

# The Customs Journal

No. 650

September 21st, 1929

Fortnightly

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*Letters to the Editor, and articles and correspondence intended for publication, should be addressed to the Editor, "The Customs Journal," 91 Tressillian Road, Brockley, London, S.E.4.*

*All matter for insertion in the forthcoming issue should reach the Editor on or before the Monday preceding the day of publication.*

## EDITORIAL

NOT the least interesting discussion that took place at the recent Association Council meeting was that upon the duties of the Assistant Preventive Officer Grade. Quite apart from the general lines that the discussion necessarily followed, it was a singular fact that the Council was unanimous in its opinion that those officials—whether high or lowly—who take the narrow view upon this subject are acting contrary to the best interests of the Service.

Fortunately there is abundant evidence of a definite change in thought on the part of the more enlightened, and if the term may be used—the more courageous of our superiors, and it is this tendency that is certain to destroy a disheartening and demoralising system.

The Association Conference provides a true picture of Service conditions as a whole. The fact that the Councillors are from every area in the Country ensures this; and truly the picture it provided as regards this subject was interesting. And yet, any officer of experience knows how great is the disparity between many ports in the advantage taken

of the existence of the junior Grade. There are some ports where the intelligent use of the Assistant greatly relieves the Preventive Officer and enables him to give greater concentration upon the more important duties he is obliged to perform. This naturally makes for higher efficiency all round, but, equally as important, it develops qualities in the subordinate that are essential to the equipment of the expert Customs Officer. On the other hand it is to be regretted that in other quarters there is a different tale to tell. Here, any move on the part of the enthusiastic Assistant to live up to his title in every sense of the word is strongly discouraged, if not actually forbidden. Conditions such as these are bound to be detrimental to the Service in the long run, and many of us remember the bad old days when to look at the office G.O. was a risky business. We remember, also, the effect of those conditions and hope never to see it again.

There is splendid material in the A.P.O. Grade. It is the duty of every superior official to use that material. The lead might well be given by the authorities, and much good would certainly result.

### CURRENT COMMENTS.

**D**ISAPPOINTMENT is about the only term than can accurately describe the feelings of the Staff on reading the important announcement in General Order 58, 1929, regarding the post of Inspector-General of Waterguard . . . disappointment because it has been decided not to select a Waterguard Officer. It would be useless here to go into the pros and cons of this decision. In filling a post of this description, the Board has before it considerations which very often cannot be communicated to the Staff, and therefore, it is that ordinary Promotion Board procedure does not apply. It can be taken for granted, however, that there is as much anxiety in official circles, as on the part of the Staff, to secure the appointment of the most suitable person for the post. Whether or not the Board's views accord with that of the Staff, it must be accepted, and we must content ourselves with the reflection that circumstances outside our knowledge have guided the Board in the present decision. It is not difficult to imagine that special circumstances do exist on this occasion, for, even leaving out of the question the rapid advance being made by the Waterguard, the immediate situation is fraught with many possibilities.

\* \* \* \*

Nevertheless, the Staff have been very jealous of their achievement in obtaining conditions which made it possible to rise from the lowest to the highest rank in the Department, and the present incident must be regarded as a set-back in that respect. But, to people with the true spirit of progress, set-backs are but incentives to greater effort, and there can be no doubt that the effort to be made now is towards putting our own house in order so that in future we can clearly establish our qualifications. The P.S.A., since its inception, has aimed steadily in that direction and will ultimately succeed.

\* \* \* \*

As regards the appointment itself, it is quite safe to say that in the circumstances it could hardly have been better. Mr. Woodford is already well known in the Waterguard, and has frequently come into contact with the Staff in connection with various matters affecting their interests. He has created a very favourable impression, and the welcome he receives from the Waterguard Staff is in the form of a definite readiness to give him loyal service . . . despite our disappointment.

\* \* \* \*

A full report of the discussions that took place when the deputation waited on the Board to express Staff views in regard to filling the vacancy of Inspector-General, has now been circulated to all

Districts. The information contained in the report ought to dispel the many unfounded rumours that have been going the rounds.

It will be noted, for instance, that an assurance has been given that there is no intention of filling any further vacancies from outside the Waterguard.

\* \* \* \*

Our retiring Chief desires to convey his best wishes to the Staff; and to say farewell. We, on our part, can respond by wishing him peace and health in his retirement. Mr. Thompson has held his responsible position during a very difficult period - a period when post-war effects did not tend to make things any easier. Also, the Department he has controlled has been rapidly changing in character, and the great problem has been to make old standards fit new conditions. The measure of his success in this direction merits our congratulations.

\* \* \* \*

The exact stage reached in our salary claim has been explained so frequently in these columns that one hesitates to again make reference to this subject, especially as there is nothing to report. It so happens, however, that strange tales are being circulated, and it is imperative that members should clearly understand that full and reliable information on all important matters affecting the Waterguard is *always* conveyed to the members, either through the Journal or by means of circulars. All other information can safely be regarded as inaccurate.

One can well imagine that to those who are awaiting the result the Association efforts even the smallest delay must be irksome. It is apt to create a state of mind which accepts too readily that things are being allowed to slide, and that other people are getting ahead of us.

The fact of the matter is that we are getting on with the claim as fast as Whitley procedure will allow. If it is considered that our progress is slow then we must realise that all Staffs in the Department are handicapped in the same way. It is entirely erroneous to suppose that our claim could possibly be pushed into the background. It is, indeed, very much to the front. Had it been without substance an early decision might well have been anticipated.

\* \* \* \*

Rumours have been going about to the effect that the Outdoor Service salary claim has been successful and that agreement has been reached. It is impossible to discover how such an untruthful statement could get into circulation, and it is sufficiently

disturbing to warrant a complete denial in these columns.

The Officer Grade claim is in pretty much the same position as that of the Waterguard. It stands adjourned on the Whitley Committee. Resumption of negotiations in each case will probably occur about the same time.

It might interest our members to know that a main plank in the Officer Grade claim is a devolution of duties from the Surveyor to the Officer.

\* \* \* \*

A correspondent sends a Press cutting describing a case where a Customs prosecution failed because the accused, the master of a French fishing boat, pleaded that the officers, being unable to speak his language, had misunderstood him. The Bench accepted this defence and dismissed the case.

It is interesting to note that in another smuggling case at the same port, the defending counsel attempted to put up a similar defence, but was unlucky in the fact that the officers concerned on that occasion happened to understand the language.

There are many occasions in the work of a Waterguard officer when the knowledge of languages is most useful.

## Presentation at Belfast.

Mr. J. Smith (Collector), presided over an interesting ceremony at the Custom House, Belfast, on the evening of September 4th, on the occasion of a presentation to Mr. M. McDonald (A.P.O.), to mark his retirement from the Service.

Mr. Atkinson (Surveyor), made a long speech and spoke of the changes in the Service since he had first met Mr. McDonald, to whose sterling qualities he constantly referred. Messrs Barrett, Nightingale, Arnott and Richardson also spoke of Mr. McDonald's genial disposition and of their regret at losing an esteemed colleague. Letters were read from colleagues past and present from London, Liverpool, Londonderry, Larne and Coleraine, and all unanimously wished Mr. and Mrs. McDonald good health and long life, and hoped they would long be spared to enjoy their well-earned retirement.

The Collector made the presentation, an H.M.V. gramophone suitably inscribed together with a selection of classical records.

Mr. McDonald feelingly replied and thanked all for the splendid present and for all the kind words that had been spoken. He said the gramophone would always be treasured by his family, and would always be a happy remembrance of his years in His Majesty's Service.

## The New Chief.

It is necessary that we should refer to the announcement in a recent General Order of the appointment of Mr. C. M. Woodford, M.B.E., to the position of Inspector General of Waterguard.

The matter of his appointment is being dealt with elsewhere in this issue and we confine our remarks to extending a hearty welcome to the Department to one who has always taken a keen interest in every Waterguard question. Mr. Woodford is an extremely able administrator, and he has, during recent years, had considerable experience in what might be described as Staff Side business. In that particular phase there has always been that willingness to listen to the other man's point of view that is essential to reasoned and productive discussion. He has a big task before him, and if success can be assured by the cordial support of the Staff, then he is certain of success.

## A Coming Retirement.

The following letter will commend itself to many members of the Preventive Staff who have served in London.

Sir.—Might I draw your readers' attention to the approaching retirement of a most honourable—if humble, servant of this Department, namely Joseph D. Langstaff, Esq., after nearly 30 years as Bookkeeper on the river, commencing as a Watcher and ending as an A.P.O.

Joe was the founder, and has ever since been the mainstay of the Watchers' Sick Club, and in that capacity has done great work in softening the blow for many a poor widow, not only by the prompt payment of monies due, but by his natural kindness and sound advice.

Again, in the days of the annual Customs Orphanage concert, Joe was an indefatigable ticket seller (never a desirable job), among the big City firms, commonly sacrificing a week of his annual leave for this purpose, and always with good success to the fund.

I feel, too, that many an officer, and even Surveyor, must have benefited at times by Joe's experience and reliability at work, and have been impressed by his single-minded uprightness; and would be sorry had they been denied the opportunity of contributing to the presentation we intend to make to him to mark the real esteem in which we hold him.

If any reader would care to join us, a small subscription forwarded to me will bring the date and circumstances of the presentation to his knowledge as soon as arranged.

A. SCHOLFIELD, Officer,  
"Harpy" Landing,  
Custom House, E.C.3.

## BY THE WAY.

The following appeared in a recent issue of "The Navy," (the organ of the Navy League), on the subject of smuggling. "One hears a lot about the great revival of smuggling on a big scale, and frequently one is supplied with full corroborative detail to lend verisimilitude to an otherwise bald and unconvincing narrative. To those who are in the know, however, the story is still unconvincing, for although there is still a considerable amount of smuggling being attempted, . . . it is only to be expected, when it is so worth while with special duties and currency depreciation. Since the Coastguard has been withdrawn, people are under the impression that the coast is unprotected because there is no visible and picturesque patrol strutting around with a telescope under his arm. The fact is that the patrol maintained by the Customs authorities in plain clothes, without any advertisement, is far more effective, and is doing wonderful work in checking contraband."

\* \* \* \*

We feel convinced that the Navy understands the position. We are tempted to refer to a leader which appeared in the "Customs Journal," of January 28th, 1905. Here the possibility of drastic changes in the Coastguard system was discussed. "The Coastguard Service," says the article, "which is manned entirely by Naval men, has been under the control of the Admiralty for nearly half a century, having been transferred from the Customs Department about the time of the Crimean War. Despite many reorganisations in the Customs to meet the ever-changing conditions of our trade and commerce, the Coastguard method of protecting the Revenue is the same to-day (1905), as it was sixty or seventy years ago. It is long since the Customs found that a cast-iron system of patrol was next to useless, and in its place the authorities have instituted thorough rummages at uncertain times; flying visits; and in London an irregular patrol of detective officers. The efficiency of the present over the old system is proved by the results, viz.: increased detections and an increase in the tobacco revenue. In view, therefore, of the demand for efficiency in all Government Departments, it is not before time that the present obsolete Coastguard methods should come under review." It will be remembered that the control

of the coasts for the purposes of Revenue protection was handed back to the Customs and Excise Department a few years back, with the result that a new branch of the Department came into being in the shape of the Coast Preventive Staff, with very satisfactory results.

\* \* \* \*

A good story is told of a passenger who landed in England the other day from the Continent. He had a certain amount of baggage and engaged the services of a porter who was willing to give advice whatever the extent or limitations of his knowledge. Suffering the natural shyness common to most passengers and wishing to avoid as far as possible the examination of his baggage, he lent a grateful ear to the porter's whispered words. To the Customs Officer's questions, he replied that he had absolutely nothing to declare, and that even if he had he was not staying in the country; he was "passing through." The officer naturally enquired where the passenger was bound to. "Oh," he replied, "I am going right through to Glasgow."

\* \* \* \*

I have been looking through the programme of classes for the winter terms at the Working Men's College, Crowndale Road, London, N.W.1, and have been struck by the wonderful range of subjects that are being dealt with. A class was conducted last winter at this college for the benefit of Waterguard Officers, and these who attended obtained a valuable insight into the working of one of the most successful institutions of its kind in the country. If the younger officers in London could only realise the inestimable value of the Working Men's College, they would not hesitate for one single moment to make the fullest possible use of it.

\* \* \* \*

The terms are from September 23rd to December 20th, 1929, and January 6th to June 13th, 1930. Students intending to take up a course should enrol during the week September 16th to 23rd. The nearest station to the college is Mornington Crescent, two minutes' walk.

## Preventive Staff Association

*Head Office*

Thames Chambers,

18, Beer Lane,

London, E.C.8.

Telephone ROYAL 4279

President: *W. G. Thomson*

General Secretary: *J. Merron*

Organising Secretary: *J. T. Sutton*

Assistant Secretary: *W. H. Powell*

### HULL.

The quarterly meeting was held on August 31st, at the "Metropole." Mr. A. Cameron presided. Messrs. Howard and Shooter, District Councillors, attended, and ably explained many points arising out of the annual Conference. The meeting subsequently accorded both the Councillors a vote of thanks and confidence.

A resolution supporting the policy of the Association in its attitude towards appointments to the highest post in the Waterguard was carried, as also was another endorsing Association policy in securing entrance from the Waterguard to the Officer grade.

The Chairman, Mr. A. Cameron, before terminating the proceedings, tendered his resignation in view of his approaching appointment on promotion. The meeting, in accepting the resignation, expressed deep appreciation of Mr. Cameron's past services as Chairman and Vice-Chairman, and of his great interest in Association activities.

Mr. A. Lockwood was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

### CARDIFF.

The Councillors for the District (Messrs. Densley and Griffiths) were present at the meeting at the Old Arcade Hotel, Cardiff, on September 13th. Mr. Warne presided.

A report of the business of the Conference was given and enlarged upon by the Councillors.

General and strong feeling was expressed by the meeting as to the capacity of the A.P.O. and the suggestion of transferring some duties from the P.O. This was considered a matter of importance, and the meeting hoped that the Executive would give the question earnest attention. Both the Councillors gave a very lucid explanation of their reasons for voting against seizure rewards contrary to local opinion.

A vote of confidence in the Councillors was carried unanimously.

A number of local matters were necessarily held over to a meeting to be held at a later date.

## Presentation at Swansea.

A very interesting event took place at the Swansea Custom House on Wednesday, September 4th, to mark the occasion of the retirement from active service of Mr. F. Blewitt (C.P.O.) after 42 years of service, and to present him with a handsome Mahogany Bureau, together with a Mahogany Time-piece to match for Mrs. Blewitt.

Mr. H. Williams (Collector) presided and referred to the sterling qualities of Mr. Blewitt and the esteem and regard in which he was held by all who had come in contact with him, and to his abilities as an efficient and zealous official.

In making the presentation, Mr. J. McLaren (Waterguard Superintendent) laid stress on Mr. Blewitt's long and honourable service, and said that he had always found him to be of the greatest assistance in all matters pertaining to the Service, and was ever ready to help in any difficulty.

Appreciative speeches were made by Messrs. D. James and L. Williams (Landing Staff), Mr. L. Curnow (Long Room), and Messrs. H. J. Miller, R. E. Jones, M. McInaney and W. J. Bortel (Preventive Officers).

Mr. Blewitt, in accepting the presents, heartily thanked all present for their kind thoughts and good wishes to Mrs. Blewitt and himself, adding that he would ever remember his many friends left in the Service.

## Customs Journal

∴∴ Terms of Subscription ∴∴

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All communications relative to the supply of copies of this paper should be addressed to

The Secretary, Mr. P. SPEAR,

101 Upton Park Road,

Forest Gate, London, E.7



## SUMMARY of AUDITED DISTRICT ACCOUNTS

for the Year ended 31st March, 1929

## INCOME.

District.	Balance Brought Forward.			Subscriptions.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
LONDON ... ..	4	7	6	211	6	0	215	13	6
LIVERPOOL ... ..	0	0	1	105	16	6	105	16	7
MANCHESTER ... ..	0	2	11½	46	18	6	47	1	5½
SWANSEA (*) ... ..	—	—	—	35	0	5½	35	0	5½
CARDIFF ... ..	4	11	2½	122	7	5	126	18	7½
BRISTOL ... ..	0	1	6½	48	12	7	48	14	1½
PLYMOUTH ... ..	2	2	0½	57	19	0	60	1	0½
SOUTHAMPTON ... ..	4	9	10½	108	12	6	113	2	4½
DOVER ... ..	0	0	7	56	16	6	56	17	1
GRAVESEND ... ..	2	10	6	84	18	6	87	9	0
HARWICH (+) ... ..	—	—	—	41	2	0	41	2	0
GRIMSBY ... ..	0	10	9½	61	5	10	61	16	7½
HULL ... ..	0	2	6	59	3	6	59	6	0
HARTLEPOOL ... ..	1	5	4	68	10	0	69	15	4
TYNE ... ..	0	6	1	59	4	0	59	10	1
LEITH ... ..	2	3	6½	76	12	0	78	15	6½
ABERDEEN ... ..	0	16	7	50	3	6	51	0	1
GLASGOW ... ..	0	10	11	60	2	0	60	12	11
BELFAST (‡) ... ..	—	—	—	15	0	6	15	0	6
<b>TOTALS ...</b>	<b>£24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0½</b>	<b>£1,369</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3½</b>	<b>£1,393</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>

(\*) Included in Cardiff to 30/6/28.

(+ ) Included in Grimsby to 30/6/28.

(‡) Included in Glasgow to 30/6/28.

J. T. SUTTON,

Organising Secretary and Treasurer.

## EXPENDITURE.

District.	Expenses.			Amount to Gen. Fund.			Balance C/D			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
LONDON ... ..	6	18	2	205	0	0	3	15	4	215	13	6
LIVERPOOL ... ..	6	0	6	94	5	6	5	10	7	105	16	7
MANCHESTER ... ..	4	1	11½	42	18	10	0	0	8	47	1	5½
SWANSEA (*) ... ..	3	9	6	31	10	0	0	0	11½	35	0	5½
CARDIFF ... ..	8	7	6	115	15	0	2	16	1½	126	18	7½
BRISTOL ... ..	2	11	2	46	0	0	0	2	11½	48	14	1½
PLYMOUTH ... ..	0	16	5½	59	0	0	0	4	7	60	1	0½
SOUTHAMPTON ... ..	3	8	5½	105	10	0	4	3	11	113	2	4½
DOVER ... ..	1	9	1	55	7	7	0	0	5	56	17	1
GRAVESEND ... ..	13	13	8	73	10	0	0	5	4	87	9	0
HARWICH (+) ... ..	3	10	8½	37	8	6	0	2	9½	41	2	0
GRIMSBY ... ..	4	13	6½	56	16	6	0	6	7	61	16	7½
HULL ... ..	1	6	6	57	19	6	—	—	—	59	6	0
HARTLEPOOL ... ..	4	15	0½	63	8	0	1	12	3½	69	15	4
TYNE ... ..	1	9	4	57	14	2	0	6	7	59	19	1
LEITH ... ..	2	13	6½	76	2	0	—	—	—	78	15	6½
ABERDEEN ... ..	1	15	10	49	0	0	0	4	3	51	0	1
GLASGOW ... ..	5	17	9	54	10	0	0	5	2	60	12	11
BELFAST (‡) ... ..	1	12	9	10	0	0	3	7	9	15	0	6
<b>TOTALS ...</b>	<b>£78</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5½</b>	<b>£1,291</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>£23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3½</b>	<b>£1,393</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>

(\*) Included in Cardiff to 30/6/28.

(+ ) Included in Grimsby to 30/6/28.

(‡) Included in Glasgow to 30/6/28.

J. T. SUTTON,

Organising Secretary and Treasurer.



# VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SECTION

## To the Assistant Preventive Officers

The Vocational Education Section of the P.S.A. is, at present, providing for the largest number of pupils since the inception of this highly successful scheme.

A good number of the candidates are already hard at their studies, and more are joining who have realised the importance of its valuable work.

### REMEMBER

this Section has been specially and efficiently organised for your benefit. It is for you to take advantage of the opportunities it offers. Not a single candidate can reasonably afford to remain outside the V.E.S.

You have, undeniably, a selection of the BEST TUTORS for departmental training. The V.E.S. papers are irrefutably SECOND TO NONE, and the fees are ridiculously low.

It is dangerous to delay your departmental studies. Delay invariably ends in failure. DON'T LET THIS HAPPEN TO YOU. Have you joined? If you are anxious as to your future and wish to do justice to yourself and have the BEST,

## JOIN THE V.E.S.

It is in your interest to fill up the form below and send post haste to the Secretary. All applications are dealt with promptly, and your studies commence immediately.

#### FILL IN THIS FORM NOW.

The Secretary (V.E.C.),  
Preventive Staff Association,  
13, Beer Lane, London, E.C.3.

Please enrol me for Preliminary Course  
Intermediate Course (delete Courses not required) in Waterguard  
Advanced Course

Departmental Regulations. Postal Order payable to P.S.A., London, value.....(insert amount), enclosed.

Name .....

Address .....

Tutors: -Messrs. Angus, Finley, Gardiner, Lake, Sheehan, and Thomson.

Please indicate Tutor desired, and choice of Tutors will be given as far as possible.

Fees 10/0, 15/0, and 20/0 per term respectively.

## CHANGES IN THE STAFF.

TO SEPTEMBER 9th, 1929.

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### ASSISTANT PREVENTIVE OFFICERS :—

Ash, F. L., Carter, H. W., Enderby, J., Lewis, A., Lowry, J. A., McCarihy, A. E., Naylor, J., Precious, F., Rutter, W. E., Street, C. W.

#### TRANSFERS.

#### CHIEF PREVENTIVE OFFICER—UPPER SECTION :—

Burkey, J. C., Dover to Liverpool.

#### CHIEF PREVENTIVE OFFICER—LOWER SECTION :—

Jones, L., Office of I.G.W. to Fishguard, Swansea.

Lundberg, F. J., Office of I.G.W. to Folkestone, Dover.

#### PREVENTIVE OFFICERS :—

Fenlon, M., Fishguard, Swansea to Cardiff.

Jenner, E. B., Peterhead, Aberdeen to Sunderland.

Jones, T. H., Cardiff to Dover.

Kerr, J., Leith to Granton, Leith.

Noish, R., Grangemouth, Edinburgh to Barry Dock, Cardiff.

Stevens, A. H., Manchester to Liverpool.

Thomas, G. L., Grangemouth, Edinburgh to Rye, Dover.

#### ASSISTANT PREVENTIVE OFFICERS :—

Beavers, R., Milford Haven, Swansea to Barry Dock, Cardiff.

Binks, G., Eastham, Manchester to London.

Cornack, J. H., Leith to Grangemouth, Edinburgh.

Emery, F., Liverpool to Newcastle.

Hayward, S. S., Newport, Mon. to Milford Haven, Swansea.

Hellen, L. E., Holyhead, Chester to Hull.

Hooper, E. J. G., Southampton to Newhaven, Brighton.

Hunter, E. L., Liverpool to Holyhead, Chester.

Keeling, R., Newcastle to Gravesend, London.

Kidly, D. P. K., London to Dover.

Lamin, S., Plymouth to Penzance, Plymouth.

Martin, C. E., Barry Dock, Cardiff to Southampton.

Murphy, W., Newhaven, Brighton to Dover.

Pullen, T. H. C., Penzance, Plymouth to Plymouth.

Rogers, H., Manchester to Eastham, Manchester.

Walsh, M., Grangemouth, Edinburgh to Bowling, Glasgow.

Walter, A. A., Dover to London.

Wainsford, G., Barry Dock, Cardiff to Brightlingsea, Ipswich.

#### ENGINEER :—

Hewitson, J., Gravesend, London to North Shields, Newcastle.

### PROMOTIONS.

#### CHIEF PREVENTIVE OFFICER, UPPER SECTION, TO ASSISTANT INSPECTOR (unattached) :—

Moroney, P., Liverpool to Office of I.G.W.

#### CHIEF PREVENTIVE OFFICER, LOWER SECTION TO UPPER SECTION :—

Murchie, J., Fishguard, Swansea to Dover.

Roberts, W. J., Folkestone, Dover to Swansea.

#### PREVENTIVE OFFICER TO CHIEF PREVENTIVE OFFICER, LOWER SECTION (unattached) :—

Barbard, S., Liverpool to Office of I.G.W.

Whittingstall, E. P., Dover to Office of I.G.W.

#### ASSISTANT PREVENTIVE OFFICER TO PREVENTIVE OFFICER :—

Church, A. J., Brightlingsea, Ipswich to Leith.

Cusson, J., London to Manchester.

Erickson, J. W. E., Plymouth to Peterhead, Aberdeen.

Page, P. R., Gravesend, London to Fishguard, Swansea.

Wheeler, H. F., London to Grangemouth, Edinburgh.

#### ENGINEER TO SENIOR ENGINEER :—

Ferguson, J. F., North Shields, Newcastle.

#### ENGINEER MECHANIC TO ENGINEER :—

Crack, W., Cowes, Portsmouth to North Shields, Newcastle.

Philcox, A., London to Gravesend, London.

### OFFICERS LEAVING THE SERVICE.

#### RETIREMENTS :—

##### ASSISTANT INSPECTOR :—

Potter, J. (unattached), Office of I.G.W.

##### CHIEF PREVENTIVE OFFICER, UPPER SECTION :—

Blewitt, F., Swansea.

##### PREVENTIVE OFFICER :—

Beavers, J., Barry Dock, Cardiff.

Oliver, J. L., Sunderland.

##### ASSISTANT PREVENTIVE OFFICER :—

Knight, J. T., London.

MacDonald, M., Belfast.

Sratling, W. B., Leith.

#### DEATH :—

##### PREVENTIVE OFFICER :—

Alexander, H. W. J., London.

#### OBITUARY OF SUPERANNUATED OFFICERS.

Dodds, J., Preventive Officer, Upper Section.

Whyte, D., Preventive Man.

### VACANCY.

#### ASSISTANT PREVENTIVE OFFICER :—

Manchester. 7.9.1929.

# Customs & Excise Orphans' Widows' & War Memorial Fund

ESTABLISHED 1866



*President:* SIR F. L. C. FLOUD, K.C.B.

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### **Honorary Secretary :**

**R. JOHNSON, M.B.E., Custom House, E.C.**

## Civil Service and Conscientious Objectors.

The following circular has been issued by the Treasury.

Treasury Chambers.

10th September, 1929.

Sir,—I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to inform you that His Majesty's Government have decided that, except in the Defence Departments, no person shall in future be ineligible for appointment to any post in the Civil Service by reason of the fact that, when called upon under the provisions of the Military Service Acts, 1916 to 1918, he declined service in His Majesty's forces on the grounds of conscientious objection. I am to request that the necessary steps may be taken to give effect to this decision.

2. I am also to refer to Treasury circular of 18th August, 1920 (No. 42/20), relating to Civil Servants who expressed objections to military service on conscientious grounds.

3. As stated in paragraph 6 of the circular referred to, an undertaking was given in 1918 that "Conscientious Objectors who are employed in the Civil Service and who have refused to serve in the Army shall not be promoted over the heads of Civil Servants who have served or are serving in the Army."

I am to inform you that it has been decided that this undertaking should now be abrogated, and that the fact that a Civil Servant was a conscientious objector should no longer be regarded as a bar to his promotion.

4. In paragraph 4 of the circular of 18th August, 1920, it was laid down that, as regards conscientious objectors who were restored to full established privileges, the time between the date when established service was suspended and the 1st April, 1920 (or date of re-employment, if later) should count neither for increment nor pension.

5. As regards increment, I am to authorise you to reassess, as from the 1st August, 1929, the existing emoluments of any officers restored to full established privileges under the provisions of the circular of 18th August, 1920, on the basis of the emoluments which such officers would now be receiving had the period of suspension counted for increment. No claim can be entertained in regard to the payment of emoluments for periods prior to 1st August, 1929.

6. As regards pension, I am to say that, subject to the fulfilment of the requirements of the Superannuation Acts, service during the period of suspension from establishment will be taken into account in the calculation of pension. The decision will necessarily depend upon the facts in each case, but speaking generally in order to be reckonable it will be necessary that the service was rendered in a Government Department, was whole time, remunerated out of monies voted by Parliament and was broadly similar in character to that required of the officer concerned on his restoration to the establishment.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. R. SCOTT.

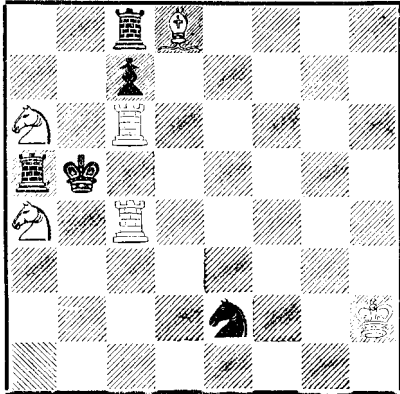
**SPORT AND SOCIAL.**

**Customs Waterguard Chess Club.**

**PROBLEM No. 33a.**

by **P. H. WILLIAMS.**

White mate in two



**HOW CHESS IS PLAYED.**- Continued.

**FORSYTHE NOTATION.**

To those who have been studying the previous articles and those who are interested in middle or end games, I would like to impress that the Forsythe (for preference), or the German Notations are most useful, and all players at some time or other find use for the Forsythe notation. This latter is a short way of writing down a position or a problem where there is not a diagram handy. Start at Black's side of the board recording each rank downwards as one would read the lines of a book, i.e., left to right. Put figures for empty squares, and the initial of any man for the square on which he is standing; small letters for Black, and capitals for White. Mark the end of each row with a stroke/colon for convenience. If a rank is empty, shew it like this:— :8;

The above problem in this notation would be— 2rB4; 2p5; Kt R5; rk6; Kt R5; 8; Qk 2K; 8. In diagrams, White is always at the bottom, working up to the top of the diagram.

**CHECK AND CHECKMATE.**

You do not in Chess (as in Draughts), finish the game by clearing off all the pieces of your opponent. Taking men is, in chess, only a means,

very important no doubt, but only a means to an end, and that end is to "checkmate" the opponent's king (the word checkmate means "the king is dead."). Whoever can do this to the enemy's king wins the game. To explain this, whenever a man of the other side "commands" the square your king is on, your king is in "check" under attack; under fire). Any other man (but the king) can be captured if it stays where it is attacked. The king, however, may not be taken, nor may he for a single move remain in check (or under attack). But suppose he is in check and cannot get out of check? Then he is checkmated, is hemmed in, and forced to surrender.

(To be continued).

**Cardiff Waterguard Cricket Club.**

On September 2nd, a very enjoyable outing in the nature of a motor-coach trip to Brynmenny was made in order to complete the final fixture of the season.

The day was gloriously sunny and a full quota of supporters helped to give a final fillip to the team just as they had given a good send-off in May. Although the game was greatly enjoyed by all, the result would suggest that the Waterguard C.C. was literally on its last legs, which, of course, is not the case, as is proved by the season's work.

Customs scored a total of 28 runs, Brynmenny C.C. scoring 77 for 7.

Thus ended a very pleasant season, and it is hoped that another year will find as much keenness as has been evident this year. The C.C. Committee wish to express their thanks to all who have helped in any way to make the season a success, especially mentioning the aid given by supervising officers.

The leading averages for the season are as follows:—

Batting.	Innings.	Highest Score.	Average.
C. S. Hill	17	44	16.5
Lindley	22	27	12.6
Gatheridge	10	46	12.4
Bray, S.	20	45	10.4

Bowling.	Overs.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
S. Bray	136	273	47	5.8
N. A. Ramsay	126	281	44	6.4
E. Lindley	112	263	40	6.6
C. S. Hill	43	106	16	6.6
H. Baker	27	88	13	6.8