



JUST 19 years of age, blonde, petite and on top of the world . . . that pretty accurately describes "Dunedin's Diana Barrymore," Miss Winnie Dowie, winner of the recent Diana Barrymore Radio Talent Quest conducted over Station 4ZB. It wasn't by any means an easy win for her, because she was one of the first competitors, and consequently had nothing to give her any idea of how it all sounded over the air. But perhaps, as Miss Dowie, herself explained it, "The fact that I am a telephone operator in the Dunedin Exchange may have had something to do with it." Probably a more decided factor was that she had had previous radio experience, having been a regular performer with Peter's Junior Radio Players in the early days of 4ZB, and has in addition won scholarships at the Dunedin Competitions as well as being a member of the Dunedin Repertory Society. With a cheque for the first prize of £10 securely tucked away in her purse, Miss Dowie headed straight for—no, not a hat shop or even the dressmaker's—but straight for the Post Office Savings Bank to add this windfall to her National Savings Account.

The above photograph shows Miss Dowie receiving her cheque from Bert Bidgood, manager of the Empire Theatre, while Don Donaldson, 4ZB announcer, looks on.

## Why You Give Your Blood

"MORE lives were lost through shock in the last war than from bullets," *The Listener* was told in the course of an inspection of a new Mobile Blood Transfusion Unit which is shortly to make its debut on some battlefield in the Pacific area. "If the wounded can be given a blood transfusion and oxygen as soon as possible, they stand a better chance of a good recovery, however serious their wounds may be."

The Mobile Blood Transfusion Unit has been designed and built in New Zealand, and a single van holds all the equipment—the frigidaire for the storing of the plasma and infusions, the oxygen apparatus, the cupboards for bandages and lint, sink, spirit burner, and so on. But patients are not brought in here. A tent lean-to is stretched from the top of the unit to form an airy, covered casualty station. A pannier with the material for transfusions is brought from inside the van to the casualty station, and transfusions are administered there. A communicating window opens between the two, and through this window passes the tube through which oxygen is administered.

Provided that the battle does not take place in steep or impenetrable country, the unit can come right up to the front line. It carries a medical officer and several orderlies, who live and make their home in it. There is equipment for the giving of six transfusions simultaneously, so the number of patients who can be treated in a day is considerable. And three sorts of transfusions may be given. Saline infusions are kept in bottles in the frigidaire and brought up to blood heat at the time of transfusion. Direct transfusions may also be given, that is, blood donors may be found on or near the scene of battle, but blood taken in this way must be used within a short period of time. Thirdly, and this is the most popular

method of to-day, an infusion may be made from dried plasma packed up in tins.

"Full instructions are on the outside of the tins," we were told. "This can be used very quickly, and keeps better and is easier to handle than the saline infusions. The pure blood is better, but it is so much more awkward to handle that we are rather coming round to using these tins. Most of what we have are put up in America."

"And cups of tea?" we suggested. "Don't the staff need cups of tea to help them along?"

The officer looked doubtful. "If you lift the seat on which you are sitting you will see the spirit burner. Cups of tea could be made with that."

Yes, there it was, neatly folded away in its case, and next to it no, not a tea caddy, but two bottles of brandy. Perhaps after all one can do without tea.

### "PINS AND NEEDLES"

ALL ZB stations recently presented a special CBS version of "Pins and Needles," a revue which made theatre history on Broadway because it was originally produced and acted entirely by the members of a Trade Union—the International Women's Garment Workers. Before the show, said the commentator of the radio version, the people who were responsible for this revue all led the ordinary lives of workers—they got up early, travelled to work in the crowded subways, sewed, cut, operated their embroidery machines, without thought of a career on the stage. But they belonged to the drama groups set up by the union as part of a spare time culture programme, and when this developed into Labour Stage Inc., *Pins and Needles* was the result. Then came "rave" reviews, enthusiastic audiences, and a regular run on Broadway.

## Distinguished American Beauty

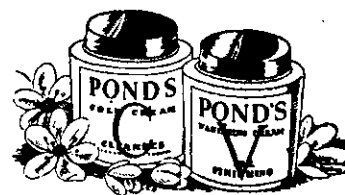
Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel III.

... a name which represents generations of culture, wealth and distinction in America . . . has for years followed the Pond's beauty ritual. She says, "I cleanse my skin night and morning with Pond's Cold Cream. Then when my skin is all fresh, I spread on a light film of Pond's Vanishing Cream for overnight softening, or for a powder base when I'm going out."



Pond's Cold Cream for soft-smooth cleansing. Pat it in over face and throat—a little will do, because Pond's goes so much further. Now wipe off. Your face feels clean as rain, soft as silk.

Pond's Vanishing Cream—a much-loved powder base. Apply lightly before make-up. It's non-greasy. Takes and holds powder with velvet smoothness—and helps protect against wind and weather, too!



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