Do You Feel Chilly OR Feverish and Ache all Over ?

Feel worn out—blue and tired? Don't let your cold develop into bronchitis, pneumonia or catarrh. The reliable alterative and tonic which has proven its value in the past 40 years is

DR. PIERCE'S

Golden Medical Discovery

Restores activity to the liver and to the circulation—the blood is purified, the digestion and appetite improved and the whole body feels the invigorating force of this extract of native medicinal plants. In consequence, the heart, brain and nerves feel the refreshing influence. For over 40 years this reliable remedy has been sold in liquid form by all medicine dealers. It can now also be obtained in tablet form in $1.00 and 50c boxes. If your druggist doesn't keep it, send 50 one-cent stamps to R.V. Pierce, M.D. Buffalo.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser—a book of 1008 pages—answers all medical questions. Send 50c in one-cent stamps to R. V. Pierce, M. D.

SWEEPING VICTORY IN SOUTHERN ABERTA IS PREDICTED

(Contined from Page 1.)

In the early part of the campaign these two seats were regarded as Conservative, but as a result of the splendid fight put up by the Liberal organizations in these ridings, there is every possibility that they will be landed in the Liberal column.

The fight in Claresholm goes merrily on. It looks like a neck and neck race between the three candidates. From latest reports it would seem to be anybody's victory, but the Liberal organization there claim they will carry the broom on the night of the 17th.

In Bow Valley and Gleichen the contending parties are engaged in a most interesting struggle for supremacy. The veteran, George Lane, has his fighting clothes on, and, as he has a strong wave of public opinion behind him, it will be no surprise to learn that he now has a good safe lead on his opponent, Riley. The same is true of McArthur, of Gleichen, who is bound to defeat McElroy.

As regards Pincher Creek, final returns are not complete. The Liberal forces there are, however, working splendidly together, and their head office states positively that they will have a majority of at least 150.

Rocky Mountain Not Accounted For.

The only other seat to be accounted for is Rocky Mountain, which may be looked upon to be anybody's race till the ballots are counted. The real fight there is between the Labor and Socialist candidates, it being conceded that Campbell, the Conservative candidate, will be snowed under.

Excluding the three Calgary seats and Lethbridge City, there are 21 seats south of Red Deer. Of these the Liberals are absolutely safe in 14, and seven may be classed as doubtful. Of the doubtful seats, at least four are likely to go Liberal. Reports from Lethbridge City point to the fact that Stewart, the late Conservative member, is having the fight of his life; while in Calgary City, notwithstanding the desperate efforts of the Conservative machine, the Liberals are hopeful of capturing at least one, and possibly two, of these ridings, and it need not be at all surprising if all three go Liberal owing to the strong support given by the ladies.

Sizing up the situation in the whole province, there is now no question about the general result. The Sifton government will be sustained by a large majority. Giving the Conservatives every doubtful seat, they cannot capture more than 26 seats in the whole province, and it would not be at all surprising, when the ballots are counted, if they only have from 10 to 14.

Pat O'Keef Won

London, April 15.—At Blackfriars this evening the American fighter, Frank Mantell of Pawtucket, R. I., was beaten on points by Pal O'Keefe, of London, in a 20-round contest.

Students Need Discipline

Belfast, April 15.—Addressing a meeting of the Belfast Students' Unionist club recently, Major McCalmont, the new member of parliament for East Antrim said that, speaking more as a soldier than a politician, he wanted to tell them that they must have organization and discipline. Above al lthings, they wanted to avoid disorders. Another important matter which he wanted to emphasize was that of putting every confidence in their leaders. If they could not keep their plans to themselves, then they would lose that element of surprise, which was necessary to successful action, whether military or civil.

Major McCalmont went on to put forward the idea that there should not be any form of disaffection among the troops. He was satisfied that any regiment sent out to do a job would do its duty, but speaking deliberately as a junior regimental officer, he had not the slightest hesitation in saying that the prospect of being ordered to Ulster to take action against loyal Ulster men, was already having a most serious effect on the foundations of the British army.

For Election News Thursday Night, Call Up Number 8.

This Spring Cleanse Your Blood

Of those impure, poisonous matters—blood humors—that have accumulated in it during the winter.

The unequaled and really wonderful success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in cleansing the blood makes it the medicine you should take.

The secret of its success is the fact that it is the best possible combination of the best known agents, roots, barks and herbs, for giving strength and tone to the bodily organs and functions.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla at once.

You Can Depend On EDDY'S MATCHES

Because they are safe, sure and trouble-proof. Every stick gives a sure light and a steady, even flame, dosen't sputter or throw off sulphur.

There are over 50 different brands—an EDDY MATCH for every known use. Make sure you are well supplied with them.

There are none so good.

None as economical to use.

MADE IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE. MADE IN CANADA. MADE IN HULL

THE BUSINESS MAN'S SHOE

Must be shapely, perfect fitting and of the best material.

Every style of Richardson's Shoes for men has these qualities. They are made in the exact shapes to fit your feet, and the fashionable leathers satisfy your ideas. We are the exclusive agents for the Ralston Health, the Jefferson, the Gold Bond, the Crawford, the Liberty and Keen-Kut, and many other reliable makes. A fit for every foot.

Richardson's Big Shoe House

Phone M3958 216 Eighth Avenue E.

OVATION IS TENDERED GEORGE LANE AT BIG BASSANO MEETING

Mr. Lane Ably Reviews Record of the Sifton Government in Promoting Legislation Advantageous to the Farmers, Notably the Elevator Bill

LANE IS CALLED "THE TREE WITH THE BARK ON"

John McDougall, Pioneer Albertan, Urges Bassano Electors to Vote for Lane, and Is Recipient of Rousing Cheers; Lane's Victory Certain

BASSANO, April 15.—At quite the largest political gathering ever held in Bassano, Mr. George Lane, Liberal candidate for Bow Valley, was tonight the recipient of the greatest ovation ever tendered a political candidate in this riding. Mr. Lane spoke convincingly and with sincerity of his beliefs, and ably reviewed the record of the Sifton government in promoting legislation advantageous to the farmers, notably the elevator and machinery bills.

Rev. John McDougall, of Calgary, made the hit of the evening when he referred to the Liberal candidate as "the tree with the bark on." Dr. McDougall delivered an impressive address, dwelling upon subjects of current discussion in a calm, logical way, and leaving no room for substantial argument from the opposition. The subject of votes for women was mentioned briefly, and elicited enthusiastic response from the entire audience. The pioneer Albertan was at his best tonight, and dwelt thoroughly with each of the principal issues of the present contest in so clear and lucid a manner that he was the recipient of rousing cheers upon the conclusion of his remarks. Special thanks are due to the veteran for having left his own riding in Calgary to help his old time friend, Mr. Lane, and Bassano is deeply appreciative of the assistance rendered.

Dr. McNeely, of Saskatchewan, and a member of the house of commons, was also present, and spoke forcefully of good roads, the necessity and advantages of direct legislation, and other topics of world-wide discussion in the centres of progressive politics. Dr. McNeely is a splendid speaker, but the most apparent feature of his remarks was an evidence of the wonderful political knowledge possessed by him. His ideas are distinctly of a progressive type, and the impression conveyed here tonight was that of listening to an alert, fair-minded public man who knows whereof he speaks.

Mr. John Morden ably filled the position of chairman. He was brief and to the point in presenting the speakers, and conducted the meeting in a finished manner throughout. Upon the conclusion of the speaking, a great demonstration ensued, and there is no doubt whatever but that Mr. George Lane will carry Bassano by an overwhelming majority.

Good Crops Down Under

Sydney, N. S. W., April 15.—Latest mail advices from New South Wales indicate a splendid harvest. Good rains have fallen. Some remarkable harvests are being reported from different localities, odd holdings returning over 50 bushels to the acre in the Riverina district, where the average is expected to reach from 20 to 25 bushels. This evidences a marvelous recovery since June last.

The Gundagai district also chronicles a splendid season, with some magnificent paddocks of wheat returning 52 bushels to the acre. The harvest is now anticipated to equal last year's, and is estimated officially to yield 24,365,000 bushels of wheat.

Production is reviving in dairying, and there is a good yield of hay The outlook for 1913 is very good.

GRAIN GROWERS GIVE INFORMATION TO THE MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

physical impossibility. Most farmers must hold; it was usually the man less able to stand it. Parliament should thus take steps to assist the farmer by encouraging him to build granaries and hold his grain.

Mr. McCraney asked if the banks would loan to any one they did not loan to now, if this clause was inserted.

Mr. McKenzie said that banks might not avail themselves of the privilege but it would not hurt to give them a chance.

Advantage to Western Farmers

"Would this clause be a boon to the farmers of the West?" asker Mr. Ames.

"It would not be a boon, but it would be a decided advantage," replied Mr. McKenzie.

"Would you enthusiastically endorse this proposal?"

"I am heartily in favor of it."

Dr. Warnock asked if he thought banks would prefer to loan on live stock rather than grain. Mr. McKenzie thought they would. He would include live stock in the clause. Anything which would encourage farmers going into mixed farming would be of advantage to the West.

Banks and Mixed Farming

W. H. Sharpe asked if banks were not now encouraging farmers to go into mixed farming.

Mr. McKenzie had not heard of it.

Mr. White asked if he thought a secret lien would prejudice other creditors.

Mr. Mackenzie said no doubt business interests would object. He did not think the storekeeper would be injured. He saw no advantage of having a revision of the bank act too frequently.

Limit to Seven Per Cent.

He was in favor of not allowing the banks to charge more than seven per cent.

"Supposing the banks should come here and say if they were not allowed to charge more than that amount they might have to close many brauches," said Mr. Ames, "what would you say?"

"I would call their bluff," replied Mr. Mackenzie.

"Would you regard 8 per cent as too high?"

"No," replied Mr. Mackenzie.

Hon. Mr. White pointed out that the the masses of the people, and in restricbank stated his rates depended upon the character of the borrower. Would it be wise to make a hard and fast rule?

Mr. Mackenzie thought those who were willing to pay high rates were usually speculators. Mr. White pressed the point home as to whether there should be a hard and fast rule as to the rate.

"There should be a line drawn somewhere," replied Mr. Mackenzie. "A farmer who pays more than a loan is better off without the loan."

"What are the mortgage rates?" asked Mr. White.

"Seven, eight or nine per cent," he replied.

High Rate of Interest.

Sir Edmund Osler said he had noticed that the average rate of the Great West Life was 7.95 per cent. Mr. Mackenzie presented a list of 17 western mortgage companies showing average earnings of 17.4 per cent, and paid nine per cent.

Arthur D. Foster asked if Mr. Mackenzie considered the banks were treating the west unfairly and how.

Mr. Mackenzie thought they were. The banks collected deposits. They were sent east and used to help finance the big corporations in the east.

Mr. Foster wanted to know if the banks did not loan more to the farmer than the farmer deposited. The witness did not know. He insisted seven per cent should be the right rate. It should not be higher.

Couldn't Do Banking.

Major-Beattie asked why the grain growers did not start their own bank.

Mr. Mackenzie said they could not get the power from parliament. When they asked for a charter for the Grain Growers' Grain company they wanted banking privileges. This was refused.

A number of members pointed out that if they had asked for a bank charter direct they would have gotten it. Mr. Mackenzie said, in closing, that under present banking facilities he felt that the tillers of the soil did not get proper consideration from the banks. The constitutions of the banks are such that they could not give the farmers proper facilities. The directors of the banks are interested in other large corporations, and being human, they loaned to the corporations rather than the producer. This was as true of the United States as of Canada. There was a feeling that there should be a change in the banking system so as to meet the needs of the rural communities. In Europe they had solved the difficulty by means of agricultural banks. The principle underlying the system is that the government places the community in such a position that it can utilize its own assets. There were 15,000 rural banks in Germany.

His proposition was that they endeavor to solve our financial difficulties along this line. Mr. McKenzie explained in detail the difficulties of the present system to the farmer. The government should devise some scheme whereby the farmer could get small loans.

Three Great Problems

Fred. W. Green, secretary of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association was the next witness. He went ahead of the railway in 1882 and had been farming ever since. He knew the troubles and contentions of the farmers in the West. He would try to assist the committee as much as possible but he could not and would not try to reply to the bankers' questions. There were three problems interlocked which affected the farmer of the West—money, transportation and storage. They felt that the present banking system did not fit the case of new countries. The first three years of the farmer was the hard period and there should be some system of financing.

Favored Smaller Banks

Mr. Green heartily favored smaller banks and would have one at every post office. He was not sure what kind. He thought the Australian system would be an advantage. The farmer got loans at low rates.

Mr. Green told his own experience as a homesteader in the West and the difficulties the new farmer had to meet in getting started. He had seen this year thousands of bushels of wheat sold at 58 cents and some flax for 60 cents, because there was lack of elevator facilities.

In answer to a question from Mr. White he said that he was strongly in favor of a system of internal elevators. The establishment of such a system would be a decided advantage and he, as a farmer, had for years been advocating some such system.

"Do you think it is practical?" asked Mr. Thornton.

"Sure, I do."

Mr. Green gave a personal instance of borrowing money at 18 per cent. from a man who borrowed it from the Bank of Montreal at eight per cent.

"Would you say that the rate should be kept down or the branch banks curtailed?" asked Mr. Ames.

"I would not like to see the banks pull out until there is something to take their place."

The Machinery Collector

Mr. Green told of his troubles with banks and implement men. He had expected a loan from the bank on his grain; it was refused. The implement people were hot. They sent a big bull dog of a fellow to him who bull dozed him, suggested that he was dishonest and called him everything outside of "hell."

"He must have taken you for a politician," suggested some one.

"It couldn't have been any worse then," replied Mr. Green.

Mr. Green was in favor of the clause allowing banks to loan on grain. It would be of advantage to many. Mr. Green read a letter from a banker in the West favoring the establishment of internal terminal elevators and the clause allowing banks to loan on grain.

Mr. Green read with approval his opinion that head office inspection was valueless and that the only thorough inspection was of all the branches, no matter how many, because there might be impropriety at branches, or collusion. Government inspection was described as "necessarily cursory." He favored shortening the time for extending the bank charters and believed that there should be a revision every five years. He was in favor of smaller banks with smaller capitalization. Mr. Green was certain that it did not cost much to run a bank.

Banks Ahead of Towns

He was asked if there were any places where there were no banks.

"No, the banks get in ahead of the town. I know one place where there were half a dozen banks and they were the only buildings in the place," replied Mr. Green. "They get in on the banks. They keep ahead of the settlers."

"You don't object to so many banks?" asked Mr. Nesbitt.

"Oh, the more the merrier," replied Mr. Green.

"Now, are you sure of that?" said Major Sharpe. "Would not the cost be increased by such keen competition?"

Mr. Green did not think it would make any difference. They all ran on the general basis. Mr. Green said he favored the establishment of a bank backed by the Dominion government. He would give power to levy a tax as security on advances. He thought municipal banks could be satisfactorily established. Mr. Green then proceeded to read a resolution passed by the Grain Growers' association in favor of some such scheme.

"They rush through resolutions rather quickly, do they not?" asked Major Sharpe.

"Well," replied Mr. Green, "they don't take as long to put through a thing as you do down here. We believe in majority rule."

Mr. Green said the idea was crude, but something would have to be done to help the farmer in the West.

Mr. White said that the meaning was clear. They want cheaper money; the question is how to get it for the Western farmer.

Better Not to Borrow

C. J. Thornton inquired what the witness thought of the evidence of the manager of the Weyburn bank that Western farmers borrowed too much.

"I think funny things of him," replied the witness. "If I had my life to start over again I would try never to borrow. I would prefer to start with a spade and a hen."

Mr. Green expressed the opinion that the American farmers are better off than Canadians.

"Why are they coming here then?" asked Mr. Nickle.

Americans Moving Back

"To get cheap land. Americans are selling out by the thousands and are going back to spend it."

"Have you heard ubout members of our Western people who are planning to go to Australia?" queried Dr. Warnock.

"No; I had not heard of it. But I know they are deeply interested in Australia's state owned railways and banks."

"Do you know what they do in Australia?" asked Mr. Ames. "If the state owned railway is wanted to be extended, the people interested have to pay the losses of the road if it does not pay."

"Same here," answered Mr. Green; "that is the way it works out with us." (Laughter.)

Mr. Green opposed taking bank notes, as he felt the tax would only fall on the customers. He would tax banks for the "crime" of sending money out of Canada. The witness explained at some length the recurrent shortage of money to handle the crop every year. Something had to be done for the farmers, or they will continue to leave the farm for the city.

Mr. Green, to explain the methods of Western farming, told the committee about his own operations. He and his sons had 1,200 acres under cultivation, with 400 under summer fallow every year.

"You are right on the job farming," said Mr. Nesbitt, "but you would run against some snags in banking."

In closing, Mr. Sharpe asked if he had told them of all the Western grievances.

"Nothing further," he added. "We don't expect to have you jump at the proposal for agricultural banks. We expect, though, to get the minister enthused."

ROBINSON'S LIMITED — WHERE THE STYLES COME FROM — ROBINSON'S LIMITED

SATIN UNDERSKIRTS

New spring styles are shown in these satin Underskirts, at $2.50. Soft satin, clingy underskirt, to wear under the new spring styles; all the new, bright shades included in this showing. Second Floor $2.50

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108 Eighth Avenue East

WASH GOODS

A Very Interesting Sale of Washgoods

There ought to be lively selling today in the Wash Goods Section, and there will be when shrewd buyers learn of the very unusual values offered. The wash fabrics involved in this underprice selling represent the most desirable patterns and qualities of the season.

Our only reasons for this special event is simply the desire to enliven sales in this section. Not the slightest fault to find with the goods, for they are all new, desirable fabrics. Fact is, if you paid us regular prices you would secure excellent values.

So if you want to secure unlooked for, genuine bargains in wash fabrics, and at a time when they are in most demand, come today if possible, if not come tomorrow.

5,000 Yards of Wash Goods

Consisting of Colored Dress Muslins, Prints and Ginghams, all clean wash goods for dresses, aprons, waists, etc. Think of it, at a nickel a yard, and there is such a variety of patterns and colors, too. We expect a great rush for these, so come early. —Basement..... AT A YARD **5c**

2,000 Yards of Fast Color Prints

Here is perhaps the best thing we've had to offer our patrons for some time—a genuine bargain in prints, good prints, fast colors. A nice assortment of light and dark colors; plenty of blues. Just take a look at them, and if you need prints for your summer sewing you'll be here early with the crowds. —Basement..... AT A YARD **10c**

New Wash Ginghams on Sale

Dress Ginghams in a great range of patterns and colors, plaids, checks, over checks and stripes, almost every color imaginable. A nice line of washable gingham for dresses and such like. Everybody needs wash goods of some sort. Today will be a good time to make your purchases. —Basement..... AT A YARD **10c**

2,000 Yards of Colored Delaines

Printed Delaines, lovely neat patterns, dots, stripes, fancy figures and bordered effects, in all the new colorings. Here's the ideal goods for house dresses, waists and especially for kimonas. A lovely washable fabric. Regular 20c material. —Basement..... AT A YARD **15c**

Dainty Crepe Cloths

A fine soft washable fabric, so much in demand at the present time for kimonas, etc. It's here in a great showing in all the newest and most wanted colorings. Basement ..... AT A YARD **25c**

Bordered Dress Ginghams

Here is perhaps the best thing we've had to offer you for some time in the way of novelty Dress Ginghams. These are bordered effects, in the newest patterns and colorings. Just lovely goods. Basement ..... AT A YARD **25c**

New and Pretty Silk Finished Repps

Double Fold Silk Finished Repps, in all the new spring shades, as tans, browns, blues, biscuit, etc., just the loveliest wash fabrics for your summer wash suits, etc. Basement ..... AT A YARD **65c**

Dainty Silk Striped Voiles

A very soft sheer fabric, silk striped cotton voiles; colors of pink, cream, sky, Copenhagen and tans; 27 inches wide. If you desire a pretty fabric for a wash dress you could not do better than this. Basement ..... AT A YARD **65c**

500 Pieces of Prints

"Crum's" English Prints, the best print made, all guaranteed fast colors. A print that's fully 33 inches wide and has a fine soft finish; guaranteed fast colors.

New Colors — A full range of new spring colors, heaps of blues, light and dark colors. **15c** **New Patterns** — Dainty pin stripes, small dots, fancy figures, neat and pretty.

We recommend this print to you, for it's far superior to any cloth we've ever shown. Come and look them over if it's prints you need.—Basement.

It Is Time To Think

of buying your new spring Dress, Suit or Skirt. Now, early in the season when stocks are fresh and new, is the time to make your selection. Our immense stocks of dress goods and silks holds many new spring pickings for the early buyers. Glance over these items mentioned here, there are only a few of the many to be had here, but it will give you a faint idea of the savings to be derived by buying your dress goods here.

Foulard Silks

You could hardly expect to buy foulards for so small a price; nevertheless, this is the price tagged on about ten pieces; navy and black grounds, with white spots and figures; very dainty and pretty. Sale **45c**

Sheer Marquisettes

This fine sheer material, so nice for summer Dresses and Waists, silk and wool marquisettes, 27 inches wide, in colors of cream, champagne, grey, tan, copenhagen blue, etc. Regular value 75c. Sale **45c**

Silk Crepetine

These beautiful Silk Crepetine materials, 40 in. wide, in colors cream, champagne, sky blue, delft blue, navy blue, reseda, green, and brown. Also handsome fancy veils, in pink, blue, grey and cream, 40 inches wide. Reg. $1.25 yard. On sale at **95c**

Wool Serges

Pure all wool serges, fine even twill, 44 inches wide, a good range of colors, as cardinal, brown, cream and navy. Here's a fine quality serge for your children's dresses, and even for yourselves. Sale **50c**

Coating Serges

Heavy wool Coating Serges, the Pirie finish, thoroughly fast dye, soap shrunk, will not spot; colors of navy, black, and cream, 44 inches wide. Regular value $1.00 yd. Sale **85c**

Bedford Cords

Fine, all wool Bedford Cords. This very popular material, in all the new spring shades, as tans, browns, blues, cream; also black, 54 inches wide. A lovely material for suits and coats. Sale **$1.75**

Spring House Cleaning Means Many New Things

The coming of spring brings many calls for new house fixings, such as new Draperies, new Floor Cloths, Sheets, Quilts, Towels, etc., and right now there are scores of housekeepers just in the midst of housecleaning who must need things to refreshen and brighten up her home for spring and summer. This will be your best time to replenish your stock of the things you'll need.

BEDSPREADS AT 95c

White Spreads, size 90x63; heavy quality. Regular $1.25 value. We have only about one hundred to go at this price. Sale **95c**

DOUBLE BEDSPREADS AT $2.00

Extra large double Bedspread, in white honeycomb quality; fringed and hemmed ends. Sale **$2.00**

SATIN QUILTS AT $3.75

Large White Satin Quilts, size 2x2 1-2; extra special value. A limited number only to go on sale at **$3.75**

WHITE BED SHEETS AT 75c

1,000 and more Bed Sheets piled ready for the rush; size 2x2 1-2; made up from good even thread cottons; well hemmed. Sale **75c**

BED PILLOWS AT 75c EACH

Here's a dandy line of Pillows. They are filled with feathers, 2 1-2 lb. weight, covered with fine ticking. Special **75c**

WINDOW BLINDS AT 40c EACH

A whole case full of new Window Blinds ready to hand out early today—as long as the quantity lasts. Colors of green, tan and white; good heavy linen quality. Made on good strong roller, one that will last. Special at **40c**

Needing a Few Pair of Towels?

If you need Towels of any kind come to this store as early as you can—come today if possible.

You will find towels of all kinds and great soft Turkish Towels, good reliable huck towels, etc. Here we mention a few of the price reductions; only a few, just enough to prove to you that you should come prepared to save money on any towels you might be needing.

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS AT 45c PAIR

Great, big, soft white Turkish Towels, size 27 x 50, fringed ends. A lovely towel for the bath, very special quality, the best we have ever shown **45c**

COTTON TURKISH TOWELS AT 45c PAIR

Grey and white mixed, cotton filled Turkish Towels, size 20 x 42. It's a good one. A value that eclipses all; a grand towel for the boarding house keeper **45c**

MIXED TURKISH TOWELS AT 35c A PAIR

Cream and white mixed Turkish Towels, size 18 x 40. Another line of towels that will be sold out in double quick time, for these are bargains; good, genuine towel bargains **35c**

The Best in Oilcloths and Linoleums

Are Awaiting your Prompt Inspection Here

Our present showing of Floor Coverings is of timely interest, and we ask that you inspect the great values here before making your purchases. This assortment contains the very floor coverings needed for the replenishing of your home. Whether you desire just a small piece, or intend to cover a whole room, we can save you considerable.

FLOOR OILCLOTHS AT 45¢.

The variety of patterns and colors here will make it quite easy for you to make a choice, and then when you consider the values offered here, you can't help but place your Spring Orders with us.

LINOLEUMS AT 50¢

Among the many new patterns and charming color combinations, you will easily find one or several, that will meet your requirements in every way. Plain tile patterns, Oriental and floral designs, in the heaviest qualities. Step in and let us show you over this new line of Floor Coverings.

ROBINSON'S LIMITED — LOOK TO THIS STORE FOR WHAT'S NEW — ROBINSON'S LIMITED