



# THE HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

## BULLETIN

15th August, 1968

### SPREADING THE HK SPELL



# HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Established 1861)

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## THE BULLETIN

# Aug. 15th

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## THIS ISSUE

*Our cover picture for this issue shows three Chamber girls carrying the giant "Hong Kong" lettering on board a ship heading for Berlin. These letters will be used on the outside of the Hong Kong pavilion, "Partners for Progress" fair in Berlin.*

3. Textiles — What the future could hold. An article reprinted by courtesy of Mr. T. K. Ann and Textile World.
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*Members are reminded that the contents of the Bulletin are confidential and not for publication.*

# Textiles — What The Future Could Hold

**Mr. T. K. Ann, one of the Chamber's General Committee members and a prominent industrialist was asked by an American magazine to comment not only on the history of the textile industry, but to forecast future developments. This article is reprinted by courtesy of Mr. Ann and Textile World.**

**T**EXTILES are a pure human creation not found in nature—a synonym of "clothing" in contrast to "food"—a texture multifarious in kind retaining regularity, hence a combination of strength and flexibility.

It is a word coined around 1626, and by connotation is inseparable from the process of weaving. But this classic criterion no longer holds true technologically.

Weaving presupposes spinning, because yarn does not exist in nature. The longest spinnable natural fiber is silk.

The equivalent of the word "textile" in the Chinese language is "fang zhi." Its literal meaning is "spinning and weaving." Ancient China was the oldest country to invent the process of spinning and weaving with silk and ramie or "China Grass." Cotton was first introduced to China from India not earlier than 600-700 A.D.

The Industrial Revolution started with the textile industry. Most present-day developing countries begin their industrialization by manufacturing textiles.

Strangely, the textile industry always flourishes in countries where no raw materials are grown or produced. For example, the cotton textile industry in England from the second half of the eighteenth century to the first quarter of the twentieth century, and Japan in the pre- and post-Second World War period. By this very industry, Hong Kong is also making a small impact in the 1960s. Australia grows wool; pre-war China was a silk producer; Egypt produces long-staple cotton. All of them did not make much impact on the world in textiles made of these fibers. It

is the man who makes textiles, not the raw materials.

The technique for spinning, finishing, and knitting is to use circular movements; thus, its speed can be accelerated. Acceleration must take economy into consideration, and may not be limitless. It is doubtful that acceleration of textile production can catch up with the population increase in the coming demographic explosion. In the past quarter of a century from 1940 to 1965, world population has increased from 2.3-billion to 3.3-billion. At this rate, by 2068 the world population could total 14-billion. All of this population needs clothing. Acceleration at any cost would not work.

Further development will much depend upon aerodynamics, electronics, automation and chemical research. However, a vast increase in machine units in the next 100 years is conceivable. And those who can make quality textiles cheaper will have the international market.

Weaving is a different process from the others and is still a saw movement. Technique has thus far only improved to shuttleless mechanism, of course, of much higher speed than conventional looms. It is still a difficult process, and it is still appropriate now, after centuries, to use the word "textile" to mean a woven object. Circular high-speed knitting with filament instead of breakable yarns will have its day.

Nonwoven and nonknitted fabric is coming up, but could it



**Mr. T. K. Ann**

replace woven fabric for clothing entirely? Our skin perspires as well as breathes. Weaving and knitting yield a texture which makes it possible for the skin to breathe.

Human skin's feeling of intimacy with cotton and wool has been too long entwined. It would be difficult to visualize an entire alienation, especially from cotton, which is a good insulator against cold, and an excellent absorbent of perspiration. It becomes whiter (cleaner looking) when repeatedly washed (sun bleached), and becomes more supple with wearing.

1950 was the dividing line between an old textile world and a new one. From that time onward — when people had fully

*Contd on P. 6*

**Viewpoint**

# Tourism, Employment, Trade

**Mr. Eric Wood****Mr. H. M. G. Forsgate****Mr. A. C. W. Blaauw**

Based on the prediction that the number of tourists visiting Hong Kong may rise to something like 1,000,000 in 1971-72 with the possibility of 2,000,000 in 1976-77, the Harbour Development Centre has decided to build the new Hong Kong Hotel, said Mr. Eric Wood, Manager of Harbour Development Centre.

Mr. Wood said the expansion of economy charter flights to Hong Kong and the fact that the number of days tourists spent here was again on the increase, were encouraging signs for the future of the tourist industry here.

Entitling his talk "A New Hotel Is Born", Mr. Wood described how the idea of a hotel was conceived and came into being with the announcement by Mr. Michael Herries, Chairman of Harbour Development Ltd., of the formation of a new consortium to deal with the financing and management of the new 800 room hotel.

Mr. H. M. G. Forsgate, Chairman of the Employers' Federation of Hong Kong warned that although it was necessary for Hong Kong to have more labour legislation, "we must, however, be careful so as to tailor them to our economy as a whole."

Speaking at a Lions Club luncheon, Mr Forsgate, who is General Manager of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., said Hong Kong had been unique in that there had not been much labour legislation.

"Our neighbouring countries have had a much more comprehensive labour code than we have for many years. But even without legislation, Hong Kong's wage rates have doubled in the last nine years.

"This says much for the progressive attitude of employers" Mr Forsgate said, "who, in most cases take the initiative in these matters. The additional costs to employers, caused by any proposed legislation, must be carefully gauged in order that our ability to compete in the world market is not endangered."

The exporter's role was vital to Hong Kong's economy, Mr. A. C. W. Blaauw, Past Chairman of the Hong Kong Exporters' Association and Managing Director of John Cowie & Co. Ltd., told D.C. & I. trade officers last week.

Mr. Blaauw compared the established channels of marketing to the organs of a body with the manufacturer as "the heart" the exporter as "the brain" and the importer as "the kidneys." "Without these," he said, "we cannot live. And without their continuous active participation, Hong Kong's growth will decline."

Each restriction in trade was like the destruction of a few blood vessels, "and if we do not fight these the body will sicken, and both our jobs and the jobs of many others might be at stake."

Mr. Blaauw reminded the trade officers that they should "be proud of the Hongkong product," which is better than many products from traditionally more sophisticated countries.

# ROUND ABOUT

## Big Customer

According to statistics issued by the Board of Trade in London, Hong Kong was Britain's biggest overseas supplier of textile goods in June.

It is the second time since last July that the Colony's sales to Britain have exceeded those from her biggest competitor, India.

June's total for Hong Kong was £2,068,000 compared with India's £1,973,000.

## Lead Content in Toys

Manufacturers in Hong Kong are reminded by the Commerce and Industry Department that the United Kingdom Toys (Safety) Regulations, 1967, which comes into effect on November 1 will impose higher safety standards for toys.

Under the new regulations, the maximum permissible level of lead content in the coating of paint on toys will be reduced from 11,000 parts per million to 5,000 parts per million.

Mr. S.K. Chan, Senior Trade Officer of the Industrial Development Branch of the Commerce and Industry Department said that paint applied to all types of toys must not have an arsenic content of more than 250 parts per million and a soluble antimony, barium, cadmium or chromium content of more than 250 parts per million.

## £1½m Order for AEI

Associated Electrical Industries' turbine generators subsidiary is to supply a further 120MW generator unit to Hong Kong.

Worth £1,500,000, it is to be installed on Tsing Yi Island, where the power station is already being equipped with two similar A.E.I. sets.



Junior jetter, Jan G.W. Blaauw, is seen receiving his 25,000 miles certificate from Mr. A.D. Bennett, BOAC Manager Far East. Jan, son of Mr. A.C.W. Blaauw, Managing Director of John Cowie, is a member of the BOAC Junior Jet Club. He commutes regularly between his parents' home in Hong Kong and his boarding school in Scotland. At the moment, he is already well on the way to his next certificate — 50,000 miles flying with BOAC.

## Growing Steadily

The maximum liability assumed by the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation at the end of June in respect of current Policies stood at \$346 million, representing an increase of \$34 million over the figure at the end of March, said the Corporation's Commissioner, Mr. D.C.W. Hill.

"The steady growth in business during the first quarter of this year has continued over the last three months," he added.

Claims paid during the second quarter have arisen from the imposition of import restrictions in Algeria, protracted delay in payment by a buyer of toys in the United States and the insolvency of an importer of shoes in West Germany.

A feature of the period under review has been the notification of a number of cases of payment difficulty arising from the latest credit restrictions in the United Kingdom.

## Trade with Korea

The Chamber has received a copy of the "Korean Business Directory 1968-69" which contains details of the present status of foreign trade, outline of Korean economy and lists of manufacturers, traders, commodities as well as trade or economic organisations in Korea.

## Industrial Safety Course

Speaking at a presentation of certificates for basic industrial safety to 40 supervisors at the CMA, Mr. R.M. Hetherington, the Commissioner of Labour, said: "The first pre-requisite of accident prevention is a safety consciousness on the part of all people in industry — from the managing director down to the most junior new recruit."

He also pointed out that safety consciousness could only be inculcated by education, training and example.

## Local Employment Service

The Labour Department is now operating a Local Employment Service to assist both employers wishing to recruit workers and workers seeking employment.

The service functions to interview applicants for employment, to take note of their occupational qualifications, experience, and desires, and to register them. It will also obtain from employers precise information on vacancies notified by them and on the requirements to be met by the workers whom they are seeking, and to refer to available employment applicants with suitable skills, qualifications, and physical capacity.

This service is free of charge. Members are requested to make full use of this service.

## Training Course

The Hong Kong Productivity Centre, in conjunction with the Asian Productivity Organisation, will sponsor a training course on "Installing Quality Control Systems in Industry" to be held in Japan.

The objective of this course is to provide intensive training for those engaged in quality control activities, by in-plant practice showing the Japanese methods of installing and ensuring quality control in industry.

Hong Kong has been invited to provide two candidates for the course. A daily allowance of US\$11 will be granted to each participant by Japan, the host country.

Nominations from members are welcomed. All nominations should be accompanied by a letter signifying the employer's willingness to release the applicant for the relevant period.

## Rhodesia

The Exchange Control Office wishes to draw the attention of members to the Southern Rhodesia (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 1968. This new order makes no reference to monetary transactions with or on behalf of persons resident in Southern Rhodesia and Banks are reminded that the existing financial restrictions continue to apply under the Exchange Control Act, 1947 — EC (General) 79 as amended, published by the Bank of England.

Any financial transaction which involves, or appears to involve, a resident of Southern Rhodesia should therefore continue to be referred to the Exchange Control Office, 8th floor, Fung House, 19-20 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong.

## To Study Watch Market

A group of 122 Japanese jewellers and watch dealers recently visited Hong Kong to study the Hong Kong watch market.

Star Ruby Tourist Consultants, one of the delegates to the Import Exhibition "Partners for Progress", was the organiser of the group, arranging for them to meet members of the Hong Kong Watch Association, HKTA and members of the Japanese Consulate General. The dealers also visited stores and factories.

## Transistor Radios to the U.S.

The United States Federal Trade Commission will introduce a new trade regulation to eliminate misrepresentation of the number of working transistors in radio sets.

According to information received, the new regulation will come into effect on December 10 this year.

In view of this, the Commerce and Industry Department has strongly urged Hong Kong radio manufacturers to take steps now to ensure that transistor radios under production meet the specified requirements of the new regulation.

A spokesman of the Commerce and Industry Department recalled that since the beginning of this year the department had been instituting checks to determine whether any local transistor radio factory was incorporating non-functional transistors in their radios and including those in the trade description of the radios when offered for sale.

These checks were introduced following complaints received by the department from overseas that Hong Kong radio manufacturers were misrepresenting the number of transistors in their radios.

The spokesman said that copies of a circular giving details of the new regulation have already been sent to local manufacturers of transistor radios.

However, further information can be obtained from the Industrial Development Branch of the Commerce and Industry Department at Fire Brigade Building, Hong Kong, or by telephoning H-233781.

## Weaving Factory for Singapore

The Hong Kong Dyeing and Weaving Mills Ltd., one of the Chamber member firms has opened a HK\$3m factory in Singapore. Total production, which was started since December last, will reach 2.3m yards of textile per month.

## Textiles — what the future holds?

*Contd.*

recovered from war devastations — man-made fibers, chiefly nylon, polyester and acrylic, suddenly made an unprecedented parade on the world stage and bigger than that staged by cellulose rayon. The dominance of natural fibers — silk, cotton and wool — was now challenged. Competition between fibers resulted in the victory of some over others by the process of "hybridism." Properties non-existent in pure form have now been acquired through cross-breed, chemical modification, and physical manipulation. So you see impermeability, shrink-proofness, wrinkle recovery, non-flammability, permanent press, soil resistance, and what not added to the character of a fiber and fabric.

In the process of selection, one factor will, as a rectifier, always put a pull on any extremism. It is comfort to human skin and movement. A second fact: Clothing, unlike food, has fashion. Fashion always stages a comeback, in design, style, weave, and fiber. The development will not be a direct forward movement, so to speak. East and West hybrid is inevitable. A third factor is the attitude for dyeing and printing of any new textile material.

In 1968, a part of future trends are already circumscribed. Indeed, a part of textile needs will be filled by other textures, such as new papers (not newspaper), nonwoven and nonknitted fabrics, plastic, etc. And textiles of new man-made fibers, if they have not already done so, will, in like manner, invade other fields.

Textiles invaded our shelters long ago by filling needs in carpeting, bed-sheeting, curtaining, toweling and what not, and our 'transportation' needs by forming the background materials for tires, hoses, upholstery, travel bags, parachutes, etc.

What about food? Shall we eat textiles by 2068? I place no limit on the scope of our great expectation from man's ingenuity, imagination and adaptability.

(Reprinted by permission of Textile World.)

# PEOPLE AND PLACES

*A digest of Chamber news  
and visitors.*

## Fashion Affair

Fashion will be the sole concern of the participants for five days at the Dusseldorf International Fashion Fair to be held from October 27 to 31, 1968.

Hong Kong is sending a delegation of 13 firms to attend this fair. Of these Messrs. Robertson, Wilson & Co. Ltd., Emanson Co., and Wilson & Co. are members of the Chamber. They will display Hong Kong made dresses. In addition, they will stage fashion shows in the central display area.

## New Product on Show

A new product made in Hong Kong, fibre glass dust extraction units, is now on display in London. According to the manufacturer, Dustaflex Ltd., these units were one of the first items of machinery manufactured in Hong Kong for export to Europe. Four of the units, which have been ordered by British firms, will be displayed at the TDC offices in London.

## Appointments



Mr. R. D. H. Wilmer, (pictured left) Regional Vice-President of the Bank of America, has been appointed Manager of the Bank in Hong Kong, succeeding Mr. E.H. Burrell who will assume new responsibilities at Head Office in San Francisco.



Mr. J. E. R. Bradley has been appointed Regional Sales Manager, Orient, of Canadian Pacific Airlines. He is taking over from Mr. Robert J. Connor, who will take up Mr. Bradley's former position in Mexico City as Regional Sales Manager, Latin America.

This switching of the two senior sales executives is part of a management development program which will broaden their experience, Mr. Frank B. Holland, CPAL's General Sales Manager, said.

## Price Index Rise

The General Consumer Price Index for June 1968 was 115, three points higher than the index for the previous month and four points above the corresponding month in 1967.



Mr. Paul J. Treu  
Acting Austrian Trade Commissioner.

Thirty-two countries will take part in the forthcoming Vienna International Trade Fair, at which Hong Kong is represented.

The latest figures show that 2,704 Austrian firms will take part in the Fair and that a total of 2,345 individual firms from countries ranging from Australia to Canada and including the Soviet Union and Japan will attend.

Of the 15 firms taking part in the Vienna Fair, five are members of the Chamber. They are Atlas Electronics Corp. Ltd., Desmond Textiles Corp., Hong Kong Carpet Mfrs. Ltd., Union Metal Works Ltd. and Wallem Lambert Bros. Ltd. They will display Hong Kong products ranging from transistor radios, carpets to wigs and made up garments.



Mr. J. B. Kite, Secretary of the Chamber, was host to staff members of the D.C. & I. at a luncheon meeting held in the Chamber Boardroom. Picture shows Mr. Kite talking on the role of the Chamber in Hong Kong.

# THE PORT

## Cargo Container System

The Sing Tao Jih Pao recently has urged that a decision on the provision of container service in the Colony should be taken without delay.

It commented on new reports that container cargo ships would by-pass Hong Kong if facilities for handling such ships were not provided for in the next two years.

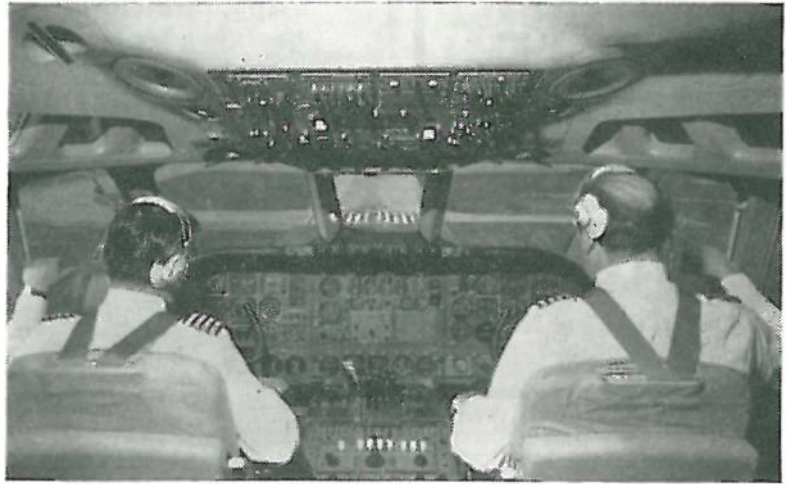
Recalling the Director of Marine's report on the service that Hong Kong would not be able to maintain its position in the world in terms of harbour facilities, unless the demand for containerisation was met, the paper asked why no interest in investment in containerisation system had been shown since the publication of the report. There must be reasons why private investment was not forthcoming, it said.

Container ships would by-pass Hong Kong and go to Japan or Singapore in 1970 if Hong Kong did not provide the required facilities. "As import and export trade is the mainstay of our economy, can we afford to make a tardy decision on this matter?" it asked.

## Air Freight Interest

The Ben Line Steamers Ltd. will market an air cargo service which is to be operated by Lloyd International Airways Ltd. between the United Kingdom and the Far East.

The first flight under this new arrangement will leave Britain on September 23 for Hong Kong. Thereafter, frequent services will be operated in each direction.



Super VC10 "Golf Kilo" recently made BOAC's first fully automatic landing in commercial service at Heathrow Airport, London.

The autoland system used in the Super VC10, fully duplicated throughout, includes two flare computers, two automatic throttles, two radio altimeters and two flight directors.

By 1970, the whole of BOAC's Super VC10 fleet will be equipped with this system.

## Containers Go East

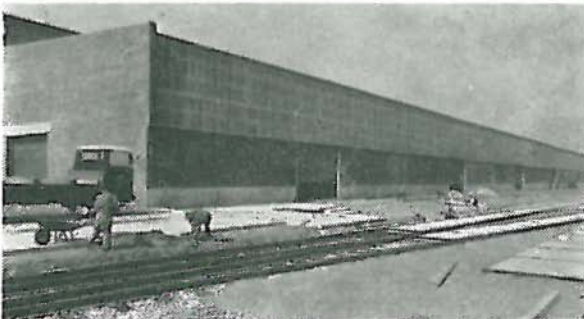
The Straits Steamship Company of Singapore is planning a container feeder service between five ports in Malaysia and Singapore, operated by five small ships each carrying 400 20-ft containers. It is expected that this will start operating in 1971.

Singapore is now likely to be the first port in south-east Asia with container berths, gantry cranes and a container depot. With the feeder service established, Singapore is likely to become a major port of call for Britain's Overseas Containers Ltd., a consortium consisting of Blue Funnel, P & O, Furness Withy and British & Commonwealth.

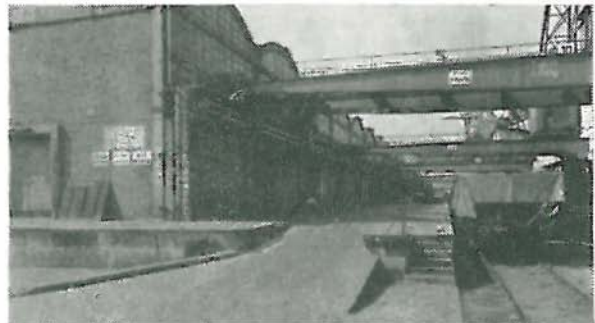
## Port Facilities in Hamburg

The E.A.C. Lines have recently obtained permanent "berth" rights for their modern high-speed vessels at a new port installation in Hamburg.

In preparation for the E.A.C. Lines commencing utilizing these installations the entire complex, including godowns, wharf apron, shore-cranes and other mechanical handling equipment, has been completely modernised. The extensive modernisation aims to ensure faster and safer handling of incoming and outgoing cargoes.



Wharf facilities in the Port of Hamburg before modernisation.



Modern cargo handling facilities being installed at the Port of Hamburg.



## NEWS FROM D. C. & I.

### Ceylon

Further to C. I. Circular No. 43/68 dated 17th June 1968, the Ceylonese Government has introduced with effect from 30th March, 1968 certain Customs Tariff amendments to the following items of interest to Hong Kong:—

Description	Rate of Duty			
	Old Rate (per sq. yd.) Preferential (HK\$)	General (HK\$)	New Rate (Ad Valorem) Preferential	General
<b>Cotton sheeting:</b>				
Threads per inch Warp 52				
Weight per sq. yd. 5.1 ozs.	10-15 cts.	12-25 cts.	5%	15%
<b>Cotton drill:</b>				
Diagonal weave, long staple Weight 5 ozs. to the linear yard and below	10-15 cts.	12-25 cts.	5%	15%

Hong Kong's domestic exports of woven cotton fabrics in 1967 were valued at HK\$2,021,598.

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

### Singapore

The Department has received a copy of the Singapore Government Gazette dated 9th July, 1968 which contains a number of amendments to its Customs Duties. These amendments include certain increases in import duty and the following items are of interest to Hong Kong:—

Item No.	Description	Doz.	Rate of Duty (Ad Valorem)		H.K.'s domestic exports to Singapore in 1967 HK\$
			Old HK\$	New HK\$	
899.531	Slide fasteners (Zip Fasteners)	Doz.	Nil	2 ct. per inch	
899.532	Parts for slide Fasteners (Zip Fasteners)	Value	Nil	20%	487,437

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

### Greece

A recent Greek Council of Foreign Trade Decision (No. 42497/2768), has been announced stating that, effective from July 2, 1968, the regulations affecting the minimum recovery period relating to the compulsory cash deposits payable by importers at the time of import approval has been increased from two to four months.

The goods affected by the Decision and which are of interest to Hong Kong are:—

Tariff Heading	Description	H.K. Domestic Exports to Greece in 1967 (HK\$)
60.05	Outergarments, knitted or crocheted	89,914.00
61.01A	Men's and boys' outer garments	74,980.00
62.05AB	Dress patterns, etc.	28,170.00
85.06DE	Fans, etc.	44,760.00
85.15AB	Transmitters and receivers of radio broadcasting and radiotelegraphic transmission	200,822.00
85.20A/1-3	Electric filament lamps and tubes	394,268.00

(Mr. J. K. H. Yue, Tel. No. H-451919)

### Mauritius

The Government of Mauritius has announced that imports of plastic sheets are to be subject to import licencing. Hong Kong's domestic exports of this item to Mauritius were valued at HK\$13,363 in 1967.

(Mr. A. S. N. Cheung,  
Tel. No. H-431233)

### Nigeria

The Government of Nigeria has announced that with effect from 1st June, 1968 the import of towels and towelling is no longer prohibited; such imports are, however, to be covered by specific licences. Hong Kong's domestic exports of these items to Nigeria were valued at HK\$46,200 in 1967.

### Zambia

The Government of Zambia has announced that with immediate effect, enamelware and hollow-ware must be imported either via Dar es Salaam or as an alternative, at the importers option, by air from the north. Hong Kong's domestic exports of these items to Zambia were valued at HK\$1,079,670 in 1967.

## Philippines

The Central Bank of the Philippines has announced amendments to its regulations, to remain in force from 11th June, 1968 to 31st December, 1968, to the effect that special time deposits will be imposed on all letters of credit opened as follows: —

Essential producer goods .....	50 per cent
Essential consumer goods .....	
Semi-essential producer goods ....	75 per cent
Non-essential producer goods .....	100 per cent
Semi-essential consumer goods ....	
Non-essential consumer goods ....	175 per cent
Unclassified items .....	

These time deposits, which must be held for a period of 120 days, will have a reserve requirement of 100 per cent. They will not be required for items specifically mentioned in the attached list.

Imports under documents against payment (D/P), documents against acceptances (D/A), and open account arrangements, including those covered by perfected contracts or arrangements, valid and subsisting as of June 26, 1967, will also be subject to the aforementioned special time deposits. These deposits will be collected at the time of the issuance of the release certificates and will be held for a period of 120 days. This requirement will not apply to imports that left their points of origin before July 1, 1968. (Mr. M. P. C. Chan, Tel. No. H-453939)

## Republic of South Africa

Further to Circular in this series No. 9/68 dated 24th January 1968, the South African Government has announced the inclusion of the following items in Group IV (Consumer Goods) Sub-group (c) of its Import Control Regulations. This has the effect of imposing specific permits and quotas on these items: —

South Africa Tariff Heading No.	Description
50.09.15	Woven fabrics in which synthetic fibres (continuous and discontinuous) predominate, of a weight per square yard of not less than 4.2 ounces and woven fabrics in which cellulosic fibres (continuous and discontinuous predominate and which contain not less than 30% of combed wool or other combed animal hair or synthetic fibres or mixtures thereof, of a weight per square yard of not less than 4.2 ounces but excluding fabrics imported under rebate of duty and used in the manufacture of boys' shorts, and women's and girls' outer garments.
50.09.25	
50.10.15	
50.10.25	
51.04.70	
51.04.85	
56.07.80	
56.07.87	

(Mr. A. S. N. Cheung, Tel. No. H-431233)

## Kenya and Uganda

Towelling has been added to the Schedule of goods for which specific import licences are required for imports into Kenya. Hong Kong's domestic exports of this item to Kenya in 1967 were valued at HK\$56,387.

The Governments of Kenya and Uganda have made certain amendments to their customs tariffs and those which are of interest to Hong Kong are listed in Enclosure 1.

## Display Service

The New Zealand Display Centre, an organisation in Wellington with permanent exhibition stands, offers its services free of charge to Hong Kong businessmen interested in trading with New Zealand. Interested members should write to Mr. Arthur S. Cornish, Managing Director, New Zealand Display Centre Ltd., 116, Cuba Street, P.O. Box No. 6456, Wellington.

## Cotton Fabrics to Australia

It is understood that the export of certain cotton fabrics to Australia will be allowed only against export licences with effect from August 1.

Exporters requiring these licences will first have to apply to the Department for export authorizations. The fabrics concerned are: Jeans, denims and dungarees, cotton, grey; Drills, cotton, grey, classification numbers 652-142, 652-144, 652-253, 652-255.

D.C. & I say applications for export authorizations, which would be valid for three months, would be readily approved provided they were supported by documentary evidence of firm contracts with Australian buyers.

"The decision to institute the system was taken by the Department on the advice of the Cotton Advisory Board and following consultations with representatives of the Australian Government in order to maintain a surveillance over trade in this type of fabric so as to illustrate that Hong Kong exports were continuing to be in a sector not served by the Australian industry," the spokesman said.

Hong Kong exports, he said, generally weighed less than six ozs. a square yard, whereas Australian weavers produced heavier drills which served a different market.

## Management Lectures

Financial Analysis & Forecasting is the subject of a lecture/discussion series offered by the Hong Kong Management Association from August 28 to September 11, 1968. This course is aimed in particular at officers in management structure responsible for finances and for formulating recommendations to top management. It will give a wide coverage to the subject of financial analysis and forecasting.

The lecture will be Mr. Baldwin K.L. Wong, Department of Economics, University of Hong Kong.

Another lecture/discussion series to be given by the Association will be on Control for Management. This will be held on August 13 to September 3, 1968. Mr. J.B. Kolliner, an expert in the field of organisation and control, will be the speaker.

## TENDERS

### HONG KONG

Tenders are invited for the following: —

Tender Reference	Subject
PT/72/68	Supply of black lining.
PT/73/68	Supply of tooth paste.
PT/74/68	Supply of white Sugar.
PT/75/68	Supply of batteries and cells.
PT/76/68	Supply of traffic signs.
PT/70/68	Supply of storage batteries.
PT/71/68	Purchase from the Hong Kong Government of old timber sleepers.

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

## TRADE FAIRS

**JAPAN** The Japan Electronics Show will be held from 17th to 23rd September 1968 in Tokyo.

**BELGIUM** The Europlastica Exhibition will be held from 22nd to 30th March 1969 in Brussels. This exhibition will be divided into three sections: machinery, raw material and finished products.

**SYRIA** The 15th International Fair of Damascus will be held from 25 August to 20 September 1968.

**SWITZERLAND** The International Exhibition of Laboratory, Chemical Engineering, Measurement and Automation Techniques in Chemistry will take place in Basle from 9th to 14th September 1968.

**UNITED KINGDOM** The 61st National Business Efficiency Exhibition, organised by the Business Equipment Trade Association, will take place in London from 1st September to 9th October 1968.

### BUYERS' GUIDE OF OKINAWA

A limited number of Buyers' Guide Of Okinawa is available to members free. Please contact Business Promotion Department.

## MEMBERSHIP

### Change of Name

Florist Design Corporation Ltd.  
302 China Emporium Bldg. Hong Kong.

(Formerly Florist Design Co., Ltd.)

Tai Hing Overseas Co., Ltd.  
Room 909 Hang Seng Bank Bldg. Hong Kong.

(Formerly Tai Hing Enterprise Co., Ltd.)

### Change of Address

Brilliant Industrial Corp.,  
324A-324B J. Hotung House,  
Middle Road, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon.

Carlton Enterprises 802  
Queen's Building, 8/F, 74  
Queen's Road C, Hong Kong.  
(Formerly 501 Canton House, 5/F)

Chik Fung Co. Room 205  
Queen's Building, 74 Queen's  
Road C, Hong Kong.

(Formerly 707 Union House)  
Humphreys, Boyle & Co., Ltd.,  
14-24 King Wah Road, Hong Kong.

Kiu Foong Enamel Factory  
(H.K.) Ltd. Room 1111 Kowloon  
Commercial Centre, 3 Salisbury  
Road, Kowloon.

(Formerly 105 Austin Road)  
The Lakhang Company 58-64  
Stanley Street, 12/F, Modest  
Building, Hong Kong.

(Formerly 38 Cochrane Street)  
Lien Fa Loong Plastic Fty.,  
209 Takshing House, Hong Kong.  
(Formerly 1307 Liu Chong  
Hing Bank Building, Hong  
Kong.)

Nansan Enterprises Ltd., Room  
604 Takshing House, 20 Des  
Voeux Road C., Hong Kong.

(Formerly 502 Granville  
House)

Siber Hegner & Co., (HK)  
Ltd., Room 606 Prince's Bldg.,  
Chater Road, Hong Kong.

(Formerly Chartered Bank  
Bldg.)

Tat Wah Hong Jewellery Mfg.  
Co., 311 Nathan Road, 8th floor,  
Flat B, Kowloon.

(Formerly 1D Lo Hung Hang  
Street, Ground floor, Hunghom,  
Kowloon.)

U.S. Export Corporation, Room  
701, Queen's Building, 74  
Queen's Road Central, Hong  
Kong.

(Formerly 28 Hollywood Rd.,  
5th floor, Hong Kong.)

Victor Warne & Co. (Hong-  
kong) Ltd., 87 Nathan Road, 1st  
floor, Kowloon.

(Formerly 1118 Alexandra  
House.)

Wang Cheong Co., Ltd., 62  
Hung To Road, Kwun Tong,  
Kowloon.

(Formerly 33 Tseuk Luk St.  
3/F)

Wing Yiu Hong, Room 1228  
Kowloon Commercial Centre,  
Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

(Formerly 229 Sai Yee St.  
Kowloon)

Ying Fat Trading Company,  
Room 701-703 Yat Fat Bldg.,  
44-46 Des Voeux Road C., Hong  
Kong.

(Formerly 103 Wilson House)

### New U.S. Centre

The International Centre of  
New England, Inc., a non-profit  
membership organisation devoted  
to international business, offers  
to help companies abroad  
find markets for their products  
in New England.

The Centre also helps visiting  
overseas businessmen and officials,  
by arranging appointments  
for them with manufacturers  
and prospective customers.

For further information contact  
The International Centre of  
New England, Inc., 470 Atlantic  
Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts  
02210 U.S.A.

### Danish Offer

According to Mr. Asger Hansen,  
Danish Trade Officer, the  
Danes, through the Federation of  
Danish Industries have offered to  
export know-how for the production  
of anything from biscuits, lace materials  
and automobile gaskets to domestic  
refrigerators and prefabricated  
housing.

"This initiative is expected to  
give a boost to the growing interest  
among Danish industrialists in  
starting joint ventures overseas,"  
Mr. Hansen said.

Copies of a directory are being  
distributed to Hong Kong associations.  
Any member who wishes to start  
a new production will, through these  
organisations, be able to establish  
the type of Danish technical know-how  
available for his project and how  
to get in contact with the Danish  
company concerned, explained  
Mr. Hansen.

# 香港總商會

雙週刊

一九六八年九月十五日

## 標準

在今後兩年內，倘若香港海運設備未能配合「標準裝箱」貨運輸船的需要，那麼，這些貨運輸船將不會再駛進本港的。

這是本港一份中文報紙，最近在其社論中指陳的。該社論促請對計劃推行標準裝箱服務，應及早作出決定，事實已不容拖延。

該社論又引述海事處處長就「標準裝箱」的設備早日完成，否則香港由於缺乏海運設備，將不能保持其在世界上的地位。

同時，該報感到詫異的是：自從這份報告公佈後，對標準裝箱系統的投資，竟沒有人有興趣。該報認為未能引起私人投資，必定有其原因存在。

在引述有關當局發言人所言裝置這類設備，所需的費用，是決定於所投資的金錢上，該報認為除非投資期限，資本的歸還，獲得保證，否則，沒有人會貿然投資的。我們的經濟完全繫於出入口貿易，對這項工作的決定又豈能因循。

港香，備設新最海港乏缺倘

位地的上界世在其去失將

## 香港與中國大陸

### 貿易有顯著低落

根據中英貿易協會的報告，一九六七年香港與中國大陸的貿易數字，有顯著的低落。

由中國大陸輸入的貨品，削減了三千萬英鎊，即由一億七千三百萬英鎊，減為一億四千三百萬英鎊。

至於由香港輸往中國大陸的貨品數字，則由四百卅三萬英鎊，降至三百萬英鎊。

倫敦公共關係會

宣揚香港有表現

在倫敦辦事處主任領導下，所成立的倫敦公共關係委員會，對香港與英國的聯繫，有顯著的表現。該委員會是於去年十月成立的，目的在與英國許多不同組織，互相交換資料，藉以對於香港有着良好的印象。

成立以來，該會對中共在港的敵對情況，提供了正確的消息。這一年內，經常維繫例行新聞稿的發出，超過二百種與香港有關項目，經由國會新聞處分發出去。

## 生產力中心訓練課程

### 訓練品質管理人員

香港生產力促進中心與亞洲生產力組織，將聯合在日本舉辦一項「在工業上裝置品質管理系統」的訓練課程。

該課程的目的，在於訓練在品質管理方面的人材，保證日本所裝置的方法，保證工業上的品質管理。

香港將選派兩名學員，參加這項訓練課程。所選派的學員，必須有三年從事品質管理或製作管理工作的經驗，同時，亦必須對品質管理技術有相當的常識。

目前，該中心歡迎有關方面提名。提名時，請付與僱主簽名信，表示同意申請者前往接受訓練。

### 勞工署長籲請

#### 注重安全意識

該署已推行職業服務

勞工署長鄭亮同，在廠商會主持頒發基本工業安全證書儀式時指出：防止意外發生的第一需要，就是從事工業的每一成員，要有安全的意識。

他說：「這種安全的意識，只能由教育及訓練去注入。」

又：本港勞工署現已推行一項「本港職業服務」工作，以協助僱主補充員工，及工人尋找職業。

該職業服務的工作，包括：（一）接見尋找職業的申請者，登記他們的經歷，資歷及願望；（二）在僱主方面取得詳細資料，瞭解有何空缺，提供適當的人選；（三）對獲得職業者的技能、資歷及體力，有所諮詢。這種服務工作，分在勞工署轄下各辦事處辦理，不取任何費用。

### 短訊

▲香港經濟的維繫，在於出口商的表现。這是出口商一...束會卸任主席包偉能指出的。

包氏認為在貿易市場上，廠商形同人體的「心臟」、出口商形同「頭腦」、入口商形同「腎臟」。他說：「倘若我們缺乏這些器官，我們是不能生存下去；換言之，香港經濟亦不能發展。」

▲據瞭解所知，若干輪往澳洲的棉織維品，只於持有由八月一日生效的許可證。

各出口商需要這種許可的，應即向工商業管理處申請出口許可證。受涉及的織維，包括：香港出口編號六五二—一四二、六五二—一四四、六五二—一四五、六五二—一四五等幾種。

▲據英國貿易局出版統計報告指出：在六月份，香港是供應英國紡織貨品的最大海外供應者。

▲參加本屆維也納國際貿易展覽會的十五間港商，其中有五間是總商會的會員。他們將會展出原子粒收音機、地氈、假髮、製成服裝等。

▲香港漂染及紡織有限公司——總商會會員，在星加坡開設一間耗資三百萬港元的工廠。去年十二月以來，每月出產將會達到二百卅萬碼。

## 紡織業

### 它的將來會怎樣？

本港傑出的工業家——安子介先生，曾接受美國「紡織世界」雜誌的邀請，就紡織工業的歷史，及其將來的發展，作出中肯的評論及預言。