

Committee must in every case referred to them consider whether the goods should bear an indication of origin at the time of sale or exposure for sale, they may also at their discretion consider and report upon the question whether such goods should bear an indication of origin at the time of importation.

*Board of Trade,
Great George Street,
London, S.W. 1.*

7th August, 1928.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

Declaration by the Board of Trade.

TEA.

Whereas by sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926 (16-17 Geo. V. C. 53.) it is provided that for the purposes of the said Act unless the context otherwise requires the expression "agricultural and horticultural produce and the produce of any fishing industry" includes all foodstuffs other than such foodstuffs as the Board of Trade (hereinafter called "the Board") with the concurrence of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries may declare not to be foodstuffs for the purposes of that definition:

And whereas the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries has concurred in a proposal of the Board to declare tea not to be a foodstuff for the purposes of the said definition:

Now, therefore, the Board with the concurrence of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries hereby declare tea not to be a foodstuff for the purposes of the aforesaid definition.

H. P. Hamilton,

A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

3rd August, 1928.

*Board of Trade,
Great George Street,
London, S.W. 1.*

7th August, 1928.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

With reference to the notices which were published in certain issues of the London, Edinburgh and Belfast Gazettes regarding references made by the Board of Trade to the Standing Committee under the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926, namely:—

(1) in the issue of the said Gazettes of the 20th January, 1928, in respect of imported cutlery of the following descriptions—

(a) Knives with one or more blades made wholly or partly of steel or iron, other than surgical knives or knives for use in machines;

(b) Scissors, including tailors' shears and secateurs, made wholly or partly of steel or iron;

(c) Safety razors and component parts thereof;

(d) Razors other than safety razors;

(e) Carving forks;

(f) Knife sharpeners made wholly or partly of steel;

(g) Handles of metal and blades or blanks for any of the above-mentioned articles;

(2) in the issues of the said Gazettes of the 8th July, 1927, and 20th January, 1928, respectively, in respect of—

(a) imported rims for motor and other kinds of cycles;

(b) imported cycle parts of the following descriptions—

(1) Cycle frames;

(2) Frame fittings of the following descriptions—

(a) Lugs of all descriptions and bottom bracket shells;

(b) Chain wheels;

(c) Cranks;

(d) Fork blades;

(e) Chain and seat stays (cut to length, cranked and trapped);

(3) Cycle fittings of the following descriptions—

(a) Free wheels and side plates therefor;

(b) Brakes and brake controls;

(c) Pedals;

(d) Chains;

(e) Hubs and shells and spindles of hubs;

(f) Front forks (assembled but not finished, i.e., column, crown and pair of blades);

(g) Bracket axles and cups, and head clips;

(h) Inflators and connections, and handlebar grips;

(i) Gear cases;

(j) Bells;

(k) Lamps; and

(3) in the issue of the said Gazettes of the 23rd March, 1928, in respect of imported ball and roller bearings of all descriptions, finished or unfinished, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, other than the balls, rollers or cages,

the Board of Trade hereby give notice, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Sub-section 7, that Reports have been made by the Committee in respect of the aforesaid classes and descriptions of goods.

The Reports are being published and may be obtained either directly from His Majesty's Stationery Office at the following addresses:—
Astral House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2;
120, George Street, Edinburgh; York Street, Manchester; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 15, Donegall Square West, Belfast; or through any bookseller.