

The same term is used in the "Tatler"<sup>53</sup> and "Spectator,"<sup>54</sup> and in the list of prizes given, in 1752, by the Society of Anti-Gallicans, we find, "Six pieces of bone lace for men's ruffles." It continued to be applied in the acts of parliament and notices relative to lace, nearly to the end of the last century.<sup>55</sup> After a time, the sheep's trotters or bones having been universally replaced by bobbins of turned boxwood, the term fell into disuse, though it is still retained in Belgium and Germany.

But to return to Queen Mary Tudor. We have among the "late Queen Mary's clothes" an entry of "compas" lace; probably an early name for lace of geometric pattern. Openwork edging of gold and passamaine lace also occur; and on her gala robes, lace of "Venys gold," as well as "vales of black network," a fabric to which her sister, Queen Elizabeth, was most partial; "partlets, dressings, shadowes, and pynners 'de opere rete,'" appearing constantly in her accounts.<sup>56</sup>

We find in the entries from this period frequent mention of parchment lace.

From the privy purse expenses of the Princess Mary,<sup>57</sup> we find she gives to Lady Calthorpe a pair of sleeves of "gold, trimmed with parchment lace;" a favourite donation of hers, it would appear, by the following anecdote:—

"A great man's daughter," relates Strype<sup>58</sup> (the Duke of Suffolk's daughter, the Lady Jane Grey), "receiving from Lady Mary, before she was queen, goodly apparel of tinsel, cloth of gold, and velvet, laid on with parchment lace of gold, when she saw it, said, 'What shall I do with it?' Mary said, 'Gentlewoman, wear it.' 'Nay,' quoth she, 'that were a shame to follow my Lady Mary against God's word, and leave my Lady Elizabeth, which followeth God's word.'"

<sup>53</sup> "The things you follow and make songs on now, should be sent to knit, or sit down to bobbins or bone-lace."—*Tatler*.

<sup>54</sup> "We destroy the symmetry of the human figure, and foolishly combine to call off the eye from great and real beauties, to childish gewgaw ribbands and bone-lace."—*Spectator*.

<sup>55</sup> It is used in Walpole's "New British Traveller," 1784.

<sup>56</sup> "Eidem pro 4 pec' de opera Rhet'

bon' florat' in forma oper' sciss' ad 24s., 4l. 16s."—*G. W. A. Eliz.* 43 to 44.

"1578-79. New Year's Gifts. Baroness Shandowes. A vail of black network flourished with flowers of silver and a small bone-lace."—*Nichols*.

<sup>57</sup> 1536-44. Sir Fred. Madden.

"2 payr of sleeves whereof one of gold w<sup>h</sup> p'chemene lace," &c.

"2 prs. of sleeves w<sup>h</sup> pchmyn lase, 8/6."

<sup>58</sup> "Ecclesiastical Memoirs," iii. 2, 167.