back-grounds (à réseaux), it may be well to say
a few words about the term which applies to the
large section of the older laces, that is, Guipure.
Originally the term was used in connection with
trimming made of a cord composed of an inner
core, or stout thread whipped around wit fine
threads.   Later lace makers employed the term
gimp to bars and tyes used in imitation of the
dainty brides à picots (ground work of bars
ornamented with knots) of the Venetians.   This
by degrees gave rise to an extension in the use
of the term guipt re, and its subsequent applica-
tion to all laces in which a back-ground of bars
or tyes were used ; whilst those in which the
back-grounds were composed of small regular
meshes (réseaux) were designat·d by the name
dentelles.

The Third Division of Lace.
Pillow Lace.

It is surmised by such an authority as M.
Ernest Lefébure that the year 1500 saw in
Northern Italy the birth of this art.   In the
absence of anything more authentic, we may
here repeat the pretty legend of Venice concern-
ing its origin.

"A young fisherman of the Adriatic was
betrothed to a beautiful girl of one of the isles
in the lagoon.   Industrious as she was beautiful,
the girl made a new net for her lover, who took
it with him on board his boat.   The first time he
cast it into the sea he dragged therefrom an ex-
quisite petrified wrack-grass, which he hastened
to present to his fiancée.

"But war breaking out the sailors and fisher-
men were pressed into the service of the Venetian
navy, and departed for the East.

"The poor young girl wept at the departure
of her lover, and for many days inconsolably
contemplated his farewell gift to her.   But while
absorbed in following the wondrous and lovely
ribs of the petrified wrack-grass, knitted together
by the lightest fibres, she began to twist and
plait the threads weighted with small leads which