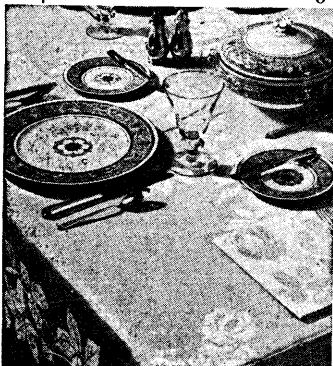
For generations

PURE IRISH LINEN

has been the basis of the Loveliest table settings



Nothing can match the exquisite sheen and superb quality of Irish Linen damasks

Brides-to-be and newly marrieds are wise indeed, when they choose Irish Linen for their new homes. Nothing is quite like Pure Irish Linen . . . so crisp and cool, so long lasting and such a wonderful glossy sheen that's a delight to see and feel. All the better stores are displaying Irish Linen table cloths and table napkins, sheets and pillowcases, towels and tea towels. Buy them now and you will enjoy a lifetime of wear, and save so much expense in later years.



Know your
IRISH
LINEN!
Send for
FREE book

Irish Linen Association, G.P.O. Box 1998, Wellington. Please send free copy of booklet, "Irish Linen in the Home"	••
Name	•••
Address	

Open Microphone

CIGHT years after May Brahe composed the song "Bless the House." John McCormack discovered it, but before singing it he said: "This song will never have the same appeal unless it is made personal to the listener." He changed "the" to "this"

changed "the" to "this"

ONE LITTLE and it sold well over
1,000,000 copies. The
London music publishers,

Boosey and Hawkes, told me this when they heard of the composer's death at Sydney, aged 71, writes J. W. Goodwin from London.

Another May Brahe song which sold more than 1,000,000 copies was "I Passed by Your Window," published in



MAY BRAHE

1917 as part of a song cycle. "It's Quiet Down Here" was made world-famous by Clara Butt, and May Brahe also had a great success with "Thanks Be to God," which she wrote under the name of Stanley Dickson. It was a Mark Hambourg recital at Melbourne which inspired May Brahe to compose and her early work was published in Melbourne, but later she came to England. She was married at 17 and her two daughters both live in Australia.

On Thursday, September 27, at 7.15 p.m., Christina Young, who was a friend of May Brahe, will be heard from 2YA in a recital of her songs. Christina Young met May Brahe in London in 1937, and when the composer came out to Australia in 1940 they met again and were close personal friends till Miss Young returned to New Zealand in 1954.

WHEN Thomas Goff, maker of the NZBS's new harpsichord, was being demobilised from the British Army, he was asked what occupation he was to follow now he was back in civilian life. "I want to make harpsichords," was his unexpected answer. The officer was equal

to the occasion. "That's the best reply I've had today," he said.

Thomas Goff was soon busy making the instruments he had chosen to work on, and his first harpsichord, No. 1, made its public appearance at the Royal Albert Hall, London, in Bach's St. Matthew Passion. It was played by Dr.

NEWS OF BROADCASTERS ON AND OFF THE RECORD

Thornton Lofthouse, a celebrated pianist and harpsichord player at present in New Zealand. Dr. Lofthouse told The Listener that this had indeed been an historic occasion, for it marked the return of the harpsichord to the English concert platform. Since then the use of the harpsichord in baroque music has gradually spread over England, and the quality of the instruments made available by Thomas Goff has been one of the main factors in this revival. Each

year in London there is now a four-harpsichord concert in the Festival Hall, and Dr. Lofthouse commented on the fact that the audience at these concerts was predominantly a young one, invariably "very interested and growing year by year."

Goff has also pioneered the electrical equipment necessary to amplify the harpsichord tone from a microphone placed immediately above or below the sound board. He has recently made a lute, also able to be amplified for concert performances. "This lute was used in a performance of Bach's St. John Passion," said Dr. Lofthouse, "when it was played by the young English lutenist Julian Bream. It was possibly

1917 as part of a song cycle. "It's Quiet the first time the lute had been used Down Here" was made world-famous in this work."

Dr. and Mrs. Lofthouse often visit the house where Thomas Goff keeps his instruments, and Mrs. Lofthouse said that Thomas Goff may have inherited his skill from his mother, Lady Cecilia Goff, who is a fine craftswoman herself, having made carpets and embroideries which were much admired by Queen Mary. "Now that this instrument has arrived here safely it is a great surprise to me that Mr. Goff can keep away," added Dr. Lofthouse.

Dr. Lofthouse, who will be playing the harpsichord in the St. Matthew Passion in Wellington on October 3, has, during his life, made a great contribution to the study and interpretation of the works of Bach, and has taken a leading part in the recent revival of his works. A special feature of this has been his revival of the harpsichord continuo. Familiar to thousands of Londoners, Dr. Lofthouse's part in a Bach performance has been described in this way: "Seated at the modern harpsichord in the centre of the orchestra, from a mere figured bass in the score, he weaves with a thousand delicate nuances the extempore harmonies which link orchestra and voices into one organic whole."

WITH so many ideas discussed about the best way to present modern music—whether in concerts on its own, or sandwiched in between well-known works—we asked Robert Masters for his (continued on next page)