

for the maintenance of proper brain activity of the school children by warning the inadequacy such as the excessive cerebral hyperemia or anemia.

The E.B. value was almost same for children of all school years. The maintenance rate of the average temperature, however, becomes increasingly higher with the school year, which indicates that the children of lower school year have difficulty in maintaining the best condition for study for a long period. It should be noted that the children of the fourth grade, although they are closer to the sixth grader than the second grader in their physical development, were found to be closer to the latter than the former in their efficiency of the brain action.

52. ACCURACY OF MEASUREMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE END NUMBER

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Theoretically the end number of a measurement should evenly distribute from 0 to 9. Study was conducted to see a deviation of actually measured number from the theoretical value for three groups of measurement.

Group A: The end number of birth, death, marriage and divorce are fixed one. The end number of survey in 46 prefectures for past 10 years showed even distribution.

Group B: Number for weather observation data at 31 observatories for past 365 days showed that there was a preference in some particular numbers at 6 places for the maximum temperature, one place for the atmospheric pressure (because of special manometer scale), 21 places for maximum wind velocity and all places for rain fall amount. Latter two cases seemed to be due to a measuring custom.

Group C: The end number for height was 0.5 in many cases. For the body weight 0.5 was the most common end number in all schools using the spring scale. The end number of the systolic pressure was evenly distributed, while that of the diastolic pressure centered around some number indicating the roughness of diastolic pressure reading.

53. TAPPING MOTION

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In order to study the effect of mental state and cerebral activity on motion, changes in tapping action at various situation were observed by recording a line of tapping pencil on moving paper. Subjects were supposed to face the front without watching the paper while tapping. At a time of rest, thus obtained