

for each set to end, the man, after leaving his partner stranded on the floor without so much as expressing his thanks, starts to the nearest exit to get cooled off.

Although much could be done apparently to improve those dances, those attending seem to enjoy them just as much as do those who attend balls and cock-tail parties in the cities and, therefore, it would seem that, contrary to the opinions of many, country dances do achieve their purpose, which is to amuse the country people.

THE ART OF SHAVING

E. Cameron, '45

The removal of twenty-four hours' growth of beard from the face with as much speed and accuracy and as little discomfort as possible is a problem which has very much vexed the minds of the male sex for the past twenty-five years and to a lesser degree for centuries before that. This has given rise to the fine art which is called shaving.

The process of shaving contains three main divisions. The first of these is the preparation by the person involved. He must prepare not only his beard but also his face for the operation. The second and most important division is the actual removal of the whiskers. The third stage is chiefly reparation. It consists mainly in applying one or more healing lotions to the skin. The preparation is for the purpose of softening the beard and toughening the face for the razor. This is mostly done by rinsing with soap and water.

A man shaving himself may decide to use the newer brushless shaving cream or he may prefer the older form of shaving soap which is applied by vigorous brushing. If he decides on the former, he has merely to apply it over his face with the tips of his fingers. If he decides on the latter,

he must decide on the jar, the tube, or just plain soap. The methods of application for the latter forms are the same. A brush is dipped in hot water and a small quantity of soap is placed upon it. It is then moved over the face until a suitable lather is obtained. It is now time for the removal of the beard. At this point there arises the necessity of choosing a razor. There are two main kinds of razors; namely, the straight razor and the safety razor. The latter is now becoming more popular on account of the belief that it possess the qualities contained in its name. Both kinds, however, when sharp, are capable of fulfilling the purpose. If the straight razor has been chosen, the procedure is very simple. The razor is opened to about a 270 degree angle and is rubbed briskly back and forth over the pigskin strap. This is to sharpen it. After this has been done, the razor is drawn downward over the face until the total absence of lather indicates that the whole surface has been covered.

If the choice has fallen to the safety razor, the method of sharpening will depend on the type of razor. If the blade is double-edged, the best thing to do is to put in a new one. If it is a single-edged one, it may be sharpened on a specially-constructed strap which is usually bought with the razor. When this has been done, the procedure is the same as in the case of the straight razor.

The final stage is now to be entered upon. The face should be washed in warm water, then alum or a piece of moistened cigarette paper applied to the wounds. After-shave lotion is then applied to the portion of the skin still intact and the job is completed.



Satan is wiser than before,
And tempts by making rich, not making poor.

—Pope