

Richard Thomas and Baldwins Ltd., Spencer Works, Llanwern, Nr. Newport and Panteg Steel Works, Griffithstown.

Thorn Electrical Industries Ltd., Lawrence Road, Tottenham N.15.

Tulketh Spinning Co. Ltd., Balcarres Road, Preston.

Unigate Creameries Ltd., Davidstow, Camelford.

The Victaulic Co. Ltd., Wilbury Way, Hitchin.

Viscose Development Co. Ltd., South Dock, Swansea.

Wadkin Ltd., Green Lane Road Works, Leicester.

Ward and Goldstone, Auto and Aircraft Ltd., Butts Mill, Butts Street, Warrington Road, Leigh.

Whitehead Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Courtybella Works, Cardiff Road, Newport.

W. J. Wild Ltd., Floodgate Street, Birmingham 5.

J. & D. Wilkie Ltd., Graigo, By Montrose.

W. D. & H. O. Wills, Branch of the Imperial Tobacco Co. (of Great Britain and Ireland) Ltd., Alexandra Parade, Glasgow E.1.

Winthrop Laboratories (Sterling-Winthrop Group Ltd.), Edgefield Avenue, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 3.

Woodhead-Monroe Ltd., Moorcroft Works, Kingsway, Ossett.

Wragby Plastics Ltd., Wragby, Lincoln.

PERFORMING RIGHT TRIBUNAL
THE APPLICATION OF ISLE OF MAN
BROADCASTING COMPANY LIMITED
SHORT PARTICULARS OF DECISION

THE Performing Right Tribunal publish the following short particulars of the decision in relation to the application of Isle of Man Broadcasting Company Limited ("Manx Radio" for short) for a licence in a case not covered by a licence scheme, in which it is alleged that the charges, terms or conditions subject to which the licensing body (Phonographic Performance Limited, to be called "The P.P.L." hereafter) propose that the licence should be granted are unreasonable. Manx Radio further seeks an order declaring that it is entitled to a licence on such terms and conditions and subject to such charges as the Tribunal may determine to be reasonable in the circumstances.

The terms proposed by the P.P.L. are as follows, that is to say:

- (1) That Manx Radio should be granted a licence for a term of one year from the 8th June 1964 (the date on which it in fact began to broadcast) on condition that the time devoted to the broadcasting of copyright records in the repertoire of Phonographic (known as, and hereafter called, "needle time") should not exceed one fifth of the total broadcasting time used by its station.
- (2) That no record subject to the licence should be broadcast more than twice in each period of 24 hours nor more than ten times in each week.
- (3) That the charges for a block licence to broadcast any record in the repertoire of Phonographic on the above terms should be at the rate of 5% of 85% of the gross advertising revenue of Manx Radio.

During the course of the hearing, the P.P.L. offered to extend the proposed period of the licence to correspond with the length of a licence to be granted to Manx Radio by the Postmaster General, i.e. to expire provisionally on the 12th July 1968, at the same time increasing the rate to 8% of 85%.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Manx Radio offered to pay the P.P.L. charges at the rate of 1¼% of their net advertising revenue after deducting advertising agents' commission (if any) not exceeding 15% for the period 4th June 1964 to 11th July 1965, and for each subsequent year expiring the 11th July, such charges to be subject to the rebates specified in an agreement made between Manx Radio and The Performing Right Society.

The British Broadcasting Corporation and the Musicians' Union each intervened in the Application as "interested parties." The former supported the proposals of the P.P.L., in particular on the ground that it would be unreasonable for Manx Radio to be accorded more needle time than that which the Corporation itself enjoyed, and on the further ground that a commercial broadcasting station might lower the standard of the programmes which the Corporation was bound to maintain. The Musicians' Union was opposed on principle to any extension of broadcasting on records as damaging to the livelihood and ultimately to the existence of a sound musical profession.

The Tribunal came to the conclusion, notwithstanding the various objections raised to the application, that the terms and conditions proposed by the P.P.L. were in part unreasonable, and made an order declaring that Manx Radio is entitled to a licence on the following terms and conditions and subject to the following charges which the Tribunal determined to be reasonable in the circumstances, that is to say:

- (1) Manx Radio shall be entitled to broadcast on copyright gramophone records in the repertoire of Phonographic during one half of their total weekly broadcasting time, subject to a maximum period of 42 hours in any single week.
- (2) No such record shall be played more than twice in each period of 24 hours nor more than ten times in any week.
- (3) The following charges shall be payable to Phonographic:
 - (a) Up to the 12th July 1965, in view of the trivial amount involved, the Tribunal do not propose to disturb the charge of 5% of 85% on gross advertising revenue, as offered by Phonographic.
 - (b) Year ending 12th July 1966, 6% of 85% on gross advertising revenue.
 - (c) Year ending 12th July 1967, 7% of 85% on the like.
 - (d) Year ending 12th July 1968, 8% of 85% on the like.
- (4) The above terms and conditions and charges shall remain in force as is herein set out until the 12th July 1968, after which no further broadcasting by Manx Radio on copyright records in the repertoire of Phonographic will be lawful other than by agreement with Phonographic or a further order of the Tribunal.

The P.P.L. were ordered to pay to Manx Radio three-fifths of their general costs of the Application and the B.B.C. was ordered to pay to Manx Radio one-fifth of their general costs.

A copy of the Decision may be inspected at the office of the Tribunal, 24 Kingsway (6th Floor), London W.C.2, during office hours (10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Mondays to Fridays).

COAL ACT, 1938 and

COAL INDUSTRY NATIONALISATION ACT, 1946

PURSUANT to paragraph 6(2) of the Second Schedule to the Coal Act, 1938 the National Coal Board Hereby Give Notice that they propose to exercise the right to withdraw Support vested in them by virtue of paragraph 6(1) of the said Schedule and Coal Industry Nationalisation Act, 1946 so far as the said right applies in relation to any land within an area situated in the Parish of Douglas and County of Lanark indicated on a plan which is deposited and open for inspection at the office of the Board's Divisional Minerals Manager, Lauriston House, 80 Lauriston Place, Edinburgh 3.

J. A. FIELD, Secretary.

Dated: 7th June 1965.

National Coal Board, Scottish Division, Serial No. 201.
Lauriston House, 80 Lauriston Place, Edinburgh 3.

In The Restrictive Practices Court
(In England and Wales) 1965 PR. No. 38 (E & W)

In the Matter of the RESALE PRICES ACT 1964
and

In the Matter of a Reference of SAFETY HELMETS
FOR MOTOR CYCLISTS

NOTICE Is Hereby Given pursuant to Rule 8 of the Restrictive Practices Court (Resale Prices) Rules 1965 that on the 1st day of June 1965 there was issued out of the Restrictive Practices Court in England and Wales a Notice of Reference applying to the following classes of goods:

Safety helmets for motor cyclists, within heading 65.06 of the Convention for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs (Cmnd. 1070)

Unless the Court otherwise directs these proceedings will take place in England.

And Notice Is Hereby Further Given that

- (a) any supplier of goods the class to which the said Notice of Reference applies who supplies such goods under arrangements for maintaining minimum prices on resale but who has not duly given notice to the Registrar pursuant to section 6(2) of the said Act in respect of such goods