

## Beds That Look Well Always and Last a Lifetime

**WHEN** you buy a Bed be sure you are putting your money into something that will look well always and last a lifetime.

The market is flooded with beds that are poorly constructed. Beds which "look pretty well" but become tin-canny and a rattle box soon after purchase.

Quality Beds embody the highest art in bed building. Our Five-year Guarantee not only assures the utmost endurance, but, aside from that, Quality Beds will retain their brilliancy of polish and finish as long as the bed is in use.

The conditions under which

QUALITY  
ENAMELLED  
BED,  
No. 544a.



## Quality Beds

Backed by Guarantee



are manufactured make it next to impossible for a bed to leave the factory unless it be true in design and flawless in workmanship.

Each section is put together with care and skill that marks the work of the master craftsman. While the designs embody all the graceful lines of charm and symmetry so lacking in beds of the commonplace kind.



QUALITY BEDS, LIMITED, WELLAND, ONTARIO.

### SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET— "BEDTIME"

and learn how you may obtain a Quality Bedstead on 30-days' free trial.

This booklet contains copper-plate engravings of beds in many styles that will harmonize with any kind of decorations or furnishings.

Send for booklet to-day. Let it be your guide to a wise selection. It will save you the trouble of shopping, too, as with the book we will send the name of the dealer supplied with Quality Beds in your locality.

Address Dept.

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## ROBINSON & CLEAVER LTD IRISH LINEN WORLD RENOWNED FOR QUALITY & VALUE

Established in 1870 at Belfast, the centre of the Irish linen trade, we have developed our business on the lines of supplying genuine Linen goods direct to the public at the lowest nett prices. For manufacturing purposes we have a large fully-equipped power-loom linen factory at Banbridge, Co. Down, hand looms in many cottages for the finest work and extensive making-up factories at Belfast. We have held Royal Warrants of Appointment since the year 1878, and have furnished Mansions, Cottages, Villas, Hotels, Clubs, Institutions, Yachts and Steamships with complete linen outfits in almost every country in the world.

### SOME OF OUR LEADING SPECIALITIES:

#### Household Linen.

Dinner Napkins, 2 1/2 yd. \$1.42 doz. Tablecloths, 24 x 3 yds., \$1.42 ea. Linen Sheets, \$3.24 pair. Linen Pillow Cases, frilled, 33c each. Linen Huckaback Towels, \$1.18 doz. Glass Cloths, \$1.18 doz. Kitchen Towels, \$1.32 doz.

#### Embroidered Linen.

Afternoon Teacloths, from .90c ea. Sideboard Cloths from .90c ea. Cushion Covers from .48c ea. Bedspreads for double beds, from \$3.30 ea. Linen Robes, unmade, from \$3.00 each.

#### Dress Linen.

White Dress Linen, 44in. wide, soft finish, .48c yard. Coloured Linen, 44in. wide, 50 shades, .48c yard. Heavy Canvas Linen, in colours, 48in. wide, .42c yard.

#### Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' All Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 2 1/2 in. hems, .34c doz. Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched with drawn thread border, \$1.08 doz. Gent's Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 1 in. hem, \$1.66 doz.

#### Underclothing & Laces.

Ladies' Nightdresses from .94c ea. Chemises trimmed embroidery, .56c ea. Combinations, \$1.08 each. Bridal Trousseau, \$32.04. Layettes, \$15.00. Irish Lace goods direct from workers at very moderate prices.

#### Collars & Shirts.

Gentlemen's Collars, made from our own linen, from \$1.18 doz. Dress Shirts, "Matchless" quality, \$1.42 each. Zephyr, Oxford, and Flannel Shirts, with soft or stiff cuffs and soft fronts, at manufacturers' prices.

N.B.—Illustrated Price Lists and samples sent post free to any part of the world. Special care and personal attention devoted to orders from Colonial and Foreign customers.

**ROBINSON & CLEAVER LIMITED**  
44 S. DONEGALL BELFAST, IRELAND  
PLACE  
Also  
Telegrams: "Linen, Belfast," LONDON & LIVERPOOL

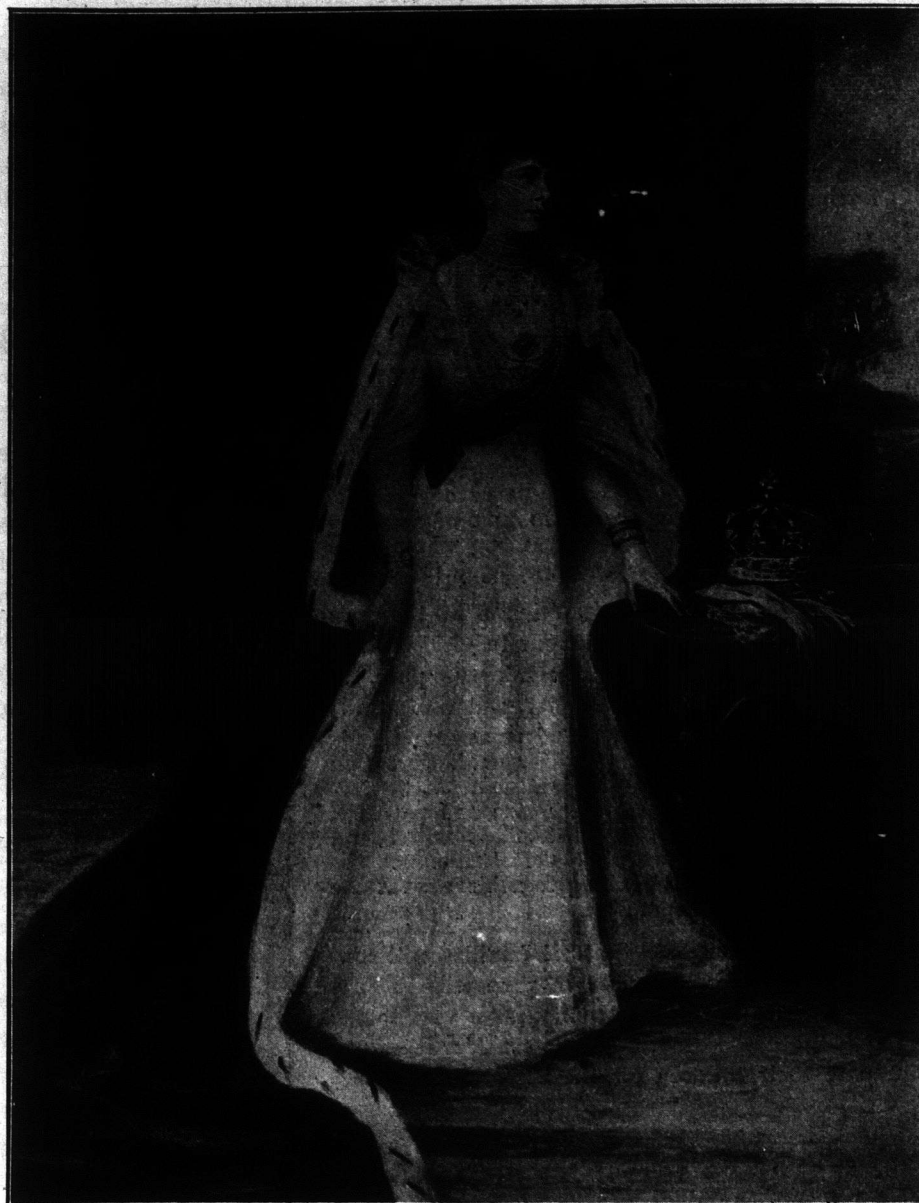
## The Coronation Ceremony.

To the four hundred and ten odd million inhabitants of this world who claim to be British subjects, perhaps the most interesting event of the past decade was the Coronation of Edward VII. Now, the ceremonial prescribed for the Coronation of English Sovereigns has been guarded with jealous care and preserved almost intact throughout the storms of religious reform and political revolution, although minor changes have, of course, crept in from time to time, as in the case of King Edward VII. when the ceremonial was curtailed in order to save the King needless fatigue after his severe illness. Some of the ceremonies are survivals of feudalism and chivalry, and thus may seem somewhat incongruous in the twentieth century; but they gain interest and dignity when it is remem-

holds the sceptre; the Countess of Pembroke begged to be "napier," or to take charge of the napery used at the Coronation banquet; her young son, the earl, petitioned to present the golden spurs and the second sword of Justice; while a baron of the Cinque Ports claimed the right to hold the canopy.

At the sitting of the Court of Claims in 1901 two claimants appeared for the honor of presenting the glove, which is now the privilege of the Manor of Worksop, owned by the Duke of Norfolk; and four peers claimed the right to be Lord Chamberlain. The Duke of Norfolk claims to be chief butler at the banquet, the Earl of Denbigh chief carver, and the Earl of Warwick chief "pameter" or bread bearer.

When the proclamation of the date of the Coronation is made, in memory



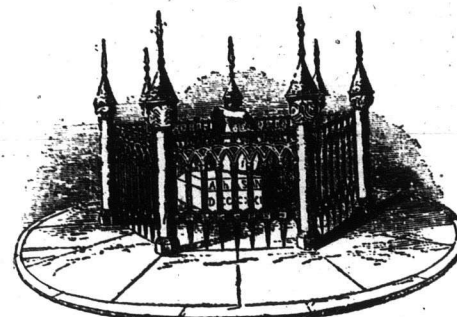
The Queen

bered that they have existed for over a thousand years, that for ten centuries, that is, English kings have been crowned with these same ceremonies, while the same hymns were sung and the same prayers prayed.

The Abbey itself is a vast cemetery, and as the King proceeds to his throne he must tread on the dust of heroes, statesmen and former kings and queens. As Jeremy Taylor wrote: "Where our Kings are crowned, their ancestors lie interred, and they must walk over their grandsire's head to take his crown. There is an acre sown with royal seed; the copy of the greatest change from rich and naked, from ceiled roofs and arched coffins, from living like gods to die like men."

Just now, as before Edward VII's Coronation, we hear a great deal about the Court of Claims. The first fully recorded hearing of this Court is one held by John of Gaunt before the Coronation of Richard II. in 1377. The Countess of Norfolk then claimed to perform the office of Earl Marshall of England — hereditary in the Howard family; the Lord of the Manor of Farnham claimed the right to present the gloves the Sovereign wears when he

of the olden days when news travelled by word of mouth, or by beacon fire, the ancient custom of proclaiming the date by the town crier is still kept up. One Coronation custom which is now quite in abeyance, is for the Sovereign to spend the eve of his crowning in the Tower of



The Coronation Stone at Kingston-Upon-Thames. Seven Anglo-Saxon Kings were crowned upon this stone between 924 and 1016.

London, and thence to set out on a Royal progress through the city to Westminster Hall and thence to the Abbey. Charles II. was the last monarch to do this. In his day two gentlemen, representing the Dukedoms of