

In 1706, Anne again repeals the acts which prohibit Flanders lace, with the clear understanding that nothing be construed into allowing the importation of lace made in "the dominions of the French King;"⁵¹ an edict in itself sufficient to bring the laces of France into the highest fashion.⁵²

"France," writes an essayist, "is the wardrobe of the world;" nay, "the English have so great an esteem for the workmanship of the French refugees, that hardly a thing vends without a Gallic name."⁵³

To these refugees from Alençon and elsewhere, expelled by the cruel edict of Louis XIV., we owe the visible improvement of our lace in the eighteenth century.

Up to the present time we have had mention only of "Flanders lace" in general. In the reign of Queen Anne the points of "Macklin" and Brussels are first noted down in the royal wardrobe accounts. In 1710, her majesty pays for 26 yards of fine edged Brussels lace 151*l.*⁵⁴ "Mais, l'appétit vient en mangeant." The bill of Margareta Jolly, for the year 1712, for the furnishing of Mechlin and Brussels lace alone, amounts to the somewhat extravagant sum of 1418*l.* 14*s.* Taking the average price of the "Lace chanter on Ludgate Hill," articles of daily use were costly enough. "One Brussels head is valued at 40*l.*; a grounded Brussels head, 30*l.*; one looped Brussels, 30*l.*" These objects, high as the price may seem, lasted a woman's life. People in the last century did not care for variety, they contented themselves with a few good articles; hence among the objects given in 1719, as necessary to a lady of fashion, we merely find:—

	£	s.	d.
A French point or Flanders head and ruffles .	80	0	0
A ditto handkerchief	10	0	0
A black French laced hood	5	5	0

When the Princess Mary, daughter of George II., married, she

⁵¹ Statutes at large, Anne 5 & 6.

⁵² This edict greatly injured the lace trade of France. In the "Atlas Maritime et Commercial" of 1727, it states: "I might mention several other articles of French manufacture which, for want of a market in England, where their chief consumption was, are so much decayed and in a manner quite sunk. I mean as to

exportation, the English having now set up the same among themselves, such as bone lace."

⁵³ "History of Trade," London, 1702.

⁵⁴ "Pro 14 virgis lautæ Fimbr' Bruxell' lacinis et 12 virgis diet' lacinis pro Reginae persona, £151."—*G. W. A.* 1710-11.