

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

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FURTHER (MARCH 1952) REDUCTIONS IN UNITED KINGDOM EXTERNAL EXPENDITURE

Memorandum by the Government of the United Kingdom¹

1. As the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced in the House of Commons in the course of his Budget statement on the 11th March, 1952, the United Kingdom Government have decided to reduce the 1952 import programme by approximately a further £100 million (annual rate). The considerations which have caused Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to make this reduction were indicated in the Chancellor's statement and in a subsequent statement by the President of the Board of Trade during the debate on the Budget, and the texts of the relevant passages are appended.

2. Part of this reduction will be effected by the withdrawal of Open General Licences for a number of commodities. There is appended the text of Notice to Importers No. 478 which lists these commodities. Every effort has been made, in compiling this list, to minimise the disturbance to the trade of other contracting parties. The reduction in imports of these commodities will mainly affect imports from the countries members of the O.E.E.C. and other non-sterling non-dollar countries. It will be seen, however, that a few World Open General Licences have also been revoked.

3. Decisions have not yet been taken on the precise extent to which imports of individual classes of goods will be reduced nor on the details of the methods of licensing to be applied to them, but these are being worked out and further information will be furnished to Contracting Parties as and when possible.

4. The United Kingdom Government have already been invited to enter into consultations with the Contracting Parties under Article XII(4)(b) of the Agreement in respect of the two previous reductions in the import programme which have been notified to the Contracting Parties, it being understood that the question of the precise scope of the consultations will, if necessary, be further considered, and the consultations will be carried out, at the Seventh Session of the Contracting Parties. It is suggested, therefore, that any necessary consideration by the Contracting Parties of the measures to which this memorandum relates might most conveniently take place on the occasion of these consultations.

¹ Submitted by letter dated 15 March 1952.

APPENDIX 1

Extract from Statement by the Chancellor
of the Exchequer in the House of Commons,
11th March, 1952

EXTERNAL ACTION

This was the prospect which faced us when we took office. The United Kingdom was committed to a very large defence programme, with no certainty of continuing economic support from the United States or any other North Atlantic Power. Indeed, we had no assurance that support would, as my right hon. Friend the Prime Minister said in the Defense debate, be

"on a scale in keeping with the defence burden undertaken by the late Prime Minister or with our needs." - /OFFICIAL REPORT, 5th March, 1952; Vol. 497, c. 433/.

At the same time, we were faced with a large and growing United Kingdom deficit with the non-sterling world, including a formidable deficit with the dollar area. The sterling area as a whole was in major deficit with the non-sterling world, resulting in a drain on the gold and dollar reserves of a most perilous character.

I announced emergency action on 7th November. Imports were cut and the Bank rate was raised. In January, the Finance Ministers of the Commonwealth met together in London. Our objective was clear: to bring the sterling area as a whole into balance as quickly as possible. Any failure to do this could mean only the rapid exhaustion of the reserves and the disintegration of the sterling system with all that implies.

I described to the House on 29th January the plan which we prepared together. We all agreed to recommend action, the cumulative effect of which would be that the sterling area as a whole would be in balance with the rest of the world in respect of the second half of 1952, including at least a balance with the dollar area.

I must, however, inform the Committee that the effect of these measures in checking the drain on the gold reserves has not yet had time to operate fully. In the third quarter of 1951, the loss of reserves was 598 million dollars, or 46 million dollars a week. In the last quarter of 1951, the loss was 934 million dollars, or, if we exclude - as we should to get a true comparison - the service on the United States and Canadian lines of credit, 58 million dollars a week. In January, it was 299 million dollars, and in February 266 million dollars - an average for the year so far of 63 million dollars a week. We have, in fact, lost 2,000 million dollars from the reserves since last June, and, at the end of February, they stood at 1,770 million dollars, or £632 million.

We can, in my view, confidently rely upon a considerable reduction in the rate of loss in the course of the next few weeks. But the future is uncertain, and the consequences of failure are dire. We are determined not to fail. No one can foresee the future, but, change as it may, we shall be ready to do whatever is required. That is why I recently came to the conclusion that the whole sterling area must set its sights appreciably higher.

The striking manner in which our fellow members of the Commonwealth have answered my further appeal reminds one of their moving response in more than one war. Together, we shall win through again

The British Government have decided to take further measures to match this story. On 29th January I announced that our part in the Commonwealth Finance Ministers plan was to reduce our deficit with the non-sterling world to £100 million in the second half of 1952. Our part in the new effort is to eliminate the United Kingdom deficit with the non-sterling world in the second half of 1952, after taking into account such defence aid as we may receive from the United States.

How do we set about this and achieve it? As for imports - we are already very tight-drawn. Even in 1951 the volume of imports was no more than 90-95 per cent. of that of 1938. Yet our population is now 6 per cent. greater than it was then and our industrial production, mostly based on imported material, is more than 40 per cent. greater. Clearly, there are no great margins here.

Nevertheless, we have now decided further to reduce the 1951 import programme by again cutting our purchases. In carrying out these further cuts, the nature of which, for commercial reasons, I cannot disclose, we shall ensure that the essential needs of industry are met, and that stocks are not reduced below what we consider to be a reasonable and safe level. We have also had to consider what savings we can make in our imports from Western Europe. These have in large part - as the right hon. Gentleman opposite drew our attention in a letter to "The Times" - to be settled in gold, now that we have nearly exhausted our quota or credit in the European Payments Union.

A number of hon. Members have represented recently that further cuts should be made in our less essential imports from Western Europe. The scope, however, is severely limited. We could not hope to go on selling large quantities of manufactured consumer goods to Western Europe if we were to restrict our imports from them more than is absolutely necessary owing to our balance of payments situation. Quite apart from our close political ties with our Continental neighbours, it is essential in our own economic and commercial interest to maintain trade at the highest level we can afford.

We must remember, too, that some of our friends in Europe, and I refer here particularly to the French, have their own critical balance of payments problems here and now and look to this country as a traditional market for their staple exports, such as wines. In these circumstances, it is our wish, but also wise in view of present disequilibrium in Europe, to avoid further severe cuts in our imports from those sources.

Yet we have to plan to live within our means. The Government have therefore decided to withdraw the Open General Licences for a further list of selected goods so as to bring the trade under control. The extent to which this control will have to be exercised depends on how our position develops. This list has been prepared by careful selection in the light of the needs of our European friends as well as our own. Particulars of the goods brought under control will be published tonight by the Board of Trade. Goods already on their way to us will be admitted freely, and wherever goods are the subject of firm contracts already entered into, we shall issue the necessary licences. Arrangements for the issue of licences for new business will be worked out during the next few weeks.

The effect then, the Committee will wish to know, of all the various import cuts we have made, which will amount to about another £100 million, will be to reduce the value of our imports in 1952 from all sources, assuming that prices are much the same as they were at the beginning of the year, to about £3,150 million. This is a reduction of about 16 per cent. on the value of imports in the year 1951, and of over 15 per cent. on the annual rate in the second half of 1951. I give these figures specifically because there appears to be some doubt about the basis of the previous cuts.

At the same time, to deal with this emergency, we propose two further steps. We are suspending for the present the issue of duty-free licences, under Section 10 of the Finance Act, 1932, for the import of machinery. No applications posted after to-day will be considered. This is another emergency measure. We recognise that there is a long-term problem here, and we propose to examine it, in consultation with industry.

APPENDIX 2

Extract from Statement by the President of
the Board of Trade in the House of Commons
on 13th March, 1952

I now want to say a word about the new restrictions which we have had to impose on trade with Western Europe. Trade is obviously a two-way business and we have no wish to reduce our imports more than we must. I do not hold with the view that we should restrict trade with Europe to the same level to which we may be compelled at any given time to restrict our imports from the United States because of dollar shortage. To do that would be to reduce trade to its lowest common denominator.

Nor should it be forgotten that a nation which sells us a semi-luxury may also sell us a necessity of life or, perhaps, take our textiles in return. But we have to restrain our imports to the level which we can afford and, as hon. and right hon. Members on all sides have pointed out, we are at present paying 80 per cent. in gold through the European Payments Union . . .

Our present intention is to make a further saving of the order of £20 million in 1952 as compared with the imports we should otherwise have received for these goods from the Western European and other foreign countries to which the open general licences apply. But the size of the quotas will depend upon the way in which our situation develops, especially as regards our trade with Western Europe.

We are anxious to cause the minimum of harm to our friends, and for this reason we have exempted from the new cuts not only goods which we desire to import freely, but also such goods as wines and spirits and citrus fruits for which our European friends look to us to provide a vital market. For this reason we have also decided to admit all goods already in transit and to license freely all goods delivered against firm contracts already entered into. We do not intend that there shall be broken contracts in this matter. We hope in this way to minimise the dislocation of business that is unavoidable in the break of the few weeks while the quotas and licensing arrangements are being worked out. We have our financial difficulties, but we also have responsibilities as a great trading nation and we believe that this is the best method of honouring both.

APPENDIX 3

IMPORT LICENSING BRANCH

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS NO. 478

AMENDMENTS TO OPEN LICENCES

1. The Board of Trade announce that the Open General Licence referred to in Appendices I and II of Notice to Importers No. 458, as amended, has been further amended as shown in the attached Schedule. All Open Individual Licences permitting the importation of hardwoods have also been withdrawn. The effect of these changes is that the goods listed, if originating in and consigned from any territories outside the Scheduled Territories, Muscat and Oman, will require an import licence as from March 12th, 1952, subject to paragraph 2 below. The goods listed, however, may be imported without individual import licence if consigned from and originating in the Scheduled Territories, Muscat and Oman. A further notice, announcing the necessary consequential amendments to Appendix III of Notice to Importers No. 458 will be published in a few days' time.
2. Goods in transit which are shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to have been en route before the 12th March, 1952, will be admitted without an import licence. Goods not in transit before that date will require an import licence notwithstanding that the goods have been paid for, or that irrevocable credits have been opened, or that shipping space has been booked in respect of such goods.
3. For the present, except as provided in paragraphs 4 and 5 below, no import licences will be issued for the goods which are the subject of the new restrictions. A further Notice will be issued before the end of April about future import licensing arrangements. Importers are warned that commitments entered into after the 10th March, 1952 will not necessarily entitle them to import licences.
4. In the meantime, the Board of Trade will be willing to consider applications in respect of goods subject to delivery under contracts fully entered into before the 11th March, 1952. Applications for licences supported by proof of such contracts, should be made to the Import Licensing Branch*, Romney House, Tufton Street, London, S.W.1.

Where goods were to have been imported under confirmed or irrevocable credit in favour of a beneficiary abroad, the supporting data should include:

- Form E.2 No.
- Date opened
- Period of validity of the confirmed or irrevocable credit
- Goods covered by the credit
- Name and address of the beneficiary abroad
- Amount of the original credit
- Amount of the credit outstanding on the 11th March, 1952.

Where no such credit has been opened, proof of the existence of the contract must be furnished.

5. Pending the issue of the further Notice referred to in paragraph 3 above, the Board of Trade will be prepared to consider applications to import goods other than in respect of existing contracts only in the most exceptional circumstances, such as urgent seasonal reasons, or where the goods are required at once for vital needs. Applications should be made to the Board of Trade, Import Licensing Branch*, Romney House, Tufton Street, S.W.1.

6. The value of any licences issued under paragraphs 4 and 5 above may be deducted from the value any licences which the importer may be subsequently granted under the future licensing arrangements referred to in paragraph 3 above.

* Applications to import hardwood should be made to the Timber Control, Ministry of Materials, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, W.C.1., and applications to import sole leather should be made to the Directorate of Sundry Materials, Ministry of Materials, Empire House, St. Martins-le-Grand, London, E.C.1.

11th March, 1952.

Import Licensing Branch,
Board of Trade,
Romney House,
Tufton Street,
London, S.W.1.

IMPORT LICENSING BRANCH

SCHEDULE TO NOTICE TO IMPORTERS NO. 478

AMENDMENTS TO OPEN GENERAL LICENCE

APPENDIX I

The following items are deleted:-

Dipentene
Gherkins in vinegar or dill
Lithopone
Pinene
Pine Oil
Shellac

The following item is amended:-

Under the heading - 'Gums and resins, the following:-'
the items - 'Arabic' and 'Tragacanth' are deleted.

APPENDIX II

Group 1 - Part A - Food, Drink, Animal Feeding Stuffs and Seeds

The following items are deleted:-

Bladders and casings, natural or artificial
Cheese and ham spread
Cheese, natural, except the following varieties:-
Cheddar Dunlop Leicestershire
Cheshire Lancashire White Wensleydale
Derbyshire

Cheese, processed, (prepacked ready for retail sale in portions of a net weight not exceeding 8 ozs. each and bearing on the wrapper or container of each portion a clear indication of the variety of the natural cheese) except cheese made from the following varieties:-

Cheddar Dunlop Leicestershire
Cheshire Lancashire White Wensleydale
Derbyshire

Gelatine, edible
Gherkins in syrup
Herring roes, canned
Malt extract
Plums, French Imperial
Sauerkraut
Vegetables preserved in vinegar

The following items are amended:-

Under the heading - 'Confectionery and bakery materials, the following:-'
the item - 'Piping jelly' is deleted.

Under the heading - 'Seeds; the following:-'
the items - 'Flower, except Sunflower and Safflower' and 'Rape'
are deleted.

Group 2 - Mineral Products and Metals

The following items are deleted:-

Marble, rough or rough sawn, not carborundum sawn and not pitted,
bevelled, shaped or otherwise prepared
Slate and roofing slates

Group 3 - Oils, Waxes, Gums, Resins, Perfumery Materials, etc.

The following item is deleted:-

Turpentine

The following items are amended:-

Under the heading - 'Gums and resins, the following:-'
the item - 'Copal resin (Congo Pontianak or Manila)' is deleted.

Under the heading - 'Oils the following:-'
the items - 'Rape seed' and 'Tung (China wood)' are deleted.

The heading - 'Waxes of all kinds, other than paraffin wax and scale'
to read - 'Waxes, natural, other than the following:-
Beeswax
Candelilla
Carnauba
Curicoury'

Group 5 - Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, Dyes and Colours, etc.

The following item is amended:-

Under the heading - 'Paints and painters' materials, the following:-'
the item - 'Pigments and extenders, whether dry or with oil or
with other medium, including metallic powders'

to read - 'Pigments and extenders (whether dry or with oil or with other medium) including metallic powders, but not including lithopone'

Group 6 - Textiles, Yarns, etc., not including toys

The following items are deleted:-

- Bags, shopping, of vegetable fibre
- Bed furnishings, not containing lace or lace net or more than 5 per cent of cashmere, the following:-
 - Mattresses
 - Bedspreads and quilts
- Canvas and sailcloth and manufactures thereof, including hosepipes
- Coir manufactures, the following:-
 - Cordage and rope
 - Net bags
 - Ships fenders
- Cordage and rope of rush or seagrass
- Cordage and rope of sisal, not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter
- Cotton yarn and thread
- Elastic not exceeding 18 inches in width, elastic cord and covered rubber thread
- Elastic fabrics (including net) not lace trimmed
- Fabrics, woven or braided, cord and trimmings, not exceeding 18 inches in width and not containing lace or lace net or more than 5 per cent of cashmere, but not including silk bolting cloth
- Fabrics of any width, not containing lace or lace net, the following:-
 - Flat and hollow tubular braids, fringes and solid woven boltings
- Handkerchiefs of cotton, artificial silk, linen, silk or mixtures thereof, not containing lace or lace net, of which neither the length nor the width exceeds 22 inches
- Lame fabric, being brocaded fabric woven wholly or in part from textile yarns spun with metal or covered with metal, but not containing lace or lace net or more than 5 per cent of cashmere
- Leather, artificial, being composition leather with a basis of leather or leather fibre, in rolls, sheets or slabs
- Linen thread
- Linen yarn
- Manufactures (other than apparel, piece goods, footwear and floor coverings) of cotton, linen, silk, artificial silk or mixtures of any of the foregoing materials not containing lace or lace net
- Mats and matting of reed, rush, straw, eelgrass or seagrass
- Nets, fishing, fully rigged with ropes and floats (other than nets of manilla hemp and nets rigged with ropes of manilla hemp)
- Oil baize and leather cloth
- Oilskin manufactures
- Piece goods, knitted or woven (including pile fabrics) wholly or mainly of cotton, broom fibre (genet), glass fibre, silk, artificial silk, linen, ramie, wool or mixtures of any of the foregoing materials; but not including:-
 - (a) silk bolting cloth
 - (b) piece goods containing lace or lace net or more than 5 per cent cashmere

Parachutes

Ramie yarn

Ropes of horsehair

Scrap material, being either:-

- (a) worn-out articles wholly or mainly of cordage, cable, rope or twine of vegetable fibre; or
- (b) waste pieces or worn-out lengths of any of the above mentioned materials

Side sheets for coffin sets, not containing lace or lace net

Silk and artificial silk yarns and yarns of silk or artificial silk mixed with other materials (except goat hair)

Tinsel cord, thread or yarn consisting of artificial silk, silk, wool or cotton, wound with metal; and braids, ribbons and trimmings made wholly or mainly therefrom

Woollen and worsted manufactures (other than apparel, footwear and floor coverings), including wool manufactures mixed with other materials, not containing more than 5 per cent cashmere and not including lace or lace net

Woollen and worsted yarns, including wool yarns mixed with other materials, not containing goat hair

Group 7 - Haberdashery, etc.

The following item is deleted:-

Haberdashery, hard, not containing precious metals, the following:-

Armbands, spring

Bodkins

Buckles and buckle fittings of a kind used on apparel and footwear

Button hooks

Buttons and parts thereof

Crochet hooks

Eyelets of a kind used on apparel

Fittings of a kind used on belts, braces, corsets, garters, suspenders and suits, excluding slide fasteners of the type commonly known as zipp fasteners

Haircurlers, hair grips and hair pins

Hat and cap springs and wires

Needles, knitting, hand sewing or darning

Needle threaders

Pins, hat pins and safety pins

Rug needles

Snap fasteners, press studs and hooks and eyes: and tapes, fitted with such articles

Studs (collar and shirt) and cuff links

Thimbles

Tie pins

Group 8 - Machinery and Plant, not including toys

The following items are deleted:-

Dishwashing machines, domestic
Lawn mowers

The following items are amended:-

The heading - 'Laundering and dry cleaning machinery, including domestic machines'

to read - 'Laundering and dry cleaning machinery, other than the following:-

- (a) Cleaners, washers and driers of a capacity not exceeding 3 cu. ft., and
- (b) Wringers and ironing machines with rollers of a length not exceeding 18 inches'

The heading - 'Refrigerators'

to read - 'Refrigerators of a capacity exceeding 7 cu. ft.'

Group 10 - Glassware, Pottery and Other Fired Clay Products, not including toys

The following items are deleted:-

Tiles, glazed and unglazed
Tiles, roofing

The following item is amended:-

Under the heading - 'Glass and glassware:-'

- the items - 'Glass bricks; and pavement lights or blocks of moulded or pressed glass',
'Glass wool',
'Mirrors not optically worked; excluding mirrors in frames or mounts containing precious metal',
'Plate glass, cast, rolled or otherwise produced, including reinforced plate, figured plate and polished plate, which has not been further processed or worked',
'Sheet glass and patent plate glass, not further processed or worked', and
'Vacuum flasks, blanks and inners' are deleted.

Group 11 - Optical Instrument; Scientific Instrument; Medical, Surgical, Dental, etc. Appliances and Requisites

The following items are deleted:-

Cotton wool

Dressings, surgical and medical (other than piece goods) the following:-

Bandages (cotton or adhesive)
Gauze tissues

Lints
Plasters, adhesive
Towels, sanitary, and substitutes therefor
Furniture, aseptic, hospital

The following item is amended:-

Under the heading - 'Medical, surgical and dental appliances and
requisites, the following:-'
the items - 'Enamelware, hospital', 'Stockings, elastic' and
'Waxes, dental' are deleted.

Group 12 - Electrical Goods

The following item is amended:-

Under the heading - 'Electrical goods of the following descriptions and
parts thereof:-'
the items - 'Bells and buzzers',
'Blankets and pads, electrically heated',
'Coffee percolators',
'Cooking apparatus and parts and fittings therefor',
'Drink mixers',
'Fans',
'Floor polishers',
'Gas lighters and lighter elements',
'Hairdressing appliances',
'Hand lamps, pocket lamps, hand torches and inspection
lamps operated by a dry battery, and cases there-
for',
'Irons, ironing machines, washing machines and
wringers',
'Kettles',
'Lamps, filament or discharge (including fluorescent)',
'Lighting appliances and fittings not containing
pottery or glassware',
'Shavers',
'Toasters', and
'Vacuum cleaners and attachments therefor' are
deleted.

Group 13 - Metal Manufactures and Semi-manufactures, not including toys

The following items are deleted:-

Balances and scales, not including precision balances
Baskets wholly or mainly of wire of iron or steel
Buckets of iron or steel (whether or not coated, enamelled, galvanised
or plated)
Coffin furniture
Containers of non-precious metal (whether or not coated, enamelled,
galvanised or plated) of a capacity of one gallon or over; not
including canteen equipment

Containers made of aluminium or aluminium alloys; not including canteen equipment
Containers for gases
Fish hooks
Fuel oil burners
Hob nails and boot and shoe tips and protectors
Hollow-ware of non-precious metal (whether or not coated, enamelled, galvanised or plated) of the kinds used for domestic purposes
Hooters, syrens and whistles and parts thereof
Keys (including blanks), latches and locks (including padlocks) and parts thereof
Lamps and lanterns for use with liquid fuel, and parts thereof
Metal furniture of all kinds and metal parts thereof
Paint boxes of metal
Pewter ware
Roller shutters, sliding doors and sliding door gear
Safes and strong room doors
Solder
Steel wool
Studs and spikes of all kinds
Thread, metal, of the kind used in the manufacture of tinsel
Trunks, suitcases and attache cases of metal, and fittings therefor
Tubes, collapsible
Wreath and floral frames of metal

The following item is amended:-

The heading - 'Nails, rivets, tacks and staples (excluding cut nails and cut tacks of iron or steel)'
to read - 'Nails, rivets, tacks and staples (excluding hob nails, boot and shoe tips and protectors, cut nails and cut tacks of iron or steel)'

Group 15 - Books, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Hardware, etc., not including toys

The following items are deleted:-

Egg timers
Key chains and key rings
Kitchenware wholly or partly of metal, but not containing precious metal, the following:-
Domestic implements (other than cutlery, spoons and forks) and hand-operated machines of the kinds used in the preparation of food and drink; and parts of such articles
Snuff boxes, not containing precious metal and not being articles made wholly or mainly of pottery or of glassware
Umbrellas and sunshades and parts thereof

The following items are amended:-

The heading - 'Books, periodicals, catalogues and other printed matter'
to read - 'Printed matter, the following:-'

Books for reading purposes; leaflets; pamphlets; catalogues, trade lists and similar advertising material; magazines and periodicals, but not including:-

- (i) Stamp albums, diaries and other books designed for completion in manuscript or otherwise;
- (ii) Publications consisting wholly or mainly of strip cartoons; and
- (iii) Calendars'

Under the heading - 'Fancy goods of the following descriptions but not including articles containing precious metals, articles wholly or mainly of pottery or of glassware, or articles of a kind suitable for personal wear:-'

- the items - 'Ornamental articles wholly or partly of copper or alloys thereof, of a kind used for domestic decoration whether utilitarian or not'
- 'Plastic goods, hard, not including trunks, bags, and other similar receptacles' and
- 'Serviette rings' are deleted.

Under the heading - 'Toilet requisites, not containing precious metals and not being articles made wholly or mainly of pottery or of glassware, the following:-'

- the items - 'Combs' and 'Lipstick cases' are deleted.

Under the heading - 'Hardware and ironmongery of the following descriptions:-'

- the items - 'Bird cages'
- 'Blind rollers, spring (domestic)'
- 'Carpet beaters'
- 'Cloths airers'
- 'Clothes pegs, spring type'
- 'Curtain wire, hooks, rods and fittings'
- 'Fly swatters'
- 'Hearth furniture'
- 'Ironing boards and ironing tables'
- 'Irons (non-electric) and shields and stands for irons'
- 'Letter plates of metal (domestic)'
- 'Mats and footscrapers, wholly or partly of metal'
- 'Meat hooks and skewers, metal (domestic)'
- 'Nut crackers'
- 'Pan and pot scrubbers and scourers'
- 'Sprayers, hand, domestic'
- 'Stair carpet rods of metal and metal fittings'
- 'Toast racks of non-precious metal'
- 'Trays, metal'
- 'Vermin traps and parts thereof' and
- 'Wall plugs, expanding, of all kinds' are deleted.

The heading - 'Smokers' requisites not containing precious metals, and not being articles made wholly or mainly of pottery or of glassware, the following; - and parts thereof:-

Cigar, cigarette and tobacco boxes or cases and articles of which such boxes or cases form part
Cigar and cigarette holders
Cigarette lighters
Cigarette rolling machines (pocket type)
Match box covers, book match covers and match stands
Pipes, smokers'
Pipe cleaners and pipe scrapers
Pipe racks
Smokers' ash receptacles
Smokers' stands'

is deleted, and the following item inserted:-
'Pipes, smokers'

Group 16 - Hides and Skins: Wood and Manufactures thereof; not including toys

The following items are deleted:-

Cork and cork manufactures, the following:-

Cork, raw and granulated
Cork shavings and waste
Cork manufactures

Leather, undressed, the following:-

Sole leather, vegetable tanned

The following item is amended:-

Under the heading - 'Wood and manufactures, wholly or mainly of wood, the following:-'

the items - 'Cocktail sticks and the like'

'Matches' and

'Parts of pre-fabricated dwelling houses, being houses imported complete but unassembled' are deleted.

Group 17 - Miscellaneous, not including toys

The following items are deleted:-

Boot and shoe trees
Carpet sweepers
Flower bulbs, corms and tubers (excluding dahlia tubers)
Garment hangers and parts thereof
Gelatine, glue and size
Glove driers and sock driers
Glove stretchers and tie stretchers
Honing and stropping machines for safety razors
Ice cream spoons
Needle holders

Polishes of all kinds
Razor blade and shrapener holders
Shoe horns
Tiles of concrete, cement or plastic
Trouser presses
Water softeners and filters, domestic, and parts thereof.

The following items are amended:--

Under the heading - 'Nursery stock, the following:--'
the item - 'Azalea indica' is deleted.

Under the heading - 'Photographic and cinematographic materials and
accessories, the following:--'
the item - 'Unexposed sensitised paper, cloth, plates and film
(including cinematograph film)'
to read - 'Unexposed X-ray film and plates'

Under the heading - 'Rubber, balata and gutta percha and manufactures
thereof, the following:--'
the item - '(b) Manufactures wholly or mainly of any of the
above materials, other than apparel, headgear,
footwear, sports goods, and parts thereof'
to read - '(b) Manufactures wholly or mainly of any of the
above materials, other than apparel, elastic,
elastic cord and covered rubber thread, elastic
fabrics, footwear, headgear, sports goods, and
parts thereof'

The heading - 'Straw and articles made thereof, other than headgear'
to read - 'Straw'

The heading - 'Raffia and articles made therefrom'
to read - 'Raffia'

11th March, 1952.