

engaged couple by their immediate circle of friends, at which they may appear and receive friendly congratulations. This is sufficient as an announcement of the formal engagement.

The intended bride foregoes visiting during the brief interval presumed to elapse between the engagement and the wedding, except that she leaves a card in person at the residences of all her friends without entering just before the day of the ceremony. This last call is one not to be omitted.

The wedding-cards are sent out at least ten days before the ceremony is to take place. Invitations to remote places must be forwarded sooner.

The invitations to the marriage-ceremony are in the name of the bride's father and mother, or of one alone if one only be living. If the bride stands in the relationship of ward, niece, granddaughter, cousin, or simply friend, to the persons or person issuing the invitation, the fact is noted in the formula in place of the word "daughter."

Accompanying the engraved note is a card of invitation to the reception for such persons as are entitled to be bidden to partake of the festivities of the occasion.

Where the ceremony is in a church, tickets of admission may be used if it is deemed necessary, one or more of them being inclosed in the envelope with the ceremonial invitation for distribution to personal friends of the invited. It is well however, if possible, to confine the ticket distribution to immediate personal friends.

Invitations to weddings are now engraved on one sheet of paper, the separate cards of bride or groom being seldom used. The engraving is in plain script. The paper is thick, fine, and shaped so as to fold once. The cipher, monogram or crest should be at the middle of the top of the page, and not printed in color. It is