

from Monday the 5th September to Saturday the 10th September 1966, inclusive, and will be due 91 days after date.

3. The Bills will be issued and paid at the Bank of England.

4. Each Tender must be for an amount not less than £50,000 and must specify the date on which the Bills required are to be dated, and the net amount per cent. (being an even multiple of one penny) which will be given for the amount applied for. Separate Tenders must be lodged for Bills of different dates.

5. Tenders must be made through a London Banker, Discount House or Broker.

6. Notification will be sent by post on the same day as Tenders are received, to the persons whose Tenders are accepted in whole or in part and payment in full of the amounts due in respect of such accepted Tenders must be made to the Bank of England by means of cash or by draft or cheque drawn on the Bank of England not later than 1.30 p.m. (Saturday 11 a.m.) on the day on which the relative Bills are to be dated.

7. Members of the House of Commons are not precluded from tendering for these Bills.

8. Tenders must be made on the printed forms which may be obtained from the Chief Cashier's Office, Bank of England.

9. The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

Treasury Chambers,
London S.W.1.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that they have made an Order under section 3(6) and 13 of the Import Duties Act, 1958 viz: The Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 5) Order, 1966.

This Order provides that the goods listed in Schedule 1 shall be temporarily exempt from import duty, and those listed in Schedule 2 shall continue to be exempt from import duty, both until 31st December 1966, unless a shorter period is indicated against any item.

This Order comes into operation on the 2nd September 1966, and has been published as Statutory Instruments 1966 No. 1082.

Copies may be purchased (price 8d. net) direct from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, at the addresses shown on the last page of this Gazette or from any bookseller.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that they have made an Order under sections 1, 2 and 13 of the Import Duties Act, 1958 viz: The Import Duties (General) (No. 7) Order, 1966.

This Order introduces a subheading under heading 39.06 of the Customs Tariff to maintain the duty free rating for certain kinds of cellulose powder following a change of Classification brought about by a Classification Opinion of the Customs Co-operation Council.

The Order comes into operation on the 2nd September 1966, and has been published as Statutory Instruments 1966 No. 1080.

Copies may be purchased (price 5d. net) direct from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, at the addresses shown on the last page of this Gazette or from any bookseller.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that they have made an Order under sections 9 and 13 of, and Schedule 5 to, The Import Duties Act, 1958, and section 2(5) of the Finance Act, 1965.

Viz: The Import Duty Drawbacks (No. 7) Order, 1966.

This Order

- (i) provides for a reduction in the rate of drawback of import duty for specified exported soluble coffee powder manufactured from certain imported coffee beans; and
- (ii) revokes the existing fixed rate of drawback of import duty for specified exported rain-proof garments manufactured from certain imported woven fabric, and provides for drawback to be related to the duty paid on the imported goods actually used in the manufacture of the exported goods.

The Order comes into operation on 2nd September 1966 and has been published as Statutory Instruments 1966, No. 1081.

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

Storey's Gate, London S.W.1.

PRICES AND INCOMES ACT, 1966

Reference to the National Board for Prices and Incomes

Productivity Agreements

A number of productivity agreements have been concluded which provide for changes in working practices for the purpose of improving the utilisation of both capital and labour, in return for improvements in pay. In view of the importance of increasing productivity the First Secretary of State and the Minister of Labour request the National Board for Prices and Incomes to examine and report on productivity agreements negotiated at company or industry level, including, among others, those concluded by:

Esso Oil Company Limited.
The Electricity Supply Industry.
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited.
The British Oxygen Company Limited.
Alcan Industries Limited.

Accordingly, in pursuance of their powers under section 2 (1) of the Prices and Incomes Act, 1966, the First Secretary of State and the Minister of Labour hereby refer to the National Board for Prices and Incomes for examination the question of productivity agreements.

24th August 1966.

Reference to the National Board for Prices and Incomes

Costs and Prices of Aluminium Semi-Manufactures

Earlier this year all the major and most of the minor producers of aluminium semi-manufactures announced increases in their prices in order to take account of increases in costs of production. In view of the scope that appears to exist in this industry for increasing productivity and the significance of increases in the prices of its products for such a wide range of British industry, the First Secretary of State and the President of the Board of Trade consider it desirable that costs and prices in the industry should be examined by the National Board for Prices and Incomes.

Accordingly, in pursuance of their powers under section 2 (1) of the Prices and Incomes Act, 1966, the First Secretary of State and the President of the Board of Trade hereby refer to the National Board for Prices and Incomes for examination the question of the costs and prices of the aluminium semi-manufactures industry.

24th August 1966.

Reference to the National Board for Prices and Incomes

Costs and Charges in the Motor Repairing and Servicing Industry

During the past two years there have been indications of a considerable increase in charges for motor vehicle repairs and servicing. It is known that over this period there have been increases in labour costs and also, in the case of repairs, in the costs of components and spares.

In view of the rapidly growing importance of this service industry to the public, the substantial amount of consumer expenditure involved and the significance for vehicle insurance rates of rising repair charges, the First Secretary of State and the Minister of Technology consider it desirable for costs and charges in this industry to be examined by the National Board for Prices and Incomes.