

are in the neutral position. The third line of the draw-down has pattern frames 1,3,5,6 sunk, which means that below these frames the warp ends threaded through ground frames 1 and 3 will be sunk - the remaining ones are raised. In the second part (from "b" to "c") pattern frames 1,2,4,6 are sunk, which produces floats in warp corresponding to the pattern frames 3 and 5. Finally from "c" to "d" similar floats will be formed below pattern frames 4 and 6.

Thus the drawing down of drafts for two harness looms has two stages: first we mark down all the warp ends which are sunk by the ground harness, because these will be sunk regardless of the position of the pattern harness. Then row by row we fill in the ends which in the ground harness have neutral position, and which at the same time are sunk by the pattern harness.

In the articles to follow we shall discuss typical weaves which are best adapted to this method, and finally the application of the method to the construction of a draw-loom, where each pattern heddle can be operated independently.

FROM THE CLASSICS

John Murphy - "Treatise on the Art of Weaving".

Taste.

Since taste therefore is essential in every department of fancy weaving, as well as in other works of genius, while at the same time it is so very difficult to distinguish between a good taste and one of an inferior kind, it would be of use here to inquire what is the standard by which the different tastes of men might be compared, so as to discriminate between the true and the false. As this, however, would lead to a discussion, which, to some might appear foreign to the present undertaking, I shall content myself with quoting a few remarks on taste from Dr. Blair, referring the reader who wishes more information on this subject, to the second, third, and fifth of his lectures on Rhetoric and the Belles Lettres. "Taste," says he, "is the power of receiving pleasure from the beauties of nature and art." - "Nothing that belongs to human nature is more general than the relish of beauty of one kind or other, of what is orderly, proportioned, grand, harmonious, new, or sprightly." - "But although none be wholly devoid of this faculty, yet the degrees in which it is possessed are widely different. In some men only the feeble glimmerings of taste appear, the beauties which they relish are of the coarsest kind, and of these they have but a weak and confused impression; while in others, taste rises to an acute discernment, and a lively enjoyment of the most refined beauties. In general we may observe, that in the powers and pleasures of taste, there is more remarkable inequality among men than is usually found in point of common sense, reason, and judgment."
