CONNECTICUT: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1923.

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Ned Wayburn, Noted Follies Producer, Gives Instructions In the Latest Dance Step

PRESENT BALLROOM CRAZE MADE FIRST APPEARANCE IN FOLLIES THREE YEARS AGO

By NED WAYBURN AMERICA'S FOREMOST DANCE TEACHER

EDITOR'S NOTE: "I had a Charleston in a Follies show I staged three years ago," said Ned Wayburn across the dinner table at the Hotel Bond last Sunday night, soon after he had arrived in town for the opening of his Demi Tasse Revue at the Capitol Theater. From that remark came the present article, which Mr. Wayburn, producer of many a Ziegfeld Follies and the most famous chorus master in the history of American revues, agreed to prepare exclusively for "The Sunday Courant." The young women in the photographs used to illustrate the various steps are members of the Revue which played here the first part of last week. The article that follows explains the authentic Charleston.

CHARACTERISTIC STEP OF THE CHARLESTON

The count for the characteristic step of the Charleston from which the many variations of the dance have been developed is as follows: and one, and two, and three, and four. The "and" count is the off beat in Charleston time, while the counts, "one," "two," "three" and "four" must be emphasized. The step is done as follows:

and Standing on the balls of the feet with heels slightly elevated, weight on the right foot, turn toes of both feet

Left foot forward, touch floor turning toes of both feet

and Remaining in this position, turn toes of both feet in. II Left foot back, along side of right, toes of both feet

turned out at the same time. and Shift weight to left foot, turning toes of both feet in at

the same time. III Right foot back, toes of both feet furned out as foot touches floor.

and Holding this position, weight still on left foot, turn toes of both feet in.

IV Bring right foot forward, along side left, turning toes of both feet out as the foot touches the floor.

On the next count of "and" shift weight to the right foot, turn toes in and repeat.

The pivoting is done entirely on the balls of the feet. The forward step from position, by the man, is always taken with the left foot and the backward step from position with the right. The toes of both feet are always turned in on the

count of "and" and turned out on the numerical counts. Detailed instructions for dancing the Ballroom Charles-

ton will be found in this article.

THE Charleston furore has swept the country. And the rage for this new dance is not bounded by our borders. It is a worldwide craze. In dance halls from coast to coast one hears only of the Charleston, a dance unknown three years ago. And now Europe has been taken by storm. Everybody is doing the Charleston, or trying to do it. Children on the street corners dance its odd little characteristic step. You can see the stenographer in the office across the way practising the dance when the boss is out.

If any further evidence of its popularity is needed, there is the fact that the reformers have already accorded it the "verboten" decree. But objections to the dance on moral grounds are revelations of ignorance. The illustrations accompanying this article show the positions the dancers must necessarily assume to execute the steps. Not even a close hold is possible. The couple can not dance the Charleston unless there is plenty of space between them. The only rational objection is that the stamping of the feet may prove dangerous in old dance halls.

But nothing will stop the dance. Attempts to abolish it will prove as ridiculous as were the efforts to keep the girls from bobbing their hair. The dance has caught the popular fancy and the youth of the country won't let it go. Even the dancing teachers were compelled by its popularity to accept it at their recent convention in New York.

The dance takes its name from the locale of the scene in which I introduced it in the 1922 Follies. The program of that revue credits me with the invention of the dance. During the rehearsals, Sissle and Blake, the author and composer of "Shuffle Along". had brought a young colored boy to me who showed me an odd and interesting step. They told me I could do what I wanted with acteristic step of the Charleston. The count for this dance is the with the right foot. On count "three" this step in return for help I had given them in their production. lows: "and one, and two, and three, on which all the varieties of the dance and four." On the count of "and" hop lows: "and four." On the count of "and" hop have been built. The counts, one two, three, have been built. The count for the long to the right foot. On the long it in front of the right, Both With this simple step, the characteristic Charleston, as a founda. and four." The counts, one two, three, have been built. The count for the tion, we developed in the Wayburn Studio the dance as it is known and four should be accented today. More than twenty variations, including the ballroom move- Charleston time. ments we built on the fundamental step which the negro boy showand me. Later Sissle and Blake wrote the music for the dance, be slightly in advance of the left. ginning of the step. At the count of "The Charleston", which they dedicated to me.

Dancers who wish to learn to do the Charleston as it should dancer should be standing on the both feet in. At the count of "five" be done should study the instructions below for the movements as we developed them.

SIX MOVEMENTS

ballroom Charleston. The dance record on the Victrola until you have opens with four fox trot walking mastered the various steps. Then --- ps. Then follows the characteristic will be easy enough to swing your-Charleston, the foundation step of all self into the rhythm of the musi the variations of the Charleston. The "The Charleston" is the best music twelve counts for the characteristic for the dance as that piece is written Charleston, together with the four fox in the off beat time which is chartrot counts make a total of sixteen acteristic. However it can be danced counts, or one-quarter of the chorus to fox trot time. for the first movement of the dance. The second movement is a swinging step which like the characteristic Charleston take twelve counts. Eight more counts are used in the next step which is really another fox trot step. assumes the ordinary ballroom danc- weight to the left foot, turning the Next comes the Charleston polka step; ing position, except that the man's | toes of both feet in at the same time, which takes up sixteen beats. Then hand is placed on the girl's shoulder At the count of "three" carry the the characteristic Charleston is re- rather than around her waist as the right foot back and as it touches the peated for four counts. The dance illustrations show. This is necessary floor turn the toes of both feet out ends in a fox trot whirl of eight in order that there be plenty of room | On the fourth "and" count, standing

one full chorus of music.

the steps with the counts just as though an instructor was showing "and" still standing in the position in that the toes are always turned There are six movements in the you how to do them. Do not put a

POSITIONS

In starting the dance the couple At the third "and" count shift the eously at the count "twelve". counts. Sixty-four counts, then, are between the two dancers for the in this position with the weight still

The easiest way to learn the ball- The man, in dancing the Ballroom your right foot forward so that the free. In dancing this step you will dancing position. room Charleston from the following | Charleston, will start with his left | feet are together again. As the right | swing away from your partner as is | At the count of "one" step forward them to you. Then you can practice | steps forward. Then comes the char- of both feet out.



John Lonergan, 2nd, and Pauline Bartlett, Wayburn students, are shown demonstrating the finish of the swinging step in the baltroom Charleston. The left foot is raised obliquely behind the right and the body is swung away from the partner.



be turned out after stepping forward in the first movement of the Charleston, the characteristic step. The many variations of the stage Charles-The correct position of the feet in the polka step, the third movement in the ballroom Charleston which she is depicted dancing were developton, is again illustrated here by Carolyn Nolte and Pauline Bartlett, of the Demi Tasse Revue. ed at the Wayburn studios from the original The tapping of the heel and toe was adapted from the old-fashioned polka for this step of the

characteristic step.

most entirely on the balls of the feet. | continue, following the directions al-Now begin counting in the manner | ready given. already mentioned. At the count of ward ahead of the right foot, and, as ed to position while the foot that

both feet out. Standing in this new position, the weight still on the right foot, turn of "and". At the count of "two" bring along side of the left, the toes of both ly in back of you and into the air of both feet out at the same time.

beat in three, and four." The step must continued for twelve counts. In start- the floor placing After completing the fourth fox ing the second four, your feet are to- down. Your weight is now on the back to the rear of the right foot. trot walking step the right foot will gether rather than apart as at the be- left foot. Both feet will be on the floor and the "and" shift the weight from the left your right foot around in a semi- "seven" step forward with the weight will be on the right foot. The to the right foot turning the toes of circle in front of you, at the same On "eight" step forward with the balls of his feet with the heels slight | carry the left foot forward and at the bringing it out to the ly elevated, as the Charleston is not same time that it touches the floor a flat-footed dance but is done at turn the toes of both feet out. Then

Some good points to remember are which you ended the walking steps, on the "and" beats and always turnturn the toes of both feet in. At the ed out on the full beats. The left fo count of "one" carry the left foot for- is always brought forward and returnt touches the floor, turn the toes of carried to the rear is always the right time shift the weight to the right

As you end the characteristic step verse of the second "and" count, on the count of "twelve", your right | On the fourth count of "and" side | feet turned out, and the weight shift- | On the count of "four" hop of the right foot and turn the toes ed from the left to the right foot. All right foot. The position this should have been done simultan- you and your partner now stand

SWINGING STEP

trates this movement of the dance.

dance at the Wayburn Studios.

right foot still in the air in front of you, hop on the left foot.

the toes of both feet in at the count foot should have been just brought up swing your left foot around obliqueillustrated in the photograph which shows the swing step. Repeat th

step for twelve counts. the count of "twelve," your weight

"two" take another step forward away from you. On the count of with the left toe, the sole facing out

Oh. "six" step back with your right

THE POLKA STEP

| right foot up in front of you. On the | ston polka step. As you ended the "and" count carry your right foot again facing out toward the At "and" touch the toe again, the sole along side of the left and place it right. The correct positions for the the left again with the left foot. at first but you can easily do it ing out. On the count of "four" tap in all. when you realize that it is nothing the heel again, the sole facing out. On

more than a two-step to the side. necessary for the complete dance or movements of the feet in the various on the left foot, turn the toes of both You take the girl's right hand in your ment which is another fox trot step, toe of the right foot with the sole count "six" step again to the right characteristic. Charleston feet in. On the count of "four" bring right hand while your left hand is you must return to your original of the foot turned to the right. That on the right foot. This step is is, your leg will be turned in at the again the two-step, this time to the directions is to let some one read foot and take four fox trot walking foot touches the floor, turn the toes shown in the photograph which illus- with the left foot. On the count of "and" tap the floor, turn the toes shown in the photograph which illus-

ton. No objections on moral grounds can be raised against the dance. The space that must separate the couple that there may be ample room for the movements of the feet is clearly illustrated.

the photographs.

the floor. On the count "two" step feet in these tap steps are shown in facing left. At "eight" touch the This step probably seems difficult again, with the sole of the foot fac- to the right making sixteen counts

CHARLESTON WALK

adapted to walking steps. On the "and" beat turn the toes of both feet

At the count of "one" step for-(Concluded on Page Two)





The proper position of the feet in the Charleston polka step after the two-step to the side is here being explained by Ned Wayburn. The back of the leg is turned out as the toe is tapped. When the heel is tapped, the sole should again be facing out.



Kathleen Edwardes and Leah Ainsworth,



This picture refutes the detractors of the Charles-

.: IN THE CANADIAN WILDERNESS

Exploration Trip Taxes to The Limit Endurance of Judge Malone and His Companions

PRIEST TELLS OF HEROIC DEEDS OF GALLANT MEN UP IN THE FROZEN NORTH

Captain Jackman, Although He Had Saved Twenty-Six Lives, Would Not Quit Until He Had Brought Woman to Safety from Sinking Craft—Days Were Comfortably Warm But Six Inch Snow-Fall Came on July 2 and Ensured a "White Fourth of July."

THE explorations in Labrador of Judge William J. Malone, D. J. Munn of Bristol, and Rev. John D. McCarthy of Boston, which resulted in reaching their coveted goal, Grand Falls on the Grand River, nearly 300 miles in the interior of the great northern country in which so much interest has been created by the noble work of Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, were accomplished only by undergoing hardships which taxed physical endurance to the limit.

The expedition landed in Newfoundland about the middle of June, and five days later was ready to move into the interior. The make-up of an equipment embodied the latest of facilities for expediting travel, for sustenance and comfort.

HOSPITABLE

Father McCarthy commented:

"The bravest man I have ever

TOM DAWSON

"Tom is one of the survivors

Dawson.

Dawson pursued his neighbor's bring the right foot forward

trapper unconscious and with On the third count of "and" tu

trap line, and finally found the at the same time.

of the 'Newfoundland disaster',

children on short ration subsis-

wasted and emaciated, driven to

the desperation of providing

food, dared to venture a visit to

his traps in the hope of finding

trapper failed to return and

Dawson, learning of the circum

repeating to know

Travel in the Canadian wilds, by water is by means of canoes, caused him to maneuver the of which the explorers had two, canoe in a short circle, just when especially built, and designed it seemed that the sail was to end along lines which their own happily. The canoe turned withtravel experience in frequent in its own length-the old chief previous excursions and that of holding on for his life, uttering other Canadian wilds explorers, native ejaculations, his face reghad taught was necessary. They, istering fear. for the first time in the experience of the country, introduced motors-two small, but powerful little engines, the explosions of which re-echoed as they progressed along the stretches of smooth waters. Perhaps it was this popping of the engines that find in such wild and rarely dor," and he cited instances. traveled country. A wide variety of the bird kingdom was ob- met is Tom Dawson. Poor Tom! served-carrion jays making A cripple now, but cheerful, and themselves nuisances at times by I am sure still possessed of heroic coming right into the camps. An- qualities. imals were seldom seen. Once on the trip the tracks of bear were encountered and judging from the trail, the bear had gone shead only shortly before. The with fish.

FOR SCIENCE

was bent on an exploration ad- -the Newfoundland standing his cassock, the common robe of venture-a quest of scientific by. A hurricane came up and priests appearing publicly in knowledge - and was equipped the fishermen were carried out Catholic countries. On the trail accordingly. Father McCarthy to sea on the ice pan. The gale he was garbed for the woods, in portage of luggage, and in this and dangerous, as the explorers served the strength of the canoetants, aneroid barometers, tran- of rescue boats was impossible sits and such, and he added, too, and ships could not approach the a camera for still photographs ice. While the storm raged the fishermen slowly froze to death. a moving picture machine. The picture illustrating this arbeing the only survivors. ticle and the one last week, were lent to "The Courant" by Father McCarthy.

Since the trip necessitate portage around rapids, so swift tence so long they had become and turbulent that no cand could survive, the amount luggage had to be restricted actual needs. Personal baggag was carried in duffel bags, which an animal. Time elapsed but the also contained the tents, sleeping bags and cooking equipment and a limited change of clothing. Condensed food was also carried The total weight for each man was between 250 and 300 pounds. Then there were the canoes, hands and feet partially frozen. rifles, fishing tackle and the like. Putting the unconscious man

The personnel of the expedi- over his shoulder, Dawson cartion included Gilbert Blake, the ried him over the miles of barhead guide, a woodsman who has ren country—back to his familpreviously explored parts of the The trapper survived, recover country with Judge Malone, and ing without the loss of any of two natives. Dillon Wallace, a his limbs. prolific writer who attained prominence because of previous a practically parallel situation Labrador experiences, was to in which Dawson became the have accompanied the expedition, rescued, but both of his feet but was unable to obtain leave were so badly frozen that th from the federal governmental were lost. service in which he is engaged.

A delightful sail up the Atlan- tive of the humanity of the Lab tic seaboard brought the party rador folks, is extolled in the turers disembarked at Hamilton lant Captain Jackman. Inlet and then began the first stage of the trip, an extended journey over the smooth waters to Rigolet, a Hudson Bay Combravery, and I wish I could have pany trading station.

Now for the first time the na- known that man. Captain Jacktives beheld a power driven man is long since dead and at a

one of the trading posts I saw Chief Schenisch, an old chief the government medal reciting of the Indians living here, though his valorous deed. over 75 years old and possessed "The Sea Slipper, a whaler, man's. She starts with her right foo of the native characteristic of was wrecked off Spotted Arrow and takes four walking steps back- movement of the dance fear of the white man's innova- in October, 1857. Winter had ward. After completing the last step. tions and inventions, was finally settled in earnest, and winter in her right foot is forward. She starts the same, "and one, and convinced of the safety of canoe- Labrador frequently means ing by motor power and was pre- fall in temperature as low as 35 As has been already mentioned the

vailed upon to take a short sail. degrees below zero. It was near lows: "and one, and two, and three, and stamp on the engage in canoeing, he took a seen being dashed to pieces off beats in Charleston time while the operating. Perhaps it was mis- was running. chievousness on the part of the "Captain Jackman was one judge, or at least a desire to give those attracted by the alarm of vated.



Upper picture shows Father McCarthy saying mass on an improvised altar above the Great Falls reached by a party of New England explorers this summer. In the oval to the right one gets a view of the falls and a faint idea of the heavy mist which arises.

gling to get ashore. Twenty-six where Chief Toma rules. the people, lanyeres and Indians, The twenty-sixth rescue made, off to the south.

was extended to the visitors, and Captain Jackman asked: "Are all hands saved?"

> said one of the men rescued. shouted the captain and Mouni Rapids.

forthwith he swam again to the ship and saved the woman. That's heroism."

MISSIONARY WORK.

An object of Father M as it is referred to. The press to carry on missionary work. At told us several years ago of that trading posts he ministered to awful calamity, but it is worth all the Catholics and frequently went inland to administer sacra-Eighty fisher-folk of Labrador were out on the ice floes sealing ments. In the villages he wore

Having completed his minis- the balancing of a duffel bag in trations at the final outpost of a loop of leather, the opposite civilization the party was ready end of the loop being placed Dawson and a couple of others to move on to its objective- about the forehead. Since the in-Grand Falls.

The water journey from Rigo- other bags, one of them was "But Tom's heroism is worthy

CHARLESTON STEPS

WAYBURN EXPLAINS

(Continued from Page One)

GIRL'S PART

fore she went to pieces. Heed- of approximately ninety miles. less of the icy water or personal On the south shore is a trading danger, he plunged into the post of the Hudson Bay Comwater and rescued one of the pany, where about fifty Indians crew who had leaped over the under Chief Pastine live, and side of the vessel and was strug- further along is another post

times he went into the water be- Lake Melville and its many fore his own clothing froze to natural charms has for its great-- his body, having brought some- est attraction a background of The wholesome hospitality of one back with him each time. the Mealy Mountains, towering

Proceeding up the Grand or Hamilton River, the first rapids "I have never encountered "There's a woman aboard, encountered are geographically frightened off the game which such Christian charity and broth- but she's more dead than alive. designated as the Porcupine one would naturally expect to erly love as is to be met in Labra- It's useless to try and save her, Rapids—"and they are quite as tough," observed the priest-"'Dead or alive she's coming explorer. Beyond these are the

> "The rapids of the St. Lawrence become as a mill pond beside the Porcupine and the Mouni Rapids. It was the summer season, when the volume of water was not as great as at other times-but still they are so turbulent during this period of the year that even the expert native canoeman would not dare to venture to shoot them," said Father McCarthy.

"TUMP LINE"

carried as part of his pack, sex- was so severe that the launching rough heavy clothes capable of the explorers employ the "tump would sink knee-deep into the men. withstanding hard service. | line' method. This consists of boglike formations. dividual equipment included two of a memorial. A trapper, in let to the Northwest River is balanced on the bag in the strap most belligerent New Jersey bug Independence Day in the wilds almost hypnotic. The falls was

yons the portage of the hills was on. ravines were oftentimes clutter. towards its destination on July the action of the water for more ed with wind-blown and decay- 1. The powerful little motors ing trees. Accumulations of in the canoes had greatly expe- of geologists. The gorge is about Meeting of rapids means the moss made the progress tedious dited the journey and had con-

third is carried under the arm.

miles. Tramping added to the

hardships of the explorations

for these were along rock bor-

dered rivers, if it was at all pos-

bank; or along the dimly defin-

sible to proceed along the river-

"and", still standing in the position again on the left foot, still holding On the next "and" in which you ended the walking steps, the right foot up in front of you. On

step to the side.

Crouching in position as if to that when the Sea Slipper was and four," The "and" counts are the on the left foot. place in the bow, Judge Malone against the rocks. A heavy sea full beats should be emphasized in right foot around in a semi-circle in towards the left. The proper post- your back will be to the right foot around in a semi-circle in towards the left. The proper post-

their eyes were closed. Practically all the time the adabout their necks for protection. After several weeks in the coun-

Days were comfertably warm, but on July 2, when a snowstorm blew up, the travelers faced the prospect of a "white Fourth of "Y. July." Snow fell to a depth of six inches and some of it was still observed on July 4.

the left foot. This step is again the taining a full photographic among these Indians. the toes of both feet in at the count of of "four" hop on the right foot. The seven touch the heel, the sole again kept a watchful eye for geolog- country are adopting paint, the position which you now hold is it- facing out. At "and" touch the toe ical indications. Presence of Indian maidens of the north, beagain, the sole facing right. At iron deposits were noted and the coming civilized, are abandonagain to the right and again to the is a mineral asset of great value

it turn the toes of both feet in. At As you begin counting for the next movement is known as to the country. They were told it touches the step you must again assume the con- characteristic Charleston adapted to gold, but not as yet in paying the country and is thoroughly carry the left movement which is another fox trot the walk Charleston. This is the of instances of the finding of the next "and" count turn the toes gold deposits, known only to the in again, the right foot still in the Indians, and kept secret by them hind the right foot and turn the toes Falls is so great that if harnessed On the third count of "and" turn it would generate sufficient powthe toes of both feet in. On the count | er to furnish all the electric cur-

of "three" step backward with the rent requirements of Canada left foot and turn the toes of both The travelers are of the opinion feet out. On the count of "and" turn that this power can, and ultithe toes of both feet in. At "four" mately may, be utilized by a bring the left foot one step behind

DANCE ENDS

The dance ends with a fox trot just below the falls, where the whirl. Keeping the knee of the left river turns sharply at a right leg stiff, the foot on which your angle. weight is resting, turn on the ball of the left foot toward the right so that your back will be to the wall. As you pivot on the ball your left foot, your right foot will naturally swing around with it. Now standing on your right fool

with the knee of this leg stiff, turn wall will be behind you. Standing seek other strange places.



At their cabin in Labrador one finds in the upper photograph Judge William J. Malone of Bristol and certain of his companions on the trip. In the lower picture to the left, one sees the Bristol lawyer with a group of native children.

racket was the barking of the for the purpose of finding the somotor engines or the crack of called Unknown Falls-a falls of

Twenty-one days were requir- somewhat mythical. ed to make the journey from the Father McCarthy and Mr. jumping of place to the explor- Munn turned homeward, accomers' objective. For a day and a plishing their return journey of half before reaching Grand Falls about 300 miles from the wild the thunderous roaring of the uninhabited country in a week, waters dashing over the drop of whereas three weeks were con-310 feet could be heard distinct- sumed in the outward trip. ly. Later, when reaching high elevations, where the view was the return, Father McCarthy unobstructed, it was possible to states that at one stage of the discern the mist arising from the journey they travelled in three falls miles ahead.

natural music of the raging consumed three days. The shoot-Labrador brothers. At times waters drew the adventurers and ing of the rapids was attended On the trip to the falls there during the journey the explor- hastened their steps. The final were fifteen portages, varying in ers had to halt because their fifteen miles of the journey endistances from one to fifteen faces had become so swollen that tailed portage and the speed of progress was lessened. At times excellent views of the sublime venturers wore handkerchiefs scenery of Bowdoin spread in panorama before them. The canyon extends about twenty-five ed old Indian trails. Where the try, the explorers became slight- miles beyond the falls. The river courses through the can- ly immune to the mosquito pois- gorge is worn from the solid rock and has an average depth since the days of pioneer misdifficult and trying. Valleys and The party was well advanced of about 100 feet—the result of than 6,000 years, in the opinion 200 yards in breadth.

Camp was established at For the most part the Indians Grand Falls and several days were devoted to scientific observations and further explorations of the surrounding coun-

HYPNOTIC

The influence of the falls was sweep of the falls.

conclusion reached is that iron ing paint."

The energy stored up in Grand ject, as far as the main station is cutting through across a point

MALONE GOES

adventure was not yet satisfied, had hoped would carry them and while his associates were homeward, but the little schooner content to retire, carrying with "Diver Jack", nosing homeward again towards the right on the ball them memories of the greatest accepted them as passengers. of the right foot so that your back spectacle of the kind on the Comforts were few on the "Diver will be to the right wall. Standing American continent, he went Jack', each passenger, for inknee stiff pivot on the left foot to- further into the interior-off to- stance, having to buy his own ward the right side so that the left wards Lake Mishakamau, to firewood. The voyage on the

counting. In executing the steps the sire in front of you at the same time raising it up into the air and carrying it of her feet with the heels slightly elected.

Of of her feet with the heels slightly elected with the heels slightly elected.

Of wated.

Of the feet for this step is shown in the illustrations.

On the count of "and" tap the toe again with the sole of the foot factory will have completed the Ballroom the sire in front of you, hop on the ing out. On the count of "four" tap the sole of the foot factory will have completed the Ballroom the sire in front of you, hop on the ing out. On the count of "four" tap the sole facing out. On the feet for this step is shown in the illustrations.

Of the feet with takes four takes joined Judge Malone, Frissell pocket."

a toast to the flag, but the only and Heller were in the country much beauty but up to now

As an instance of the speed of hours and a half a distance The clouds of mist and the which, when passed before, had with thrills and was fortunately free from untoward incidents.

Father McCarthy found Indians and others of the Catholic faith waiting his return at the villages. The Indians were almost exclusively members of the mountain tribes—the Montaignes, who have preserved their Catholic beliefs handed down sionaries centuries ago. The Nascopic Indians have not accepted Christianity and still adhere to old tribal beliefs and

have adopted the white man's methods and practises. The Indian blanket has largely been discarded and modern modes, if not the last word in style, are

NO BOYISH BOBS

"I beg your pardon, there is need of food to save his starving through placid waters, a distance across the shoulders, while the is a harmless creature beside his of Labrador was celebrated with viewed from various points of an exception—the Indian wovantage and photographs were men are not bobbing their hair," car- obtained. The making of pic- observed Father McCarthy. A left. tures was attended with difficul- part of the headdress is fondly bring ties because of the heavy mist adhered to and Father McCaralongside the constantly arising and the land- thy is of the opinion that bobscape did not lend itself to ob- bing will never be in vogue

"And you might add, that In their journey the explorers while the younger girls of our

enjoyed. The radio, too, is to be seen and the incoming of these elements of civilization is having the effect of destroying the folksongs and folklore of the country, the only means they have of perpetuating the traditions of

Socialistic tendencies have not obtained foothold in the country as yet. The nearest approach to community life is that encountered in rarer instances, places where dogs, an important factor in native life, are kept in com-

In Labrador the staple articles of food are "fish and salmon" fish meaning codfish, the mainstay of the country.

Back in civilization again the explorers found themselves too Judge Malone's appetite for late to catch a mail boat they "Diver Jack" had a compensapivot towards the right side so that Varrick Frissell and Grant tion in the remark of the colored

the old chief a little thrill that the wreck and arrived just be- Now begin counting. At the count of 'and' hop the heel again, the sole facing out music