

which has never been literally to the front, has still left all other rivals behind. . . . We can recall when this startlingly reproductive fruit received the distinct impetus which has borne it through successive stages to the present extraordinary condition of development." (The writer here displays great knowledge in proving that it was the use of *bustles* during the American war, as places for concealing valuables, which led to their increase in the United States.) "At this crisis the *bustle* played a historic part. It became a safe deposit vault for imperiled jewellery and plate.

"When the *bustle* shall have been developed to its probable limit, the lady who wears one will certainly escape recognition, if not observation. Our attention was lately called to a *bustle* of the pneumatic species. This is a graft of the bulb variety, and is filled with atmospheric oxygen, and it was propelling a young lady before it, much as a perambulator is advanced by a nurse. This *bustle* was the admiration that day of the entire city of Augusta. She wore a terra-cotta chimney-pot hat, and went with the pneumatic *bustle*, the beautiful creature closely resembled a rural summer cottage with a stove-flue fixed at one end."—*History of the Bustle: Greensboro (Ga.) Home Journal.*

(Popular), money.

To *bustle*, to tie up into bundles or to make bunches.

Bustled (common), confused, puzzled.

Busy-sack (popular), a carpet-bag.

Butcha (Anglo-Indian), the young of any animal.

Butcher, the (American), a boy who is allowed to pass through the line of "cars" or carriages on a railway for the purpose of selling a great variety of articles.

He is generally considered, to judge by the tenor of the remarks and anecdotes in the newspapers, as an intolerable annoyance. He leaves with every passenger, *volens volens*, newspapers, books, sweets, fruit, toys, &c., all of which must be carefully guarded, or returned if not purchased, under the penalty of incurring that unlimited "sass" in which youths of his class are generally so proficient. The following incident, from the *Detroit Free Press*, gives a faithful picture of the temptations offered by the *butcher* :—

On a Michigan central train the other day as the *butcher* came into the car with a basket of oranges, an old man, whose wife sat beside him, was very anxious to buy half-a-dozen, but she waved the boy on with, "He can't have 'em. He never eats one without the juice runs down on his shirt bosom."

(Common), the king at cards, called *un bouf* in French slang.

(Prison), the *butcher* is a nickname for the doctor. Otherwise termed "sawbones," "croaker."

Butcher's dog (common), "to lie like a *butcher's dog*," i.e., by the beef without touching it, is to lie beside a woman without sexual intercourse.

Butcher's mourning (popular), a white hat with a mourning band.

Butler-English (Anglo-Indian), a kind of pidgin-English spoken in the Madras Presidency.