

SHE SHOULD BELIEVE IN LUCK!

Thousand-To-One Chance Wins 2ZB's Big Prize

NINETEEN pounds ten shillings for approximately one second's work. That was the prize won by Miss P. Chambers of Heretaunga, Wellington, the other night at a session of *Give It a Name Jackpots* at 2ZB. All Miss Chambers was asked to do to earn such a large sum of money in such a short time was to give either the first four names of Queen Mary in their correct order or all of her eight names in any order.

It was a question that would daunt 99 out of 100 New Zealanders, but Miss Chambers gave the whole eight names without hesitating, and in their correct order, and then she amazed 2ZB officials afterwards by declaring that just before leaving home to compete in the session she had opened an encyclopædia at random and studied some biographical information about Queen Mary, including her full name. And a thousand-to-one chance had come off.

For the benefit of those who do not know them, Queen Mary's names are: Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes.

AS the value of the question began to mount week by week, there was keen speculation at 2ZB and among listeners

to *Give It a Name Jackpots* as to how long it would remain unanswered. At £8/10/- the question was as follows: "What are the Christian names of the present King of England, in their correct order?"

Answer: Albert Frederick Arthur George.

At £9/10/- it was "In his Christmas broadcast the King gave a quotation, 'I said to the man who stood at the gate of the years, "Give me a light that I may tread safely into the unknown," and he replied, "Go out into the darkness and put your hand in the hand of God. That shall be to you better than light and safer than a known way." Who wrote this?

Answer: Miss M. K. Haskin.

At £10/10/- the question was "Identify the following man. He was a soldier turned scientist and can be described as an early evolutionist. His theory of evolution was that certain characteristics are developed in animals through a constant wish or want. These theories were, of course, rather upset by Darwin's investigations, and were largely discredited. His more valuable work was his detailed investigation of living and fossil invertebrata. He was born in 1744, died in 1820, and was a Frenchman."

Answer: Lamarck.

At £11/10/- it was: "This versatile man was the first American philosopher

and the founder of the American Philosophical Society. He was one of the best surveyors of his time and originated the first circulating library. He organised the first fire department in his city and originated the first street cleaning department and the use of street lamps. He invented the lightning conductor, and laid some of the foundations of the modern post office system. He wrote a book on the Gulf Stream, and was elected a member of the Royal Society and the French Academy. He edited and altered the Declaration of Independence originally written by Jefferson. He was a keen meteorologist, and published an able paper on earthquakes. He was founder of the American Democratic Party. He was the youngest son of a youngest son of a youngest son of a youngest son."

Answer: Benjamin Franklin.

At £12/10/- the question was: "An English photographer who travelled in a great many parts of the world and took some excellent photographs of Asia. He went to the Antarctic with Scott in 1910, and the photographs he took there were probably the best ever taken in that part of the world. A film he made there was later shown as a sound film with a spoken commentary by him. He published a book about the expedition and died recently."

Answer: Herbert G. Ponting.



MISS P. CHAMBERS
Opened an encyclopædia at random

At £13/10/- it was: "A Hungarian physician who while working in Vienna proved in 1847, 20 years before Lister, that lack of cleanliness was the main cause of the high mortality rate from septic fever. Strangely enough, he himself died from septic poisoning in 1865."

Answer: Dr. Semilveiss.

At £14/10/- it was: "An English inventor who is said to have discovered the principles of photography before Daguerre, although the latter's findings were published first. He invented the collotype process and took a famous photograph of a church window which is the earliest in existence. He wrote books, the best known of which is *The Pencil of Nature*. He died in 1877."

Answer: Fox Talbot.

At £15/10/- it was: "The three verses of *In Flanders Fields* were written in 1915 during a lull in the Battle of Ypres. Their writer sent them to *Punch* anonymously and they were printed in heavy type which *Punch* uses only on rare occasions. The writer of the now famous verses was a Canadian medical officer, and is himself buried in Flanders."

Answer: Colonel John McCrae.

At £16/10/- it was: "The name of the Japanese envoy extraordinary in Indo-China has just been mentioned in the cable news. What is it?"

Answer: W. Yoshizawa.

At £17/10/-: "An Egyptian ruler who is generally credited with having founded the first Egyptian Dynasty."

Answer: Menes.

And at £18/10/- the question was:

"Winston Churchill has two hobbies, bricklaying and water-colour painting. He is a fairly successful painter, and has held three exhibitions of his work. However, he does not paint under his own name. Do you know the name he signs his canvases with?"

Answer: Charles Morin.

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INTEREST in 2ZB's *Give It a Name Jackpots* is not likely to decline now that the big prize has been won. There are still several prizes of two or three pounds offering, any of which may build up again.

These Took "The Final Curtain"

WORLD famous celebrities whose deaths occurred during 1941 are honoured in two programmes entitled *The Final Curtain*, which will be heard from the ZB stations during the next few weeks. The first, which will start its round at 4ZB on Sunday, December 7, covers the first three months of the year, and commemorates Mischa Levitski, Lord Baden-Powell, Frank G. Bridge, Dr. William

Wallace, "Banjo" Patterson, Sir Hamilton Harty, Arthur Penn, and Sir Henry Walford Davies.

The second programme, which will be heard first from 4ZB on Sunday, December 14, features recordings by Ken Johnson and Al Bowlly, both victims of the Nazi bombing of London; Henry Burr, veteran recording artist; Paderewski, greatest pianist of his generation; John Coates, one of the finest tenors England

has yet produced; and Alfredo, the "vagabond violinist."

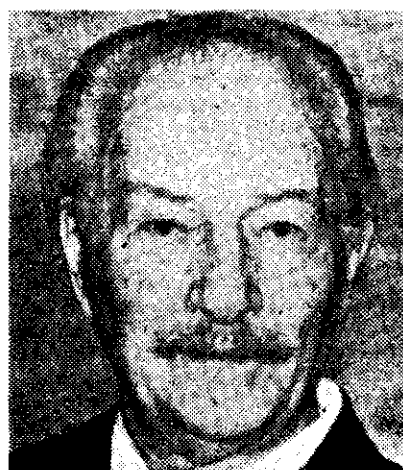
In both programmes tributes are paid to other celebrities who died in 1941 but who are not represented on records. These include Julius Knight, Hugh J. Ward, and Alfred Frith, all well known to theatregoers in Australia and New Zealand; Horace Sheldon, conductor of the London Palladium Orchestra; and Clifford Grey, author of many successful plays on the London and New York stage.



LEVITSKI



BADEN-POWELL



PADEREWSKI.