bottles of champagne to all his friends.

- Champion, very commonly used in America to signify pre-eminent. An exemplary humbug is described as "a champion fraud." A noisy candidate for oflice was denounced by a Chicago newspaper as "the champion gas-bug."
- Champ up, to (popular), to tear up, pull upwards.
- Chancer (tailors), one who exaggerates, or lies. Also one who attempts anything and is incompetent.
- **Chancery.** To get a man's head into *chancery* is to get it under your arm so as to pummel it at ease. The allusion is obvious.
- Chance the ducks (popular), an ironical phrase signifying "come what may" (Hotten).
- Chance your arm (tailors), try, let it go, chance it.
- **Chaney-eyed** (popular), with but one eye, or eyes like those of a Chinese, as *chaney* is sometimes used as a corruption of China.

It is another prisoner, who replaces the last individual—a "wall-eyed" or *chancy-cycd* prisoner, with an open mouth.—*The Graphic*.

Chant (old cant), an advertisement.

- Chant, to (popular), to talk, inform, cry up, sing ballads, &c.; *chanting*-coves, reporters.
- Chanters (popular), explained by quotation.

As long as one can remember, gangs of men have perambulated the highways in the frosty months, but until recently they were invariably *chanlers* with a legend of coming all the way from Manchester. But song is eschewed in modern times.—*Greenwood: Seven Curses of London.*

- Chanty (nautical). "There are two kinds of sea songs: those which are sung at concerts and in drawing-rooms, and sometimes, but not very often, at sea, and those which are never heard off shipboard. The latter have obtained in this age the name of *chanty*, a term which I do not recollect ever having heard when I was following the life. It is obviously manufactured out of the French word " (W. Clark Russell).
- Chapel (printers). As various references are made to matters arising out of the *chapel*, it is necessary to describe this institution. Technically, it refers to the meetings of the workmen to discuss trade matters, to settle disputes, and to consider charitable appeals, &c., and various rules are enforced for the guidance of the workmen and maintenance of good feeling amongst themselves. It has been supposed that the term arose from the fact that Caxton established

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