should be made for her. The order was given to Mrs. Hayman, of Sidmouth. Fig. 142 is one of the honeysuckle sprigs selected.

The Honiton lace-makers show great aptitude in imitating the Brussels designs, and, through the skill and perseverance of Mrs. Treadwin, have succeeded in reproducing the ancient laces in the most wonderful manner. Fig. 143 is a lappet in the Brussels style, and in the International Exhibition of 1874 Mrs. Treadwin 25 produced admirable specimens after the pillow-made lace of Genoa and Flanders, and also a most successful reproduction (Fig. 144) of the Venetian point in relief, thus opening to the lace-workers a new branch of industry, which will probably prove more remunerative than their own guipures.

Much trolly 26 lace was made in Devonshire until thirty years back. Trolly lace, before its downfall, has been sold at five guineas the yard.27 Unlike the Honiton, it was made of English thread, at first of a coarse quality; the ground generally double, similar to that of the Flanders laces, from which country it doubtless derives its name.

Trolly lace was not the work of women alone. In the flourishing days of its manufacture, every boy, until he had attained the age of fifteen, and was competent to work in the fields, attended the lace schools daily. A lace-maker of Sidmouth, now verging on forty-five, learned her craft at the village dame school,28 in company with many boys. The men, especially the sailor returned from sea, would again resume the employment of their boyhood, in their hours of leisure, and the labourer, seated at his pillow on a summer's evening, would add to his weekly gains.

Mrs. Treadwin recollects in her younger days some twenty-four men lace-makers in her native village of Woodbury, one of whom worked at his pillow so late as 1820.

The writer's brother succeeded in finding out a man of sixty, dwelling in Salcombe parish, near Sidmouth, who had, in his day, been a lace-maker of some reputation. "I have made hundreds of yards in my time," he said, "both wide and narrow, but never

<sup>25 &</sup>quot;Honiton Lace," by Mrs. Treadwin. London, 1874. "Honiton Lace-making," by Devonia. London, 1874.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> We have this year seen at Paris the needle-made laces of Mademoiselle Dugrenot, the best reproductions of the Ital'an reticella that have been executed.

The firmness and precision of the work is most remarkable, and of exceptional beauty.

<sup>27</sup> See p. 342. Mrs. Delany, in one of her letters, dated 1756, speaks of a "trolly head."

<sup>28</sup> Of Ollerton.