

Board of Trade,  
Great George Street,  
London, S.W.1,  
21st March 1928.

### MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

#### MERCHANDISE MARKS (IMPORTED GOODS) EXEMPTION DIRECTION (No. 1) 1928.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 3, Sub-section (2) of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926, the Board of Trade give notice that they have, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the said Section 3, given a Direction in the following terms:—

Whereas by Section 3, Sub-section (1) of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926 (16 & 17 Geo. V. c. 53), it is provided that if where an Order in Council has been made under that Act with respect to any goods, it is shown to the satisfaction of the appropriate Department by persons appearing to the Department to have a substantial interest in the matter that the application of the provisions of the Order or of some of those provisions to any particular class or description of those goods has caused or is likely to cause injury or hardship to the said persons or any of them, the Department may direct that the Order or any particular provisions of the Order shall cease to apply to goods of that class or description, or shall apply to such goods subject only to such modifications and conditions as the Department think fit, and the Order shall, while the Direction is in force, have effect subject thereto:

And whereas it is provided by (*inter alia*) the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) Order, 1927 (S.R. & O. 1927, No. 1203), that it shall not be lawful to sell or expose for sale in the United Kingdom any imported cabinet furniture of metal not including locks unless such goods bear an indication of origin stamped, punched or cast thereon in a conspicuous manner:

And whereas the Board of Trade, being the appropriate Department in this case, having considered representations made to them in that behalf by persons appearing to the Board to have a substantial interest in the matter are satisfied that the application of the said provisions of the Order to the particular classes or descriptions of the goods hereinafter specified is likely to cause hardship to the said persons:

Now therefore the Board of Trade, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the said Section 3, hereby direct as follows:—

1. The Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) Order, 1927, shall cease to apply to cabinet furniture of metal of the descriptions hereinafter specified, provided that goods of those descriptions are sold and exposed for sale (wherever they are so exposed) in a container having an indication of origin printed thereon in a conspicuous manner:—

(a) Articles to which because of their small size it is not practically possible to apply an indication of origin in the manner prescribed by the said Order; and

(b) Articles of an ornamental character to which it is not practically possible to apply an indication of origin in manner prescribed by the said Order without injury to the ornamental appearance of the goods.

2. This Direction may be cited as the Mer-

chandise Marks (Imported Goods) Exemption Direction (No. 1), 1928.

H. P. HAMILTON,  
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

March 21st, 1928.

#### REFERENCE TO STANDING COMMITTEE.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 3, Sub-section (2), the Board have referred to the Standing Committee appointed by them under the said Act for consideration the question whether the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) Order, 1927, should be amended either in accordance with the terms of the above Direction or otherwise with respect to the goods in question.

#### POST OFFICE TELEPHONES.

In pursuance of the Telephone Regulations 1924, His Majesty's Postmaster General hereby gives notice that the charges for telephonic communication between Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg are as specified in the Schedule hereto:—

##### THE SCHEDULE.

For telephonic communication between places in the first British zone (including Bedford, Berkshire, Buckingham, Cambridge, Dorset, Essex, Gloucester, Hampshire, Hertford, Huntingdon, Kent, Leicester, Lincoln, London, Middlesex, Norfolk, Northampton, Nottingham, Oxford, Rutland, Somerset, Suffolk, Surrey, Sussex, Warwick, Wiltshire and Worcester) and any place in Luxemburg:—

Day.	Night.
s. d.	s. d.
8 6	5 0

For telephonic communication between places in the second British zone (including Anglesey, Brecknock, Carnarvon, Cardigan, Carmarthen, Chester, Cornwall, Cumberland, Denbigh, Derby, Devon, Durham, Flint, Glamorgan, Hereford, Lancaster, Merioneth, Montgomery, Monmouth, Northumberland, Pembroke, Radnor, Salop, Stafford, Westmorland and York), and any place in Luxemburg:—

Day.	Night.
s. d.	s. d.
10 6	6 3

For telephonic communication between places in the third British zone (including Scotland and Northern Ireland) and any place in Luxemburg:—

Day.	Night.
s. d.	s. d.
12 0	7 3

These charges are in all cases for a telephonic communication of not more than 3 minutes' duration. The charge for each additional minute or fraction of a minute after the first 3 minutes is one-third of the above mentioned charges.