

A further question which has been fully examined by this committee is that of the interchangeability of lamp caps and holders manufactured to British and American specifications. From an examination of the specifications concerned it appeared that strict adherence to the provisions would prevent the use of British plugs with American holders, and *vice versa*. However, investigations revealed that in actual practice plugs and holders in both countries are manufactured with sufficient tolerance from their respective dimensions to be interchangeable.

The *Plugs and Sockets Sub-committee*, which was responsible for the formulation of the draft New Zealand specification for plugs and sockets of the flat-pin type for use on 10 ampere 250 volt sockets, has now examined the comments received as a result of the circulation of the specification to affected interests, and after amending the draft as found desirable in the light of the comments received has recommended it to the parent committee as suitable for adoption as a New Zealand standard.

Chemical Divisional Committee (Three Meetings).

Meal Sub-committee 1 meeting.

During the year, twenty-three draft and forty standard specifications have been referred to this committee, and the examination of these has resulted in the recommending of fourteen drafts and the following twenty-five British Standard specifications as suitable for adoption as New Zealand standards :

- 188 1937 Determination of Viscosity of Liquids in Absolute (C.G.S.) Units, Method for the.
- 283 1938 Prussian Blue for Paints.
- 303 1938 Green Pigments for Paints.
- 314 1938 Ultramarine Blue for Paints.
- 320 1938 Vermilion and Red Pigments for Paints.
- 454 1938 Lead-acid Train-lighting Accumulators (Plante and Faure Type).
- 541 1934 Determining the Rideal-Walker Coefficient of Disinfectants, Technique for.
- 575 1934 Carbon Tetrachloride.
- 593 1935 General Purposes Laboratory Thermometers. (Addendum, August, 1935.)
- 616 1938 Sampling of Coal Tar and its Products.
- 733 1937 Density Bottles.
- 735 1937 Sampling and Analysis of Coal and Coke for Performance and Efficiency Tests on Industrial Plant.
- 748 1937 Haemocytometer Counting Chambers and Haemocytometer Dilution Pipettes.
- 742 1937 Fuel Oils for Burners (Petroleum and Shale Oils), including Methods of Test.
- 745 1937 Joiners' Glue (Cake or Powder, Jelly or Liquid, and Casein Glue). (Addendum, October, 1937.)
- 757 1937 Testing Gelatines, Methods for.
- 763 1937 Sampling of Coal, with Special Reference to the Size-weight-ratio Theory, by E. S. Grummell, D.Sc., with Notes on Sampling and Analysis for Ash Content by A. Crawford, M.Sc., Ph.D., and W. Reed.
- 771 1938 Synthetic Resin (Phenolic) Moulding Materials and Mouldings.
- 773 1938 Ostwald-Folin Pipettes.
- 776 1938 Materials for Use in the Manufacture of Magnesium Oxychloride Flooring Compositions.
- 783 1938 Japanese and/or Korean Sardine Oil (Pale) (with amendment).
- 784 1938 Methods for the Testing of Chemical Stoneware.
- 791 1938 Bomb Calorimeter Thermometers.
- 797 1938 One-mark Capillary Pipettes.
- 804 1938 Method for the Crucible Swelling Test for Coal.

An original draft New Zealand standard specification for pollard with a minimum fibre content has been completed and is now in course of circulation to affected interests. A specification for cleaning benzine is now in the initial stages of development. In the light of the comments received on the draft specification for meat-meal and meat and bone meal which was issued for comment some time ago, it was found desirable to reconsider the proposals, and for this purpose a special sub-committee has been instituted.

The *Meal Sub-committee* at its inaugural meeting discussed very fully the provisions of the draft New Zealand standard specification for meat-meal and meat and bone meal, finally deciding to await further expressions of opinion from manufacturers before proceeding with the amendment of the present provisions.

Dairy Products and Requisites Committee (Four Meetings).

This committee has worked in close collaboration with similar committees of the British Standards Institution in an endeavour to produce a uniform set of standards for dairy products and requisites throughout the Empire. The collaboration has taken the form of an interchange of reports between the two bodies, so that they may be examined in detail and lead to the development of projects satisfactory to each country. Comments and expressions of opinion with regard to local conditions have been freely exchanged, with the result that there is already apparent a most desirable unanimity of opinion on the specifications already issued. Quite recently the system has been extended to include the Standards Association of Australia.