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The following is from the Winnipeg Daily Free Press of July 26th, 1906.

J. H. Carson.

This skilful artist in the designing and construction of orthopedic appliances, artificial limbs, trusses, etc., will find a warm place in the appreciation of many, who either by heredity or accident are deprived of the ful enjoyment of limb, or suffer in almost any respect from physical defect. His exhibition is one that at once arrests the attention, and is an impressive exposition of what human skill can perform, to the accommodation of a natural deformity or weakness. Mr. Carson's work is a finished example of extreme delicacy, and absolute fitness applied to this wonderful department of mechanical science. It may possibly occur to the casual visitor, who walks through the building, hale and strong, that it might in the course of an uncertain future be his misfortune to require the aid of just such a helper as Mr. Carson can be to him, so that no one can be said to be devoid of a deep interest in knowing all that can be ascertained of what he has to impart. His city address is 54 King

Girls Should Avoid Hasty Marriages.

but this, like many another popular supposition, only partly is true. The bride-elect may retard the time of her marriage as much as she likes; she may prolong her engagement for any reason or for none at all; she may refuse to consummate it, and jilt her lover at the church door, if it so pleases her; but no woman, saving a queen, may with propriety assume to "name the happy day" until her lover requests, nay, entreats, her to do so, and even then, however willing she may be, she must at least counterfeit a show of reluctance. Here, as in all affairs of courtship, the man is expected to be eager and ardent, while coyness and a becoming degree of maidenly hesitation to meet the advances of her suitor are incumbent upon the woman, even though she be "head over ears" in love. A woman may have the same desires as a man, but the same right to express them is denied her, and for her or her friends to endeavor to hasten the time of her marriage is decidedly "bad form." Indeed, she must not do so under any circumstances, and her relatives only when some great emergency arises. Even then the proposal should be suggestion rather than insistence, and should be so engineered as to appear to come from the bridegroom.

A woman is always liable to much unpleasant criticism if she or her family attempt to urge on a hasty wedding. However impatient she may feel, it behoves her to wait for her partner's lead. Moreover, if he permits the time to drag on with seeming indifference and shows no anxiety to claim her promise, her self-respect should prompt her to meet that indifference with careless unconcern, and should he give her cause to think that he has no real desire to marry her, she, by far, would better let him go his way than make any effort to induce him to take the step unwillingly, or, worse, to force a quarrel which will cause him to break the engagement. To be jilted by a man is among the most ignoble of positions in which a girl can be placed. When a man finds he has made a mistake, when he tires of his fiance, or sees another girl whom he prefers, it is a common expedient to prolong the engagement indefinitely and drift, hoping to tire out her patience, if not her affection. Therefore, let any woman who has reason to suspect her fiance's sincerity give him his freedom if he asks for it.

There are few more vexed questions rgarding affairs of the heart than that as to the proper length of an engagement of marriage. In fact, it is one which, as the French say, "depends. The question must be settled in each individual case by the persons concerned, and is regulated by circumstances of all sorts. There are sometimes reasons for a wedding by telephone, literally and figuratively; and sometimes equally cogent cause why two people who truly love each other should wait long years before becoming man and wife. There is, however, a medium in all thighs for those who have the wisdom to find it, and an overlong engagement, which wears out hope, and faith, and courage, is only less to be deplored than the hasty marriage which is usually repented in the dust and ashes of the misery of a lifetime.

Considering what a vital change marriage is obliged to bring into the lives of those who undertake its duties and obligations, it would seem but the commonest prudence to think well first; the height of rashness to hurry into it with a person who is a comparative, sometimes an utter stranger. There is often passion at first sight, passion which may or may not ripen into love, but it is much to be doubted whether love of the genuine, permanent kind ever sprang forth. full grown, in an instant. It may well be contended that the mutual attitude of lovers during their engagement is not calculated to enlarge their real knowledge of each other. Certainly not, if the marriage is to take place of strength is over.

It is popularly supposed that the decision as to the date of her wedding is invariably left to the bride to be; glasses of admiring devotion. But let an engagement be long enough for their love to settle down into something like a normal state, where their reasoning faculties will be able to work, and there will at least be a chance that they will gain a clearer estimate of their mutual fitnness, and possibly they may learn a good deal about each other.

It is often said that no man should ask any woman to marry him until he is in a position to support a wife. This, in the abstract, is undeniably But (and this is wher the argument for long engagements comes in) it is also more than a little hard. There are times when a man is fully justifiable in telling the woman of his choice that he loves her, even though he is not in an immediate position to ne is not in an immediate position to marry. If a man is worth having he is worth waiting for. Still, he has no right to speak unless he has some definite prospect in view, nor unless he fully is determined to do his best to make their marriage possible as soon as may be. No woman should be expected to waste her youth and wear out her heart as the promised wife of a man who is not devoting all his energies to the task of making a home for her.

It also must be said that the woman who suffers herself to be "rushed" into hasty marriage, excepting under the force of circumstances which are beyond her control, makes a grave mistake in that she robs herself of what is usually the period of the most unalloyed pleasure in a woman's life. So true is this that it is not infrequently the case that to be "engaged" is the secret object, the greatest triumph of a young girl's life. "All the world loves a lover," and his lass, especially the lass. The announcement of a girl's engagement at once renders her an object of attention and interest to her whole circle of acquaintance, a person of importance to all her family and friends. Her past faults are forgotten, her present caprices are excused, she is the recipient of all manner of flattering consideration, and, one may say, is invested with many of the privileges while she is expected to perform none of the duties of a wife. Her lover is, of the duties of a wife. Her lover is, of course, her cavalier servant, his first duty being to prove to his fiance that the love which he professes so warmly can be manifested by actions more eloquent than words. The term of his engagement is probably the most unselfish period of a man's life. The opportunities are there if he sees fit to avail himself of them. He has to sacrifice a great deal for an uncertain return. He is not yet master of the situation. It is far easier for the lady to dimiss him than for him to break his bonds. He is expected to hold himself in readiness to do her bidding. He must make the best of her friends and relatives. Perhaps, also, he must forego some pleasures which are not becoming in an engaged man; but all these obligations, and many more, will be but trifles to the true lover who is beloved. He will need the exercise of tact and selfrestraint; he never must suffer his love to seem to lack respect for its object, neither must he assert his claims in too masterful a fashion.

It is an old saying that "Men are April when they woo. December when they wed." There are those who lure their sweethearts into a state of contented security by their complete submission before marriage, only to exact the full price of their sacrifice when once possessed of marital authority. The man who is capable of such conduct deliberately is mean. It may be that he yields to unreasonable caprices on the part of his fiance in the first flush of his passion, and that she takes advantage of his love to show herself overbearing. In such a case he must assert himself, for the sake of his own self-respect and manly dignity. This is an unfortunate, but quite possible development, and it is well if affairs sort themselves satisfactorily when the trial