

they be fresh, for the moment that the process of decomposition begins, that moment they are deleterious.

To sum up in a few words what we would consider the surest way of escaping the cholera, we would say:

1. Eat just such food as you ordinarily would in warm weather.

2. Partake of vegetables and fruits without hesitation, only take care that they be ripe and fresh.

3. By no means allow your system to run down, for you will need all the vital energy you can command to withstand the depressing influence of the season, cholera or no cholera.

Do not worry yourself about your health any more than usual, nor watch the workings of your system as if it contained nitro-glycerine and were liable to explode every moment; rather let it take care of itself, and nine times out of ten any little irregularities which you might mistake for symptoms of cholera will be rectified by nature without your help.

5. In two words—be sensible—*Round Table*.

### Rules of Conduct.

Twenty-four things in which people render themselves very impolite, annoying, or ridiculous:

1. Boisterous laughter.
2. Reading while others are talking,
3. Leaving a stranger without a seat.
4. A want of reverence for superiors.
5. Receiving a present without some manifestation of gratitude.
6. Making yourself the topic of conversation.
7. Laughing at the mistake of others.
8. Joking others in company.
9. Correcting older persons than yourself, especially parents.
10. To commence talking before others are through.
11. Answering questions when put to others.
12. Commencing to eat as soon as you get to the table.
13. Whispering or talking loudly in church, a lecture or a concert, or leaving before it is closed.
14. Cutting or biting the finger nails in company, or picking the teeth, or the nose.
15. Drumming with the feet or fingers, or leaning back in a chair, or putting the feet upon furniture.
16. Gazing at strangers, or listening to the conversation of others when not addressed to you or intended for your hearing.
17. Reading aloud in company without being asked, or talking, whispering, or doing anything that diverts attention while a person is reading for the edification of the company.
18. Talking of private affairs loudly in cars, ferry boats, stages, or at public table, or questioning an acquaintance about his business or his, personal and private affairs anywhere in company, especially in a loud tone.
19. In not listening to what one is saying, in company—unless you desire to show contempt for the speaker. A well-bred person will not make an observation while another of the company is addressing himself to it.

20. Breaking in upon or interrupting persons when engaged in business. If they are to be long engaged, or you are known to have come from a distance, they will offer to give you attention at the earliest moment.

21. Peeping from private rooms into the hall when persons are passing, coming in or going out; or looking over the banisters to see who is coming when the door bell rings.

52. When you are in an office, or house, or private room of a friend, never handle things, asking their use, price, etc., nor handle or read any written paper; it is a great impertinence, and most intolerable.

23. Never stand talking with a friend in the middle of the sidewalk, making every body run around you; and never skulk along on the left hand side, "take the right in all cases." Two persons abreast meeting one person on a narrow walk should not sweep him off into the mud, but one should fall back a step in single file.

24. Mind your own business, and let your friend have time, without annoyance, to attend to his.

### Rewards to Inventors.

The British army estimates for 1867-8 contains provisions for rewards to inventors to the extent of £22,800. Of the sum we believe £15,000 will go to Major Palliser for the projectile which bear his name, and £6,000 to Mr. Frazer, of the Royal Gun Factories, for the modification which he has suggested in the Armstrong system of gun building, with a view to cheapening the manufacture.—*Builder*.

### Water supply at Lynn, England.

At Lynn the water-works supply is constant, and the water is furnished to consumers by meter, at about 7d stg. per 1,000 gallons.

### The Mortality of Bachelors.

Dr. Stark of the Scottish Register Office, has compared the vital statistics of married and unmarried men, and announces that the mean age of the married at death is 60.2 years, while that of the bachelors is only 47.7—excluding those who die before 25 in both classes. We don't wish to set *everybody* against the poor bachelors, but this point seems to demand the attention of life-insurance companies—if indeed bachelors ever imagine their lives worth enough to anybody to deserve insuring. We did not know that to the command "increase and multiply" was tacitly attached the promise "that thy days may be long in the land" etc.; but it seems, so far, that if bachelors wish to recover an average of twelve and a half years of life, or such part thereof as may not be already irretrievably forfeited, they should make haste to be married. Celibacy appears to be one of Nature's capital offences.

### Destruction of Gas-Pipes by Rats.

We often hear complaints from consumers, that no matter how much they may diminish their consumption of gas, either as to number of lights or time of burning, their *gas bills* are the same; and