A Cultured Ear.

For statesmen of Bourassa's and Lavergne's calibre Mr. Sevigny would, of course, put on no record that cost less than a dollar and a quarter. Popular opinion of the humbler sort he would influence with the twenty-five cent records, including such gems as "Some Little Bug Will Find You Some Day," "Who Broke Eggs on Mother's Forehead?" and so on. My own impression is that Mr. Sevigny is not to blame for those twenty-five cent records, for has a cultured ear. They were probably a hang-over from Dr. Sproule's regime. The Doctor, as I remember, chose his music by the standards prevailing in his home village of Markdale. Mr. Sevigny has an educated taste. He has a pleasing light tenor voice of his own and frequently joins in Caruso, John McCormick, and the other caged canaries.

Some Pictures.

While Mr. Sevigny was inviting his soul with this concourse of sweet sounds in Quebec, Colonel Smith down at Ottawa was keeping a sharp eye on the vagrant victrola. He was determined that it should not stray from its own fireside, even if there was a fire. So he started writing about it officially — about it and the record albums and the typewriters and the filing cabinets and certain other things he missed. Pictures — a Gainsborough — another picture called in the Parliamen-

HAD BOILS

For Six Months.

B. B. B. DROVS THEM AWAY

When the blood becomes impure the very first symptoms which manifest themselves are a breaking out of various forms of skin trouble such as boils, pimples, sores, etc., and to get rid of these troubles you must cleanse the blood thoroughly with a good blood remedy.

The best blood cleansing remedy on the market today is Burdock Blood Bitters.

Thousands of people from one end of Canada to the other have used it during the past forty years and have nothing but words of praise for its cleansing properties.

Mr. Rufus Beers, Upper Main River, N.B., writes: "I want to say a few words about your medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters. I had boils for over six months and sometimes was so bad I could not work. I tried lots of cures, but nothing would drive them away for good until I took B.B.B. In a short time I was all better. It is a dandy medicine. I keep it in the house all the time."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., but so well and favorably is it known that there are many imitations on the market. See that our name appears on the wrapper.

tary return asked for by Messrs. Gauvreau and Lanctot, "Sweet Cords of Love." It may be misspelled but I like that word Cords — there must be lots of love around when you can pile it up that way. The pictures go to show that Mr. Sevigny has as great a love for Art as he has for music.

Colonel Smith, as I said before, began to write about the furniture on February 1st, drew the Auditor General and the Deputy Minister of Justice into it somewhere in March, and brought the correspondence to a successful issue with all the strayed articles back in Ottawa on May 1st. About the time Colonel Smith was invoking the Auditor General and the Deputy Minister of Justice to loosen Mr. Sevigny's clutch on the victrola, the correspondence lost its cold officialism and got real snappy. It was at this stage of the game that Mr. Sevigny wrote to Colonel Smith that he was too busy working for his country to send the goods back. He also intimated that his opinion of Colonel Smith wasn't fit to print. Of course, he did-



**This Tea is
Cheaper**

WHICH ?

Old tea looks just the same as fresh tea;
Poor, cheap tea looks the same as good tea;
Damaged tea looks the same as sound tea;
The tea in the scoop looks all right;

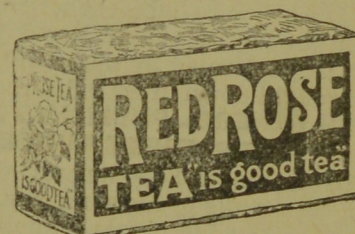
— BUT —

The tea in the Red Rose package is all right.

It is guaranteed to be pure, fresh, fine quality tea—
Guaranteed so fully that if you ever should happen to find a package not right up to the standard, and that is a very rare occurrence, your grocer will give you another package free of charge, or refund your money, and we will pay him for it.

You don't have to depend on looks when you buy Red Rose. The name, the sealed package and our guarantee insures you getting tea worth every cent of the price marked on the package.

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only in
sealed
packages



T. H. ESTABROOKS CO., LIMITED
ST. JOHN TORONTO WINNIPEG CALGARY

Red Rose crushed coffee is as generously good
as Red Rose Tea and just as easy to make. 2

A Revelation!

When on January 16th, 1916, Washington State went dry the cries of distress that went up from the Traffic and most of Seattle's business men could be heard all over the state. Of all the sincere predictions of financial disaster, none were more so than those of the Editor of the Seattle "Times," a leader of the wet forces.

The actual result of Prohibition was indeed a revelation. Washington again endorsed the law in November after witnessing its unqualified success. In "Collier's Weekly" of March 24th, 1917, the honest Editor of the "Times" writes an enthusiastic tribute to the splendid results of Prohibition as a business proposition.

Before Prohibition went into force it was solemnly predicted that there would be miles of Empty stores. Let the former leader of the "wets" answer. "To-day," he writes, "the only vacant places formerly used as saloons, outside of the Old Tenderloin, do not, as I have shown, exceed twenty in number, and each of these is in a district no longer of use in retail business. The rest of the vacancies are new stores, not yet completed." Of the 211 places vacated by saloons 191 have been occupied by new businesses.

We said taxes would go up in the city of Seattle. They went down from 18.98 to 18.11 mills. We insisted bank clearings would go down. They increased more

than \$177,000,000! We said bank deposits would go down. Look: At the end of 1915, \$87,815,076; at the end of 1916, \$106,000,000! We all agreed Seattle would lose in population. The government says we have gained more than 15,000.

The business man said crime would increase. It decreased along with drunkenness by one-half. Collections were much better. "The grocers and meat markets say that in addition to buying more, the average small account man is paying quickly—two or three times more promptly. The money formerly passing over bars is almost entirely spent for better living, benefiting every person it reaches.

Now one would expect the Traffic to accept a defeat like the above. But no! They circulated statements far and wide to the effect that Prohibition in Seattle meant ruin, crime and disorder. "In other words, statements of conditions in Seattle, as a result of the dry law, were manufactured to suit the desires of the wets and Seattle was held up as a horrible example."

Help to Enforce Prohibition

In New Brunswick Prohibition is on trial. Strict enforcement is the means of permanent success. If you want the blessings of province-wide Prohibition to be permanent, help to arouse public opinion; help the officers of the law in their duty.

Dominion Temperance Alliance

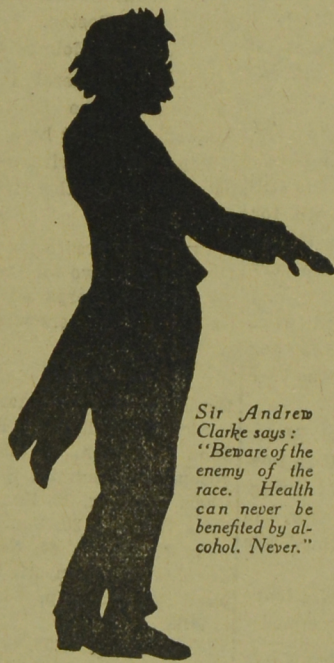
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Sir Andrew
Clarke says:
"Beware of the
enemy of the
race. Health
can never be
benefited by al-
cohol. Never."

You Can Make Excellent Cake With Fewer Eggs

Just use an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted.

This applies equally well to nearly all baked foods. Try the following recipe according to the new way:

CREAM LAYER CAKE

Old Way

1 cup sugar
1/2 cup milk
2 cups flour
2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
3 eggs
1/2 cup shortening
1 teaspoon flavoring

New Way

1 cup sugar
1 cup milk
2 cups flour
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
1 egg
2 tablespoons shortening
1 teaspoon flavoring

Makes 1 Large 2-Layer Cake

DIRECTIONS—Cream the sugar and shortening together, then mix in the egg. After sifting the flour and Royal Baking Powder together, two or three times, add it all to the mixture. Gradually add the milk and beat with spoon until you have a smooth pour batter. Add the flavoring. Pour into greased layer cake tins and bake in a moderately hot oven for twenty minutes. This cake is best baked in two layers. Put together with cream filling and spread with white icing.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., 6 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal.

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