

MANY CONSERVATIVES AMONG THE GOVERNMENT CRITICS

Sir Robert Borden's Refusal to Heed Warnings Sounded at the Begining of the War Responsible for the Ugly and Ruinous Mess Now Being Uncovered At Ottawa.

(Toronto Globe.)

Dr. Michael Clark is entirely in the right when he protests that the supreme duty of the people and Parliament of Canada is to unite all their forces for the winning of the war. He speaks words of soberness when he declares that any government would have made mistakes in the conduct of so vast a war organization. And when he takes his stand "behind the Government until the war is won beyond all doubt," he is not only loyal to his own aggressive Liberalism, which always puts the country's interests before personal or party advantage, but he also expresses the deep desires of thousands of Canadian Liberals who abhor party faction, and who would right gladly join hands across party lines that Canada's supreme duty might be done in the truest spirit and to the last uttermost item of service.

All that the militant Liberal from Red Deer said in Parliament on Monday is quite commendable, unless it is made a comfort to the men on the government side and in the government service whose criminal neglect or folly in the discharge of their high duty has brought upon the government and people of Canada the shame of this ugly and ruinous mess now being uncovered at Ottawa.

And still less commendable would Dr. Clark's words be if they were warped to mean that criticism of the government, and especially of the Militia Department, was inspired by a spirit of party antagonism or promoted chiefly by Liberals. The very plain fact is that at the head and front have been the leaders of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who are not open to the suggestion of party antipathy to the Borden government.

Not in Toronto alone, but elsewhere throughout Canada the most outspoken critics of the Minister of Militia have been leaders in the Conservative party, who, both for the party's sake and for the country's have pleaded with the Prime Minister to deliver both party and country from the burden of his dangerous military leadership.

Again and again was the Globe requested, even entreated, by Conservatives of the very highest standing, and whose loyalty to Canada's interests is as unimpeachable as is Dr. Clark's

own, so to attack the Minister of Militia that the Prime Minister might be moved to action. The Globe's refusal was explained by more than one Conservative journal as part of a Liberal scheme to leave Sir Sam undisturbed so that he might work out to its inevitable conclusion his damage to the government and the party.

Immeasurably more damaging to Canada and to the cause of freedom and justice for which Canadians are so greatly and splendidly pledged until the war is won—more damaging than all just criticism in Parliament, would be to allow selfishness and dishonesty and graft and colossal profiteering so to honeycomb our public life and so to degrade our national character that the returning soldiers would come back to a country that indeed still floated the Union Jack, but into whose politics and commerce and ideals of greatness had entered a spirit as corroding of morality and honor as the spirit that bedevilled Germany among the nations and made the very name of Prussia a synonym for injustice and robbery.

Had the Prime Minister and his colleagues heeded earnest warnings and honest criticisms in the early months of the war, they would not now be entangled in the meshes of a judicial investigation of their conduct; and, what is still more important, the troops at the battle fronts would not have been left all these critical months without the munitions Canada ought to have furnished. The needless slaughter of men in the trenches is more damning to Canada's war administration than all possible criticisms in Parliament could be. In the judgment of history the fault-finding words in Parliament will not be recorded, but the cries of the soldiers left without shells to answer the shells of the enemy can never be silenced. That criticism will never cease to bite.

A LESSON IN FLORICULTURE.

"Dad, what do they mean by perennial?"

"Continuing from year to year," answered pop.

"Like my hat," interposed ma.

And then there was a deep, portentous silence.

PHOTOPLAY NOVICE WILL BE PROTECTED

Bureau Formed in Los Angeles to Aid Wayward Girls.

Los Angeles, May 4.—To protect the thousands of young girls who come to Los Angeles to seek employment in the motion picture industry and to remove the source of the charges of immorality against the thousands of persons engaged in that industry, Judge White, of the Woman's Court, Chief of Police Snively and Mrs. A. Gilbert of the City Mothers' Bureau, have appointed Anita King, Lasky star, as the head of a bureau to take special charge of these cases.

Girls come here without funds to seek employment with the picture companies. Unable to obtain work, they have a tendency to fall into evil ways. The heads of the studios will be asked to report these cases to Miss King's bureau, where they will be investigated and the girls sent home or provided for before they come to the attention of the police. All the charges made in the recent alleged scandal here were made by girls and women only indirectly connected with the profession or giving their employment as actresses.

Miss King, who has recently completed a photoplay for the Lasky company entitled "The Race," which was founded on her transcontinental tour of last fall, will devote herself for several weeks exclusively to the organization of the new bureau in the success of which Judge Thomas P. White and Chief of Police Claire Snively have placed great faith. It is said that the numerous film companies in and around Los Angeles have expressed a desire to contribute to the financial support of Miss King's bureau. It is stated that every week several scores of young girls, attracted by the glare of the motion picture, arrive in Los Angeles unaccompanied, with the fond hope of winning fame and success in one of the big companies. It will be Miss King's task to see that these girls are taken care of and in most instances returned to their homes.

Hector Turnbull, formerly dramatic critic of the New York Tribune and now a member of the Photodramatic staff of the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company, arrived in New York last week after an absence of a year. In the twelve months he had been at the Lasky studios, Mr. Turnbull has written what is said to be the most sensational five reel feature ever produced, Cecil B. DeMille's production of Fannie Ward in "The Cheat." He also wrote "Temp tation" for Geraldine Farrar and "The Heart of Nora Flynn" in which Marie Doro will make her debut as a Lasky star, and other photoplays. That the old order of transforming stage successes into motion pictures is giving way to the adaption of screen successes to the stage is proved by the fact that while in New York Mr. Turnbull completed ar-

rangements for the dramatization in spoken form of "The Cheat" and also "The Heart of Nora Flynn."

THE BUSY EAST.

The April issue of the Busy East of Canada, the magazine of courage and optimism for the Maritime Provinces, is just off the press, and is a very excellent number. Among the articles are the following: "Conditions in the Maritime Provinces After the War," by Mr. W. Shives Fisher, of St. John; "St. John During and After the War," by Mr. R. E. Armstrong, secretary of the St. John Board of Trade; "New Glasgow in War Time," by Mr. John Doull, secretary of the New Glasgow Board of Trade; "Joseph Avard Marven—An Appreciation;" "Where Grindstones are Produced," besides an editorial, "The Aims and Purposes of the Busy East," which clearly defines what the editor thinks to be the reason for the publication's existence. There are also notes of interest under the heading "Random Maritime Notes," while in the Business Man's Corner two short but very practical articles appear. A new feature of the magazine is a Business Woman's Page, which starts out well and should prove a popular feature with readers of The Busy East.

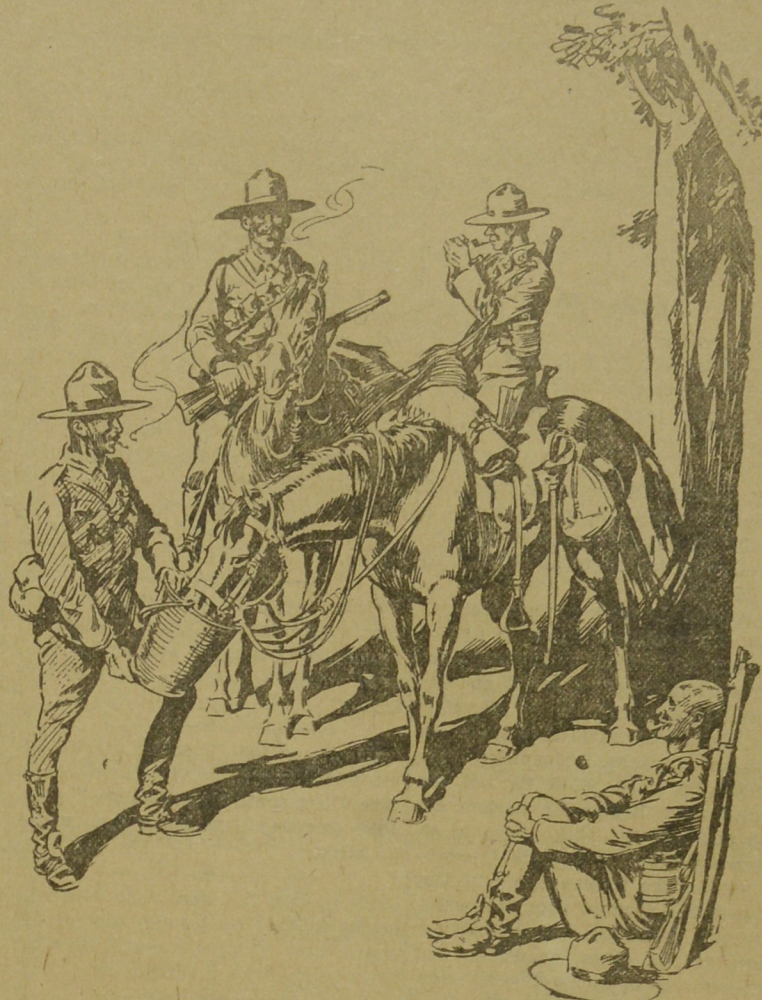
MUCH CANDOR.

"Young ladies were formerly rather artificial."

"Huh?"

"But this is an age of frankness. Don't you think so?"

"It is in dress."



TOMMY NEEDS THE SMOKES.

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The Printing and Publicity Specialist Talks To His Son

"Say, John, I feel quite sick today," said Mr. Blank. "Please visit the different doctors in town, and find out who will cure me for the least money. Get your quotations tabulated and then let me see them. Of course we will engage the doctor who charges the least."

"Why, I never heard of such a thing," said John. "The idea of getting quotations from a doctor; it's the asylum for you."

"Well now, why not? I am a specialist in printing and publicity. I study my business just as carefully as any doctor can do. If I do say it that shouldn't, I have just as much brains as the average doctor. I strive to give my customers the benefit of my knowledge, my artistic skill and judgement and my ideas on publicity. I give service as the term is understood in the Twentieth Century."

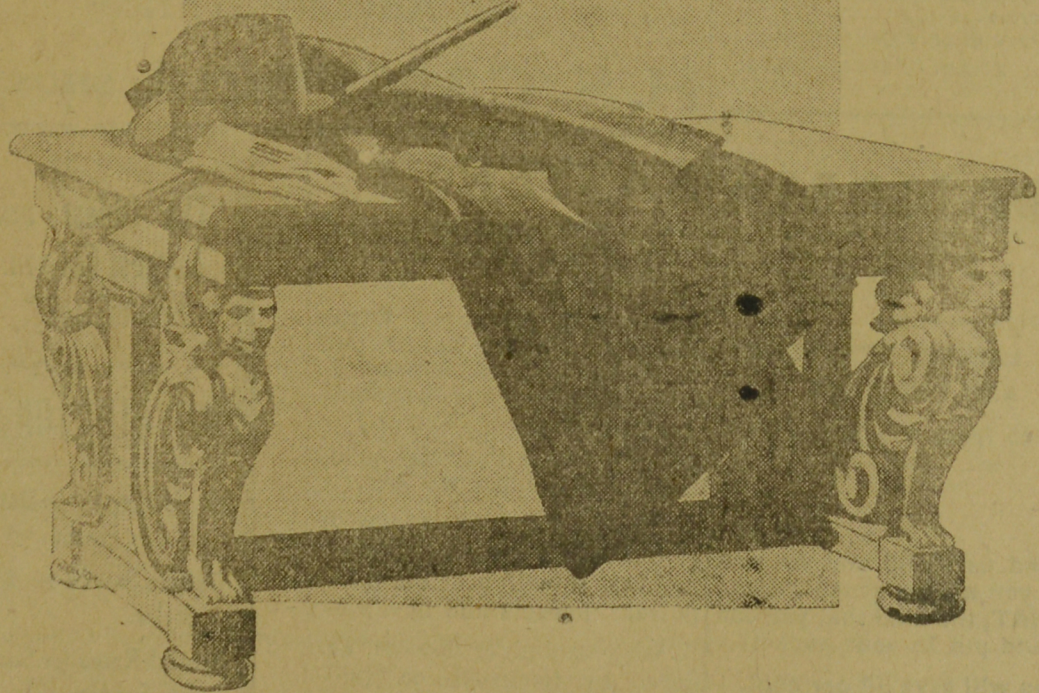
"When some people around here have a little printing to be done, they visit all the printing offices, get quotations from each one, and then give the work to the man who gives the lowest figures."

"The ordinary user of printing knows his own business, but he is no more a judge of the work of printing than he is a judge of what sort of medicine a doctor should give him for the cure of his ailment. If people ask me for quotations and pass me by if my price happens to be a little more than the other fellow, why shouldn't I apply the same method to the doctor, lawyer, dentist and painter? Why not? It's a mighty poor rule that won't work more than one way."

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