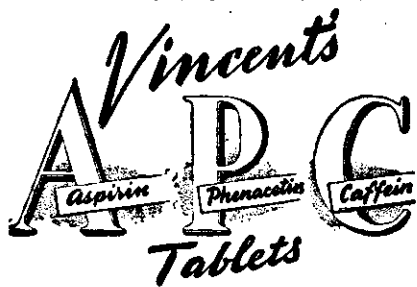


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THINGS TO COME

A Run Through The Programmes

Pioneer Educationist

LISTENERS to 2YA at 3.0 p.m. on Sunday, July 21, will hear a programme commemorating Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi, prepared for the NBS by Brian Sutton-Smith, B.A., 1946 Senior Scholar in Education of the University of New Zealand, and James McIntosh, Scholar in Education, Victoria University College. Pestalozzi was born in Zurich just over 200 years ago. Though thinkers everywhere now acclaim him as the author of an educational theory which has had tremendous influence throughout the civilised world, he appeared in his lifetime to fail in everything he did. He spent all his money taking children into his home, making them feel they were loved and cared for. His educational ideas were best expressed through the novel Leonard and Gertrude. After his death, teachers came from all over Europe to train in his methods, which were largely the model of the great educational system of 19th Century Prussia, in its turn an example for education in the modern world.

Film Criticism

THE Winter Course series of talks from Station 1YA on the subject of criticism will finish on Thursday, July 18, at 7.15 p.m. when E. A. Olssen will discuss criticism as applied to the cinema. Film fans should not feel slighted that the cinema has been left to the last, for it is the youngest of the arts; if, indeed, it is an art at all—and there still seems to be some doubt on the point. They should rather sympathise with Mr.

Olssen in the difficulty of his task for, unlike his predecessors in the series who have been able to draw on the critical experience of the ages when discussing literature, painting, drama, and music, he will be entering a virtual desert where reliable signposts are few and the ground is littered with the bones of pioneers who dared to challenge the mighty power of the box-office and the advertising columns. But all this should make Mr. Olssen's talk interesting and perhaps important, especially if he deals with the hazards of film criticism in New Zealand as well as overseas. Theatre managers and film company executives in particular may be expected to have their ears glued to radio sets on July 18.

Symphony by Clementi

SOMETHING off the beaten track of music is to be heard from 2YC at 8.36 p.m. on Saturday, July 20—a symphony by Muzio Clementi, the Italian pianist and composer of Beethoven's time, who produced the famous pianistic studies *Gradus ad Parnassum*, and founded the London firm of piano makers that became Collard and Collard after his death. Clementi was born in 1752, and in his thirties he went touring Europe as a virtuoso pianist. In Vienna he was pitted against Mozart in various tests of skill—sight-reading, improvisation, etc. He spent a good deal of his life in England, and settled in London finally in 1810. He there wrote his *Gradus ad Parnassum* (which have earned him the name of the father of

modern piano-playing) and several symphonies. He was married three times, lived to be 80 years old, and was buried with high honours in the cloisters of Westminster Abbey. The symphony which 2YC will broadcast is his second.

Atonality by Schonberg

A VERY different kind of novelty will be broadcast by 2YC on the same evening as the Clementi symphony. At 9.1 p.m. on Saturday, July 20, through the medium of another American recording listeners may hear Arnold Schonberg's Second String Quartet in F Sharp Minor, with Soprano Voice. The singer will be Astrid Alnaes, the conductor Dmitri Mitropoulos, and the composer's new arrangement for strings will be played by the strings of the NBC Symphony Orchestra. There are four movements, the first described as terse and laconic, the second a grim and spectral scherzo, the third a theme and five variations in which the soprano sings Stefan George's poem, "Litany," and the finale a setting of another of George's poems, "Transport."

Back to Methuselah

HEARTENED by the news that the goats were still calmly munching the actinic hay when the smoke cleared at Bikini, we are prepared to listen more indulgently to Dr. Guy Harris when he speaks from 1YA on July 15, at 8.29 p.m. on "Science at Your Service: The Deluge." Sceptical as some may have become about service rendered so loudly as that on July 1, it should at least be reassuring to remember how Noah (without benefit of armour-plate) rode out an even more extensive cataclysm some thousands of years ago.

DEATH OF JOHN MACKENZIE

Popular Station Manager of 3YA

AFTER several weeks' illness, John Mackenzie, station manager at 3YA, Christchurch, died on July 3. He had joined the Broadcasting Company in July, 1929, as station director at 4YA, and in January, 1931, became manager at 3YA, holding that office until his death.

Tall "Mac" as he was popularly known by his colleagues and by radio artists who visited the station, was always deeply interested in community work, and that in part contributed to his success at the Christchurch station. He was born in Dunedin. On leaving school he took commercial training, but office routine was by no means to his taste. When he got the chance, he signed on before the mast in the American schooner Alumna, and made the voyage from Auckland to Gray's Harbour, on the west coast of America.

He worked his way along with the rest of the small crew, doing his regular four hours on and eight off. He actually had no need to join the crew, for he had his fare in his pocket, but money saved meant money gained and then there was the experience of manhandling sails to make a big ship drive its way through



JOHN MACKENZIE
17 years in broadcasting

fine weather and dirty, steep seas, and the doldrums. The voyage took 92 days.

For ten years he was in America, doing Y.M.C.A. work for part of the time. Then, in Chicago, he worked as an industrial secretary, arranging talks and entertainments for a big firm and, in short, engaging in a scheme to bridge the gulf between the men in executive

positions and the workmen. He met with considerable success and did similar work for several other big plants. Later he visited France and England and then returned to New Zealand.

His next move was to Hamilton, where he surveyed the possibilities of Y.M.C.A. work. He ran a campaign through which £12,000 was raised, and while there, met William Goodfellow, who was on the campaign committee. A chance remark — "What about wireless for the boys of the Waikato country?" — was something of a turning-point in Mr. Mackenzie's life, for through it he eventually entered the administrative field of radio.

Another trip to America, during which he was engaged in putting on entertainment for troops at Monterey during the 1914-18 war, found Mr. Mackenzie busy at community work as usual, and on his return to New Zealand he again met Mr. Goodfellow, also A. R. Harris. They had started the Broadcasting Company by then, and he soon joined the staff.

In his spare time Mr. Mackenzie, who had done a good deal of survey work in America, liked nothing better than tramping and camping and surfing. And when two really good exponents of wrestling took the stage he was to be seen at a ringside seat, watching every move. But best of all he liked a good book. He made a point of reading two a week.

Many old friends in radio and among the listening public will greatly regret his death.