

by the witness, Moyer Wood of Port Washington. Under questions by Ulyses S. Grant, defense counsel, Mr. Wood said he examined defective furniture pieces there which showed that wood had moved unevenly, and that openings at glued joints resulted. He attributed wood movement to changes in moisture content after the wood had been worked.

Expert Consultant

Mr. Wood is a partner in the Albert Wood and Five Sons furniture manufacturing business which supplied suites for the United Nations building, and furnished Secretary - General Trygve Lie's office. His company is a consultant to furniture factories, he said, and makes pilot models of new designs.

Hairline marks extending the width of table tops, directly above core joints found to be open, result from a definite movement of the core pieces, Mr. Wood stated. During the plaintiff's case, Fancher workmen connected the hairlines with glue failure.

On examination of open glue joints, Mr. Wood found instances where there appeared to be very little glue residue and others where there was a very great residue. Some joints were uneven, he said, meaning joints open at one point and tight at another. He said this condition resulted from a change in the dimension of the wood, again from variations in temperature, humidity or moisture.

Cross-examined by Clayton M. Smith of Buffalo for the plaintiff, Mr. Wood admitted he had made no study of synthetic resin adhesives, and had never used Arabol glue prior to last March. Asked if another type of adhesive would have prevented the movement of core stock pieces to which he had referred on direct examination, he said he could not answer.

Guarantee Not Usual

Justice Hamilton Ward ruled that a Virginia envelope plant superintendent could not answer Mr. Grant's question as to the practice in the adhesive industry of selling its products with warranty or nonwarranty as to a specific purpose. The witness, D. Bradley Finnigan, with the Union Envelope Company for 30 years, admitted no experience in the wood-working industry or with the use of polyvinyl adhesives during 1946 and 1947 when the Fancher concern did use them.

Arthur B. Crowell, Jr., Waban, Mass., vice-president and treasurer of the Union Paste Co., and first vice-president of the Adhesive Manufacturers Association of America, was permitted to testify that nonwarranty of adhesives is the custom and practice of the trade.

Mr. Smith asked him if he were aware of the pending suits by furniture companies against glue manufacturers. The witness said he knows of them, but was not influenced in his testimony about warranty by concern over pending litigation. He had corresponded with the Arabol Company about the instant case, he said, and had met with a company official some time ago in a New York hotel to discuss the case.