new things had sprung up during the time. One of these was "interviewing," which had been developed "to a high note," as I soon experienced. I was hardly at home tefore a young man came to take my portrait in writing. Oddly enough he was "on" a newspaper of which I had been managing editor for three years. Firding him clever and gentlemanly, but inexperienced. I proposed to interrient my-e.f for him, which I did, asking my-eif what I thought of the country, and so on, A few evenings later I delivered a lecture. At midwight another reporter called to work it up. I was in bed, but I remembered how wirry I should have been when I was on a newspaper to have missed anything, so I called him in, and he sat down by my be lside and phonogra; hed away, while I gave him the points. Well, as Dumas says of life in Nurles, "It is 'sbirro' one day, and 'lazar ne' the next," at one time sending forth interviewers and then being interviewed. - C. G. Leland : Journal.

In the buff (tailors), stripped.

In the cart (common), to be in the eart, is to be defrauded, sorely disappointed. Vide CART.

In showing a photo, 'tis wise to reflect
That the girl may have no taste for art,
Some that the cabinet's fairly correct,
Or you may find yourself in the eart.
—Sporting Times.

In the crook or click (tailors), in the act of cutting.

In the hole (printers). This term is applied to a compositor when he is behind-hand in closing up his copy, and his companions that have taken subsequent copy await the closing-up of his portion, that the making-up into pages may proceed.

In the know (common), the expression explains itself.

The clock of St. Paul's had not long struck one ere chance brought me it to collision with an old friend who did a little in the dramatic line for one or two newspapers, and who was generally supposed to be in the know, as to most things connected with metropolitan play-houses.

—Town Taik.

In the rags (tailors), in trouble, disputing, or in disgrace.

In the slash (tailors), fighting.

In the straw (common), said of married ladies when accouched. Hotten is wrong in saving this phrase is coarse in origin and metaphor, whatever it may be now. It is in reality very old, and dates back to the days when all beds were stuffed with straw. Even the highest and most exalted in position-Henry VIII., for example-lay upon straw. for Brand tells us that "there were directions for certain persons to examine every night the straw of the king's bed, that no daggers might be concealed therein."

In the swim. Hotten limits this to being in a run of luck, or in a good swim, because anglers are in luck when they find a swim or "school" of fish. But of late the term is applied entirely to being what the French call "dans le mouvement" (slang equivalent, "dans le train"), in with the world, in the current excitements, speculations, ideas, and interests of the age.

In the wind (nautical), intoxicated.