

Caravan (old slang), a large sum of money, also a person swindled out of a large amount. (Pugilistic), a railway train, especially a train expressly chartered to convey people to a prize fight (Hotten).

Caravanserai (pugilistic), a railway station.

Carcoon (Anglo-Indian), a clerk, from the Mahratta *kārkān*, a clerk (Anglo-Indian Glossary).

My benefactor's chief *carcoon* allowed me to sort out and direct despatches to officers at a distance who belonged to the command.—*Pandurang Hari*.

Card (popular), a character. A man may be a knowing, a downy, rum, or shifting *card*, or queer sort of *card*, according to circumstances.

Mr. Thomas Potter, whose great aim it was to be considered as a knowing *card*, a fast goer, and so forth.—*Sketches by Bez*.

The last time that he got run in,
Is days about a week,
And, on the charge of drunkenness,
Was brought before the beak;
He chaffed the magistrate and said,
"You are a rum old *card*!"
So forty shillings he was fined,
Or else a month with hard.

—*G. Horncastle: The Frying Pan*.

(Common), a device, undertaking. A strong *card*, an undertaking likely to succeed. On the *cards*, likely, probable.

Cardinal (American), a lobster; *cardinal* hash, lobster salad (New York Slang Dictionary).

(Old), a lady's red cloak. Now mulled red wine.

Cargo (Winchester), explained by quotation.

Scholars may supplement their fare with jam, potted meats . . . or, better still, from the contents of *cargoes*, i.e., hampers from home.—*Everyday Life in our Public Schools*.

Carler (New York thieves), a clerk.

Carlicues, curlicues (American), lively tricks, capers. The derivation from curly and cue seems to be due to a mere resemblance in sound, and an arbitrary combination. Bartlett suggests *caracole* (French), anagrams being common in colloquial language. The old word *carle-cat*, or *carlicat*, a male cat or kitten, may have influenced the formation of *carlicues*.

Carnes (popular), to heap up carresses, flatteries, compliments, and blandishments, with the view of deceiving the persons on whom they are lavished. The derivation is from *carne* or *cairn*, a heap or pile of stones. A similar idea led to the use of the phrase, "pile up the agony." The word is also "carnes," evidently from the gypsy *kāms*, often pronounced *karns*, meaning loves, likes, pets, &c. A *kām* or *karm*, which is nearer to the Sanskrit, is a desire, a love, &c.

Carney, flattery, hypocritical language. Supposed to be of Irish origin. To *carney* or come the