

in Ireland and Scotland to designate the peasants afflicted with "earth hunger," or the anti-rent masters who wish to grab or seize the land that does not belong to them.

Grabby (military), a foot-soldier. A term of contempt used by the mounted services.

Grab, to (thieves), to arrest.

Tramp it, tramp it, my jolly blowen,
Or be *grabbed* by the beaks we may.
—*W. Maginn: Vidocq's Song.*

Grace cards (Irish), the six of hearts.

Graduates (turf), horses that have already run.

The ranks of the *graduates* will be materially recruited before Lincoln comes around, but in the meantime the majority of last year's steeplechasers are on their legs.—*Kefercc.*

Graft (prison and popular), work; to *graft*, to work. To *graf* is a provincialism for "to dig" (*graft* being a trench). Hence the slang signification. This derivation is supported by the French *piocher*, to work hard, literally "to dig." (American), to *graft*, to surround the feet of old boots with new leather, or to add new soles.

Grampus (nautical), "blowing the *grampus*," deluging with water.

Grand hotelism (journalistic), a word expressive of living in a

public manner, haunting extravagant, flaring hotels; a life of salons and mirrors.

The inferior class of the articles de Paris are Imperialism, Boulevardism, *grand hotelism*, Sebastopolism, Magentaism, Nadesherbism, adapted to the humblest perceptions and the slenderest purses.—*G. A. Sala: A Trip to Barbary.*

Grandificent (American), grand and magnificent. Also "grandaceous," "grandiferous," &c., which Bartlett characterises very correctly as factitious words. The number of these manifestly manufactured expressions is very great in the United States, but very few of them survive. It would seem as if slang to live must grow naturally from needs and be developed by use.

Grandmother, to see one's (common), to have a nightmare. (Popular), women of the lower class say they see or have their *grandmother* when they have their menses.

Granger (American), the member of a political party formed about 1875 in the interests of the Western grain-growing States, or of the agriculturists. The word is now generally used to mean a countryman, a rustic, or "a gentleman from the rural districts."

Now this person was a stranger
From the West; a rural *granger*
Sure that nobody could do him,
And no city chap get through him.