

RED ROSE "is good tea" TEA

Order your grocer's best and
he'll usually send Red Rose.

RUSSIAN VAMPIRES ARE VERY ACTIVE IN CHINA; REFUGEE WOMAN ARE SOURCE OF TROUBLE

The conduct of the pretty Russian women refugees in China has precipitated a crisis in the homes of the British and American women resident in that country, particularly in the Treaty Ports, writes a Shanghai correspondent of the London Express.

British wives there declare that these fascinating rivals from South-west Russia and Siberia, some of them princesses, many of them so-called aristocrats, and virtually all of them with no fortunes other than their faces and physical attractions, have lured husbands away from them and broken up homes.

English girls with fiancés in the Far East similarly assert that the fair Russians are causing their betrothed husbands to break their engagements.

An English judge in the Shanghai Settlement Court makes the unequivocal statement that most of the divorces he tried recently were almost entirely due to the fascinations of the Russian refugees, who are characterized as real vampires of the kind made famous on the films.

The judge's statement has let loose a flood of letters from indignant British and American wives on the one hand, and from protesting Russian women on the other, which appear in the English newspapers of China.

The British wives attack the morals of the Russians, and demand their expulsion from China. The Russians retort by describing the British wives as flat-chested and flat-footed, and worn out by hunting, hockey and golf.

The Russian women refugees, in fact, are presenting another Far Eastern problem in China that no one seems able to solve.

The refugees, owing to the revolu-

tion, have lost their nationality, and are under Chinese jurisdiction, because no other country will accept them, and they dare not return to their own land.

They are unable to find employment as typists and school teachers, virtually the only avenues open to white women in China, owing to their ignorance of the English language.

Many of them, owing to their good looks and attractive appearance, secure employment as singers, exhibition dancers and dancing partners in the restaurants and elsewhere.

There is always a scarcity of white women in the Far East, and the alluring Russians quickly attracted young English bachelors who had arrived in China under the three-year business contracts, which provided that they should remain unmarried until the contracts were removed.

Men Under the Spell.

Older men, husbands and fathers, who had sent their families back to Britain or the United States, later came under the spell of the fascinating Russians in many of the treaty ports.

Following are typical extracts from some of the letters published in the Chinese-English press:

From an American wife—"I sympathize with the Russian women refugees, but it is not the sort of sympathy that will let any of them take from me my husband, who brought me away from home and my own people to this country. This is a fair warning meant for my husband as well as his Russian 'lady friend'."

From an American who married a Russian refugee—"There seems to be little doubt that the Russian woman is

by far a "better fellow" than the average woman from other countries. The Russian girl is not mercenary; she tactfully shows a man that he must exert himself if he wishes to hold her interest and this arouses the hunter's instinct in him.

"She is also brought up to be interesting; she fits in with her husband's affairs as well as his moods. It is for this reason that he finds in her a friend, a sweetheart and a wife."

The Alternative.

From a Briton who married a Russian—"The plain truth of the matter is that many men out here are faced with the alternatives of going home to be married, which is prohibitive in cost of marrying a Russian. The influx of Russian women to the Far East has been a godsend."

From a Russian girl refugee in China—"I wish to defend my Russian refugee sisters and to inform other women that they are afraid to call a spade a spade. We Russians have not the flat chest, the flat feet. We are not the 'Good-follow-how-much-you-go!' kind. We do not take up the fox hunt or hockey or golf and get so tired we can do nothing."

The men, meanwhile, with the women fighting over them, feel they are appreciated at last.

The owner of a summer cottage has no especial objection to distant relatives as such.

That 50,000 tons of paper are used in making up New York telephone directories is an astounding bit of news, if it's the right number.

Theater Manager—What can you play?

Pipe Organist—I can give an imitation of everything but a pipe organ.

Manager—You're hired.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed tenders for the rebuilding of the New Maryland road will be received by the City Engineer, Fredericton N. B. up to five p. m. Thursday, 27th July 1926, said tenders may be left at the City Clerk's office.

Further information concerning the work and quantities also tender forms may be had on application to the City Engineer.

A certified cheque for the sum of One thousand dollars must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited in case the tenderer fails to complete his obligations.

The committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

P. H. CURRIER,

Chair. of Roads & Streets Committee.
Fredericton, N. B.,
21st. July, 1926.

SOCIETY FORCED GREEK GENERAL TO RESCIND AN EDICT; MAY NOW FOLLOW FASHIONS DECREE

Recently a young woman was arrested in the streets of Athens because her skirt was fifteen inches above the ground. She was tried and sentenced to twenty-four hour's imprisonment. A few days later the decree under whose provisions she had been detained was rescinded. It had been passed by Gen. Pangalos, formerly military dictator and now President of Greece. It has been said that anything can be done by act of Parliament except change a man into a woman. Dictatorships, however, seem unable to prevent a woman changing herself into a man if she chooses. Eton crops, abbreviated kilts and boyish figures are evidently phenomena beyond the control of any form of man-made authority. The latest fashion in skirts can defy the latest fashion in Governments. The dressmaker is the real dictator, says the New York Times.

Gen. Pangalos, in all that ordinarily constitutes a dictator, was a Balkan Mussolini. While he stayed in his own field he was adequate, if not Olympian. But this austere man, confronted with the spectacle of modern women, looked on her work (which is herself) and found it bad. He decided to alter her. In the matter of dress the Greek woman takes second place to none. She wears Paris frocks and London sports models, and these are always the fashions of today, not of last week. When Paris decided that waist lines must be moved, Athens followed suit. When the feminine skirt like some great tide actuated by whatever mysterious planet controls such things, ebbed from ankles to calves and from calves to knees, the Greek woman also proceeded to reveal more of herself. Gen. Pangalos, like King Canute, thought to stay the tide. It is not known whether he took counsel with his advisers in the great skirt question. Probably he did, since the decree that was to settle the matter for all time, as originally drafted, fixed a maximum length of 30 centimeters, or 12 inches, from the ground. This was altered before it was put into effect, to allow a height of 35 centimeters or 14 inches. Gen. Pangalos' critics, with unbecoming levity referred to it as "the concession of five points."

The modified decree came into force on January 15. It made fathers responsible for the length of their growing up daughters' draperies, and husbands for that of their wives. It provided that offenders during the first few days should be warned; that they should later become liable to fines ranging from \$1.25 to \$11. The new decree was not welcomed by the police. The head of that excellent force warned the Government that he must have female assistance.

"Measuring the skirts of ladies."

He declared, "is not a suitable employment for men. His representations resulted in the appointment of two women inspectors. Gen. Pangalos, having put Fashion in her place, decided that while he was about it he might as well regulate morals and suppress sex. Hard upon the heels of the skirt decree followed an edict closing all dance halls and ordering premises of any and all kinds to shut by 1 a. m. Another regulation forbade girls under age and children of both sexes to walk in the streets after 10 at night. The good citizens of Athens seemed in danger of being regulated to death. Meanwhile, in Paris and New York skirts were becoming shorter and shorter. They had long said good-bye to the wearer's ankles. Fair Athenians decided to let the law go hang.

This was no more than the police (who, after all, know something of human nature) had expected. They winked at it and apparently did nothing for as long a time as they dared. When they were finally urged into action (for dictators must have their way sooner or later) the police acted summarily indeed. They arrested no less a person than Miss Vogiatzi, daughter of a judge of the Court of Appeal in Athens. Was it blundering and ineptitude that prompted the police to choose a horrible example from such an influential class. Or was it? At any rate Miss Vogiatzi had been arrested. The arrest had occurred in broad daylight and caused a sensation. Her skirt was undeniably more than fourteen inches from the ground. It might have been urged, of course, that this garment was not so very brief after all. It was full, pleated and plaid. New York would have called it old-fashioned. Still the law had been broken, and justice must be done. Miss Vogiatzi was taken to a police tribunal and remanded in custody for twenty-four hours. She was then found guilty.

Hisses from the large audience in court testified to the unpopularity of the decree. There was an outburst of indignation from Athens society over this indignity that had been visited on one of its members. Gen. Pangalos not only became unpopular (which is nothing new or startling in the life of a dictator) but stood in grave danger of being made ridiculous. Dictators can brave anything but ridicule. Eight days later the great skirt decree was rescinded. The edict closing places of amusement also went by the board. Athenians again became masters of their morals and their wives mistresses of their wardrobes. The police threw away their measuring tapes. As far as the law is concerned, Greek women may now walk abroad happy in the knowledge that their skirts need be regulated only by the exigencies of the climate and the prevailing mode.

SAYS THAT THE HARVEST HOBBO HAS DISAPPEARED FOR GOOD

Wichita, Kan., July 21—Now wit-meager wages and the boys of the wheat belt who have found the real vacation job is in the harvest where they are appreciated instead of the machine shop or office in the cities.

Box car travel has been made unpopular by the railroads serving the wheat belt by offering cut rates to the sections where men are needed. This has been found to attract a better class of men and had put the police of the smaller cities on the trail of the boys who rode the rods and got away with it with the excuse they were on their way to the harvest.

On the other hand it is a motorized army that is moving through the wheat country this year. Some come in the family car but in the main they chug along in what appears to be the combination of every model ever manufactured by Henry Ford. Eighty-five per cent of the Kansas wheat will be harvested by men who travel in motor cars, according to C. E. Hall, manager of the Kansas employment office here who is the field general for the army of 40,000 workers now in the fields.

Giant Machines.

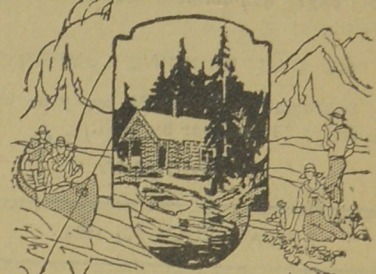
Harry G. Allen, field man for the Government Labor Department here, says the I. W. W. threat is past in Kansas. By systematic direction and co-operation of the Federal authorities with the states, the army of harvest hands is following orders instead of a wild influx into one section with the resultant surplus of labor and the usual strife and oftentimes bloodshed.

"Turn 40,000 men loose in one sec-

Nomad Replaced.

The harvest hand in the good old days when a farmer met him at the railroad station with a team and buckboard and almost begged the worker to come to his farm, is being replaced by the men of the cities who are eager to absorb a summer of sunshine and

Bungalow Camps in Ontario



Nestled in Virgin Forests

An ideal retreat from school or business. Each camp has a central community house and dining room. It's like owning your own bungalow to spend a vacation at French River, Nipigon, or Lake of the Woods. Running water, excellent beds, screened windows and wood fires when you go to bed make these bungalows

Comfortable and inexpensive

with the rate only \$5.00 a day American plan—less if you stay a week or longer.

Here you find excellent fishing, swimming, boating, also facilities for other outdoor pastimes. Golf if you like. A nine-hole course is close to camp at French River. Come this summer. Enjoy roughing it deluxe with the whole family. Open July to September.

Further particulars on application to

G. BRUCE BURPEE, D.P.A.,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Canadian Pacific

World's Greatest Travel System

"This is a wonderful cake, dear."
"Yes, the cook made it for the milk man but they quarreled this morning."

tion at a time and you are likely to have anything from a riot to a war," explains Mr. Allen. As a result of this supervision the farmer is getting willing workers for from \$3.50 to \$4 a day and by furnishing the meals, which still include chicken at least once a day.

But the real foe of the harvest hand of other days is the mighty combine. In Western Kansas one of the giant machines and five men are doing the work of 50, and doing it better and quicker.

The hope of the worker lies in the perfection of this largest machine. Like everything else they often break down at a critical time, but this year with newer models making tests in Western Kansas, it has been shown the equipment can be depended upon more than ever before. One factor makes the combine unpopular and that is the cost. This year for the first time, however, owners of combines are renting their machines and operating them for their neighbors and therein lies the biggest blow ever dealt the hand of former days.

FIRE ALARM LOCATION IN THE CITY

- 6 Argyle and York Sts.
- 7 Victoria Hospital.
- 8 Children's Aid Home.
- 12 Westmorland and Aberdeen Sts.
- 13 Northumberland and Saunders Sts.
- 14 Brunswick and Smythe Sts.
- 15 Charlotte and Smythe Sts.
- 16 George and Northumberland Sts.
- 17 King and Northumberland Sts.
- 21 Queen and York Sts.
- 23 York and George Sts.
- 24 Queen and Westmorland Sts.
- 25 Brunswick and Westmorland Sts.
- 26 Charlotte and Westmorland Sts.
- 27 King and York Sts.
- 28 Saunders and York Sts.
- 31 Queen and Regent Sts.
- 32 Needham and Regent Sts.
- 34 Queen and Carleton Sts.
- 35 Brunswick and Carleton Sts.
- 36 Charlotte and Carleton Sts.
- 37 George and Regent Sts.
- 38 King and Regent Sts.
- 43 St. John and Aberdeen Sts.
- 44 Queen and St. John Sts.
- 45 Brunswick and St. John Sts.
- 46 Charlotte and St. John Sts.
- 51 King and Church Sts.
- 52 George and Church Sts.
- 53 Union and Church Sts.
- 54 Shore St. and University Ave.
- 55 Brunswick St. and University Ave.
- 56 Lansdowne St. and Waterloo Row.
- 57 Grey St. and University Ave.
- 112 Smythe and Abernethy Sts.
- 113 Argyle and Northumberland Sts.

"\$41.⁹⁸ as Advertised"

HOW do you spell "financially?" asked a college student of his roommate.

"F-i-n-a-n-c-i-a-l-l-y," said the room-mate, spelling out the word slowly. As an afterthought, he added: "And 'embarrassed' has two r's and two s's."

How often have you said to a salesman, "That's more than I care to pay"? If you had known the price in advance you would have been spared this little embarrassment. That's one of the great services rendered by newspaper advertising.

By reading the newspaper advertisements before going to the stores, you know what you will have to pay for an article. You need not reveal your financial status to a salesman. You perhaps do not like to ask the price of goods anyhow. If the merchant has told you the price in his newspaper advertisement, you do not have to ask.

Any way you figure it out, IT PAYS YOU TO READ THE NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS. REGULARLY! The one advertisement you skip may contain just the news you would have welcomed. READ ALL THE NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS. KEEP INFORMED.

The intelligent way to shop is to read the newspaper advertisements and then go to the stores that offer the best values. Make notes beforehand of the articles that interest you. That's the way to get the most for your money. That's the way to save time.

When You Know the Price in Advance, You Can
Ask to be Shown the Goods—
"as Advertised"