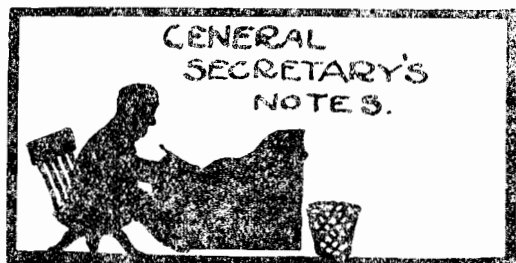


The Customs Journal.

No. 566.

July 3rd, 1926.

Fortnightly.



Communications relative to this column should be addressed to Mr. J. Merton, 167, Clive Road, West Dulwich, London, S.E.21.

The recent Executive Meeting, though the most critical meeting of the year, was, curiously enough, the shortest since the last Conference. This was rather fortunate in one way, because, train services being anything but dependable, the provincial members were not anxious to prolong their stay in London more than was absolutely necessary.

The rapid disposal of business was not due to any shortage of material for discussion. The Agenda was, in fact, a heavy one, and but for the improved methods now in use by the Association for the collection and preserving of informative material, a much longer time would have been occupied in dealing with it.

The chief item was, of course, business for the Annual Council Meeting. This entailed a review of the past year's work and the making of final decisions as to what advice should be given to the Council regarding the various questions the Committee had undertaken to deal with during the year. The record of activity is quite a respectable one, as will be seen when the Report is circulated. It must not be forgotten that 1925-26 is regarded by the whole Association world as being a particularly unfavourable year for Civil Servants.

The Executive have been reluctantly compelled to leave one very important subject—that of Post-War Seniority—pretty much as they found it. Hot and plenty have been the debates on this thorny problem, but with all the goodwill in the world the Committee have been unable to give a blessing to any of the schemes submitted up to date. The main difficulty is that although several schemes have been examined from time to time, they one and all turned out, under discussion, to be mere variations of one idea. The last of these schemes was

dealt with at the recent meeting, and the Committee had no alternative but to turn it down.

Unfortunately, this predominating idea cannot be accepted by the Executive, because its adoption, in whatever guise, invariably means the infliction of worsened conditions upon a section of the post-war entrants; and, so far, no sufficiently convincing arguments have been propounded by which the Association could prove to those officers that they would be getting just treatment.

The question will have to be decided by the Council, and there can be no doubt that the debate will be far more useful and better informed, after a whole year's investigation, than was the case on the last occasion of Conference discussion.

* * * *

By the time these Notes appear, a copy of the Council Agenda will be in the hands of every Councillor and District Secretary. It is to be hoped that the District Secretaries have taken due note of the Executive's intention to improve district organisation, and that when meetings are called to discuss the Council Agenda, opportunity will be taken to provide Councillors with details of District requirements in this matter. The toning up of the Districts is really of very great importance—especially in the case of local Whitley matters. There are many irritating happenings constantly being reported to the Headquarters of the Association. They are of the type which, if not remedied, tend to cause discontented souls. Unfortunately they are not infrequently left to stew in their own juice, as it were, simply because, not being capable of constant handling at headquarters, they are abandoned in disgust by the very people who should be most active in getting local Whitley discussion.

It is for this reason that the Association intends to encourage by every means in its power the fullest use being made of local Whitley machinery throughout the Department. This does not mean that every trifling case that comes along must get Whitley discussion. There will be quite enough to get along with without that kind of case.

The putting into practice of the Executive plans for achieving this object has been unavoidably held up during the recent pressure of business. The delay, however, may be beneficial, because in the light of Council discussion of the subject it may be possible to get more effectively when the opportunity to do the job does occur.

* * * *

Fourteen aspirants for the C.P.O.-ships appeared for interview on June 25th. I under-

stand that the number called was fifteen. Amongst them I had the pleasure to meet one or two old friends.

In the general conversation with the various candidates, I gathered that the rosy prospect of promotion is somewhat marred by the fact that—to use the Irishism—the financial gain is a loss. The Lower Section C.P.O. minimum salary strives hard to appear bigger than an average P.O.'s maximum plus emoluments, but it rarely succeeds. I have frequently come across cases where a Lower Section C.P.O. has suffered an uncomfortable reduction of income on promotion. The uncomfortable side of it being accentuated by the fact of having to travel up and down the country for months and months, separated from home comforts just at the time of life when one has learned to fully appreciate them.

The bandying about of a middle-aged family man might be excusable even in a Christian country if his discomfords were compensated for by something more solid than the honour of promotion.

• • • •

Speaking of salary brings to mind the complaint which one often hears regarding the change over from weekly to monthly salary on promotion to P.O.-ship. The officer in these circumstances has always to draw upon his reserves (if any) in order to pay his way for a month, and, as A.P.O.s' pay does not lend itself to the practice of amassing large financial reserves, the period of transition is often perilous. I mention this subject because I understand there is likely to be some discussion at the Council as to the advisability of requesting the introduction of a more acceptable method of change over—such as is now applied in some other Departments.

• • • •

It will be seen that a resolution on the Council Agenda calls for increased representation on the Council for the Scottish Area. The supporters of the resolution appear to have a strong case, and it is apparent from the terms of the motion that they are more concerned about getting down to business than with such questions as balance of representation.

• • • •

The prospects of a really good Conference this year make one anxiously note the developments in the coal crisis. It is a vital matter for those delegates who have to travel from distant places, and, no doubt, they also are keenly interested in the progress of the dispute. Let us hope that the next week or two will bring a brighter outlook for the industry—and, incidentally, for ourselves.

After all these weeks of endless negotiations about coal, the only really clear truth that has emerged is that miners are not handsomely paid. Confused reasoning, confused statements, and confused impressions, seem to characterise the whole of the discussion.

Newspapers that in the beginning trounced the miners in good style as being the culprits at the bottom of all trade depression on account of their resistance to wage reduction, now quite blandly tell us that the owners are grievously at fault, and that the mines could afford to pay both good interest and good wages provided a unified system is adopted, together with business methods.

The Coal Commission, in spite of newspaper distortions, state quite distinctly in the Report that longer hours would be a menace to the industry. They also stated that the world suffered from over-production of coal.

Any attempt to reconcile all these conflicting statements makes one dizzy—and one wonders what can the reason be.

J. MERRON.

PREVENTIVE STAFF ASSOCIATION.

The Eleventh Meeting of the Executive Committee was held at the Association Offices, London, on June 16th and 17th, 1926.

In view of the fact that this meeting immediately precedes the Annual Conference (July 14th, 15th and 16th), it will be readily understood that the main item of business was the consideration, and finally the approval, of the Draft Agenda for the Conference.

Running into something like 24 pages (including appendices), this document gives an exhaustive report on the year's working of Association machinery in its various phases: the Annual Report of the E.C. (Appendix "A") deals generally with all matters; the Organising Secretary's Report (Appendix "B") gives the present financial position; the Customs Journal Report (Appendix "C") deals with the Journal aspect; and eight further Appendices give in detail the proposed amendments to the Constitution, resolutions from districts, and various schemes for the consideration of the Council.

Copies of this document have been circulated to all Councillors and, in addition, copies have been forwarded to all District Secretaries. It is hoped that District Secretaries will call district meetings to discuss Conference business in order that instructions may be given to the Councillors. To further assist Secretaries in this matter, a copy of the actual Agenda paper is published herewith.

• • • •

ANNUAL COUNCIL MEETING OF THE CUSTOMS & EXCISE PREVENTIVE STAFF ASSOCIATION,

To be held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, London, on July 14th, 1926, and the two following days, commencing at 10 a.m.

Agenda.

- 1.—Minutes of the last Conference (circulated).
- 2.—Business arising from Minutes.
- 3.—Correspondence.
- 4.—Motions of Urgency.
- 5.—Annual Reports—
 - (a) General Secretary.
 - (b) Executive Committee (Appendix "A").
 - (c) Organising Secretary and Treasurer (Appendix "B").
 - (d) Customs Journal Committee (Appendix "C").
- 6.—Proposals to amend Constitution (Appendix "D").
- 7.—Resolutions from Districts (Appendices "E, F., and K").
- 8.—Adjourned Business—
 - (1) Waterguard Claims (Salary, etc.). Min. 104.
 - (2) Electric Hand Lamps. Min. 107.
 - (3) Uniform. Min. 125. (Appendix "G").
 - (4) Training of Asst. Prev. Officers. Min. 110. (Appendix "H").
 - (5) Failed Asst. Prev. Officers. Min. 112.
 - (6) Rummage Allowance. Min. 123.
 - (7) Promotion by Merit. Min. 129. (Appendix "I").
 - (8) Vocational Education. (Appendix "J").
 - (9) Seniority of Post-War Entrants. Min. 130.
 - (10) Landing and Shipping Duties. Min. 131.
 - (11) Recruitment. Min. 135.
- 9.—Misapplication of N.W. Council Agreements Departmentally.
- 10.—Election of Officers—
 - (1) President.
 - (2) General Secretary.
 - (3) Organising Secretary and Treasurer.
 - (4) Assistant Secretary.
 - (5) Executive Committee (4 members plus officers).
- 11.—Election of Representatives—
 - (1) Waterguard Sectional Committee (2 P.O.'s, 3 A.P.O.'s).
 - (2) C. and E. Joint Committee (2 P.O.'s, 2 A.P.O.'s).
 - (3) C.S. Confederation Council (1 P.O., 2 A.P.O.'s).
 - (4) Departmental Council (1 P.O., 1 A.P.O.).
 - (5) Suggestions Committee (one representative).
 - (6) Labour Party Conference (Margate).
- 12.—Other Business.

W. H. POWELL,
Assistant Secretary.

CIVIL SERVICE CONFEDERATION.**REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.**

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Civil Service Confederation was held on Monday, June 14th, 1926, at Caxton Hall, Westminster. Mr. W. H. James presided over an attendance of twenty-seven.

Attention was called to the action of the Air Ministry in advertising for draughtsmen, to be appointed by the method of examination followed by personal interview, and it was agreed that enquiries be made to ascertain what departmental action, if any, had been taken in connection with this matter.

Reports were given of recent proceedings of the Staff Side of the National Whitley Council, dealing with the subjects of the Arbitration Court Panel, Bonus Super-cut, Contributory Pensions Act, proposed conference of representatives of Temporary Staff associations with a view to the more effective organisation of Temporary Civil Servants, proposed conference of representatives of Departmental Staff Sides on the subject of the representation of organisations on Departmental Whitley Councils.

It was stated that at a meeting of the Staff Side of the National Whitley Council held on June 9th, the action taken by the General Purposes Committee of the Staff Side in the recent industrial crisis had been under consideration, and the meeting had been adjourned until June 15th. A lengthy discussion took place on the question of the attitude to be adopted by the Confederation representatives at the adjourned Staff Side meeting, and the following decision was arrived at: "That the action of our representatives on the National Staff Side to-morrow be governed by the resolution adopted at our Annual Council meeting, and that it be an instruction to our representatives to ratify the report of the General Purposes Committee of the National Staff Side."

In accordance with the Constitution, this being the first meeting of the new Executive Committee after the Annual Council meeting of the Confederation held on May 29th, 1926, the three standing Sub-Committees were appointed, the following members being elected thereto:—

General Purposes Committee.—Mr. W. G. Boys, Mr. W. J. Brown, Mr. J. W. Chapple, Mr. Reg. D. Crook, Mr. T. R. Jones, Mr. J. Merron, Mr. F. C. Osgood, Miss Rose Smith-Rose.

Finance and Organisation Committee.—Mr. R. E. Elkington, Mr. E. S. Evans, Mr. W. G. Green, Mr. A. L. N. D. Houghton, Mr. E. P. Rundle, Mr. S. Slocombe, Mr. G. R. Speed, Mr. W. E. Thomas.

Parliamentary and Publicity Committee.—Mr. A. Argent, Mr. E. Castle, Mr. H. S. Judge,

Mr. W. Ewart Llewellyn, Mr. J. H. Macrae-Gibson, Miss E. C. Maguire, Mr. W. J. Palmer, Mr. E. Rogers.

The resolutions adopted by the Annual Council were also passed under review and referred to the appropriate Sub-Committees.

"CUSTOMS JOURNAL" REPORT.

In submitting this report, the Committee feels that it is giving a record of one of the most successful years in the history of this journal, inasmuch as that the general improvements and innovations attempted have, without exception, proved their justification by the appreciative reception accorded them.

The following resumé will serve to indicate our past activities and present position.

SENIORITY LIST.—In response to a general demand by the members, the Executive Committee gave instructions for the publication of an official list showing relative seniority as approved by the Waterguard Sectional Committee, but owing to various difficulties being encountered this item was postponed, although arrangements had been made by this Committee for the list to be published in the form of a supplement to the "Journal."

JOKES.—In order to stimulate further interest, a competition was arranged in connection with "Seagull," and a small cash prize awarded to the sender of the best joke.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.—This is a subject which has been prominently before the members for some time, and immediately the E.C. began its operations, the Journal Committee resolved to use all its resources to further the project. The Editor was successful in securing various articles, authoritatively written, and a good deal of "Journal" space was devoted to this imperative scheme. We are hoping to be able to render even more assistance in the near future.

CIRCULATION AND DISTRIBUTION.—The Committee has for some time been concerned at the numerous discrepancies arising from distribution. The matter has been enquired into, and it is hoped that the system adopted will go a long way towards obviating the re-occurrence of this grievance.

In accordance with instructions received, copies are now forwarded to Districts for the purpose of filing with the Association documents of the District.

The supply of the "Journal" to the International Federation of Civil Servants, Holland, adds still another foreign country to our list, and strengthens our claim of a "world-wide circulation," there now being eight copies despatched to places outside the United Kingdom.

WATERGUARD ANNUAL.—This matter was referred to this Committee by the Council through the E.C. for the consideration of the possibility of publication.

During our consideration of this question, we attempted our now famous first Christmas Number. The experience gained and the reception accorded this unique innovation prompted us to recommend to the E.C. abandonment of the scheme for a Waterguard Annual in favour of an extension of a yearly Christmas Number.

We are of opinion that perseverance with a Christmas Number will meet the demand, and probably be more economical.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER.—Very little need be said of this, except that once the idea was mooted the matter was pushed to its final stage with enthusiasm; the credit and success of its appearance being chiefly due to the untiring efforts of the Editor.

With the experience gained, coupled with an increase of support in the nature of suggestions and articles by members, an even more successful issue will, we hope, be presented in the future.

FREE LIST.—The number of copies supplied free now stands at 21, the additions to the list being Mr. J. Hall, our late President, and the Editor of the "New Civilian."

DEFENCE COMMITTEE.—During the past year we have adopted a practice of circulating leaflets, issued by the Defence Committee (N.W.C.S.S.) through the medium of the "C.J." This method, as well as the leaflets themselves, have been highly appreciated.

The means adopted have ensured every member obtaining a copy at a very small cost to the Association.

COMMITTEE CONSTITUTION.—Towards the latter part of the year the Executive Committee came to the conclusion that, owing to the increased importance of the Committee consequent upon the improved journal, a larger Committee was necessary. It was therefore arranged to strengthen this body by electing the members of the E.C. to the "C.J." Sub-Committee.

This, in effect, meets the request of the Committee (made at a previous meeting) for an increase of membership, and places a more direct control of Association machinery into the hands of the E.C.

SECRETARIAT.—It is with extreme regret that we report the retirement from the Committee of the Secretary, owing to his transfer from London on promotion to P.O. Mr. R. E. Dudley had been carrying out the onerous duties of this post in a most efficient manner since 1922, the year the "C.J." came to London.

It has been placed on record the high appreciation of the Committee for the splendid work carried out by Mr. Dudley, coupled with hearty congratulations on his success.

CONCLUSION.—Success may breed success, but assuredly success will not come unaided. The Committee takes this opportunity of broad-casting an appeal to all P.S.A. members to co-operate and assist in a more material manner to keep the "Customs Journal" in its rightful place—the front rank of Service publications.

EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION TO RANK OF C.P.O.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PROMOTION.

"The Promotion Board, when considering Preventive Officers for promotion to the rank of Chief Preventive Officers should have before them, in addition to any other evidence of qualifications, the results of a written test in the form of a report so designed as to show power of dealing with general principles and of clear and concise expression."

For the purpose indicated in this extract, write a report to the Board on one of the following:—

(Time allowed, 1½ hours.)

(1) Assuming that information has been received that contraband goods (spirits and tobacco) are being harboured at a local hotel, and you are directed in the capacity of Chief Preventive Officer to make the necessary arrangements for conducting a search of the premises: Write a report detailing what arrangements you would make for the conduct of the search of the premises, and also what your further procedure in the matter would be on the assumption that a seizure was made calling for Court proceedings.

(2) Assuming that you are a Chief Preventive Officer in charge of a District which includes (a) a Creek—with a Preventive Officer in charge of indoor and outdoor work and a Banking Account, and (b) a Coast Preventive Force Station—with a small fishing and coasting trade: Report what procedure you would adopt when visiting the Creek and Station to ensure that the Law and Regulations are being properly complied with.

Note.—Only one subject to be attempted.

THE LATE Mr. J. HOCKLEY.

The funeral of the late Mr. J. Hockley took place at Newport (Mon.) on June 12th. Mr. Hockley had been ill for some considerable time, but his death came as a shock to those who knew him, as only a few days before it occurred we were given to understand that he was making good progress.

He was very popular with the staff at Newport and will be missed very much. Appreciation of this fact was shown by the number who attended his funeral. Amongst those present was the C.P.O., Mr. A. Barrett.

Messrs. Roberts, Morgan, Cattell, Gowan and Jones, P.O.'s, and Mr. Reece, A.P.O., acted as bearers.

The wreaths included one from the Water-guard local staff.



The subject engaging the attention and interest of the Association officers and, we hope, the whole of the membership, is the forthcoming Conference. Unfortunately, the Conference ends on the day before our next publication, and consequently it will not be possible to give a report of the proceedings in that issue. We shall, however, have plenty of time in which to prepare our report for the issue following, and we confidently expect to be able to give a much fuller account than we have been able to publish before.

* * * *

The "Customs Journal" Committee is down to report at the Conference its activities for the past year, and we are hoping great things from this opportunity of voicing our aims and aspirations.

C. & E. ORPHANS', WIDOWS' & WAR MEMORIAL FUND.

The Annual Meeting of the Fund was held in Room 120, Custom House, on June 16th, when the chair was taken by Sir Horace P. Hamilton, K.C.B., President.

In presenting, on behalf of the Executive Committee, the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts, the Secretary drew attention to the fact that 197 new subscribers had joined during the year. This had resulted in an increase of income from subscriptions, and further there was a large increase under the heading of donations, due to the excellent results obtained from the collecting boxes. The amount disbursed in grants was slightly lower than in the previous year, as several grants had ceased owing to children having passed the age limit. Two new cases, one from Plymouth and the other from Weymouth Collections, had been placed on the register. As regards benevolent grants to widows, the Committee had in practically every application granted £15, the maximum allowed

by the rules. The Report and Accounts were adopted.

The meeting proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year as follows:—

President: Sir H. P. Hamilton.

Vice-Presidents: W. Donaldson, Esq., E. A. Harris, Esq., C.B.E., J. L. Mackie, Esq., N. R. White, Esq.

Mr. C. J. Meads, Asst. Collector; Messrs. H. G. Boshell, R. Johnson, W. H. Parkes, G. Quin, B. L. Widdowson, Officers; Mr. M. P. O'Flynn, Preventive Officer; Messrs. T. J. V. Knights, W. H. Powell, Asst. Preventive Officers; Mr. J. Roberts, Clerical Officer; and Mr. A. Abrahams, Clerk, Deptl. Class, were elected members of the Executive Committee. Messrs. R. Barnard, G. F. Eperon, E. H. Harris, H. H. Holland, S. R. Medwin were also elected to the Committee from the War Relief Fund. Messrs. Putnam and Quimby were re-elected Auditors.

Resolutions to give the Committee power to make one grant to the dependants of non-subscribers in certain special cases; to amend the rules by altering the age limit from 15 to 16 years when grants on behalf of children shall cease; and to appoint a Special Committee to consider to what extent the benefits of the Fund can be further applied to the relief of distress in the Department, were discussed and passed.

Votes of thanks were passed to the Auditors, Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Secretary. A vote of thanks was also passed to the Chairman. In replying, Sir Horace Hamilton said it gave him great pleasure to attend the meeting, and he congratulated the members on the excellent work that had been done in the past. He would like to thank Mr. Sanders for his good work in connection with the collecting boxes. The additions secured to the income of the Fund from this source were very welcome.

It would be noticed from the Report that the late Mr. J. J. Flood, Officer, had bequeathed £70 to the Fund. This was the first bequest ever received by them, and he commended the claims of the Fund to the consideration of all members of the Department when drawing up their wills. He would also like to mention that the Civil Service Orchestra, whose members were drawn from all branches of the Civil Service, had given the proceeds of their concerts in April last to the Fund. Ours was the first Departmental Fund to be helped by this body of musicians, and he hoped that at some time in the future the Orchestra might again help them. The amount, £50 19s. 8d., received would appear in the next Report.



All contributions relative to this column should be addressed to "Scrutator," c/o The Editor, 91, Tressillian Road, Brockley, London, S.E.4.

Answers to questions given at examination held February 9th, 1926.

FIRST PAPER.

Question.

8.—(a) What is the object of the examination of bonded and drawback stores at shipment?

(b) The following goods are produced to you for shipment as stores:—

- (i.) Ex Customs warehouse at another port—
 - 15 cases Whiskey.
 - 1 case of Tobacco, taped and sealed.
 - 5 boxes of Tea.
 - 5 cases of Brandy.

- (ii.) On drawback—
 - 5 cwts. of Sugar (one barrel) polarisation ex. 98 deg.
 - 1 cwt. of Syrup (eight tins), less than 70 per cent. sweetening matter.
 - 1 cwt. of roasted Coffee (one bag).

State what documents you would require to be produced and describe fully the action you would take in connection with the transaction.

(c) In what circumstances is a deposit in respect of the vessel usually required in connection with smuggling offences?

Answer.

8.—(a) The object of examining bonded and drawback stores at shipment is to achieve satisfaction as far as possible that the goods are what they are represented to be, have not been tampered with or pilfered in transit, and that substitution has not taken place.

(b) The documents required would be: for (i.) a Despatch and Shipping Bill; for (ii.) Drawback Shipping Bills in duplicate.

All the packages would be examined externally and the marks and numbers on the packages and gross weights compared with the relative Shipping Bills.

Any package which appeared to have been tampered with would be examined internally, and an exact account of the contents taken.

At least three cases of spirits (2 of whiskey and 1 of brandy), also one case of tea would be examined internally.

The tobacco (seals intact) would be passed by checking the gross weight of the case.

Internal examinations would be noted on the Shipping Bills showing the relative marks and numbers.

One sample of sugar ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb.), syrup ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb.), and whole roasted coffee beans ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb.) would be taken and produced to the C.P.O. for examination; the C.P.O. certifying the result of his examination accordingly on the relative Draw-back Shipping Bills.

Place the spirits, tobacco and tea under seal on board, and endorse the Inward Clearing Bill accordingly.

Obtain a responsible officer's receipt for the goods.

Record particulars of examination, sampling and shipment on the relative documents, using the words "Seen on board" when applicable, and show the date and time of shipment. The certificate of shipment is only given on the Despatch if a request for such shipment is made thereon. The documents are to be returned to the office whence received according to local requirements.

(c) A deposit on the ship is usually required as follows:—

(1) Fishing vessels—When the duty on the tobacco and spirits seized (owned or unowned) is 5s. or over.

(2) Other vessels under 250 tons—When the duty on the tobacco and spirits seized (un-owned) is 5s. or over.

(3) When a responsible officer is implicated on any vessel either by active connivance or proved neglect.

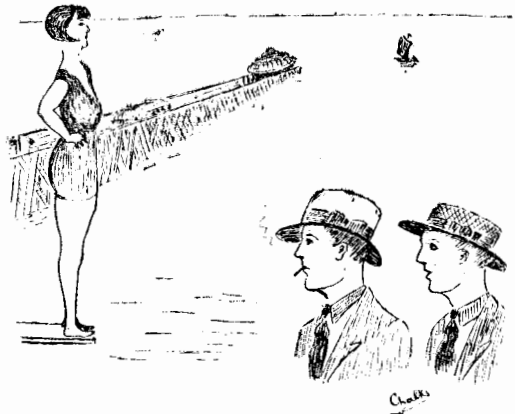
When the duty on the tobacco and spirits seized is 2s. 6d. or over.

(4) In cases of constructive neglect on all vessels except fishing vessels, assumed as follows:—

When the duty on the tobacco and spirits seized either owned, unowned, or both—For the first 99 tons, £1; for every additional 50 tons or part thereof, up to 249 tons, 10s.; for every additional 50 tons or part thereof from 250 tons to 950 tons, 30s.; for every ship over 950 tons, £25.

There is no liability when (a) tobacco or spirits are seized off the ship and there is no direct evidence that the goods came from her, or (b) tobacco or spirits previously reported or declared on List 142 and left out for consumption on board, then seized for having been landed or otherwise improperly dealt with.

THE ILLUSION.



Fancy a dream like this when your leave is due at the end of October.



ON EXAMINATION OF A LADY PASSENGER'S BAGGAGE YOU NOTICE SHE HAS A PET DOG. THE SHIP IS FROM ANTWERP. WHAT ACTION WOULD YOU TAKE AS REGARDS THE 'DOG'?

Customs and Excise Orphans', Widows' and War Memorial Fund.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

President : SIR H. P. HAMILTON, K.C.B.

Vice-Presidents :

E. AMBROSE, Esq.; W. DONALDSON, Esq.;
A. J. DYKE, Esq., C.B., C.B.E.; H. GENOCHIO,
Esq.; E. A. HARRIS, Esq., C.B.E.; J. L.
MACKIE, Esq.; F. S. PARRY, Esq., C.B.;
N. THOMPSON, Esq., I.S.O., M.B.E.,
W. YOUNG, Esq., C.B.

Treasurer: H. J. JOHNS, Esq.

Founded for the purpose of assisting in
the Maintenance and Education of the
Children of deceased Officers, and afford-
ing relief to the Widows of Members left
in necessitous circumstances.

All established Officers of the Department
are eligible for Membership on payment of
an Annual Subscription as under :—

For Members with Salaries	
not exceeding £100 per annum	4/-
Exceeding £100 and not exceeding £160	5/-
„ £160 „ £350	„ 10/-
„ £350 „ £500	„ 15/-
„ £500 per annum	20/-

*Forms of Membership and other particulars
may be obtained on application to the*

Honorary Secretary,

R. JOHNSON, CUSTOM HOUSE, E.C.