

Where  
is it  
going  
to  
stop?



THE life of a hair is between two and six years. So that always a certain number are dying and coming away on comb or brush. If this fall of hair suddenly increases, however, the growing root of the hair itself has been affected—starved, in fact, of the 18 amino-acids which are essential for the formation of hair protein. This amino-acid shortage is often the result of ill-health or a period of nervous debility. Whatever the cause, the result is an extensive thinning of the hair which will only stop when positive action is taken to prevent it.

### This is what you must do

Obviously the *fundamental* need is to supply additional amino-acids. Biochemists have demonstrated that it is seldom possible to do so as part of the diet. For the body tries to use them for the repair of some more vital tissue. The best way is to supply nourishment *direct* to the hair roots by massaging the amino-acids into the scalp. Pure Silvikrin is a specific and unique preparation for this purpose. It is the only concentrated organic solution containing all the 18 amino-acids vital for healthy hair. A course of Pure Silvikrin is of fundamental benefit to the hair.

Use Pure Silvikrin in severe cases of dandruff and thinning hair. (8/6 for a month's supply). As a daily dressing—use Silvikrin Hair Tonic Lotion or, for dry hair, Silvikrin Lotion with Oil, the Right-style Hairdressing. Both 3/6. (large economy size 6/-).

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# LETTERS FROM LISTENERS

## To the Editor

### CHILDREN IN HOSPITAL

Sir,—Without detracting in any way from the good intentions and good work of the nurses in hospitals I think that only the mother can give the sick child the real security and comfort it needs. To have to leave a sick child in the care of others causes suffering to both mother and child which would be considerably alleviated if daily visits were allowed. To a small child even a day is long enough. The parting after the weekly visit is bound to be much more distressing than if Nurse can say, "Mummy will be here again tomorrow." Crying is distressing to hear, but it may be less harmful to the child's future health than the fear of the loss of love and security that the unvisited child may have. I heard of one parent who in deference to the nurses' wishes did not visit her seven-year-old son when he had an accident. The first thing he said when he did come home was, "Why didn't you come to see me on Sunday, Mum? All the other children had visitors." Imagine how lost and unhappy he felt.

Surely daily visiting could be given a fair trial. If the patients recovered more quickly there would be less work for the nurses. As for hospital routine and parents helping, surely there are some intelligent mothers—some may even be trained nurses—who could be trusted to follow instructions and not be a hindrance. It would be a labour of love for most of us.

J. SMITH (Napier).

### A SAILOR'S PRAYER

Sir,—In reply to Mr. T. de Lancy Green I would say that the most satisfactory and effective way of checking a moral evil is to stamp it out at its source. Mr. Glover's poem is, in itself, only small, but it is from literature such as this that much of the moral sin which pollutes our modern society comes.

It is obvious that Mr. Green's policy of "live and let live" is directly opposed to the principles of Matthew, ix. 10-11-12, which he so enthusiastically supports. It is a basic principle of Christianity that the righteous man must strive to improve both his own way of living and that of his fellows. Mr. de Lancy Green admits that we must try to achieve spiritual enlightenment. He attempts, however, to evade the issue by saying that it does not matter by what means this enlightenment is obtained. The man who desires spiritual enlightenment must strive for it by pure living. The man who is content to live in a state of ungodliness cannot hope for redemption. I would suggest that Mr. Green refer to Matthew vii, 18, on this point.

SCRIBERE (Timaru).

### THE KON-TIKI ARGUMENT

Sir,—As "Doodlebug" has written his last letter I too must bow myself out. Having again referred to his objections to Heyerdahl's book, and the bow and arrow matter in my letter in which I quoted that the weapon was unknown in Eastern Polynesia, "Doodlebug" in leaning rather heavily on Moa-hunter culture forces me to point out that the bone-reel ornament, the stone "mirror" and certain specialised types of fish-hook are definitely South American in origin.

Concerning the *Landfall* review, Dr. Skinner selected for close examination

a minor flaw in Heyerdahl's reasoning and on the strength of this condemned the entire hypothesis. This can be done to all who have ever written and thought.

To sum up: there are two schools of thought regarding the origin of the Polynesians and there is evidence to support both hypotheses. Apart from the West to East theory being the conventionally established one, I feel it is reinforced by certain psychological drives, one of which must at all costs establish the Maori race as basically Caucasian, while the other cannot accept the Americas as culture-givers. They must always be receivers.

May I say, finally, that concerning the earlier East to West migrations—the island inhabitants the proto-Maoris found already in occupation, pre-Columbian (Chimu) pottery fragments have just been discovered in the Galapagos Islands. I have this and other information direct from someone who took part in an expedition there this year.

VIRACOCOA (Timaru).

### FILM REVIEWS

Sir,—I should like to say how much I enjoy the film reviews published in *The Listener*. I always base my film going on your recommendations. There is, however, one thing which could increase my enjoyment of a film after having read the review. Would it be possible for your reviewer not to give away the dénouement in those films which depend for their interest and excitement on the ending being in doubt?

This week I saw *High Noon*. It was impossible for me to feel really anxious or worried about the Marshal of Hadleyville and what might happen to him, when the four desperadoes attacked the town, as I had already read *The Listener* review and knew that he would shoot all the villains single-handed. One could still enjoy the very fine acting of Gary Cooper, but it would have been even more telling if the final outcome had remained in doubt until the end of the film.

E. M. TRUEMAN.  
(Christchurch).

### USE OF CHRISTIAN NAMES

Sir,—Mr. Maxwell Stewart, in selecting for exclusive approbation a particular clause in my letter, has shown that he himself is no stranger to English usage as applied to matters of courtesy. Nevertheless, in the phrasing of his compliment one may perhaps detect a gentle castigation for one's temerity in disapproving of a New Zealand custom. I am therefore suitably abashed.

With regard to the use of the title "doctor," I am afraid that the shade of the worthy Dr. Johnson would scarcely approve of Mr. Stewart's standpoint. Although it is not quite clear to me what he means by "members of a university faculty," I am inclined to think that he restricts the term to professorial staff within the University itself—otherwise his argument would surely lack a basis. Mr. Stewart is apparently more recently familiar with the English scene than I am, for neither in England nor in New Zealand have I noticed the reservation which he implies. The term "doctor" is, indeed, the correct and traditional title to apply to any university graduate who has achieved his doctorate in any one of a variety of faculties, though the honour may also be conferred by a university non-academically. A doctor of philosophy, for

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