the feast is only the present participle of bide, and means staying or waiting.

Gulch. The dictionaries give this word as an obsolete word, which means to swallow ravenously, and Wright gives it as Westmoreland for to swallow. In this sense it is used at Spaniard's Bay, and probably at other places on the coast of Newfoundland. As a noun it is used in other parts of America as denoting a ravine or small hollow. It is also applied to those hollows made by vehicles in snow roads known in Canada as pitches. But as a verb, it has come on the Labrador coast, to have a meaning peculiar to that region and to those who frequent it. In summer men, women and children from Newfoundland spend some weeks at the fishing there, living in a very promiscuous way. As there is no tree for shelter for hundreds of miles of islands and shores, parties resort to the hollows for secret indulgence. Hence gulching has, among them, become a synonym for living a wanton life.

Gurry, the offal of codfish, now obsolete, but by a euphuism represented in dictionaries as meaning "an alvine evacuation."

Hackle is used in two senses, and for two English words. The one is to cut in small notches, as to "hackle" the edge of the door. This is the same as the word to hack, defined "to cut irregularly, to notch with an imperfect instrument or in an unskilful manner." The other denotes the separating the course part of the flax from the fine, by passing it through the teeth of an instrument called in Northumberland and Yorkshire, a hackle, in Scotch, a heckle. Hence the word came to mean to handle roughly or to worry, particularly by annoying questions. In Newfoundland hackle and cross-hackle are specially applied to the questioning of a witness by a lawyer, when carried to a worrying degree.

Haps, to hasp or fasten a door. This was the original Anglo-Saxon form hapse or haps. It is defined by Johnson as a noun, a clasp folded over a staple and fastened on with a padlock, and as a verb, to fasten in this manner. Wright gives it as Berkshire for to fasten, and Devonshire for the lower part of a half door. In Newfoundland it denotes to fasten in general.

Had, a quantity, a bunch or a heap. A hat of trees means a clump of trees. According to Jamieson, in some parts of Scotland the word means a small heap of any kind carelessly thrown together.

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