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You need a solution like 'Dettol,' one with an antiseptic action that deals with germs and germs alone. To the causes of most common infections 'Dettol' is deadly, yet on tender human tissues it is gentle and harmless. That is why 'Dettol' is the trusted antiseptic throughout the British Commonwealth. You, too, can be sure and safe, with 'Dettol.'

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HECKITT & COLMAN (N.Z.) LTD., PHARMACEUTICAL DIV., FORTH ST., DUNEDIN.

*Please
don't let
Vula die*

**YOU PERSONALLY
CAN HELP
SAVE HER LIFE.**



Vula, an exile from home, is eight years old; she knows nothing of happiness. Her tragic life has been filled with loneliness, poverty and pain.

Vula can be cured—but only with your help. She is one of the thousands of lepers cared for by the Lepers' Trust Board. Leprosy knows

no religion, that's why our un-denominational organisation is essential to these poor souls. Please be kind—a leper is relying on you.



LEPER TRUST BOARD

P. J. TWOMEY, "Leper Man," 115 Sherborne Street, Christchurch.



NEW ZEALANDERS and German prisoners lie together in a forward dressing station during the advance from Alamein. This scene (near Daba) was sketched by Captain Peter McIntyre

TWO ANNIVERSARIES

The Price of Victory

TWELVE years ago Rommel's Afrika Korps was held in the El Alamein bottle-neck, 60 miles from Alexandria. The German general was confident that when he was ready he could make the break through. But while Rommel was in hospital in Berlin, Montgomery struck. The attack was launched with an artillery barrage in which twenty British guns were firing to every one of the enemy's.

General Stumme, who commanded the Afrika Korps in Rommel's absence, died from a heart attack 24 hours after the offensive began. Hitler ordered Rommel out of his hospital bed and back to the desert. Once there, Rommel decided to re-line the positions west of Daba, but the Fuehrer ordered him to stand and fight where he was. As Montgomery saw it, an Allied victory was beyond doubt provided the enemy stayed to fight it out. That was the turning point of the war. In Churchill's words, "Before Alamein it could almost be said we never had a victory. After Alamein we never suffered a defeat."

In the break-out from Alamein 20,000 prisoners were taken, with 400 tanks, 350 guns and thousands of transport vehicles. But here, as at other stages

in the desert campaign, a heavy toll of Commonwealth lives was the price of victory. On October 24, in the battle-field cemetery at Alamein, Viscount Montgomery will unveil a cloister commemorating the sacrifice of 11,945 officers and men who have no known graves. On this roll of honour are the names of 867 New Zealanders.

To mark the ceremony, and in observance of the 12th Alamein anniversary, *Where Two Continents Meet*, a documentary programme by Allan Sleeman will be heard from all ZB stations and 2ZA at 7.30 p.m. on October 24.

Trafalgar Day

If the Battle of El Alamein was one of the decisive battles of the Second World War, the Battle of Trafalgar was one of the great naval battles of all time, for it was in this engagement that Lord Nelson found a way to prevent the French making off while most of their fleet was still more or less intact. How to do this was a problem that had puzzled British admirals for a century. For the ordinary Englishman living at the time it was probably also a matter of some consequence that the great

(continued on next page)



THE DEATH OF NELSON, from the painting by Benjamin West, P.R.A.

N.Z. LISTENER, OCTOBER 15, 1954.