specification, while the others are to receive further consideration. The committee also co-operated with the Dairy Products and Requisites Committee in drafting a standard for alkaline cleaners.

Inks.—The Inks Committee reviewed N.Z.S.S. E.188, Fountain Pen, Writing, and Record Inks, and, in the light of comments received, made some amendments to clarify its provisions. It also recommended that the emergency standard specifications for inks should be converted to regular New Zealand standard specifications.

Joiners' Glue.—In accordance with the recommendations mentioned in last year's report, an emergency standard specification for joiners' glue was issued in substitution for N.Z.S.S. 184, Joiners' Glue (being B.S. 745–1937), now withdrawn. This was necessary in order that indigenous timber could be used as test wood instead of the exotic test wood originally specified, which is no longer available in this country. This emergency specification in its present form will meet the urgent need for a specification for glue, which is necessary to make the standard specification for household furniture fully effective in this respect.

## Gas Industry Sectional Committee

(One meeting)

This committee set up a Gas Cooking and Heating Appliances Committee to prepare New Zealand standard specifications for gas-cookers, gas combination ranges, and gas-fires, including flues and thermostat controls for such appliances. It also instituted a Gas Water-heating Appliances Committee to develop standard specifications for gas-coppers and gas water-heaters, including their manufacture and installation, and a Gas Meters and Service Cocks Committee to formulate similar specifications for gas-service cocks and gas-meters, including caps and linings for meter connections. Besides this, the parent committee examined and directed to appropriate committees 9 draft British standards, 8 British standards, and 8 American standards. Also it recommended 2 of the British standards for adoption as New Zealand standard specifications.

## Camelback Retread Rubber Committee

(One meeting)

This committee has drafted a code of practice for the use of camelback retread rubber for tire rebuilding, which will also incorporate quality grades and a range of standard sizes of camelback. In support of the request for the development of this project, the manufacturing interest concerned stressed the advantage that would result from the establishment of a uniform range of designs and profiles that would eliminate redundant types and sizes. Moreover, it was pointed out that tires retreaded with a satisfactory grade of camelback, that would be assured by the specification, would give a mileage of up to 10,000, whereas, apart from defects in tires or processing, a low-grade camelback retread may not give a mileage of more than 3,000.

## Optical Glass Committee

(One meeting)

At the request of the Department of Health this committee was instituted to examine the British standard for protective filters and the American standards for protective goggles, helmets, and shields for welders, to determine their suitability for adoption as New Zealand standards.

## Statistical Methods of Quality Control Advisory Panel

Statistical Methods of Quality Control.—In accordance with the recommendations of the Statistical Methods of Quality Control Advisory Panel, referred to in the report of last year, an explanatory brochure has been drafted to elucidate statistical methods of quality control under New Zealand conditions. Following the publication of this