

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1922

Lesser's Stock-taking Sale

For 4 Days, Starting Friday Jan. 27th at 9 a.m. Until Tuesday Jan. 31st

We always start stock-taking February 1, and we have some fall and winter goods on the racks and we have made up our minds that these MUST go. We are going to slash these one half or better. Remember, this sale is for 4 days only.

NO APPROVALS

NO EXCHANGES

NO CHARGES

A FEW OF OUR REAL BARGAINS. SPACE WILL NOT ALLOW THE MANY OTHERS.

Ladies' Coats

4 only—These are fur trimmed and in Duvelyns. Regular price \$50.00 to \$55.00. Stock-taking Sale Price \$22.50
38 Plain Cloth Coats. They are all wool, some are full lined, in all shades. Priced \$22.00 to \$32.00. Stock-taking Sale Price \$7.98

Ladies' Suits

5 only—Velour Suits in blue, fawn, sand. All fur trimmed. Regular price to \$80.00. Stock-taking Sale Price \$26.00
100 Plaid Pleated Skirts. All at one price \$7.75
15 Plaid Pleated Skirts: \$15 value. Stock-taking Price \$10.00

Furs! Furs!

All Furs Half Price. It will pay you to look these over.

Special

20 Georgette Crepe Dresses. Regular to \$50.00. Stock-taking Sale Price \$11.95

Ladies' Dresses

Special sale of 65 Silk and Serge Dresses. Sizes 16 to 40. These are all odd dresses, and up to \$27.00 value.

Stock-taking Sale Price \$6.95

These dresses will not be fitted.

\$30.00 Serge Dresses \$19.00
26.00 Serge Dresses 16.00
20.00 Serge Dresses 12.50

Silk Dresses.

\$35.00 Silk Dresses \$22.50
30.00 Silk Dresses 19.75
25.00 Silk Dresses 17.50

All other dresses 1-3 off regular price.

Men's Overcoats Half Price

\$45.00 Men's Overcoats \$22.50
40.00 Men's Overcoats 20.00
33.00 Men's Overcoats 16.50
30.00 Men's Overcoats 15.00
27.00 Men's Overcoats 13.50
Twelve others Coats for \$7.00

Men's Suits

\$45.00 Suits for \$30.00
40.00 Suits for 27.00
35.00 Suits for 24.00
26.00 Suits for 17.75
Fifty Suits to clear at 11.00

MAKE THIS SALE A MONEY-SAVING ONE FOR YOU.

Store Open Monday, Friday and Saturday Evenings.

ALEX. LESSER'S, 210 Union St.

Opposite Opera House

INFERENCE RE JEWS RESENTED

Local Merchant Discusses
Immigration Question.

Points to Characteristics and
Record of His People—Not
True That Those Coming
from Russia are Undesir-
ables.

In the intervening weeks between outgoing government and the new administration at Ottawa considerable discussion has arisen over the immigration situation, particularly as affecting European peoples and especially those who would come to Canada from revolutionary Russia. In recent newspaper writings and Ottawa correspondence to Toronto papers, re-printed in St. John, much has been said about the inclinations and dislikes of the Jewish emigrants seeking admission to this country. The question has been asked if it is in the best interests of the country to give free entry to those who refuse to work on the land, to become producers and thus to congest the cities with more

workless people and disturb labor conditions generally. Abraham Poyas, one of St. John's prominent Jewish citizens, expresses his mind quite freely to the Times on this important matter and warmly rebuts many of the derogatory inferences against the Jewish people as printed in the long articles emanating from upper Canadian sources. He says there can certainly be no "menace" in the increasing Jewish immigration; the Jews have never been harmful to any country, but have been industrious and self-sustaining with a minimum percentage of poor and workless, a high percentage of successful business men and women, and conspicuous in progress and the upbuilding of the communities in which they settle. The suggestion that the Hebrew people maintain their solidarity as Jews and think more of their Jewry than they do their Canadianism is false, Mr. Poyas avers. He says in the South African war the percentage of Jews in the British

army was far ahead of that of any other racial division of the empire. In the great war just finished the Jews were also to the forefront as a people in the allied ranks. St. John people know of one distinct Jewish unit that was sheltered here temporarily. In money and patriotic co-operation at home the Jewish people joined hearts and hands with their Gentile Canadian fellow-citizens during the terrific struggle. Jews are anxious to preserve their identity as a people religiously, but in a national sense they are eager to embrace the hearty citizenship of Canada, and are most decidedly doing so. A poor

man without a land of their own for centuries and without any national distinction, naturally grasp at the opportunity to call Canada their own land, and this fact becomes more impressive with each succeeding generation—children born in Canada, schooled in Canada, thoroughly Canadian by environment and assimilation. The only thing Jewish they possess is their racial blood and religious teachings.

As to Farms. That Jews are disinclined to work on farms is another statement Mr. Poyas controverts. He says that in proportion to the population the Jews can be found in good numbers working western farms in a modern way, and also in the nearest west as well as in spots throughout eastern Canada splendid agricultural industries are in the hands of Hebrews. So far as St. John is concerned the most up-to-date farming and dairying plant in its environs is owned and operated by an enterprising Jew. And then again, argues Mr. Poyas, if the immigration laws were to exclude all Jews who did not signify a willingness to work on farms, how would that encourage farming if the cities and populous communities were to be denied the benefits of newcomers to the country and stand still as it were? Where would the market be?

The St. John merchant has been resident here for nearly a quarter of a century. He asks therefore why an alien cannot be as helpful to a nation in commercial life as on the farm. Are not the Jews in business here a valuable part of the business life of the city? Do they not make use of all the avenue of trade and finance like the native-born? Are they not desirable, law-abiding, tax-paying and co-operating citizens? Are they behindhand in the arts and crafts of the country? Are their children not keeping pace with others? Do they fill the jails, break the most laws, cause the most trouble?

Mr. Poyas says that up to a few years ago Canada was practically dependent upon the United States for its apparel. Then progressive Jewish tailors in Montreal and other Upper Canadian parts thrust capital in modern clothing factories and the result is the best manufacturing market for any nation of its

population in the world, a trade employing tens of thousands. In St. John alone, of no means a clothing city, close to 200 operatives work on garments. This applies, also, to the manufacturing fur trade, women's apparel and jewelry making. A vocation sometimes smiled about, but most important in the country, the saving and reclamation of metal and fibrous by-products which return to iron mills and paper mills—otherwise known as the junk business—is a worthy and valuable asset to the country's volume of business activity and is conducted almost exclusively by Jews. Canada is also now its own tobacco centre, and the Jews control this practically, snatching this trade from Cuba and the United States as a whole. King George has knighted a prominent Upper Canadian Jewish tobaccoist in recognition of this successful battle with outside business rivals.

"The thing that hurts the Jewish people most in this anti-Jew immigration agitation," said Mr. Poyas, "is the statement that all Russian passports are definitely marked stating that the owner of it must not return to Russia. Canadian officials are pleased to accept this to me; that the deportee is an undesirable of the seam of the country, and they don't want him back in Russia—a case of good riddance to bad rubbish!" "This is far from the true state of affairs," says Mr. Poyas. "The Bolshevik government are by this means getting rid of their worst enemies, the safe

order instead of red revolution and fantastic government. There is never any danger of Bolshevism getting any foothold in this country by the Jewish route, for the people from Russia—past and present—are too happy in their new homes, too closely in touch with relatives in the oppressed land over there to want to introduce any of that far-fetched rule in this land of contentment and plenty.

Mrs. James McGrath of Chatham, was severely burned yesterday afternoon, when her apron caught fire, while she was lighting a fire in the stove.

Healing Cream Stops Catarrh

Clogged Air Passages Open at
Once—Nose and Throat Clear.

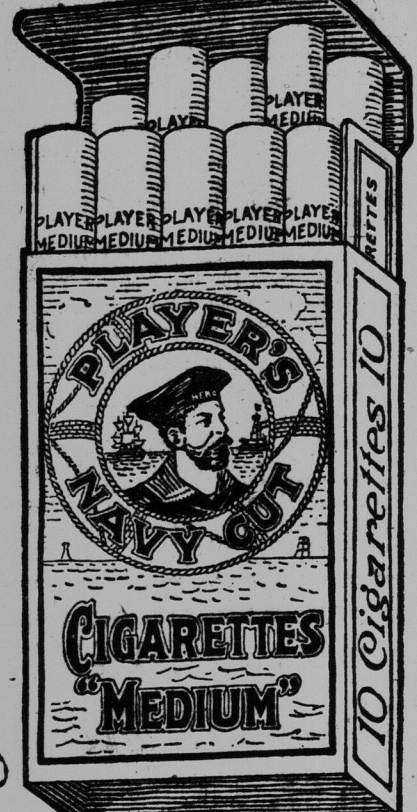
How You Can Take Hairs Quickly & Safely

(Helps to Beauty.)

Even a stubborn growth of hair will quickly vanish from the face, neck or arms after a single treatment with delicate cream. To remove hair from arms, neck or face make a stiff paste with a little powdered talc and water, apply to hairy surface and after about two minutes rub off, wash the skin and it will be left free from hair or blemish. To avoid disappointment, be quite certain you get real talc and mix fresh.

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

13¢ per package
Two for 35¢
and in tins of 50 and 100



Superb Quality
Finest Workmanship
Greatest Value
in the World



MAVIS
Irresistible!
FACE POWDER
Compare the powder you are now using with MAVIS Face Powder which is sifted through silico-fine the finest well-known face powders fail to pass through it. Irresistibly fragrant with MAVIS perfume. White Rose, Rachel, Flesh and the new Duo-Tint. Price 75 cents.

MAVIS
TOILETRIES
Talcum Powder . . . 1.25
Face Powder . . . 1.25
Toilet Cream . . . 1.25
Mintum . . . 1.25
Talcum Soap . . . 1.25
Talcum Soap . . . 1.25

Prices Reduced on Gold Seal Congoleum Rugs!

An Important Announcement to the Housewives of Canada!

It gives us extreme pleasure to announce that we have made the following reductions in the prices of Gold-Seal Congoleum Art-Rugs:

	FORMERLY	NOW	FORMERLY	NOW
9 x 3 ft.	\$5.50	\$4.50	9 x 7 1/2 ft.	\$13.90
9 x 4 1/2 ft.	8.25	6.75	9 x 9 ft.	16.45
9 x 6 ft.	11.30	9.00	9 x 10 1/2 ft.	19.20
9 x 12 ft.	formerly \$22.00	Now \$18.00		

Gold-Seal Congoleum By-the-Yard . . . 85 cents square yard
Prices in Winnipeg and points West proportionately higher to cover extra freight.

The savings that these reductions offer are not alone the result of lowered raw materials and reduced manufacturing costs, but are prompted also by our desire to place these popular and famous floor-coverings within the reach of every housewife in the Dominion.

At the old prices Gold-Seal Congoleum Art-Rugs were the best value in floor-coverings in Canada. At the new prices they offer even greater value than before.

They possess the same artistry of design and coloring—the same flat-lying and waterproof qualities—the same durability and practicality. They are guaranteed by the Gold Seal to give the same satisfaction—and they cost less.

Be sure to look for the Gold Seal pasted on the face of the goods. It is your protection against inferior substitutes.

Send for free folder "Modern Rug for Modern Home", showing all patterns in their rich colorings.

CONGOLEUM COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
Factory and Office:
1270 St. Patrick St., Montreal, Que.

Made in Canada—by Canadians—for Canadians