brackets may be moved to the third and last hole.

After this space is woven up it is necessary to release the warp wound on the back beam and wind a portion of the woven material on the front of the loom.

First remove the reed from the brackets and allow it to hang loosely. Then push aside the two wooden blocks at either end of back beam (2-1), and pull the entire section out of the loom. Now unwind two turns of the warp and replace this section in the loom, taking care to match up the "2" with the "2" of the side piece 2-4 and the "1" with the "1" of the side piece 1-3.

Now push aside the two blocks on 4-3, and remove this section from the loom. Now wind the woven cloth carefully around the front beam in the same manner that the warp was wound around the back beam. Replace the front section 4-3 in the loom and put the brackets back in their original position, and put the reed in place. The loom is now ready to continue the weaving of a continuous length of fabric.

Errors

When the regular alternation of over and under, over and under of the tabby weave is interrupted by a vertical streak formed by two warp threads coming together, the trouble is the result of a mistake in threading the reed. An investigation will show that there are either two threads through two holes (without a thread through the adjoining slit), or there are two threads through two slits (without a thread through the hole between them). There is no remedy other than to rethread by starting where the mistake occurs and rethreading to the nearest end.

When there is a horizontal streak in the weaving this is caused by two weft threads going over in the same shed. To correct this it is necessary to "unweave" until the mistake is reached.

The Kircher looms come in three sizes, varying from 14 inches to 30 inches in width, and these looms can take about eight warp threads to the inch. They are suitable for school and hospital work, as well as for the individual.

A Traveling Exhibit of Hand Weaving

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F INTEREST to the weaver are the unusual exhibits of hand weaving that Mrs. Nellie S. Johnson of Detroit is rotating amongst subscribers. Though these exhibits are planned primarily for the bag weaver, craftsmen will find them valuable design and color harmony sources as well as a fund of suggestion.

The exhibits are comprehensive, as they contain finished bags, specimens of unusual weaves, drafts, treadling directions, and an assortment of bag tops. In the weavings Mrs. Johnson has included ex-

amples of her work as well as pieces of exceptional merit from other hand weavers.

Any craftsman strengthens her creative background by a study of the work of others; though one does not copy, the design structure and color combinations effected by ca-

pable workers helps in developing one's own. Also there is always the chance to secure ideas on texture structure through clever yarn combinations. As Mrs. Johnson is a weaver with a flair for the original, and has also been making a specialty of fine bag fabrics, the results of her experimenting are bound to be of value to weavers. To make the exhibits of practical value she has been explicit in directions on the fabrics included, giving information on yarns used and set-up of warp, as well as the pattern explanation. At all times revisions are being made

to bring the exhibits abreast with fashions and to shownew weaves that are unusually good.

Craftsmen in isolated sections will find the exhibits valuable in their work, as it brings to their studios up-to-date examples of textures that can only be seen as a rule in the large cities.

