to be so terrifying that it was formerly prohibited by law. This aboo was well-known and much talked of during the time of Elizabeth. On August 2, 1887, Mr. Courtney in Parliament invented a new form of the word.

Mr. Courtney, though a partisan of the undertaking, urged that a division should be taken at once to save time. He described the speech of Baron H. de Worms as a combination of bogeyism and fogeyism. (A laugh.) Mr. W. H. Smith and Mr. J. Morley joined in the appeal to close the discussion.—Saint James's Gazette.

(Common), one's landlord, called by the French "Monsieur Vautour." (Studios), a painting is said to be bogey when sombre tints predominate.

Bogh (tinker), to get, hold, make work. This appears to be a very general sort of a verb.

Bog oranges (common), potatoes, from the fact that potatoes form the chief diet of Irish peasants.

Bog-trotter (now recognised), an Irish peasant. "Bog-trotting," applied to an Emeralder, or to any one who lives among marshy moors.

The impudent bog-trotting scamp dare not threaten me!—Thackeray: Pendennis.

Bogue, to (American), to apply one's self very earnestly, to make every effort. "I don't git much done without I bogue right in along with the men" (Bartlett). Boege, a bow, or a course in Dutch, is used exactly in this

sense, as "het over alle bogen wenden," to try everything, to leave no stone unturned. Also in Dutch bogen, to pride one's self on employing energy in action.

Bogus (American), anything like a sham, a fraud, a counterfeit, or a humbug. Bogus money, bogus banks, &c.

One of the *bogus* petitions in favour of the coal and wine dues unearthed by Mr. Bradlaugh is purported to be signed by no less than thirteen racehorses!—Funny Folks.

The story which derives the name from one Borghese, who a generation ago flooded the West with counterfeit money. is, like most American derivative stories given in newspapers, extremely doubtful. As soon as an expression becomes popular, ingenious artists in literary supercheries at once manufacture for it a history. Bogus is from a cant term applied to counterfeit coin. This word is widely current in the United States, whence it has been recently imported by English newspaper writers. Among the tinklers or tinkers, a kind of Scottish gypsies, bogus means counterfeit coin, from bogh, to make, and the Romany termination us. Wilson declares that there are numbers of these tinkers in America. Dr. C. Mackay is of opinion that it was introduced in America by Irish immigrants from boc, pronounced boke, deceit, fraud.