

W<sup>HOLE</sup> No. 464.

Mrs. Clytton has obligingly caused me to forestall the gift. Some of them must be reset.'

'I don't believe they are so very valuable, after all,' burst forth Mrs. Dlynton, her agitated voice vacillating between a sneer and a sob; 'and—no mamma, there's no necessity for you to say it! it's *not* a case of sour grapes.'

'Of course not,' said Mr. Valencia, the faintest shade of a smile at the corners of his sleepy eyelids. 'But the next time you accuse a man of

forehand, if I were you, that it did not end in waxwork."

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**Scolding.**

Scolding is mostly a habit. There is not much meaning to it. It is often the result of nervousness, and an irritable condition of mind and body. A person is tired or annoyed at some trivial cause, and forthwith commences finding fault with everything and everybody within reach.

Scolding is a habit very easily formed. It is astonishing how soon one who indulges in it at all becomes addicted to it and confirmed in it. It is an unreasoning and unreasonable habit. Persons who once get on the way of scolding, always find something to scold about. If there is nothing else, they fall to scolding at the mere absence of anything to scold at. It is an extremely disagreeable habit.

The habit is contagious. Once introduced into a family, it is pretty certain, in a short time, to affect all the members. If one of them begins finding fault about something or nothing, the others are apt very soon to make it up, and a very unnecessary edam is created.

requent use than men. This may be because they live more in the house, in a confined and heated atmosphere, very trying to the nervous system and the health in general; and it may be partly that their natures are more susceptible, and the sensitiveness more easily wounded. Women are sometimes called divine; but a scolding woman never seems divine.

A great many good articles go into an editor's waste basket because of incorrectness and slovenliness of the manuscript. Some one lays down these rules for those contributors who would steer clear of such a disaster. Manuscript prepared for the press should never be written on both sides of the paper. Write in so plain a hand that every word will be legible to the printer.—*Oppositions prefer black ink.*

Take particular care to make distinct every figure in numbers, and every letter in proper names.

Begin every paragraph one inch from the margin, or half inch further from the margin than the lines that follow in the same paragraph.

Punctuate your manuscript as it ought to be printed, and leave half an inch space after every period.

If you want a word or sentence printed in *italics*, underscore it with

Never depend upon the editor or printer to correct your manuscript. If your article covers more than one sheet, be sure and number the pages in their order. Never roll your manuscript; either fold it, or what is better, use envelopes as large as the sheet itself. Any private communication to the

Sleep produced by narcotics or so-called sedatives, says the London *Lancet*, is poisoned. Their use gives the persons, employing them an attack of cerebral congestion, only differing in amount, not in kind, from the condition which naturally issues in death. There is grave reason to fear that the real nature of the operation by which these deleterious drugs, one and all,

Ramsay, in his "Scotch Reminiscences," relates this anecdote: "How

the aversion of his country at the sight of paper in the pulpit, 'how is it that you read instead of preach your sermons?' 'I read them because I cannot remember them.' 'And, sir, is it your duty to read them?' 'Yes, yes, that mak' 'em cann amind them, now do you think we can?'

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As an instance of how near "hard an" we have got, it may be stated that servants' wages in New York show a reduction of \$2 a month, and

that the reduced pay is thankfully accepted by the applicants for situations.