It was hoped that some indication would be given of an increased chest capacity in the resting position, and full inspiration was expressed as a factor—thus:—

Difference between measure at full expiration and at rest: Difference between measure at full expiration and full inspiration = respiratory excursion. Thus a child with average respiratory excursion of 3 in. might assume a resting position at full expiration = 0, or 1 in., 2 in., or even $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. above this, so

$$\frac{1}{3} = 0{\cdot}33 \text{ or } \frac{1{\cdot}5}{3} = 0{\cdot}5.$$

In this way the ratio of every child was expressed for comparison at a later date. The average ratio for the whole group was 0·26—that is, with a respiratory excursion of 3 in. the chest is habitually held 0·8 in. (0·26 × 3 in.) above the position of full expiration, and is much nearer expiration than inspiration.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given printing (1,325 copies, including graphs), £130.

By Authority: W. A. G. SKINNER, Government Printer, Wellington.—1930.

Price 1s. 9d.]