

Clarence Everett Bacon, Francis Malbone Blodget, William Kurt Beckers, Cecil Barret and John T. Nightingale; General Commission, Brokerage, Bond Investment and Mercantile Business; Gresham House, 24, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. 2.

TERENZY & SONS; Francesco Terenzio; Confectioner and Ice Cream Manufacturer; 13, Church Street, Chatham.

THE CRITERION RESTAURANT; Paul Boillat; Restaurant; 12A, Acre Lane, Brixton, London, S.W. 2.

THE KATHLEEN BOLAND STUDIO; Kathleen Maura Bertoluzzi; Artists' Agent; 13-14, Great Queen Street, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

THE LAFAYETTE RESTAURANT; Bernard Speth; French Restaurant; 54, Carnaby Street, Regent Street, London, W. 1.

THE PIGEON & QUAIL CO.—L. MORUZZI; G. MANTOVANI; partners, Luigi Moruzzi and Giuseppe Mantovani; Quail and Pigeon Business; 8, Shepherd's Lane, Homerton, London, E. 9.

THE RAYONFIL COMPANY; partners, Selim Cat-tan and Joseph Harari; Artificial Silk Yarns; 29, Major Street, Manchester.

TILLY WALTER'S; Celia Walters; Draper; 16, Charlotte Street, London, W. 1.

TOWER BRIDGE LAUNDRY; Eliza Coninckx; Laundry; 1A, Deacon Street, Walworth, London, S.E. 17.

Home Office,
Whitehall.
2nd June, 1930.

Downing Street,
3rd June, 1930.

The Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs has appointed Sir Edward George Saltmarsh, Kt., to be the Commissioner for His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland under Article 3 of the Schedule to the Nauru Island Agreement Act, 1920.

Board of Trade,
Great George Street,
London, S.W. 1.
2nd June, 1930.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

MERCHANDISE MARKS (IMPORTED GOODS) EXEMPTION DIRECTION (No. 1) 1930.

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. 5, 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 Article 21 of the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 5 Order, 1929* that it shall not be lawful to sell or expose for sale in the United Kingdom any imported goods of the descriptions herein-after specified unless they bear an indication of origin:—

(a) Hand tools, the operative part of which is made of metal (whether tipped with other substance or not) ordinarily used by work-people in their trade or employment, including agricultural and horticultural hand tools;

(b) Saws, twist drills and bits for fitting into machines;

(c) Metal vices and cramps;

(d) Marking gauges of metal, squares and bevels, metal vernier gauges, thickness gauges or feelers, engineers' rules of metal, and steel measuring tapes;

(e) Tuning forks;

(f) Permanent magnets;

(g) Letter and number marks.

And whereas by article 22 of the same order it is provided that the indication of origin shall be applied by die-stamping or other mode of impressing, etching, engraving or casting;

And whereas by article 27 of the same order it is provided that Part IV of the Order (which includes the above recited articles) shall come into force on the 1st July, 1930.

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 provisions of article 22 of the said Order to goods imported before the 17th day of December, 1929 (the date on which the Order was made) 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. Article 22 of the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 5 Order, 1929, shall not apply to goods which were imported before the 17th day of December, 1929 (the date on which that Order was made) and sold or exposed for sale before the 1st day of July, 1931, and which bear an indication of origin applied to each article by means of a label securely affixed or attached thereto.

2. This direction may be cited as the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) Exemption Direction (No. 1) 1930.

C. Hipwood,
A Secretary to the Board of
Trade.

2nd June, 1930.

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