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 \( \text{a} \) to \( \text{g} \))
pattern frames 1, 2, 4, 6 are sunk, which produces floats in warp corresponding
to the pattern frames 3 and 5. Finally from \( \text{h} \) to \( \text{i} \) 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
hackle can be operated independently.

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FROM THE CLASSICS

John Hurnby – "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 informa-
tion 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, harmo-
nious, 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 those
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.".

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