Saint-Quentin, Douay, Cambrai, Rouen, Caen, have all in turn been the seats of the tulle manufacture. Some of these fabrics are extinct; the others have a very limited trade compared with Saint-Pierre and Lyons.

At Lyons, silk net is mostly made. Dating from 1791, various patents have been taken out for its manufacture: these silk nets were embroidered at Condrieu (Rhône), and were (the black especially for veils and mantles) much esteemed, particularly in Spain.

In 1825, the "tulle bobine grenadine," black and white, was brought out by M. Doguin, who afterwards used the fine silks, and invented that popular material first called "zephyr," since "illusion." His son, in 1838, brought out the "tulle Bruxelles."

## BELGIUM.

In 1834,<sup>19</sup> eight bobbin-net machines were set up in Brussels by Mr. Washer, for the purpose of making the double and triple twisted net, upon which the pillow flowers are sewn to produce the Brussels application lace. Mr. Washer devoted himself exclusively to the making of the extra fine mesh, training up workmen specially to this minute work. In a few years he succeeded in excelling the English manufacture; and this net, universally known as "Brussels net," has for nearly thirty years superseded the expensive pillow ground, and has thereby materially decreased the price of Brussels lace. It is made of English cotton, stated, in the specimens exhibited in 1867, as costing 441. per pound.

## MACHINERY LACE.

"Qui sait si le métier à tulle ne sera pas un jour, en quelque sorte, un vrai coussin de dentellière, et les bobines de véritables fuseaux manœuvrés par des mains mécaniques."—Aubry, in 1851.

If England boasts the invention of bobbin-net, to France must be assigned the application of the Jacquard system to the netframe, and consequently the invention of machinery lace. Shawls and large pieces in "run lace," as it is termed, had previously

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> The Caen blonde first suggested the idea.

<sup>19</sup> The first net-frame was set up at

Brussels in 1801. Others followed at Termonde, 1817; Ghent, 1828; Sainte-Fosse, &c.