

expressions as, "His clothes are smooched with soot," or "The paper is smooched with ink." But it is also used to express the application of any substance as by smearing, without any reference to blackening. Thus one might say, "Her hair was all smooched with oil."

Spurt, a short time. "Excuse me for a spurt." "How long did you stay? Only a short *spurt*."

The term *trader* is limited to a person visiting a place to trade, in contrast with the resident merchants.

The mistress of a household disturbed in the midst of her house-cleaning will describe herself as *all in an uproar*. The word now denotes *noisy* tumult. But it originally meant simply confusion or excitement.

His eye

Unto a greater *uproar* tempts his veins."

—Shakspeare, *Rape of Lucrece*, 4, 27.

Halliwell gives it as in Westmoreland meaning confusion or disorder, and so a Newfoundland lady uses it. But she has quite a vocabulary to express the same thing. She has her choice among such phrases as *all in a reeraw*, *all in a floption*, or *all of a rookery*. The last word, however, is given by Wright and Halliwell, as in the south of England, denoting a disturbance or scolding.

The word *weather*, besides the usual nautical uses to signify to sail to windward of, or to bear up under and come through, as a storm, is used to signify foul weather, or storm and tempest, according to an old meaning, now marked as obsolete, or only used in poetry. Thus Dryden

"What gusts of *weather* from that darkening cloud
My thoughts portend."

I have observed also that some words are used in the same sense as in Scotch. This is seen in the use of the preposition *into* for *in*. "There is nothing *into* the man," or as the Scotch would say "*intill* him." So *aneist*, meaning near or nearest. Then the word *vex* is used to denote sorrow or grief rather than worry. "I am *vexed* for that poor man," a Newfoundlander or a Scotchman would say, though I judge that it expresses grief arising to such a degree as deeply to disturb the mind. It is used in the same sense by Shakspeare.

"A sight to *vex* the fathers soul withal."—*Titus Andronicus*, V. 1.

In one passage of the authorized version of the Bible (Isa. lxiii. 10) it is used to translate a Hebrew word everywhere else rendered grieve. So