## MET US FIRST ICELAND

when a U.S. Marine who visited our office the other day told us that the first New Zealander he ever saw dropped out of the sky in Iceland. But it was true. The Marines, it will be remembered, "took over" in Iceland from a British division, and although the man who visited us had seen a good deal of the world by that time, he had never seen a New Zealander. He was a little surprised to discover that the New Zealanders were in many ways more like the people of Iceland than the Americans themselves were.

Now that he knows us better that first impression remains. The typical Icelander is fair, and a little reserved. So, he thinks, we are. Icelanders know a good deal about volcanoes and hot springs, as we do. They read a good deal, as he thinks we do, and they are a very old and very determined democ-

Oddly enough, he did not find Iceland particularly cold. "It is bleak," he told us, "and it knows how to blow, but I have seen worse snow blizzards in our Central States."

He agreed, of course, that it "knows how to blow" in New Zealand, too, and especially in Wellington, but "we get winds here," he explained, "and up there we got gales." And when with the gales there came weeks of semi-darkness, it was not easy to pretend that Iceland was "a pleasant station."

There were, however, many compensations. So far as he was concerned himself, his stand-by off duty was the films. "Yes, they have the same films as you have, or nearly the same, and about the same grade of theatres in the capital. Reykjavik is a modern citysmall, but up-to-date. There are no

T sounded odd, and almost absurd, trams, but the buses are all right, and when we were there petrol was plentiful. I suppose they are rationed now. The kroner was worth about as much as your shilling, and the food in the eatinghouses was good for those who can eat plenty of mutton and plenty of fish. There was even fruit, but it was, of course, imported, and dear."

> "So it was after all not such a change to come to New Zealand as most New Zealanders would expect?"

"Oh, it was a change all right, and a very pleasant one, but some things were the same. The biggest change was your sunlight, and after that your trees. There are no trees at all in Iceland, and during the winter there is no more light in the daytime than you have at present about seven or seventhirty at night. We started work about nine or nine-thirty, and stopped about three or three-thirty."

"And then did what? Went to continuous pictures, perhaps, or to dance

"We went to pictures when we could get to the city, and we danced, too. But we did not dance in dance-halls. The Icalanders don't have them, I think they disapprove of them, as they disapprove of men and women walking together i. the street."

"That must have been hard on the Marines."

"Well, we broke it down a little. But it is a fact that you never see Icelanders walking in couples. You see a man followed at a short interval by a woman, but not side by side, and never in any circumstances arm in arm. However, they are kind and friendly when they get to know you, but this little country will do me."

## Dual Personality Man

man. During the daytime he performs the most delicate operations on the innards of watches. At night he casts aside



HENRY RUDOLPH

WELLINGTON has a dual personality the austerity of his trade and sneaks into the dance halls, the concert chambers-any place where the lights of gaiety are gleaming. Yes, this is Henry Rudolph, the daytime watchmaker and the night-time musician and comedian. He's been at it twenty years or more, and now is doing fine work as the leader of big concert parties visiting the camps. Because Henry plays a few dozen instruments and plays them all well, because he sings and yodels, he is a warm favourite with soldiers.

> The secret of Henry's art is that he throws himself with unbounded glee into all his concert numbers. "Laughing Policeman," for example, would wreck the solemnity of a secret session of the Gestapo.

There is indeed a third side to Henry -his organising ability. He composes music, re-arranges and re-sets old and new melodies, instructs chorus singers and soloists, and is the keenest seeker and creator of novelty effects. He can swing melodies on the big wurlitzer just as efficiently as he can play a wedding or funeral march on the grand organ.

# COPY OF LAMPHOUSE ANNUAL FOR EVERY SUBSCRIBER TO THE N.Z. RADIOGRAM.

The 1943 Lamphouse Annual, to be published in May. Make sure of your copy now. Here's what it contains:—

Completely revised Station Log of Broadcast and Short Wave stations, including New Zealand listening times.

Complete Beginners' Instruction Course in Radio.

Radio Dictionary

Radio Valve Charts, and dozens of circuits and articles on every phase of Radio.

Owing to the paper shortage, only a limited edition of this year's Annual can be published, but you can make sure of your copy by subscribing to the "Radiogram" now. The "Radiogram" is the brightest Radio Magazine in New Zealand, and contains regular articles on how to obtain better reception, Station Logs, Circuit Diagrams, Constructional articles, Experiments, Valve Charts, and a host of other invaluable reading matter.

This is the best 6/- worth you have ever been offered. Fill in this coupon NOW.

### THE ELECTRIC LAMPHOUSE LTD., 11 Manners Street, WELLINGTON, C.1.

I enclose  $\delta/$ - for my subscription to the New Zealand "Radiogram" on the understanding that I will receive a free copy of the 1943 Lamphouse Annual without further charge.

NAME ADDRESS ..... TOWN ....

NOTE: All subscribers to the N.Z. "Radiogram" become members of the N.Z. Radio Hobbies Club, with the advantage of many Club benefits



THE LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO. (N.Z.). LTD., 64 Ghuznee street, Wellington.

HE GERM THAT caused DANDRUFF