

the charges for the king's mourning ruffs, an edging at 14*d.* the piece is alone recorded.⁴²

Fig. 111.



Mary, Countess of Pembroke. + 1621. From her portrait in Walpole's "Royal and Noble Authors."

⁴² About this time a complaint is made by the London tradesmen, of the influx of refugee artisans, "who keepe their misteries to themselves, which hath made them bould of late to device engines for workinge lace, &c., and such wherein one man doth more among them than seven Englishmen can doe, soe as their cheape sale of those commodities beggareth all our English artificers of that trade and enricheth them," which becomes "scaree tolleruble," they conclude. Cecil, in consequence, orders a census to be made in 1621. Among the traders appears "one satten lace maker."

Colchester is bitterly irate against the

Dutch strangers, and complains of one "Jonas Snav, a Bay and Say maker, whose wife selleth blacke, browne, and white thredde, and all sorts of bone lace and vatuegardes, which they receive out of Holland. One Isaac Bowman, an Alyen born, a chirurgeon and merchant, selleth hoppes, bone lace, and such like, to the great grievance of the free bur-gesses."

A nest of refugee lace-makers, "who came out of France by reason of the late 'trobles' yet continuing," were congregated at Dover (1621-2). A list of about five-and-twenty "widows, being makers of Bone lace," is given, and then Mary