

English Conductor Sums Up After Visit To N.Z.

(Continued from previous page)

"On a first hearing, perhaps he doesn't like the tune; or the 'tonality' is beyond him. The rhythmic interest alone holds his attention. Take William Walton; though you may not like him, he has such vitality and rhythmic energy that his music doesn't leave the listener like the swimmer without a life-belt.

"But some listeners may never get past their first stage of continuing to listen just out of enjoyment. Even so, I don't think contemporary music ought to be 'explained' at a first hearing. As I say, the listener should just concern himself with whether the sound of it pleases him. Even Schonberg, I think, can be listened to on this basis."

A New Zealand Composer

Asked about New Zealand composers, Mr. Matthews said that he had found Douglas Lilburn very interesting. Here you have a composer, undoubtedly of great talent. His music is full of ideas, though naturally it is also full of Vaughan Williams, his teacher, and Sibelius is there, too. But Lilburn has something to say, and it is good that he is following two very good composers.

"A New Zealand musician told me, by the way, that when he was in Eng-

land, he heard some Sibelius and immediately felt he was back in New Zealand, because there was something in the music that seemed to belong to the New Zealand landscape. So maybe the presence of Sibelius in Lilburn's scoring is right and proper."

"For an early work, the *Concert Overture* shows enormous promise. Both my wife and I think it far ahead of anything being done anywhere by men of Lilburn's age. The IYA Orchestra liked playing the overture, but I had a feeling that they didn't quite realise just how good it was."

Broadcasting Alone Not Enough

Mr. Matthews added that he hoped Lilburn would some day have the opportunity of trying out his work in actual performance. "When I think of what it must have meant to Haydn to be able to play his music straight away with an orchestra, and how Sibelius must have benefited from having the chance to hear all his music, I hope Lilburn will get a chance like that. A composer must hear his music as it sounds in the orchestra; it is very different from what he hears in his head."

Mr. Matthews ended by saying that the musical future of New Zealand

rested with the Broadcasting Service, since there could never be enough private money available to establish and foster orchestras. But broadcasting alone was not sufficient. "Music must be taken to the people," and that meant a permanent State orchestra able to go on tour.

FREE HEALTH GUIDANCE!

Specialised advice and treatment... nerve ailments—catarrh and bronchial troubles, stomach, liver and kidney disorders, etc. Write outlining your case if you cannot call.
BETTEL, Chemist, Christchurch

Everyone should possess this ESSENTIAL NEW BOOK

"ELEMENTARY FIRST AID IN WARTIME"

It tells in simple non-Technical language what to do and how to treat injury or accident. It tells you everything yet costs only 1/-.

COULD YOU RENDER FIRST AID: How would YOU treat a severe burn from fire bomb or corrosives? What would you do in cases of haemorrhage or lacerated wounds? Do you know the treatment for electric shock, concussion, dislocations, fractures? Are you competent to apply dressings?

To-day it is the duty of EVERY citizen to know how to treat injury in case of emergency. The lives of your family may depend upon your being able to administer the CORRECT treatment PROMPTLY, for in an emergency, first aid posts or doctors may be unavailable.

A COPY SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME: "Elementary First Aid in War Time" is a complete Treatise on Emergency First Aid, prepared by an eminent first aid lecturer and instructor. It is written in simple language that every person can understand, and is illustrated. A copy of this valuable booklet should be in EVERY home in time of peace as well as war.

Below are some of the subjects covered—

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| —Stimulants | —Dressings | —Haemorrhages |
| —Antiseptics | —Wounds | —Burns |
| —Pressure Points | —Scalds | —Tetanus |
| —Electric Shock | —Blood Poisoning | —Sprains |
| —Fractures | —Dislocations | —Poisons |
| —Concussion | —Shock | —Pulse |
| —Drowning | —Temperature | |
| —Respiration | —Compresses | |

"Elementary First Aid in Wartime" is available from leading Book-sellers, Stationers, Department Stores and Chain Stores, or you may use the coupon below. Just send 1/- plus 1d. postage (1/1) direct to "FIRST AID", 103 Dingwall Building, Queen Street, Auckland, and your copy will be posted to you immediately. Your money will be refunded if not entirely satisfied.



"FIRST AID",
103 Dingwall Building,
Queen Street, AUCKLAND.
Please forward me by return mail a copy of "ELEMENTARY FIRST AID IN WARTIME" for which I enclose 1/1.

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....



How would YOU treat—

BURNS
ELECTRIC SHOCK
POISONING
WOUNDS
BLEEDING
DISLOCATIONS
?

Order your Copy immediately while Stocks are available

SCIENCE OR SUPERSTITION?

IS science purely the business of the university and the research laboratory, or is it part and parcel of the community? We all accept it as part of the community insofar as we all share in the fruits of scientific research—such as the radio we listen to, the heater that warms us (especially when our chimneys are shaken down), the neatly permed head of hair, and so on. These are aspects of science which we accept and pay for but probably understand hardly at all. Should we and can we go beyond this?

Obviously we cannot all become scientific experts, as we can become experts at growing outside marrows or mending bathroom taps. We may, of course, add a good deal to our usefulness by increasing our scientific knowledge of everyday things. But the greatest value of a scientific outlook is that it teaches us to reason rather than to believe blindly. Our faith in pills for our livers or in artificial manures for our gardens may be almost as superstitious as was our forebears' faith in witches' elixirs or fertility rites. We are still apt to believe statements that cannot have any scientific foundation, such as "When the moon turns on its back we shall have rain," or "It is earthquaky weather." The great value of science and a scientific training is not that it has made life more comfortable or safe (well, hardly!), but that it teaches you to observe, and to believe only what you have observed.

Yet, while most would agree that a greater knowledge of science and scientific methods is desirable, it is not so easy to see just how this can be achieved. So the new Winter Course

Talks from Auckland, entitled "Recent Advances in Science," are to be welcomed. The series will cover many branches of science: chemistry, botany, biology, physics, pharmacy and geology; and the speakers will be L. H. Briggs, L. H. Millener, N. G. Stephenson, F. H. Sagar, E. J. Sarle, all of Auckland University College, and W. K. Hounsell, practising dispenser. The first talk, on "Advances in Chemistry," by Mr. Briggs, will be on Thursday evening, July 23.

PESTS

(By WHIM-WHAM)

"Rabbits gained the upper hand during the last war, and if they get away again the country will be eaten out."—Stuart Dixon, at a meeting of the Waimate Farmers' Union.

A SINGLE Rabbit in a Hutch,
Or spotted on a country Road,
Does not seem capable of such
Behaviour as to incommode
The human Species, or to make
The Economic Structure shake;

AND yet Brer Rabbit, soft and small,
And seemingly so innocent,
Can ruin Pastures, roots and all,
When he becomes a Regiment—
Presenting as he multiplies,
A Menace of prodigious Size.

JUST so, I fancy you'll agree,
A single Fascist would appear;
One solitary Hitler, we
Would have no Cause to hate or fear,
(Though doubtless we should find
his habits
Less captivating than the Rabbit's).

THE Mischief's when a single Will,
With all its uncommitted Crimes,
Its negligible Power for Ill,
Is multiplied a million Times,
And Rank on Rank its Robots come
All marching to that single Drum!