



THE HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

BULLETIN



香港總商會



IN THE FAR EAST & BEYOND

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THE HONG KONG
GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE
FEBRUARY, 1969

The Bulletin

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Opportunity Hong Kong? Uppermost in the minds of many young people is the thought that real opportunities lie overseas. In a recent speech, Dr. S. Y. Chung spoke of the other side of the picture.

Hong Kong's Brain Drain



Dr. the Hon. S. Y. Chung

Hong Kong like many other countries in the world is faced with the problem of brain drain.

In an effort to discover a solution to this problem, Dr. the Hon. S. Y. Chung, Chairman of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries analysed the salary structure of Hong Kong's industrial engineers and technicians, to members of Kowloon North Rotary Club.

Dr. Chung said local industrial engineers receive higher salaries than those in any other South-east Asian nations. Taking into consideration the cost of living here, they were better off than those in the U.K.

Hong Kong was not alone in its predicament where technicians were concerned. These existed even in countries with a high standard of living.

He suggested one method of checking the brain drain was to impress on those with a university education that it was their duty to help those masses of lower level manpower to improve the standards of living and to make their own country a better place to live in.

Basically, said Dr. Chung there were three types of employer in Hong Kong.

Firstly, Government and institutes which had no competition and derived their income from taxes and grants were the best employers. Their workers were not concerned with efficiency and profitability of operation.

Secondly, there were local business houses. They were not exposed to international competition and their employees' wages could be determined by the trades themselves.

The third type was the manufacturer facing keen international competition, trade restrictions, import duties and tariffs.

In many instances, import duties imposed by some countries were almost insurmountable. Even the system of Imperial Preference worked only partially because of trade agreements and treaties of the U.K. and other Commonwealth countries.

On the local market, these manufacturers were faced with competition from imported articles, as Hong Kong had no tariff protection for its own industry as other countries had.

"I think you will realise the prices of Hong Kong products, and hence the salary and wage level are governed not only by the efficiency of our factories, but also by many artificial factors imposed upon us," said Dr. Chung.

An engineering graduate from a university could earn, on the average, \$2,000 a month in five years and about \$3,500 in ten years, he added. Senior engineers were receiving about \$4,500 a month and works managers approximately \$5,000 to \$8,000 per month depending on the size of the operation. There were professional engineering managers earning more than \$10,000 a month in Hong Kong.

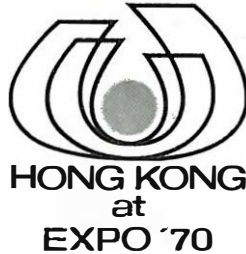
"These salaries are among the highest in Asia despite many handicaps in local industry. In view of the tremendous future expansion likely in industry, opportunities for promotion are extremely good," Dr. Chung concluded.

EXPO '70—400 DAYS TO GO

Work on the Expo site has already been started, with all the interior designs completed and submitted to the Advisory Committee for approval. Tenders will be called in May. It is hoped to have all the interiors made in Hong Kong and shipped, prefabricated to Japan in autumn.

Although Mr. Kan Tai-keung's design of contemporary work signifying Progress, was awarded first prize by Dr. the Hon. Sir Sik-nin Chau, C. B. E., J. P., Chairman of the Expo '70 Advisory Committee. It was found not quite suitable for the pavilion. Therefore, the piece designed by Mr. Van Lau was actually commissioned.

This piece of sculpture is expected to be finished by the



"ENJOYMENT and ENTERPRISE through HARMONY"

Summer of this year and will be put on show prior to leaving Hong Kong.

Mr. Kan has also submitted the best design for girls' and men's dresses. One set of the

girls' dresses and coats together with the overalls will be featured at the Ready-to-Wear Festival to be held in March.

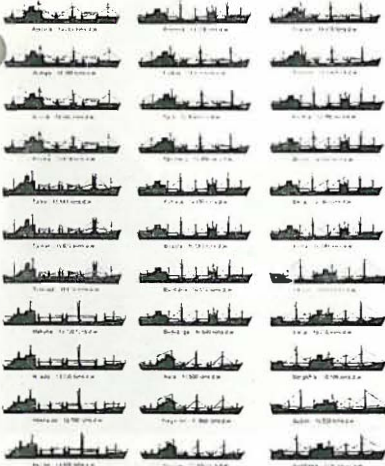
At the Expo ground Hong Kong will be allotted one concession shop. Hong Kong Wool Knit Mfg. Co. Ltd. has been recommended as a suitable tenant for this shop.

Jardine Engineering will be responsible for supplying air-conditioning and electric for the pavilion while Fukui Fishing Net Co. will supply the sail material.

The number of participating nations at Expo '70 is 50 as compared to 63 at Expo '67, Montreal.

Hong Kong has been allocated an area of 3,300 sq. m., about 35,000 sq. ft.

NEW SHIPPING COMBINE



Part of the Scanservice fleet

Three Scandinavian shipping lines pooled their operations to form a joint organisation with the aim to improve services between Europe and the Far East.

Starting from April 1, The East Asiatic Company Ltd., Copenhagen, The Swedish East Asia Company Ltd., Gothenburg and Wilh. Wilhelmsen, Oslo will operate as Scanservice (Scandinavian Joint Shipping Service).

This was announced by Mr. Neils Werring Jr., Partner, Wilh. Wilhelmsen. He said the move was aimed at rationalising and improving the three lines' business and to meet increasing competition and the demand for more frequent services.



"Everyone who is familiar with today's shipping, will know of the severe competition which faces those who want to participate in the traffic on the seven seas. It is equally well known that the technical evolution, which has taken place in the field of specialised ship construction, has resulted in increased problems. We have therefore decided to make use of another remedy, to unite our resources in order that they may be put to better use for the benefit of our customers, as well as the companies concerned."

Scanservice will have a fleet of 33 modern cargo vessels with a total deadweight capacity of about 412,000 tons. It will have eight monthly sailings, with the first sailing departing on April 9.

"The creation of Scanservice is a milestone in Scandinavian shipping cooperation, an initiative we trust will prove fruitful," said Mr. Werring.

Fashion Forecast for Hong Kong

Keeping ahead of the fashion game all year could put Hong Kong manufacturers in the export forefront. Miss Sheila Scotter, the editor-in-chief of Vogue, Australia, who was here to judge the Chamber sponsored Fashion Design Competition, told Miss Bassania Chiu her prediction for this multi-million dollar industry.

"The fashion trend for this year will be one of colour and excitement. Wide-legged pantsuit will dominate the scene. Even for evening, women will wear pantsuit with ornamented weskit — a see-through dress or tunic-and-pants ensemble, discreetly sexy in metal-glinted gauze," she forecast.

When asked about the length of skirts, Miss Scotter simply says "hemlines come the way you want them; the short skirt — still the skirt of today — can look sensational under the new longer coat.

"Well, to keep yourself ahead of fashion I suggest you start with a jewelled belt to decorate a bare and beautiful midriff or cinch a velvet dress. For the coming year, everything will be waisted — often with a belt."

She flipped her fingers through the many pages of her own magazine and added, "you must also own a citypant tailleur in tweed, whipcord or gaberdine with striding width at the cuffed ankle and tapered jacket — often long enough to rate as a coat.

"Colours run from strong clear yellows and reds to bitter greens deepening to olive. Grey really makes the scene again. And, of course, black and more black by day and by night."

As a round-up to this brief interview, Miss Scotter shot back to the competition and said, "it is a very enterprising thing for the Chamber to do, and a prize of a two-year diploma course in fashion designing should be awarded to really dedicated people, those who intend to take fashion designing as their career."

Generally speaking, the drawings received for the competition were not of a very high standard, she said, some were even unable to express themselves due to lack of artistic talent. However, Miss Scotter found the winning entry "very outstanding, elegant and eminently suitable for factory reproduction."



Miss Sheila Scotter, Editor-in-Chief of Vogue, Australia (centre) who led the Fashion Competition judges is seen here examining some of the 256 entries. With her is Miss Joyce Leslie (left) of Lane Crawford and Co. Ltd., and Miss Hannah Stewart (right) of the Education Department.



Miss Sheila Scotter, Editor-in-Chief of Vogue, Australia, who is also one of the judges of the Fashion Design Competition sponsored by the Chamber in conjunction with the Ready-to-Wear Festival, is seen being handed a ticket to Hong Kong to attend the Festival in March by Mr. Neville Chesney, BOAC's Public Relations Manager in the Far East. With Miss Scotter is Mr. T. K. Ann, Chairman of the Ready-to-Wear Festival Committee.

NEWS FROM T.D.C.

1969 Programme

The Trade Development Council has announced its trade promotion programme for 1969. The following is a summary of some of the projects to be undertaken by the Council this year.

APRIL

Trade mission to Hamburg, Vienna and Zurich, as a follow up to business contacts made last year

Dusseldorf International Fashion Fair

Direct selling promotions in London in April

MAY

Austrian department - stores festival

Trade mission to the Netherlands, Denmark and Sweden

AUGUST

New York Gift Show
Festivals will be held in British stores

SEPTEMBER

Department-stores promotions in the U.S.

Cologne International Household Goods and Hardware Fair

OCTOBER

Hong Kong Fashion Week in London.

Reports from Overseas Offices

Britain

There have been few further enquiries from importers on the effects of the import deposit scheme. The prompt positive action by Hong Kong banks and exporters to alleviate individual difficulties has met with general appreciation and approval.

The U.K. Government has just announced a tightening up of the import deposit scheme and this has been reinforced by a 'Notice to Authorised Banks' to the effect that importers will be unable to borrow money from outside the sterling area to meet the 50 per cent charge. The new move is not expected to have more than a marginal effect on the total amount of imports.

General reaction has now established the position that im-

porters are confident that ways and means will be found to maintain the advancement of business on imported merchandise from Hong Kong. There is no doubt that all restrictions on trade are additional irritants and aggravations to expansion. There are problems in obtaining replacement products from home sources, due to gaps in production which will limit the effect on imports.

The demand for Hong Kong clothing in this country is extremely strong with an ever increasing demand which is restricted only by quota availability.

The increase this year over last year is 37 per cent. The 172 per cent increase in wig imports this year reflects the success also of this product. Other products which have done extremely well include household plastic ware with a 37 per cent increase; cameras and binoculars with a 64 per cent increase; and electrical torches and decorative lighting sets with a 47 per cent increase.

United States

Toy Sales

The Toy Manufacturers of America predict that 1969 would bring a 10 per cent increase in volume to the toy industry.

The trade association also reported an industry-wide survey showed that educational and scientific toys would have the greatest percentage increase in the next five years. Activity toys were next, followed by handcraft and models.

Science and construction toys have done exceptionally well in 1968, said a spokesman for the Macy's Department Store. "The interest in this type of toys from both boys and girls has been strong."

Dolls have always been a big part of the business. In 1968, retail inventories were low but they did better than usual. Girls had their choice of dolls of all sizes and shapes — big dolls, small one, fashion dolls, talking dolls, mechanical dolls and many more.

Electronics

The 1968 sales of the U.S. electronics electrical industry are estimated to total \$23,200 million, a gain of five per cent over the 1967 figures, but the 1969 outlook for the industry is described as cloudy.

The declining price structure in the electronic components market has created a problem which may continue for years. The consumer and industrial electronics markets in 1968 were brighter than the defence markets.

According to U.S. Customs figures, 6,226,882 Hong Kong-made transistor radios entered the country in the first nine months of 1968 as compared with 4,279,565 in 1967 or an increase of 45.5 per cent.

Textiles

Shirt makers are placing emphasis on stronger colours, bolder patterns, fuller collars and more interesting cuff treatment in their 1969 autumn lines. An important part of the bold look for autumn will be a heightened interest in stripings in both classical looks and new fashion variations.

The big gains came from a variety of fashion items but the typical best seller is a deep-tone shirt with medium spread collar and French cuffs. Most stores report that white dress shirt sales did well as they usually do at this season, but the increase has not been as great as in previous years.

Imported sweaters played an important role in children's wear sections of leading department stores during the Christmas shopping season. The retailers featured the imports alongside with domestic labels to give greater dimension to their children's sweater operations and to broaden fashion appeal.

One of the featured styles is a pre-teens ski sweater from Hong Kong in all wool, assorted colour patterns and is full-fashioned, back-zipped at \$13 each.

Turtleneck knit shirts and sweaters were generally selling at a good holiday pace in stores, but manufacturers and buying offices reported limited re-order business.

ROUND ABOUT

Writing in the British Trade Commission Journal, Mr. P. V. Hannam, the Principal British Trade Commissioner in Hong Kong said confidence in the Colony's economy has recovered to a phenomenal extent, emphasising once again the resilience of the Hong Kong businessman.



Exports from Hong Kong to Britain, Mr. Hannam wrote, showed a substantial rise on the previous year, but perhaps the most satisfactory aspect of the year's trading was the increasingly high regard in world circles for the quality of the Hong Kong product. There were many signs that Hong Kong exporters would not be lulled by complacency and that efforts would continue to improve standards still further.

"On the score of Britain's trade to Hong Kong I am far from being satisfied" commented Mr. Hannam. "Record though last year's figures may have been, they do not in harsh fact indicate a major improvement over and above the benefits which might have been expected from devaluation. However I do detect an increasing and closer interest by British business circles in the Hong Kong market, and it is mainly by such close personal concern that Britain will benefit from the anticipated increase in consumer spending in the coming year.

"All in all 1969 promises to be an exciting trade year for Hong Kong, and I look forward to British businessmen making a concentrated attack on this dynamic market."

Chamber Moves Its Kowloon Office

Applicants are informed that, on the 2nd March, 1969, the Chamber's Kowloon Office, presently located at Bank of East Asia Building, 638/640 Nathan Road, 3rd floor, Kowloon, will be removed to new accommodation at Room 632, Star House, 6th floor, Harbour Centre, 3 Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

This New Office will be open on 3rd March for the receipt of Certification applications and the issue of Certificates of Origin and certified invoices from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and between 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. from Mondays to Fridays and 9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon on Saturdays. Normally applications received before 12.00 noon daily will be ready for collection on the next day.

"Work Study"

Work study, one of the basic disciplines of productivity, is employed to analyse, evaluate and improve methods of working. It generally involves little or no capital expenditure but leads to a more effective use of resources such as manpower, materials, machinery and space. It also creates an attitude of mind which seeks to look ahead and to do better. Work study properly applied in a manufacturing enterprise may solve a financial problem by reducing work-in-progress and inventory levels. Thus, releasing funds which can be more usefully employed.

A training course on "Work Study" is now being offered by the Hong Kong Productivity Centre, with the object to introduce to management staff and supervisors the basic techniques of work study and their practical application. This course will be conducted in Chinese from February 25, 1969.

Booming Business

Altogether 1,675 new companies were incorporated in Hong Kong in 1968. This is an increase of 35.2 per cent over 1967 and 16.4 per cent over the previous record of 1,439 in 1964.



Mr. Peter Tennant, C.M.G., O.B.E., Director-General, British National Export Council (pictured above) visited Hong Kong this month.

Main objects of his tour are fact finding, public relations and to talk to buyers in public and private sectors.

Effective Link

The work of the Hong Kong Productivity Council and Centre is of increasing importance in maintaining the competitive position of Hong Kong's industrial products in world markets.

This was stated in the Council's first Annual Report. The report covers the period from January, 1967 to March, 1968.

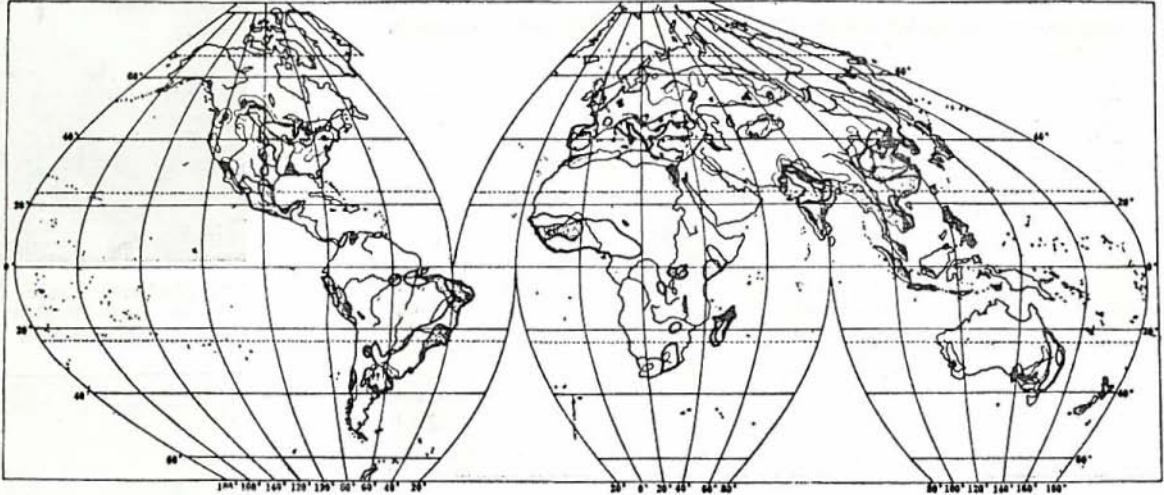
The Hon. T. D. Sorby, Chairman of the Council, said that the Council's activities during the 15-month period were taken up to a large extent with the problems of recruitment.

Mr. Sorby added that the Centre was now a going concern and had begun to establish valuable, friendly and effective links with Hong Kong industry and with national productivity centres in other parts of Asia.

More Seamen Selected

The Seamen's Recruiting Office registered 3,330 seamen for service on board ships in December, 1968, compared with 3,481 in the previous month.

Economic Report: World Round Up



Africa

In a recent survey of African markets, the following countries had foreign exchange reserves covering less than four months of imports: Dahomey, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tunisia, U.A.R., Zambia.

Uganda

The Ugandan authorities have barred non-citizen wholesalers and retailers this month from trading in the following commodities: Maize and maize meal, sugar, charcoal, rice, fresh vegetables of any description, biscuits, ghee and ghee products, khaki drill, secondhand clothes, soap, matches, sweets and salt, khangas, grey cloth, cement, beans, potatoes, corrugated iron sheets, barbed wire and nails, cigarettes and kerosene.

Uganda has also drawn up a White Paper which is the first step in introducing legislation for a Trade Licensing Act.

Nigeria

Nigeria's foreign trade figures for August were in deficit for the second month in succession. The trade surplus for the first eight months of the year has been reduced to US\$50.12 million. The drop was due to the decrease in cocoa shipments. It should be noted, however, that August has never been a big month for cocoa exports because

it is between harvests. The off-shore production of crude oil during September amounted to 118,000 barrels per day, compared with 105,000 barrels per day in August and 54,000 barrels per day in September 1967. Nigeria's foreign exchange reserves at the end of October amounted to US\$98 million, a figure which has been fairly steady since December 1967.

The Government continued its policy of severe import restrictions and in October no specific licences were issued. Stocks of many items requiring import licences, such as cars, air-conditioning equipment and many kinds of imported foodstuffs, were completely exhausted. Inflationary trends continued and the cost-of-living rose sharply. No improvement is likely until the end of the civil war and it is almost certain that, when it does come, priority will be given to the importation of those goods and materials directly helping the postwar reconstruction programme.

The Government will not entertain any further applications for pioneer certificates or approve user concessions for the importation of grey cloth or other raw materials for the production of printed fabrics. The Government's policy is to channel any new investment in the textile industry to the spinning and weaving of items such as grey cloth for printing, synthetic and blended fabrics and

other specialized products for which local capacity is still inadequate. The Government considers that the capacity of the printing sector of the textile industry is now more than sufficient to meet the country's requirements.

In 1968 the volume of Hong Kong's chief re-export item to this market, grey cotton shirting, fell by 50% from HK\$54,427,126 in 1967 to \$27,156,146 at the end of 1968. The principal sources of this material have been China and Taiwan. During the first eleven months of 1968, Hong Kong's total re-exports fell by 11 per cent, while our domestic exports to Nigeria fell by 25 per cent, from \$26.67 million in 1967 to \$20.01 million in 1968.

Ghana

In addition to the Africanization measures which were to become effective on January 1, 1969, banning foreigners from running small businesses and industries, it has been ordered that all foreigners working in Ghana must obtain work permits and carry identity cards. While this in itself is not an Africanization measure, it will give the government greater control over the many foreigners in the trading community: the Lebanese, the Indians as well as the Europeans.

Ghana has managed to achieve

Contd on P.12

People and Places



The leader of the British Menswear Mission, Mr. Derek Rose, accompanied by Mr. K. W. H. Nash called on the Chamber for a brief discussion on the Hong Kong market for menswear with Mr. J. B. Kite, Secretary (right) and Mr. S. L. Chung, Assistant Secretary, of the Chamber (left).



Mr. Anthony Royle, Conservative MP, and Mr. D. J. R. Blaker, Committee member, at a cocktail party given by the Chamber.



Mr. Paul Elmore Oliver Bryan and Mr. Gordon Thomas Campbell, Member of Parliament, who visited Hong Kong, with the Hong Kong Association in London, called on the Chamber. Shown in the picture are Mr. Paul Elmore Oliver Bryan and Mr. Gordon Thomas Campbell.



The Chamber hosted a luncheon in honour of a group of businessmen from Britain who were here on a trip sponsored jointly by BOAC and the Trade Development Council. Picture here shows the Hon. Michael Herries, Chamber Chairman meeting two members of the group.



MP, with Sir Sik-nin Chau and Members of the Chamber, at a dinner.



...an, Mr. Humphrey Edward Atkins Campbell, Conservative Members of Hong Kong under the sponsorship of the Chamber, met members of the General Chamber. Michael Herries, Chairman of the Chamber, and Mr. Campbell (right).



Mr. George J. Tichy, leader and members of the Timber Products Manufacturers Mission called on the Chamber where the mission was received by Mr. S. L. Chung, Assistant Secretary of the Chamber. Hong Kong's potential as a collecting point for the procurement of timber was discussed and the possibility of setting up plywood factories in Hong Kong was also considered. After the meeting, members of the mission were taken to visit factories of two Chamber member firms, Hip Shing Timber Co. Ltd. and Cathay Arts Ltd.

Picture shows members of the mission at the Chamber Boardroom with Mr. Tichy, leader on extreme right.

New Trade Commissioner



One of the last official functions of Dr. Pio A. Faver, Italian Trade Commissioner and Consul, before leaving the Colony was to call on the Chamber where he introduced his successor, Dr. M. La Cava, (left).

Economic Report North America — Contd. United States

a large trade surplus during the first eight months 1968 because of strict import restrictions. At the end of August, for the first time in many years, the trade surplus was US\$80.6 million, an improvement of US\$79.5 million. However, the cost of living within the country has risen by 16 per cent during the first eight months of 1968.

Ghana's gold and foreign exchange reserves at the end of October were US\$99 million, sufficient to cover more than four months of imports. However, there has been a decrease of approximately 10 per cent in the reserves during the last twelve months.

At the end of November, Hong Kong's domestic exports to Ghana had pulled out of their earlier slump. At HK\$8.68 million, the figures were 3 per cent ahead of those of the same period last year. Re-exports were ahead by 172 per cent at \$13.84 million, the principal domestic export has been grey cotton shirting.

Zambia

The devaluation of sterling, in November 1967, reduced Zambia's reserves by about US\$19.6 million and the Zambian authorities were worried that foreign reserves were under pressure due to a lower price for copper and increasing imports. To reduce this pressure, a credit restriction was imposed to cut back import consumption.

The Government has announced further plans for Zambianization. It will establish its own State commercial bank to compete with foreign commercial banks. The National Wholesale Trading Corp., will be expected to take a greater share of Zambia's imports of cheap consumer goods. Representatives of this government-owned corporation visited Hong Kong on a buying mission in May 1967.

Hong Kong's export figures show an increase of 12 per cent for the first eleven months of 1968 to HK\$17 million. However, the rate of increase has slowed significantly since last July, when it reached 51 per cent above the figures of July 1967, and the volume of Hong Kong's exports to this market has been declining since last summer.

The Federal Reserve clamped down on the U.S. money supply in mid-December when it raised its rediscount rate to 5½ per cent. While the rates for six-month Treasury Bills rose to 6.4 per cent on December 20 and 6.227 for three-month bills at the beginning of January, the banks were prevented from paying more than 6¼ per cent for deposits. As a result they have been having difficulties in attracting new money to lend and have experienced large withdrawals of funds seeking higher rates of interest elsewhere.

One of the main causes of the inflation which the United States is presently suffering could be business spending. Since the chief source of business finance comes from corporate loans, credit squeeze is aimed at the commercial banks. On January 8, the New York banks raised their prime lending rate to 7 per cent, the third such rise in six weeks. All other lending rates have moved up this week as a result. Interest rates are now at their highest level since the end of the Civil War in 1865.

Importers of Hong Kong products may be affected if they depend heavily on bank credit but it is more likely that they will ask for better credit terms from their Hong Kong suppliers.

South America Dominican Republic

At the end of November, the Dominican Republic's gross foreign currency reserves totalled US\$35 million, with net reserves of \$16.4 million according to a bank's formula for computation. This is a drop of \$1 million in gross reserves, but a rise of \$1 million in net reserves since the end of October. Incoming foreign collections had increased by nine per cent in November. The bank is continuing to delay the delivery of foreign exchange by about 155 days.

Exports have shown strong growth throughout the year, but they have been restricted from reaching their greatest possible volume by the prolonged drought. Imports increased by about four per cent, but the trade deficit was approximately

US\$26 million by the end of November. This deficit has been more than offset, however, by foreign aid and investments. The overall payments deficit for the first three quarters, according to a bank, amounted to only \$1.1 million, and current expectations are that a balance will be achieved for the entire year, 1968.

Hong Kong's exports to the Dominican Republic for the first ten months of 1968 have decreased by 14 per cent compared with the same period last year. At the end of October, we had exported only HK\$1.72 million worth of goods compared with \$2.01 million in 1967. Our re-exports have registered a drop of 36 per cent during the same period. At the end of October 1968, our re-exports stood at \$320,000 compared with \$500,000 in October 1967. On the other hand, our imports from this market, though extremely small, have registered a 200 per cent increase from \$10,000 at the end of October 1967 to \$30,000 at the end of October 1968. Our principal export to this market, which has shown a marked increase in 1968, has been plastic toys and similar articles, while Hong Kong's largest export in 1967 was domestic utensils, locks and keys. The export of these items has fallen off quite considerably.

Costa Rica

Costa Rica's biggest financial problem appears to be its deficit budget. In October, the 1968 deficit had already reached US\$10.5 million. At the beginning of 1968, when the deficit had been estimated to be \$19.67 million, a temporary income tax surcharge had been applied to improve the situation. This surcharge has now expired. When the 1969 budget was submitted to the Assembly last October, the projected deficit was \$26.61 million but the Assembly raised projected expenditure by \$3.15 million without increasing revenue.

The President of a bank blasted the Assembly for its irresponsibility and said that the bank could not continue issuing currency to cover budget deficits. The bank had been told that Costa Rica would receive more financial help from abroad when it "put its house in order." In the last quarter of 1968, Costa Rica was negotiating loans for a total of US\$94 million.

Membership Liaison

A breakdown of Chamber membership shows that 63 members are engaged in commercial services (banking, insurance, real estate), 422 are manufacturers, 24 are lawyers, doctors, architects, 1007 are in import/export business, 43 represent airline and shipping interests and seven represent public utilities such as electricity, gas and telephone services.

Gothenburg Trader

The Gothenburg Chamber of Commerce has advised the Chamber that Mr. Allan Brufelt, Lareco Agentur A B, POB 21015, S-400 71 Gothenburg 21, Sweden, is not a member of their organisation.

TRADE FAIRS

FRANCE. The 9th European Show of Men's and Boys' Wear will take place in Paris from 8th to 11th February 1969. Further information available at the French Trade Commissioner, 1505 Hang Seng Bank Building, Hong Kong.

The 12th International Confectionery Chocolate Biscuit Trade Exhibition will take place in Paris from 19th to 23rd April 1969. Further information contact the French Trade Commissioner, 1505 Hang Seng Bank Building, Hong Kong.

The International Exhibition of Electronic Components will be held in Paris from 28th March to 2nd April 1969. For further information write to: Federation des Industries Electroniques, 06 Rue de Presles, 75 — Paris XV^o, France.

IRAN. The 2nd Asian International Trade Fair will take place in Tehran from 5th to 24th October 1969.

U. S. A. The 1969 International Ohio State Fair will be held in Columbus, Ohio from 19th August to 1st September. Members interested to participate contact Mr. Glen Allen, Director of the International Trade Division, Development Department, State of Ohio, 65 South Front Street, Box 1001, Columbus, Ohio 43215, U.S.A.

German Trade Fairs for 1969

January	German Boat Show (Hamburg)
"	International Green Week Berlin 1969 (Berlin)
February	20th International Toy Fair Nuremberg with a Special Show of Model Construction Kits and Hobby Crafts (Nuremberg)
"	International Household Goods and Hardware Fair (Cologne)
"	International Leather Goods Fair .. (Offenbach)
"	Frankfurt International Spring Fair (Frankfurt)
March	15th BAUMA—International Construction Machinery Fair (Munich)
"	International Sport Equipment Fair (Wiesbaden)
"	80th IGEDO—International Fashion Trade Fair (Dusseldorf)
"	5th ISH—International Exhibition for Heating and Plumbing Equipment (Frankfurt)
April	International Fair for the child (Cologne)
"	IHM 69—International Handicrafts and Trade Fair—21st Fair for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (Munich)
"	27th GDS—European Footwear Sample Display (Dusseldorf)
"	81st IGEDO—International Fashion Trade Fair (Dusseldorf)
"	International Fur Trade Fair (Frankfurt)
"	HANOVER FAIR 1969 (Hanover)
May	INTERPACK—5th International Fair for Packaging Machinery, Packaging Materials, Confectionery Machinery (Dusseldorf)
"	R69—International Shutter and Blinds Trade Fair (Stuttgart)
"	21st interstoff—Trade Fair for Clothing Textiles (Frankfurt)
June	INTERZUM—International Fair of Accessories and Materials used for Woodworking, Furniture, Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses, for House, Ship and Vehicle Building and for Light Constructional Work (Cologne)
"	INTERHOSPITAL 1969—5th International Hospital Exhibition (Dusseldorf)
August	International Men's Fashion Week . (Cologne)
"	International Leather Goods Fair .. (Offenbach)
"	Frankfurt International Autumn Fair (Frankfurt)

Contd

German Trade Fairs — Contd.

September	44th International Motor Show (Frankfurt)
"	International Household Goods and Hardware Fair (Cologne)
"	82nd IGEDO — International Fashion Trade Fair (Dusseldorf)
"	International Fair of Lingerie, Foundation Garments, Underwear and Swimwear (Cologne)
"	German Industries Exhibition Berlin 1969 and 7th Import Exhibition "Partners for Progress" (Berlin)
"	Essen Welding Fair (Essen)
"	28th GDS — European Footwear Sample Display (Dusseldorf)
October	ANUGA — International Exhibition of Fine Foods and Provisions ... (Cologne)
"	Frankfurt Book Fair (Frankfurt)
"	Clean air — 2nd Congress and Exhibition (Dusseldorf)
"	SPOGA — International Trade Fair of Sports Goods, Camping Equipment and Garden Furniture (Cologne)
"	International Fair for the Child ... (Cologne)
"	83rd IGEDO — International Fashion Trade Fair (Dusseldorf)
November	22nd interstoff — Trade Fair for Clothing Textiles (Frankfurt)

TENDERS

Kuwait

The State of Kuwait is planning to undertake a Rural Housing Project for the settlement of Bedouins of low income in suitable, simplified houses. For that purpose, the Government has entrusted the Savings & Credit Bank with the task of carrying out a project providing for the construction of about 10,000 to 15,000 houses, in accordance with the undermentioned specifications. (Details at Chamber) Final date of delivery of the offers concerning this tender — 31 March 1969.

Hong Kong

Tenders are invited for the supply of precast reinforced concrete pipes and accessories for the construction of Yen Chow Street Submarine Outfall. (Tender Reference: PT/151/68)

Tenders are invited for the supply of:—

<i>Tender Reference</i>	<i>Subject</i>
PT/154/68	Purchase from the Hong Kong Government of used motor vehicles.
PT/155/68	Purchase from the Hong Kong Government of old timber sleepers.
PT/156/68	Supply of tubular fluorescent lamps.
PT/157/68	Supply of precast reinforced concrete pipes and accessories for the construction of Wan Chai Submarine Outfall (West) — Wan Chai District Development.
PT/158/68	Supply of leather for shoes.

Tender forms and further details are available from the Procurement Division, Stores Department, Oil Street, and the Public Enquiry Centres in Kowloon and Hong Kong.

MEMBERSHIP

New Members

Archer Enterprises Ltd., 1110 Star House, Harbour Centre, Kowloon.

Art Decorations Ltd., 904 Sutherland House, 3 Chater Road, Hong Kong.

Chronicle Lam & Sons, 904/6 Yau Yue Bank Bldg., Des Voeux Road C, Hong Kong.

Clover Trading Corporation Ltd., Siberian Fur Store Bldg. 10/F, 29 Des Voeux Road C, Hong Kong.

Cosmos Enterprise Corp. Ltd. 1403 Wong House, 26-30 Des Voeux Road West, Hong Kong.

David Hot Blocking Press, 169/171 Portland Street, 1st floor, Kowloon.

Dennis Wig Manufacturers, Room 1101 Commercial House, 35 Queen's Road C, Hong Kong.

Dolly Enterprises, 310A King's Road, 1st floor, Wang On Court, Hong Kong.

Eastex Industries (H.K.), 1119 Star House, 3 Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

Far East International Tdg. Co., 79 Wyndham Street, 5th floor, Harilela House, Hong Kong.

Hearte (Industries) Ltd., Room 906 Manning House, 48 Queen's Road C, Hong Kong.

Hongkong Producers Corporation Ltd., 67-68 Mirador Mansion, 2nd floor, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

International Buying Agencies, 901 Ho Tung Bldg., 10 Stanley St. Hong Kong.

International Computers Ltd., 15th floor, Realty Bldg., Des Voeux Road C, Hong Kong.

Leun Fong Hong, 154 Queen's Road, West, 2nd floor, Hong Kong.

Linton Trading Co., 603 General Commercial Bldg., Des Voeux Road C, Hong Kong.

Paramount Enterprises Ltd., 403 Red A Central Bldg., 37 Wellington Street, Hong Kong.

Parks & Company, 204 Queen's Building, 74 Queen's Road C, Hong Kong.

Raneyko Enterprises, 13 Wyndham Street, 2nd floor, Hong Kong.

Resource Trading Co., 1702 China Underwriters Life Bldg., Hong Kong.

Sang Tsoi & Company, 97 Queen's Road C, 3rd floor, Hong Kong.

Membership — Contd.

Swatow Mercantile Ltd., United Chinese Bank Bldg., 10th floor, 31-37 Des Voeux Road C, Hong Kong.

K. S. Sze & Sons Company, Mandarin Hotel, Chater Road, Hong Kong.

TSS Sportswear Limited, 66 To Kwa Wan Road, Kowloon.

Union Interocean Trading Co., 503 Yau Yue Bank Bldg., Des Voeux Road C, Hong Kong.

Unitex Corporation H.K., 601A Great China House, 14 Queen's Road C, Hong Kong.

Universal Specialty Co., Ltd., Han Hing Mansion, 38-40 Han-kow Road, 4th floor, Kowloon.

Wing Fai Electrical Works Ltd., 132/134 Bedford Road, Kowloon.

Wing Hop Electrical Manufactory Co., 7-9 Pat Tat Street, 3rd floor, San Po Kong, Kowloon.

Wing Yick Import & Export Ltd., Room 501 China Underwriters Life Bldg., Des Voeux Road C, Hong Kong.

Yue Lee Trading Co., 38-46 Hennessy Road, 4th floor, Hong-Kong.

The Port of Hong Kong

The Port of London Authority monthly has described the G.I.S. produced "The Port of Hong Kong" as a booklet "lavishly designed and interesting both to read and to look at".

Members can obtain copies from the Government Publications counter.

EXPO '70

As a participating Government in Expo '70, Hong Kong will be allocated one concession shop at "The International Boulevard", an international shopping centre within the Expo site.

It is proposed to sell goods of Hong Kong origin and manufacture at the concession shop, ideally goods which are typically Hong Kong in character.

Members interested to offer their goods for sale at the shop are invited to send their application to the Hong Kong Government for approval. Further details are obtainable from Mr. Graham S. Blundell, Exposition Administrator, Government Information Services, Hong Kong.

H.K. Trade Statistics

Hong Kong trade statistics for the period of January—November, 1968 analysed from the published figures of the Census and Statistics Department are now available to members. These include H.K. Overall Trade, H.K. trade with U.K., U.S.A., Canada, West Germany, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland, Belgium/Luxemburg, Italy, China, Japan, Australia, Netherlands, New Zealand, South Africa, France, Austria, Portugal, Finland, Spain, Singapore, Indonesia, Taiwan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, India, Thailand, Pakistan, Malaysia, Dominican Republic, Chile, Peru, Algeria, Ghana, Nigeria, Kenya, Argentina, Haiti, Tanzania, Sudan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Aden, Brunei, Libya, Zambia, Panama, Mexico and Venezuela.

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促進本港工業發展

工業總會推行 製品設計服務

服務之前，該會曾先行調查其他國家在工業製品設計方面的發展。該會執行秘書原劉素珊女士因此曾訪問十二個國家，其中若干是工業先進國家，另有若干則在剛開始進行工業化的階段。

根據原夫人從海外致察帶回來的資料，及對香港工業所知的情形，該會乃決定在最初兩年內推動下列三方面的設計服務：設計促進；設計教育；設計服務。

鍾士元博士說：「我們將舉辦設計比賽、設計展覽，及各種其他活動，使到本港廠商，尤其是年青一代，提高他們的設計意識。」

在教育方面，香港工業總會將為管理人員、工廠人員及學生等三類人士舉辦研討會、訓練課程及演講，藉以協助廠商瞭解設計師任務及設計目的，對未受過正式訓練的設計工作人員，予以訓練及培養更多的設計人材。

鍾氏又透露，最重要的活動就是建立設計顧問服務與工業製品發展服務。該會預備編彙設計索引，核發設計標籤及頒授優良設計獎。此外，該會並將設立一項顧問服務，協助廠商保護他們的設計以免遭受剽竊。

會訊

中文
摘要

香港工業總會主席鍾士元博士宣稱：為了保持香港的出口貿易穩定上升，及工業製品有更優良的品質和更精美的設計，該會決定建立工業製品設計服務。

鍾氏表示：在計劃建立此項服務之前，該會曾先行調查其他國家在工業製品設計方面的發展。該會執行秘書原劉素珊女士因此曾訪問十二個國家，其中若干是工業先進國家，另有若干則在剛開始進行工業化的階段。

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去年度

貿易分析發表

香港統計署最近發表了香港於一九六八年內的貿易統計分析，各會員可到會索取參攷。

該項貿易統計分析。計開：英國、美國、加拿大、西德、瑞典、挪威、丹麥、瑞士、比利時、盧森堡、義大利、中國、日本、澳洲、荷蘭、西蘭、南非、法國、奧大利、葡萄牙、芬蘭、西班牙、星加坡、印尼、台灣、菲律賓、南韓、印度、泰國、巴基斯坦、馬來西亞、多明尼加、智利、秘魯、亞基利亞、迦納、內基利里、蘇丹、科威特、黎巴嫩……等等。

去年出口貿易新紀錄

香港總商會主席赫里斯強調今後必須爭取更多市場

香港的出口貿易數字，去年創出新紀錄。一九六八年的出口總值八十四億二千八百萬元，達到了歷年來最高紀錄；而入口總值一百廿四億七千二百萬元，亦是自一九五六年來的最高紀錄。

去年的出口總值，較之一九六七年的六十七億元，增加了十七億二千八百萬元，即增加百分之廿五點八。入口總值，則較六七年增加了二十億零二千三百萬元，即增加了百分之十九點四。

至於再出口貿易，去年升至廿一億四千二百萬元，較之六七年增加了六千一百萬元，即增加了百分之二點九。

工商業管理處處蘇爾處長指出：從這種新紀錄看來，乃代表了一項很重視的成就。對香港工業人士，工人及商人的變通才能，艱苦工作及能力，是應予以大力推崇的。同時，此亦指出海外貿易人士對本港商品的品質及價值，又予以承認。

香港總商會主席赫里斯，在評及去年的貿易數字時表示：雖然去年的貿易數字不致令大家感到驚奇，但這非常現象的遞增，會再度反映了香港人勤奮苦幹的成功努力。

赫氏說：「全部對外貿易獲致百分之二十的增加，將令到其他勃達的國家羨慕不已。」

他又指出：雖然棉織製成品乃保有凌越的出口，不過另有一明顯的徵候：我們的變化技術是成功的。在鐘錶、旅行用品供應方面，甚至是禾穀的供應，並未獲得國際承認。

赫里斯主席最後強調：香港仍未屬美國、英國及西德；因此今後必須爭取更多的市場。

短

香港生產力促進中心將推行一項訓練課程，定名為「工作研討」，旨在向管理人員及行政人員，介紹工作研討的——基本技術，預定二月廿五日開始，用中文講授。

在香港貿易發展局高級經理鄧寧率領下，本港將繼續參加二月八日至十四日，在紐倫堡舉行的玩具展覽會，團員包括該局五位職員及十一位商家。

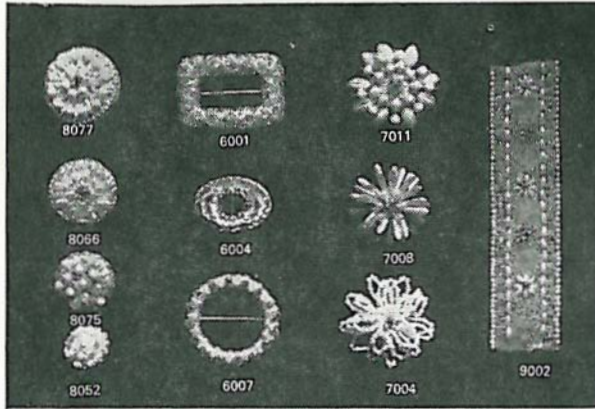
香港總商會會員部主任林漢裕，去年十二月曾訪問了八十九名會員。在全部會員中，六十三個屬商業服務（銀行、保險、實業）、四百廿二個為廠商、廿四個為律師、醫生、建築師、一千〇七個為出入口商、四十三個為航空公司、船務公司，另七個為公共事業，即如電燈、煤氣、電話服務。

三位英國會保守黨議員白賴恩、倪建時、甘保，在訪港期內，曾聯袂拜訪香港總商會，與本會主席赫里斯及高級人商晤談。

香港已決定參加七〇年在大阪舉行的博覽會，在會場中香港將在「國際市場中心」設一位攤位，專售香港貨。各會員若有將其貨品，在該攤位推銷者，請函政府新聞處博覽會專員賓杜接洽。

短一訊一東

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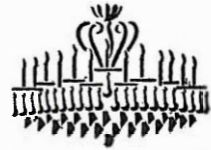
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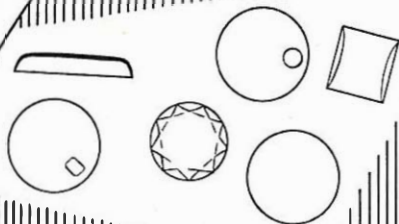
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THE HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

NEWS FROM D.C. & I.

WITH MEMBERSHIP, TENDERS & TRADE FAIR INFORMATION

Lebanon

A new surtax, in the form of an increase in Customs duty, has been imposed on certain goods imported into Lebanon. Of the items affected the following are of interest to Hong Kong:—

Lebanon Tariff No.	Description	Old Rate	New Rate	H.K.'s Domestic exports to Lebanon	
				1967 (HK\$)	1968 (Jan.-Sept.) (HK\$)
42.02.	Travel goods, shopping bags, hand-bags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes and similar containers:				
42.02.11	Of leather or composition leather	28% ad val	40% ad val	} 210,721	} 215,331
42.02.21	Of fabric of natural silk or of man-made textile fibres	36% ad val	50% ad val		
42.02.31	Of artificial plastic sheeting	28% ad val	40% ad val		
42.02.41	Other	18% ad val	30% ad val		
42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories of leather or of composition leather:				
42.03.11	Gloves	40% ad val	} 40% ad val	Nil	Nil
42.03.21	Other	18% ad val		59,910	7,830
85.15.11	Radio-broadcasting reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating a gramophone) the duty not to be less than	28% ad val	35% ad val	} 104,877	} 221,292
		—	L£7 (HK\$13.55) per set		
	Reconstruction tax	4% ad val	4% ad val		

(Mr. T.H. Chau, Tel. No. H-431233)

Singapore

Singapore Notice to Traders No. 25 of 1968 announced that the following goods of interest to Hong Kong are now subject to quota restriction based on 1967 imports:—

Description	H.K.'s domestic exports to Singapore	
	1967 (HK\$)	1968 (Jan.-Sept.) (HK\$)
Playing cards	255,154	170,494
Vacuum flasks	423,617	228,490

Licences are to be issued up to four-twelfths of the annual quota and will be valid till 28th February, 1969.

A notice announcing that the above mentioned items were subject to specific import licensing appeared in paragraph 2 of C.I. Circular No. 46/68 of 26th June, 1968.

(Mr. M.P.C. Chan, Tel. No. H-453939)

Jamaica

The Government of Jamaica has announced a list of items which are exempt from import duties. Of these, the following are of interest to Hong Kong:—

Description	1967	Hong Kong's domestic exports to Jamaica	
		(Jan.-Oct. 1968) (HK\$ '000)	
Plastic products	287	339	
Printed and finished textiles	2,593	3,292 (fabrics other than grey)	
Garments:—	} 1,409	1,056	
neckties			
men's and boys' garments			
women's and girls' garments foundation garments			
Radio and television sets	388	829	
Plastic handbags	280	302 (handbags of all materials)	
Aluminium holloware	99	50	
Artificial flowers	52	58	

(Mr. A.S.N. Cheung, Tel. No. H-247316)

Singapore

Further to paragraph 5 of C.I. Circular No. 66/68 dated 22nd August, 1968 and C.I. Circular No. 101/68 dated 13th December, 1968, the Department has received information that the Singapore Government, with effect from 4th December, 1968, has removed the following items from licensing and quota restriction:—

Description	H.K.'s domestic exports to Singapore	
	1967 (HK\$ '000)	1968 (Jan.-Sept.) (HK\$ '000)
Under-garments of cotton not elastic nor rubberised, knitted or crocheted	2,272	1,271
Under-garments, not elastic nor rubberised except of cotton, knitted or crocheted	538	854

(Mr. M. P. C. Chan, Tel. No. H-453939)

Zambia

Further to C.I. Circular No. 56/68 dated 24th July, 1968, the Zambian Government has announced that with effect from 1st November, 1968, all goods imported via Dar es Salaam are to be covered by specific import licences. Of the goods affected, enamel-ware and hollow-ware are of interest to Hong Kong. For consignments ordered before 1st November, 1968 on the basis of an Open General Licence via Dar es Salaam but which, under the new regulation, are now subject to import licensing, the following ruling applies:—

- (i) If goods were shipped before and including 31st October they will be cleared on a 'blanket licence' issued to Customs i.e. no licence is required.
- (ii) If goods were shipped on or after 1st November, an import licence must now be applied for and obtained before the goods can be cleared. Licences will be freely issued.
- (iii) Section (ii) above will not apply if the goods are forwarded to Zambia from Dar es Salaam by air freight. A 'blanket licence' has been issued for goods in this category.

Hong Kong's domestic exports of enamelware and hollow-ware to Zambia were valued at HK\$1.08 million in 1967 and HK\$0.5 million in 1968 (Jan.-Sept.).

(Mr. A. S. N. Cheung, Tel. No. H-247316)

Thailand

The Department has received a copy of Customs Notice No. 23/2511, the Customs Tariff Decree (No. 20) B.E. 2511 (1968) from Thailand announcing a number of amendments to its customs tariff affecting iron & steel imports which took effect from 28th November, 1968. Items of interest to Hong Kong which are affected by those tariff amendments are at Enclosure 1 which is available at the chamber.

(Mr. M.P.C. Chan, Tel. No. H-453939)

Saudi Arabia

The Saudi Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced recently that a Royal Order had been issued prohibiting the import of sweets in the form of cigarettes. Hong Kong's domestic exports of sugar confectionery to Saudi Arabia were valued at HK\$905,019 in 1967 and \$179,542 from January to September 1968.

(Mr. T.H. Chau, Tel. No. H-431233)

Australia

The Department has received information from the Australian Customs and Excise Department that a new Customs Invoice form has been devised for use by shippers covering consignments to Australia. A sample copy of this customs invoice form together with explanatory notes on how it should be completed are available for inspection by interested persons in the Department's E.I.C. Library. Although this form is not a compulsory form of invoice its adoption is recommended by the Australian Customs Authorities. Normal commercial invoices may still be used but only after they have been adapted to comply with Australian requirements and in that event official Australian advice should be sought before the forms are finalised.

I. Woven shirts

The Department has received a circular from the Australian Tariff Board stating that it is now in a position to proceed with the enquiry into whether assistance should be accorded the production in Australia of men's and boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, falling within Tariff Item No. 61.03. Although the date of a public hearing has not yet been fixed, Australian importers and overseas manufacturers intending to give evidence at the hearing have already been asked to forward it to the Board not later than 28th March, 1969.

Hong Kong's domestic exports of woven men's and boys' shirts were valued at HK\$2,975,944 in 1967 and HK\$6,234,478 in 1968 (January — October).

II. Knitted shirts and outergarments

The Department has received a circular from the Australian Tariff Board stating that it is

now in a position to proceed with an enquiry into whether assistance should be accorded the production in Australia of knitted or crocheted articles of apparel (Australian Tariff items 60.05.1 and 60.05.2) and of knitted or crocheted shirts (Australian Tariff item 60.04).

Australian manufacturers and importers and overseas manufacturers who wish to give evidence at the public hearing (the date of which has yet to be announced) are asked to forward it to the Board not later than 28th February, 1969.

Hong Kong's domestic exports of knitted or crocheted articles of apparel to Australia were valued at HK\$14.8 million in 1967 and HK\$10.7 million in 1968 (January to October); exports of knitted or crocheted shirts to Australia were valued at HK\$2.5 million in 1967 and HK\$3.7 million in 1968 (January to October).

III. Tariff Board Booklet

In both cases, the Australian Tariff Board has issued a booklet as a guide to the presentation of evidence, copies are being obtained by the Department which will report on this and any other developments in these cases as they become known.

(Mr. T.H. Chau, Tel. No. H-431233)

MEMBERSHIP

New Member

Joesran International (Hong Kong) Ltd., New Henry House, 1st floor, 11A Des Voeux Road C, Hong Kong.

Change of Title

Carmichael & Clarke Co., Ltd., 8th floor, Union House, Hong Kong.

(Formerly Carmichael & Clarke)

Exo Enterprises Limited, 313 Chartered Bank Bldg., Hong Kong.

(Formerly Far East Oxygen & Acetylene Co.)

Hagemeyer (Far East) Limited, 11th floor Realty Building, 71 Des Voeux Road C, Hong Kong.

(Formerly Fehaco Limited) Hong Kong International (1956) Corp., Room 1004 Hing Wai Building, 10/F, Hong Kong.

(Formerly Hong Kong International)

Cosmo Toys Manufactory, Ltd.
103-5 Bedford Road, Mezz. 1st,
2nd & 4th floors Kowloon.

(Formerly Cosmo Toys Manufactory)

Pacific House (Contract) Ltd.
Pacific House Bldg., 20A Queen's
Road, C, Hong Kong.

(Formerly Pacific House Ltd.)

Change of Address

Breckwoldt & Co. (HK) Ltd.,
Room 1629 Star House, Har-
bour Centre, Kowloon.

(Formerly Milton Mansion
2/F)

Davie, Boag & Co., Ltd., 1414
Union House, Hong Kong.

(Formerly Jardine House, 12/
F)

Hong Kong Export Co., Pino-
cine Bldg. 7th floor, Flat "A",
80-82 Queen's Road C, Hong
Kong.

(Formerly 401 Li Po Chun
Chambers)

Island Dyeing & Printing Co.,
Ltd., 1212 Star House, 3 Salis-
bury Road, Kowloon.

(Formerly 2427 Prince's
Bldg.)

Johnsons & Company, 56
Granville Road, Ground floor,
Kowloon.

(Formerly 44 Lock Road)

Lansing & Company, Ltd.,
Room 209 Edinburgh House, 11-
13 Queen's Road C, Hong Kong.

(Formerly Man Hee Mansion,
2/F)

Otto Versand, Room 1010 Star
House, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kow-
loon.

(Formerly 604 Entertainment
Bldg.)

Taisi Limited, 1034 Star
House, Harbour Centre, Kow-
loon.

(Formerly 502 C.M.A. Bldg.)

Astor Electronic Mfg. Corp.
Ltd. Room 1410 Liu Chong Hing
Bank Bldg. 24 Des Voeux Road
C, Hong Kong.

(Formerly 303 Bank of East
Asia Bldg.)

Heartie Wig Manufacturers,
Ltd. Rooms 1103-5 Manning
House, 43 Queen's Road C, Hong
Kong.

(Formerly 906 Manning
House)

Hongkong Cotton Converters,
Room 503, 5/F, General Com-
mercial Bldg. 156-164 Des Voeux
Road C, Hong Kong.

(Formerly 504 Bonham Bldg.
Bonham St. E)

Kays Impex Corporation
(Hongkong) Ltd. Rooms 410-412
Edinburgh House, Queen's Road
C, Hong Kong.

(Formerly 40-42 Wyndham
Street)

Lea Tai Textile Co., Ltd. 516
Star House, 3 Salisbury Road,
Tsim Sha Tsui Kowloon.

(Formerly 804 Chartered Bank
Bldg.)

Nippon Kisen Industrial Cor-
poration, 64-66 Wellington
Street, 6th floor Hong Kong.

(Formerly 602 Red A Central
Bldg.)

Rainbow Glass Fibre Products
Ltd. 95 How Ming Street, G/F,
Kwun Tong, Kowloon

(Formerly 57 Peking Road,
Kowloon)

Sadhwanis, Peter Building,
Room 504, 5/F, 62 Queen's Road
C, Hong Kong.

(Formerly 47 Wyndham
Street)

Semitronics Limited, 52-54
Hoi Yuen Road, 3rd & 4th
floors, Kwun Tong, Kowloon.

(Formerly 175 Hoi Bun Road,
Kwun Tong)

W.R. Willies & Co. Rooms
1004-5 Man Yee Bldg. Des Voeux
Road C. Hong Kong.

(Formerly 1409 Liu Chong
Hing Bk. Bldg.)

Weinrebe & Pennell Ltd.
Room 805 The Bank of Canton
Bldg. 6 Des Voeux Road C, Hong
Kong.

(Formerly 4 Hankow Road)

Yiu Fai Company, Room 1001,
10th floor, Central Building,
Hong Kong.

(Formerly 1333 Central Bldg.)

Resignations

C. W. S. Limited, 1203 Char-
tered Bank Bldg., Hong Kong.

Hotung International Ltd.,
Hotung Bldg. 6/F, 10 Stanley
St., Hong Kong.

Maywell Wigs Mfg. Co., Wing
Chai Industrial Bldg., 9/F, Flat
"B", San Po Kong, Kowloon.

Cheong Tai Company, 728 Li
Po Chun Chambers, Hong Kong.

Hunter Corporation, 102 Tak-
shing House, Hong Kong.

Pao Hung Co., 232 Nathan
Road, 4th floor, Kowloon.

Wing Shun Co., 510 Ka Wah
Bank Bldg., Hong Kong.

Carreras Limited, 339 Hong-
kong Bank Bldg., Hong Kong.

Mar Fan, Charles & Co., 107-
110 No. 9 Ice House St., Hong
Kong.

Quanta Trading Company,
802A Everest Bldg., 241-243
Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Rico Limited, 1037 Yee Kuk
St., 1st floor, Castle Peak Road,
Kowloon.

TENDERS

Hong Kong

Tenders are invited for the
supply of:—

Tender Reference	Subject
PT/152/68	Cellulose Lacquer and Thinners
PT/153/68	Uniform Caps

Tender forms and further
details are available from the
Procurement Division, Stores
Department, Oil Street, North
Point or the Public Enquiry
Centres in Kowloon and Hong
Kong.

TRADE FAIRS

DENMARK A list of Exhibi-
tions and Fairs in Denmark for
1969 and 1970 is available for
interested members to read at
Chamber.

AUSTRIA A list of Austrian
Trade Fairs 1969 is available at
Chamber for interested mem-
bers to read. For further infor-
mation contact the Austrian
Commissioner, 1203 Shell
House, Hong Kong.

ITALY The Milan Fair will
be held from 14th to 25th April
1969. Further details at Cham-
ber.

GERMANY. The International
Household Goods and Hardware
Fair will be held from 20th to
23rd February 1969 in Cologne.

BRAZIL. A list of exhibitions
and fairs to be held in Brazil
during 1969 is available for
members to read, or contact the
Trade Officer, Brazilian Con-
sulate General, Hong Kong.

FRANCE. The 38th Interna-
tional Arts of Home Making
Exhibition will take place in
Paris from 1st to 16th March
1969. Contact the French Trade
Commissioner, Hong Kong, for
details.

FRANCE. The 9th European
Show of Men's and Boys' Wear
will take place in Paris from 8th
to 11th February 1969. Further
information available at the
French Trade Commissioner,
1505 Hang Seng Bank Building,
Hong Kong.

ITALY. The 28th Salone Mer-
cato Internazionale Dell' Abbigliamento (SAMIA) will be held
from 7th to 10th February 1969
in Turin. This is a clothing ex-
hibition in which all kinds of
garments, clothing accessories
and jewellery will be displayed.

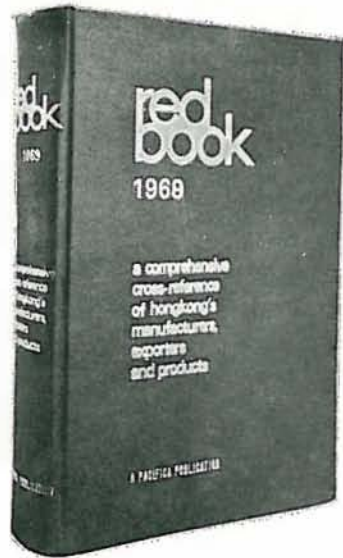
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