

## CHARLES I.

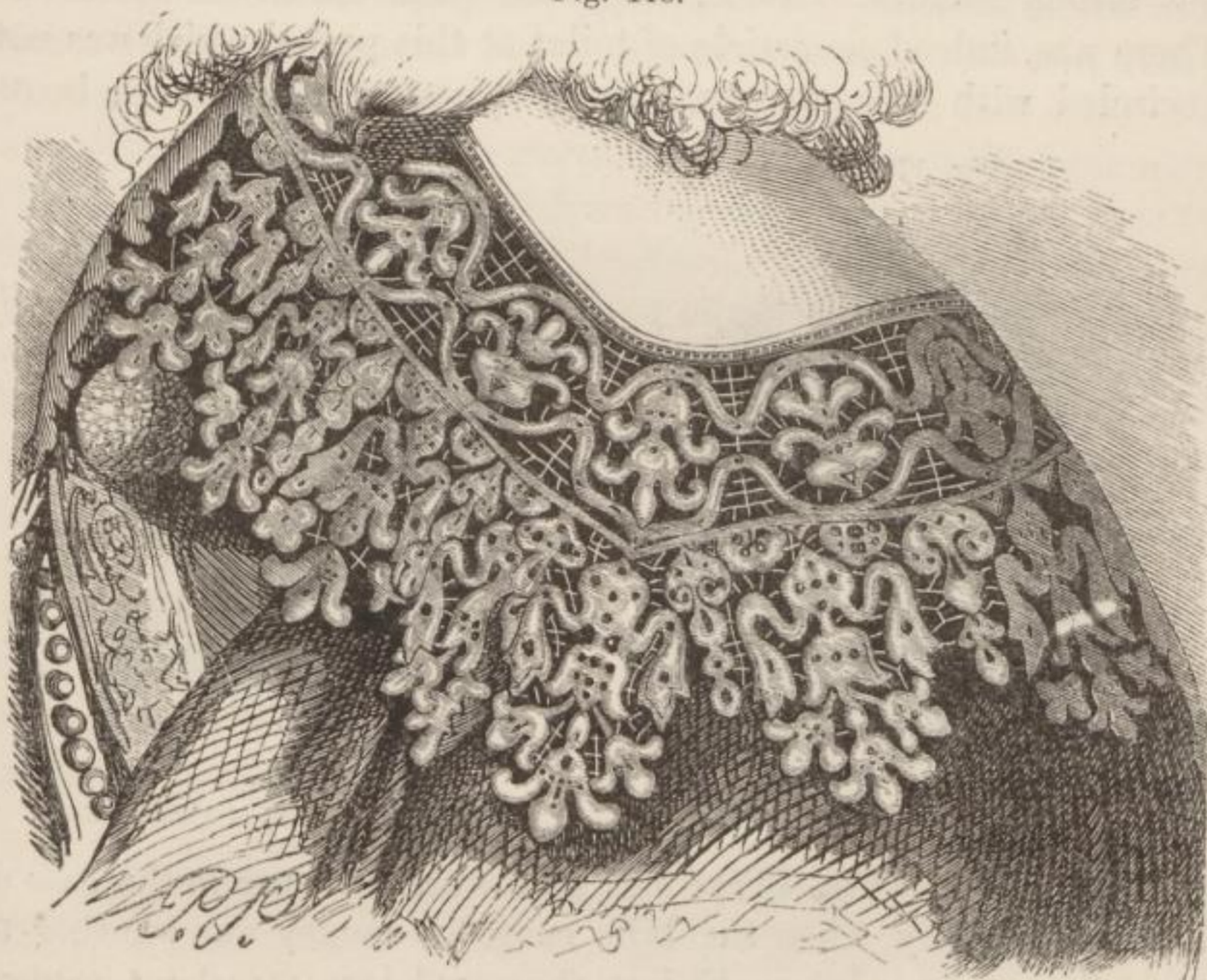
“ Embroider'd stockings, cutwork smocks and shirts.”

*Ben Jonson.*

“ Une mode a à peine détruit une autre mode, qu'elle est abolie par une plus nouvelle, qui cède elle-même à celle qui la suit et qui ne sera pas la dernière; telle est notre légèreté.”—*La Bruyère.*

Ruffs may literally be said to have gone out with James I. His son Charles is represented on the coins of the two first years of his reign in a stiff starched ruff; <sup>54</sup> in the fourth and fifth we see

Fig. 115.



Falling collar of the seventeenth century. After Abraham Bosse.

the ruff unstarched, falling down on his shoulders, <sup>55</sup> and afterwards, the falling band (Fig. 115) was generally adopted, and worn by all classes save the judges, who stuck to the ruff as a mark of dignity and decorum, till superseded by the peruke. <sup>56</sup>

Even loyal Oxford, conscientious to a hair's-breadth—always behind the rest of the world—when Whitelocke, in 1635, addresses

<sup>54</sup> See Snelling's "Coins," pl. ix. 8, 9, 10.

<sup>55</sup> Ibid. pl. ix. 5, 6, 11.

<sup>56</sup> Evelyn, describing a medal of King Charles I., struck in 1633, says he wears

“ a falling band, which new mode succeeded the cumbersome ruff; but neither did the bishops or the judges give it up so soon, the Lord Keeper Finch being, I think, the very first.”