The grid Ramsey number $G(r)$ is the smallest number $n$ such that every edge-colouring of the grid graph $\Gamma_{n,n} := K_n \times K_n$ with $r$ colours induces a rectangle whose parallel edges receive the same colour. We show $G(r) \leq r^{\left(\frac{r}{2}\right)} - \left(\frac{1}{4} - o(1)\right) r^{\left(\frac{r}{2}\right)+1}$, slightly improving the currently best known upper bound due to Gyárfás.