

THE CUSTOMS JOURNAL

OFFICIAL JOURNAL EST. 1904 CUSTOMS & EXCISE

PREVENTIVE STAFF ASSOCIATION

Vol. 38. No. 947.

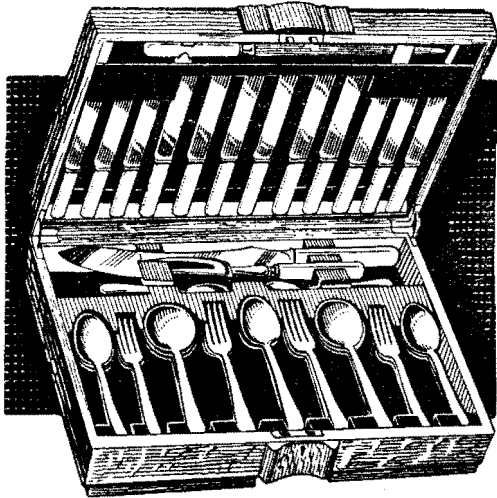
AUGUST, 1941.

MONTHLY

20% CASH DISCOUNT

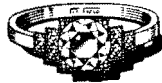
TO BONA FIDE CUSTOMS OFFICERS

It is real value you get at WINEGARTENS! Conditions are difficult but WINEGARTENS can be relied upon under all circumstances to protect the interests of their clients. Prices are being maintained as low as possible yet the qualities of WINEGARTENS products, be it Watches, Rings, Jewellery, Silverware, Cutlery, Clocks or Pewterware, are all manufactured to highest pre-war standard. The 4/- in the £ discount is a great opportunity to counteract the rising prices and is allowed to both civilian members and those serving in H.M. Forces.



ENGAGEMENT RINGS

Ten Thousand to select from



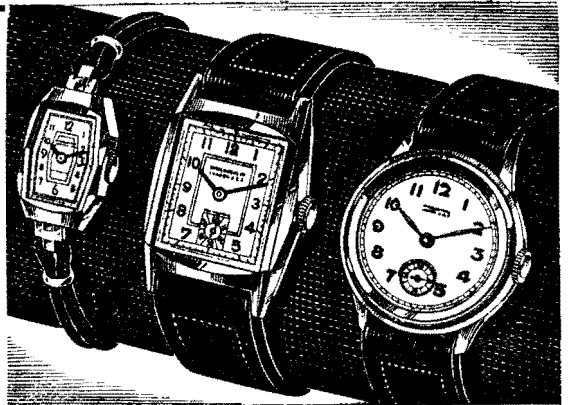
'Solitaire' square set, step shoulders



Two Diamonds Crossover

CUTLERY of WINEGARTENS' own renowned manufacture in Sterling Silver, Silver Plate or Stainless, supplied both loose and in fitted Canteens. Comprehensive Catalogue sent post free on application. Cutlery offers one of the most useful suggestions for presentation purposes.

Hours of Business
Monday to Friday
9.30 to 6
Saturday
Closed all day



Very attractive Ladies' Cordonnais Wrist Watch in Chrome and Stainless Steel. 15 Ruby Jewelled Lever. Non-magnetic balance and hairspring. Exceptional value £5 5 0

Gents' Wrist Watch in Chrome and Stainless Steel, very robust construction. 15 Ruby Jewelled Lever. Non-magnetic balance and hairspring. £5 5 0

Gents' Distinguished Wrist Watch in 9 ct. Gold with Winegartens' high grade 15 Ruby Jld. Lever. Non-magnetic. Suitable for everyday and dress occasions £10 10 0



COUPON To Messrs. WINEGARTENS Ltd.

157, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2

I declare I am a member of the C. & E. P. S. A.

Please forward Catalogue(s) and Privilege Ticket entitling me to 20 per cent. cash discount.

ENGAGEMENT RINGS JEWELLERY SILVERWARE

WEDDING RINGS CUTLERY PEWTERWARE

Name

Address

Post in unsealed envelope 1/-

WINEGARTENS

EST. 1892 TELEPHONE: BISHOPSGATE 1786 (2 LINES) LTD.
157, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2.

C. R. HILLS INSURANCE LIMITED

2 BLENHEIM ROAD, BARNET

Tel.: BARNET 4708

City Office: 74 CHEAPSIDE, E.C.2 City 6122

Readers are particularly asked to note our new addresses. Although we have been able to maintain our usual service by recourse to our emergency duplicate records, your kind indulgence is requested for any unavoidable delay or inconvenience outside our control.

Preventive Staff Association

Temporary Office:

6, BROOK LANE, BEXLEY, KENT.

Telephone: BEXLEY HEATH 3613.

President: W. E. STANDRING.	General Secretary: W. H. POWELL.
Organising Secretary: A. E. FARMER.	Assistant Secretary: H. L. BOALCH.

CORRESPONDENCE, LITERARY MATTER, ETC.—*Letters to the Editor, and articles and correspondence intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor, "The Customs Journal," H.M. Customs and Excise, 5, Odessa Street, Rotherhithe, London, S.E.16. It is essential that all matter for insertion in the monthly issue should reach the Editor on or before the 1st of the month of publication. Articles submitted need not be typewritten, but the use of one side of the paper renders a great assistance.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.—*All enquiries relating to advertisement space should be addressed to the Advertisement Contractors, A. Darby's Advertising Service, 24 & 26, Water Lane, London, E.C.4. Telephone: City 6686 & 6687. Telegrams: Darbiads, Cent, London. All advertisements are accepted subject to the Editor's approval.*

CIVIL SERVICE WAR DISTRESS FUND

The Fund is now well on its feet. Although there has been a comparative lull in enemy action over this country during the last two or three months, about £1,200 has already been paid out in bomb damage grants. The purpose of these grants is to put in the hands of the sufferers a material token of the sympathy of their Service colleagues, in order to relieve them of immediate worries while they are taking steps to obtain the recognised assistance from official sources. The Fund is interpreting "immediate" help by sending out cheques the same day as the applications are received.

Active consideration is being given to more than 300 cases of fatal casualties in the Service (outside the Post Office), and the appreciation of widows and other dependants of regular allowances already made is striking testimony to the need for the Fund.

When the Fund was launched it was hoped that every Civil Servant would support it—and it was expected that at least 75 per cent. would. The latter figure is in process of being realised. 100 per cent. is still the aim, however, and the work the Fund is doing is the best argument for persuading the remaining 25 per cent. to come in.

GRAVESEND RESCUE

The Gravesend Staff are delighted to hear that one of our Chief Preventive Officers, Mr. W. H. Jones, was instrumental in saving the life of a girl of eleven who was in danger of drowning on Monday, July 14th. She got into difficulties off the New Bridge just before high water, and three naval ratings attempted to save her, but in her struggles she frustrated their efforts. Mr. Jones, C.P.O., seeing the danger, slipped off trousers, seized a lifebuoy and dived in to her assistance. He was able to get the girl into the lifebuoy and together they made for the pier.

A boat from M.O. Hearth Hygeia picked them up.

It is understood the action of the party is being brought to the notice of the authorities. E. A. C.

CHANGES IN THE STAFF

to 11th August, 1941.

TRANSFERS.

ASSISTANT PREVENTIVE OFFICERS:—

Crane, R. E. W., Southampton to Grangemouth, Leith.

Jones, H., Gravesend, London, to Newport.

Lockhart, E. H., Londonderry, Belfast, to Belfast (Exchange).

Sloane, R., Belfast to Londonderry, Belfast (Exchange).

PROMOTION.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR TO INSPECTOR (WATERGUARD) (ACTING):—

Gardiner, L., Office of Inspector-General of Water-guard.

DEATH.

WATERGUARD SURVEYOR:—

Fowler, H. J., Dover.

OBITUARY OF SUPERANNUATED OFFICERS.

Cash, A. B., Chief Preventive Officer.

Stevens, W. F., Chief Preventive Officer.

Sailors Both

The master of the Orb came in,
Begrimed; a smiling fellow,
And claimed his clearance from the port
To sail upon the morrow.

Two hundred tons of coal she'd take
To Bristol, up the Channel;
A smallish ship, with fine broad beam
And tallish after funnel.

And as he signed he told us that
The Ferric, too, was ready;
And how he's seen the "bore" move up
By Beachleÿ by the ferry.

And as he left a master came
From off a deep-sea freighter,
Who talked of costs and taxes like
A City speculator.

He did not talk as sailors should,
He talked of troops a'massing;
And as outside the wind blew up,
The Ferric blew in passing.

And 'tho' the one knew all the seas
And roamed to comfort's cover,
'Twas at the Orb's wide open wheel
The Sea had won her lover.

CURRENT COMMENTS

AS we go to press, the following E.O.C. has been issued by the Treasury:—

E.O.C. 508.
12.8.41.

ANNUAL LEAVE.

1. With reference to E.O.C. 486, H.M. Government have now given further consideration to the question of leave, and have agreed that Departments should be authorised to grant to Civil Servants a further week's leave within the remainder of the current leave year, subject to the needs of the work and to the development of any special emergencies.

2.

3. Departments should make arrangements in accordance with this announcement, and, so far as possible, allow to officers who have had only one week's leave during the summer a further week during the coming months; two weeks to officers who have so far taken no holiday this year.

Officers who have already been granted two weeks' leave under the discretion given in paragraph 1 of E.O.C. 478 should not be allowed a third week.

4. Separate days' leave for urgent private business and visits home may continue to be allowed (in accordance with E.O.C. 486) during the rest of the leave year where required.

5. The total leave allowed to officers must not, of course, exceed the amount for which they are normally eligible.

E. H. RITSON.

No doubt this Circular will be the subject of Departmental Whitley discussion in the near future.

MAN POWER

IT would seem from the various reports to hand that something bordering on "stalemate" is the present position on this question in the Customs and Excise. If this is so, then we think that with good will on both sides a way out of the impassé should be found. Once we boasted that the C. and E. was the No. 1 Whitley Department, but that title must surely be in jeopardy if we should fail on a major issue such as this.

As a branch, the Waterguard is not vastly concerned in the proposal to increase the working hours by the introduction of the 51-hour week. But we are concerned in the other two methods of effecting economy in man power mentioned in paragraph 2 of Treasury Circular 10/41, i.e., "by cutting out less essential work," and, more particularly, "by making full use of the ability and energy of every member of the Staff," and we would welcome an opportunity of co-operating on these points.

Many words were used in reporting this matter in the last issue, but the situation can be summarised in a few sentences. Full co-operation broke down in this Department on a question of machinery—on how best to tackle the problem. The Staff Side, to avoid full-dress debate on the Joint Council, suggested an

ad hoc committee (about nine representatives) to deal with all three methods of economy, and the Official Side replied by offering three small committees. But not one committee for each subject. One was to deal with "relaxations" from the revenue aspect, another with the elimination of less essential work, and a third small committee to consider serious local differences on the application of the 51-hour week. No reference was made to the most effective use of the staff and no committee was suggested.

At the July Council meeting the question was reopened, and it was agreed that the Staff Side should consider the draft of the covering General Order. We sincerely hope that this is the way out and that the door is not shut against Staff Side co-operation on each of the three methods referred to in the Treasury Circular.

COST-OF-LIVING BONUS.

The date of the hearing of Civil Service claim for an increased bonus to meet the cost of living has now been fixed by the Arbitration Tribunal to commence on Monday, 25th August.

Members will recollect that our simple and extremely modest claim is that a bonus of 10s. per week be payable to all non-industrial Civil Servants

whose basic annual salary does not exceed £850.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
1939-40	73	74	77	79	78	80	81
1940-41	95	96	97	97	98	100	100

WAR BONUS AND SMALL PORT ALLOWANCES.

A settlement of this matter has now been reached, and 50 per cent. of the Allowances will now be excluded for the purpose of calculating bonus. There are, however, two conditions. One, that a half of the allowance shall be excluded for the purpose of calculating balance of Civil pay, and the other, that if a case arose in which ordinary overtime earnings had also to be taken into account for pension purposes, one-half of the allowance would be aggregated with such overtime for the purpose of applying the rules as to pensionable overtime.

It was understood that this agreement was without prejudice to the views of either side as to what proportion of the allowances was related to payment for extra attendance.

Unfortunately, the Staff Side could not get the Official Side to agree to retrospective operation, and disagreement on this aspect was registered. The operative date will therefore be 1st July, 1941.

WATERGUARD VACANCIES.

At the July meeting of the War Emergency Committee close consideration was given to this question, and it was decided that the number of unfilled posts had now reached a point demanding an immediate reopening of this matter.

Instructions were given to the Secretaries accordingly.

(Continued on page 106.)

Letters to the Editor, and articles and correspondence intended for publication, should in future be addressed The Editor, "The Customs Journal," H.M. Customs and Excise, 5, Odessa Street, Rotherhithe, London, S.E.16.

Customs and Excise Departmental Whitley Council

The two hundred and forty-second meeting of the Council was held in the Conference Room, City Gate House, E.C.2, on Wednesday, 23rd July, 1941, the chair being taken by Sir Wilfrid Eady, Chairman of the Board of Customs and Excise.

Man-Power—Treasury Circular 10/41.

The Staff Side enquired what steps the Official Side proposed to take to implement the directions of the Treasury Circular 10/41 and in what manner the Staff Side would be consulted. The Official Side said that a draft General Order was in preparation, and that a plan was well advanced for the adjustment of certain branches of the Secretaries' Office with a view to the operation of a 51-hour week. The former would involve consultation between the Collector and the Vice-Chairman of the local Whitley Committee, and the latter consultation with the Vice-Chairman of the Secretaries' Office Committee. The Official Side would be happy to discuss the draft General Order with two or three representatives of the Staff Side.

The Staff Side requested an adjournment of the meeting to consider this statement, and on resumption said they would be glad to have the draft General Order for consideration if they could be given at least seven days, and their representatives (three or four) would then be ready to meet the Official Side with their comments.

The Official Side concurred.

Petrol Economy.

The Staff Side referred to the informal discussions which had been held on this subject, but feared they had not been very helpful. It had been ascertained that Confidential Instructions to Collectors had been issued calling for a 20 per cent. cut in petrol consumption, and that coupons had in fact been issued to Collectors on the basis of 80 per cent. of the amounts issued in February, March and April of this year. The expedients adopted to effect this cut within Collections had been, firstly, the combining of journeys, and, secondly, the extended use of public conveyances and walking. The first expedient had resulted in a delay in the performance of urgent work, despite the continued injunction in the instructions (e.g., O.A.P.) that work must not be delayed and in an increase in subsistence days. The second expedient had a serious reaction upon the question of man power, in that officials had to use public conveyances, with attendant delays, and to cover ground at walking pace in lieu of car pace. There had been little time for Staff Side inquiry, but the speed and tenor of the replies already received, some of which they quoted, indicated that the staff generally were perturbed and irritated by the irrational methods adopted to achieve a 20 per cent. cut. In addition to the effect on man power, replies had indicated that officials were using private rations to supplement official rations, that cycling was being resorted to, that no account had been taken of difficulties arising

in cases where officiating and double duty were involved, and that the cut of 20 per cent., based on three months, including February—a largely non-motoring month—was an unreasonable basis for other periods. Indications had been given in some cases of intention to discontinue the use of cars for official purposes at the end of the current quarter.

The Staff Side felt that in view of the rigid control on the use of cars and on mileage run exercised in this Department prior to and during the war, an all-round cut of 20 per cent. was impossible. They felt also that the method of imposition of the cut had been wrong, and that prior consultation with them would have resulted in an appreciation of many of the practical difficulties now stated. They were aware of the need for economy and thought some economy could be effected, but the matter needed careful examination on its reactions upon other aspects of departmental and national economy.

The Official Side said that the confidential nature of the instructions to Collectors was imposed upon them by national considerations, and consequently barred them from prior consultation with the Staff Side. The issue was the saving of petrol and not the saving of money, for example in subsistence allowances. It was incumbent upon all Departments to effect the utmost economy in petrol, and this Department clearly had to make sure that it had done so. Their supply had automatically been cut by 20 per cent., despite representations as to the special difficulties and to the fact that this Department had always adopted, as indicated by the Staff Side, a rigid control over the use of cars. They appreciated the difficulties in working now put forward by the Staff Side, and they would make further examination of Collectors' reports to see what latitude might be allowed them to meet immediate problems. They felt also that an examination of cases supplied to both Sides might result in the emerging of certain general features which could be co-ordinated to arrive at the most economical methods of achieving the desired end. The Official Side said that the whole matter was one of national policy upon which they looked for the fullest co-operation of each member of the staff who used a car on official business.

The Staff Side said that they would welcome consultation in such an examination of the effect of the present scheme.

Fire Prevention Order.

The Council gave attention to a small number of schemes which had been introduced on a "voluntary compulsory" basis, and reached agreement that in any cases of difficulty arising under these schemes the Council Staff Side would be consulted.

Filling of Vacancies and Employment of Temporary Staff.

This item was re-adjourned at Staff Side request.

August Bank Holiday.

In reply to a Staff Side question the Official Side said that the Establishment Officers' Circular on this matter gave no more precise indications than the announcements in the Press that day.

Promotion to the Officer Grade.

The Staff Side referred to their earlier statements emphasising the preference for promoted officials of experience as compared with temporarily recruited staff, and they felt that the Official Side would share this view considering the importance of the work. They were of opinion that the promotion of experienced officials would be in keeping with paragraph 2 of Treasury Circular No. 10/41, regarding making full use of the ability and energy of the man power available in the Department.

The Official Side said they were aware of the Staff Side's views and would continue to bear them in mind. Much would depend on the material available if and when any vacancies arose, and the Official Side still felt that the question of reversion was more difficult than had been suggested. The Official Side had an interest in the position of the staff of the Department. The dissatisfaction of the Staff Side with the Official Side statement at the last meeting would, of course, be recorded in the minutes, but for the present the Official Side were unable to depart from that statement.

Purchase Tax Verification.

The Vice-Chairman said that there had been two informal consultations on the Official Side proposals received just prior to the last Council meeting, and they had served a very useful purpose to both Sides in clearing up certain points, particularly in relation to the position of and contact with the General Station Officer. Two points of difference had emerged, the first being on the proposed joint visits under part 3 of the proposals by members of the special verification staff and members of Headquarters Offices, and the second relating to the official in charge under part 3 being an Inspector 2nd Class controlled from the Chief Inspector's Office.

As regards the first point, the Staff Side maintained their objection to the joint visits in view of the difficulties which would arise, both within the Department, and *vis-à-vis* the traders, regarding responsibility and function. The Official Side said that the necessity for such joint visits would not often arise, but if it did arise then it seemed the obvious and business-like course to send an appropriate Headquarters official as part of a team rather than adopt the alternative course of separate visits with resulting inconvenience to traders. They thought joint visits should be given a trial, and the position would be considered* further if and when difficulties arose either between the staffs concerned or with traders.

On the second point of difference the Staff Side said that after examination of the Official Side's statements at the informal consultations they could see no reason why the official in charge of special verifications should not be an Assistant Collector, London Central Collection. The Surveyors and Officers allocated to the work were to be part of the staff of that Collection, and they foresaw difficulties not only in relation to that staff but for the Collector if there was different treatment of the Controlling Grade official.

The Official Side said they could not foresee the difficulties anticipated by the Staff Side, but they did foresee that difficulties might arise in an Assistant Collector of London Central having to take his staff into other Collections. The Collector, London Central, would not be in charge of the actual work performed by the staff engaged on special verifications, and their proposal seemed to be in keeping with normal practice in the control of special work.

The Staff Side said that this was a continuing type of special work and not an *ad hoc* job, and since it was always to be performed by staff in London Central Collection there seemed no reason why all such staff should not be attached to that Collection.

The Official Side said that they would re-examine this point, but they could give no promise that they would change their attitude.

The Staff Side said that they had agreed, without prejudice, to the operation of part 3 of the proposals as regards a few cases in hand, but their final views on the whole scheme were necessarily withheld, as indicated in the informal discussions, until they had seen the promised draft General Order. Some time had elapsed since the last informal meeting, and they must ask for reasonable time to examine the draft General Order. If the scheme were to operate from the end of July time was getting short.

The Official Side said that the urgency related largely to the few cases in hand under part 3, and the consideration of the lists involved in parts 1 and 2 of the scheme was actively proceeding. The draft General Order would be supplied as soon as possible and reasonable time would be given for Staff Side consideration.

The item was thereupon adjourned.

War Bonus—Exclusion of Small Port Allowances from Basis of Calculation.

The Staff Side said they were prepared to accept the proposal that 50 per cent. of these allowances should be excluded for the purpose of calculating bonus subject to the conditions outlined in the Official Side's communication of 17th July, 1941, viz., that the pensionability of the allowances would not normally be affected, but if a case arose in which ordinary overtime earnings had also to be taken into account for pension purposes, one-half of the small port allowance would be aggregated with such overtime earnings for the purpose of applying the rules as to pensionable overtime. One half of the allowance would be excluded for the purpose of calculating balance of civil pay. This was an *ad hoc* settlement without prejudice to the views of either Side (*vide* March, 1941, Council Minutes). The Staff Side inquired then as to the date of operation, pointing out that the question had been under consideration for eighteen months.

The Official Side were unable to offer any other than a current date for the operation of the agreement—in this case in accordance with normal Whitley practice the date would be 1st July, 1941.

Agreement was then recorded on the proposal as outlined above, the Staff Side recording *disagreement* as regards the date of operation.

Rescinding and Methods of Work.

Three items arose for treatment under this head, and one of these, an agreement on the equivalents of London West Woman Pension Officer Stations, was ratified. The remaining two items, disagreements from Belfast Local Committee, were re-adjourned.

The Council decided to hold its next meeting on Wednesday, 24th September, 1941, but it was agreed that, if necessity arose, arrangements would be made for an earlier meeting.

CURRENT COMMENTS—continued from page 103.

DETENTION ALLOWANCES.

As reported in the July issue, the Association is following up the question of the rates payable to Assistant Preventive Officers. In pre-war days these officers received the same detention allowance as Class "C" officers after the first seven days, and this without limit of time. Under the war-time rates, however, they receive the same rate as Class "C" only to the end of the first month. The pre-war recognition of equality of needs as between A.P.O.s and those in Class "C" was secured only after a stiff struggle, and it would be a tragedy if this was to be lost in the mad rush for uniformity.

Faced with the alternative of seeking a special rate for A.P.O.s within Class "F" or claiming re-classification, the Association decided on the latter, and the Departmental Staff Side has agreed to support a claim for inclusion of A.P.O.s in Class "C" for all purposes. This item will appear on the agenda of the next Departmental Council.

UNIFORMS AND COUPONS.

The National Staff Side, through Committee "B," have written to Sir Andrew Duncan requesting that the Civil Service Staff Side be permitted to participate in the discussions of the Special Committee, comprised of the T.U.C. and the Board of Trade, considering the problem of "Occupational Uniforms." A reply is awaited.

MILEAGE RATES.

As we predicted in the last issue, an early settlement of this question was reached.

Unfortunately, the Treasury Circular has not yet been issued, and, although we are aware of the new rates and conditions, we are not permitted to publish in advance of the official notification.

The information is, however, available for members and Association officials.

ANY OLD "CUSTOMS JOURNALS."

Among the records lost in the destruction of P.S.A. Headquarters, one of the most valued was the complete set of "Customs Journals."

An old friend, Mr. A. W. Purdye, who recently retired, kept a promise by forwarding to the Editor a hefty parcel of old copies, the earliest being No. 4 of 1904, and we are extremely grateful.

As soon as the Editor has checked up on the copies now in hand he will be inviting members and other friends, serving or retired, to assist in supplying the missing copies. In the meantime, perhaps the search at home could proceed. Our thanks in advance.

OBITUARY

MR. H. J. FOWLER, Waterguard Surveyor.

It is with the deepest sorrow that the Service learns of the sudden death of Mr. H. J. Fowler, Waterguard Surveyor, Dover District, on the 24th July, 1941. Harry Fowler was a well-known "London" officer, and all those members of the staff who knew him were aware of his gallant struggle against ill-health for many years. His end came suddenly whilst visiting his District by motor car, a fatal attack causing heart failure.

The funeral took place at River Church, Dover, on 29th July last, and among the many people present were Mr. C. D. Young (Collector), Mr. A. E. Howell (Secretaries' Office, London), Mr. C. R. Purser (Waterguard Superintendent, London), Mr. E. P. Whettingstall, M.B.E. (Waterguard Superintendent, Dover), Mr. T. O. Hughes (Waterguard Surveyor, Gravesend), Mr. A. N. Lake (C.P.O., Middlesbrough), Mr. Fred Ryeland (Lloyds Agent, Dover). Preventive Staff from Dover, Ramsgate and Whitstable, Coast Preventive Men from Faversham, Folkestone and Margate, Representatives from the Landing Officers and Clerical Staff in the Dover Collection. Many outport officers were prevented from attending owing to their official duties.

Among the numerous floral tributes were wreaths from London, Gravesend, Dover, Whitstable, Ramsgate, Margate, Faversham, Folkestone, Newhaven, Rye, Shoreham-by-Sea, Littlehampton and Clyde Area.

We extend to Mrs. Fowler and family our deepest sympathy in their tragic loss.

MR. G. TODD, A.P.O.

It is with profound regret and a deep sense of loss that we in Hull record the death of George Todd, A.P.O.

As secretary of the cricket club, prominent member of the football team and active participator in every social activity of this port, he was a familiar, popular and well-loved member of the staff.

The only available details of his death are that, as Sergeant Navigator, R.A.F., he was killed on active service on Wednesday, 16th July, and buried at his home on Saturday, 19th July. We who knew him, however, know that in whatever manner he died he would meet death with the splendid courage and tenacity which marked his activities on the sports field.

To his parents we offer our heartfelt sympathy and would associate ourselves with them in their great sorrow and loss.

To his widow we are dumbly conscious of the inadequacy of words to console so consuming a grief, but do trust that some comfort may be derived from the knowledge of the very high esteem in which he was held here at Hull.

The whole staff are as one in paying this last tribute to a very fine sportsman, a good companion and a warm friend.

Southampton Notes

The boys of the Royal Navy, not for the first or the last time, top the bill this month, and also bring answers to one of last month's queries. An interesting letter from Stan Roberts (A.B.) conveys good news of himself and of Arthur Cheney. Your Robbie has been at his present station for twelve months, but he is expecting a transfer, at his own request, to the M.T.B. Section at any time. He is very fit and, like the others who have written this month, sends good tidings to his colleagues at home and away. He also sends the pleasing news that Arthur Cheney is now Sub-Lieutenant R.N.V.R., and to the latter we extend our congratulations and wishes for a distinguished service. We understand that Arthur was recently in the home county, so he may have been seen in Soton prior to this issue being published.

Joe again contributes his cheery quota, and sends A1 news of himself and Cliff Pearson; needless to say, both of these boys in blue are looking forward to their next leave, and so are we, in the hope of seeing them on "civvy street." Joe is very pleased to learn of the movements of certain exiles, as he expects to resume their acquaintance on the "late pass" occasions.

News of Jimmy James comes from Davy Youdell, who says that Jimmy is fit and well and has recently been home on leave. Davy is in good form and is still in Lancashire, so we have no difficulty in seeing him occasionally.

The R.A.F. has split the "twins," and while Dudley Heal is now overseas, old Twenty is kicking his heels (or flapping his wings!) impatiently until his turn comes along. The former sent a letter prior to his departure (he will be safely "there" now, I am glad to say), and an unsuccessful attempt was made to give him a send-off. Both are now L.A.C. and are anticipating Sergeant-Pilot status in the near future; to say they are keen to get cracking, after their intensive training, is putting it mildly. By the way, you may be interested to know that in the Mile Event, referred to last month, both our representatives finished on their feet, although a veil is discreetly drawn over their placing! I have Dudley's present Service address, and as letters or cards will be very acceptable to him abroad I shall be glad to pass the address along when requested, and to those of you, full of good intentions but inclined to a spot of procrastination, I cannot over-emphasise the pleasure that news from you can give to the boys away. Here are a few extracts taken from 1941 letters, referring to the "C.J." and to correspondence received. They may encourage you to let the lads know we still think of them in their absence, and, very often, loneliness:—"My copy is usually well thumbed by the time it is transferred to the pipe-lighter section." "C.J." most welcome, I can assure you . . . are well worth while if you knew just how welcome." "How pleasant it is to sit and read of the boys that one would really like to meet again." "Like a breath of air from another world—and I

hope it won't be too long before we are back in it." Surely, these are sufficient to illustrate the demand which always exceeds the supply.

Now that London and Greenock have entered the columns of the "C.J." with their Forces and local news, perhaps other ports will follow suit, so that the whole of our Forces contingent, which comprises approximately one-third of the A.P.O. grade, will be able to claim a direct monthly interest. Merseyside, Tyne and Soton are already on the job.

News is requested of Tom Carnell, Ted Midlane and Ernie Soane. Do what you can, please.

The ranks of the exiles continue to spread, and the latest addition is that of Colin McDougall, who has gone to Greenock, where G.O. 26/41 (superseding G.O. 33/40) is evidently causing a two-sided interest. No doubt, some of the exiles on Clydeside will endorse the few words upon one aspect of detached duty which appears elsewhere in this issue.

Bert Hornsby, who was at Appledore, returned to Weymouth in July, we hear, prior to entering the R.A.F. sometime in August or September. All the best and good luck to you, Bert.

You will be glad to know that Jimmy Agnew is making satisfactory progress. He is still in hospital, but has cast off the plaster jacket; his arm is still in a delicate condition, but there is a possibility of his being an out-patient soon, although his return to duty is likely to be several months distant. Jimmy thanks you for your good wishes.

An interesting experience befell one of the exiles recently: he had the pleasure of a yarn with the wireless operator of the Catalina aircraft which was instrumental in spotting and trailing the "Bismarck." A great story.

Home news is quite good, in spite of July happenings over the South Coast. The boys are still doing their stuff on and off duty, and the Watch House still stands, although it was "paneless" in one instance a few weeks ago.

Leave visits to the South between now and the end of September are keenly anticipated by some of the North-West exiles; meanwhile, all the yarns will be neatly stored for future reference.

Cheerio, Forces!

L. B.

Merseyside News

An interesting legal case in which two local officers were concerned has just been decided, and we are glad to note that the verdict was wholly in our favour. The point of importance that emerged from this most unusual case was the final diagnosis of that strange word "offender," and proved conclusively that the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, is a weapon that can never be blunted. Here is the Press report:—

"The House of Lords to-day determined the legal meaning of the word "offender," when an appeal by two Customs officers was allowed.

On the arrival of the steamship "British Freedom," at Liverpool, one of the stewards, Francis James Gorman, was accused of illegally importing a box of cigars, and two officers, Stanley Burnard, C.P.O., and Arthur Percy Potter, P.O., took him to the police station. Gorman was acquitted by the Stipendiary Magistrate, and he then sued the officers for damages for false imprisonment.

The officers acted under the authority of the Customs Consolidation Act, which provides that "the offender may either be detained or proceeded against by summons."

It was contended on Gorman's behalf that as he had been acquitted by the magistrate he could not have been an offender, and the Court of Appeal, reversing a decision of the Liverpool Court of Passage, awarded him £25 damages.

Against this decision Mr. Barnard and Mr. Potter appealed.

The Lord Chancellor said the words used in the Act of Parliament were, "The offender may either be detained or proceeded against by summons."

In the case of a summons, the question whether the offender was guilty of the offence charged could only be determined at the hearing. It was plain, therefore, that the offender who might be summoned must include an innocent person who was wrongfully suspected.

He could not think that any sentence which used the word "offender" once and then provided for his alternative treatment a word that could be given two different meanings.

Lord Thankerton, Lord Wright, Lord Romer and Lord Porter concurred, and the appeal was allowed.

Now that we know what an offender is, let us hear what happened to several offenders who tried to put some cigarettes away for a rainy day. The vessel concerned was a Norwegian motor ship, and during an intensive rummage by the Gladstone crew, a total of 15,540 (No.) cigarettes was discovered, the various methods of concealment used being very ingenious. 11,000 cigarettes were found in a water tank in the after part of the vessel, and no less than seventeen nuts and bolts had to be removed before the water tank gave up its secret. A further 2,140 cigarettes were found in the porthole lining of a motorman's room; and another 1,360 were found in a similar cache in a galley boy's room. The remaining 1,040 were discovered in the refrigerator room under a quantity of frozen fish (other than fluke).

The ownership of the seized goods was brought home to six offenders, and two of this number elected to pay, the amounts being £12 6s. 6d. on 1,360, and £9 12s. 9d. on 1,040. The remaining four men were charged at Dale Street Police Court, Mr. McBride, C.P.O., prosecuting. Three of the men charged were fined £10 each, and one was fined £15.

The cigarettes were discovered by Messrs. Carter, P.O., and Longmoor and Dinsdale, A.P.O.s, and the three are to be complimented on their achievement. But that reminds me to be away immediately to the corner shop for a small packet of Capstan.

E. G. H.

Geordies Abroad

These notes concern only those who have left Newcastle Quay and Dunston. In the next issue I propose to cover Shields, Blyth and Sunderland, and should be glad if the local secretaries of the two last-named places would send me details of their exiles.

L. B. is fortunate in having exiles who correspond. Ours, mainly, don't. We have, for instance, three A.P.O.s in the Forces. We understand that Tug Wilson is still at Chatham, although he may be periscope-peering or corvetting, for all we know. Jock McCarthy wrote last Christmas. He must have given away most of the military secrets of Iceland, so mighty were the snippings. Knowing Jock, we are not surprised. We assume that he has not changed, that is all, and that he still leaves a discussion on the Italian sonnet to wrestle on the deck with his messmates.

We wish them luck, and the same goes for Fred Chinnery, who is L.A.C. in Scotland. Very busy is Fred, although our hearts bleed less when we realise he can manage to sandwich between his work games of football and tennis on the same day. To those ancient ones who are left, football is becoming a game which they used to play—not half so well as they say, now that ageing bones are preventing a demonstration.

Our civilian exiles, if I may use the term, are also lazy with the pen. Mr. Bill Grosart has severed his connections with us by transferring to Liverpool. I saw him recently there, and he looks astonishingly fit, when one considers the trouble he has had. We who remain wish you all the best, Bill, and to your wife a speedy recovery.

Mr. Fred Cambridge and Mr. Bob Maxwell are also at Liverpool, and liking it. Latest from Bob is that he is relieving at Workington.

Regarding Mr. Jackie Jordan, who has been at Aberdeen for a considerable time, we were surprised to hear recently that he is on the sick list—surprised, because he has been so fit whenever he has called in during his spells of leave. At the time of writing, details are not available, but we all hope that the sickness is not too serious, and wish him a speedy recovery from it.

Of our absent A.P.O.s little is known. Mr. Fred Watson is in Alloa, doing split tidal duties—to which I need add nothing. Messrs. Tommie Meade and Norman Leckenby are at Hartlepoons, Mr. Jim Marsden at Arbroath, and Mr. Jimmy Day at Glasgow. Or so we believe, not having heard from them for months.

H. G. R.

Cardiff News

It is a long time since news from this port appeared in the "Journal," so perhaps a brief resumé of recent events will be of interest.

The war has, of course, brought many changes to the work of the port. The defection of France has caused a decline in the number of foreign arrivals, but despite this we are never at a loss for a job of work. The rummage crews are kept at full stretch,

and, as elsewhere, no small measure of success has attended their efforts. Already the number of seizures for this year is well in excess of the best total for many years past. In addition, much time is given to "Security" rummage.

Touching on this latter point, a meeting was held recently, when talks were given by officers of the Naval and Air Force Intelligence Services. Some very interesting facts and episodes were related, but owing to their confidential nature it is not possible to include them in this report. A request for our active co-operation in securing all possible information was also made; and Mr. Griffin, Waterguard Superintendent, in thanking our visitors, assured them that this would not be lacking. It is certainly gratifying to know that two such important services consider the Waterguard Officer the best person for dealing with the shipping fraternity.

Time for sport has naturally been very limited, and so far it has only been possible to arrange one game of cricket this season. This was an evening match against an Army XI, to whose score of 90 we could total only 47. However, the relaxation was much appreciated, and it is hoped it will be possible to fix a return game soon.

Seven A.P.O.s are serving with the Forces, and to them we send our best wishes for a safe and speedy return.

In conclusion, I am glad to be able to report that Mr. E. E. Anderson is making a satisfactory recovery from his long and severe illness. May he soon be able to enjoy his long-awaited promotion.

Hartlepool District Meeting

The annual District meeting was held at West Dock Waterguard Office, 10th July, 1941.

This was the first meeting for two years, as last year air raids, difficulty of entering a newly prohibited area, and transport disorganisation made the problem of a meeting too hazardous.

Out of the total district membership, only one P.O. and five A.P.O.s attended, and one of these (Tyne area Councillor L. S. Moore, A.P.O.), travelled around 40 miles on his motor-cycle to meet the almost non-existent members. Considering the meeting commenced at 7.30 p.m. and finished at 9 p.m.—1½ hours—this makes the great sacrifice of three-quarters hour per year, which members *could* have given to official Association affairs. This would almost seem that the slogan, "Go to it," means we are progressing rapidly backward. In times like the present it is vital that the spirit of the Association should be kept alight to be handed to those who return from the fiery inferno of war.

Election of Officers:—

Chairman—Mr. L. Staniland, A.P.O.

Vice-Chairman—Vacant, no eligible P.O. being present.

District Secretary and Journal Correspondent—Mr. J. Burke, P.O.

District Organiser—Mr. W. R. Reed, A.P.O.

Whitley Representative: A.P.O. Grade—Mr. L. Staniland, A.P.O.

District Auditors—Messrs. Staniland and Burke.

A few items of interest were discussed and suitable directions given, and it was decided to support the action for gold braid for A.P.O.s, provided the braid is similar in breadth as for the P.O. grade.

It is with deep regret members have heard of the death of Mr. Alan Lister, A.P.O., flight sergeant in the R.A.F.V.R., who was called to the Colours at the outbreak of war, and who lost his life during a bombing expedition off the Dutch coast. Members will recall his sturdy and honest character, which could be ill spared, and tender their deepest sympathy to his relatives in their hour of sorrow. J. B.

THE FALL OF MOHAMMED MAKISHMET

He cursed as he died, a much wasted wretch,
Alone, in a house, where the sea
Sent a long, slender tongue to the heart of the town;
To wharves and a derelict quay.
He died deeply drugged, loud cursing all laws,
And search of the ships by the sea
Yielded opium pats, hidden cleverly down
Where Lascars kept storage of tea.

But try though he might, the Revenue Chief
No true line of guilt could obtain,
As he strode day by day, down through dark, dusky
lines

While watching dark faces in vain.
And sadly it seemed, no case for the crown
The Chief Of The West could obtain,
When an aged Serang swore by Allah above
The morrow, the guilt to proclaim.

In wonder they saw the aged man cut
A rope into short equal parts,
And say, as he gave a strand to each man,
"By Allah, The Keeper of Hearts!
Then know! Then know! All doubt of the guilt
The wisdom of Allah disparts.
By Allah, I say, the guilty man's strand
Will grow e'er another day starts."

Mohammed Makishmet, black heart, black soul,
Prayed Allah his guilt to conceal,
Saw his strand in the dusk, with fast beating heart,
Grow longer, his guilt to reveal.
And down with the sun his spirits went down;
No praying his guilt could conceal,
So he sank to his knees and he cried to the moon,
So guilty, afraid, did he feel.

Mohammed Makishmet, no peace could he find.
By Allah his strand seemed to grow,
And just before dawn, 'neath the low swinging lamps
He cut it so no one should know.
Yes, fool that he was, Mohammed next day
A much shortened strand had to show.
Said the aged Serang to the Chief Of the West,
"By Allah, Makishmet must go."

It's standing there yet, a lone, tumbled house,
Its walls now awash with the sea,
As Mohammed Makishmet, from grey prison walls
Looks out to the derelict quay.
Through long, weary years, a much wasted wretch,
He cries as he raves of the sea:
Of the sea and a rope, and the fool that he was,
And opium hidden in tea. J. K.

The Lads o' London

Well, the first letter that was received in answer to the appeal for any news of members of the London staff at home, on detached duty, or in the Forces, was from our old friend Jack Berry. Jack was sent to Inverness on loan last autumn and has now joined the Royal Navy as a wireless telegraphist, and is stationed at present at the famous holiday camp which bears the name of H.M.S. Royal Arthur, and is having the time of his life.

He writes: "I am glad that someone has at last taken up the cudgels in the 'Journal' for London Port . . . I have lost touch with practically everyone." That must be the case with many of our colleagues and, if all played their part, whether in the Forces or still in the job, such a state of affairs will no longer exist. It is a pity that we should apparently lose touch with one another, when, through the medium of this "Journal" those in the Forces can be made to realise they are still members of the Waterguard service, and that we, indeed, are mindful of the fact. Believe me, those lads do look forward to news from home. So you members of the London staff, move yourselves from your traditional apathy and spend five minutes of your time putting pen to paper for the benefit of your colleagues who are serving you at home, on detached duty or in the Forces. One is fully conscious that these articles of port news savour of the "proverbial parish pump," but it is news that is particularly welcome to colleagues who are overseas, so once again please drop me a line."

Jack continues, he wishes to know of the present whereabouts of Llew Barnes. Can anyone oblige, please? Jack is moving to Manchester soon and wants to look up any London lads there.

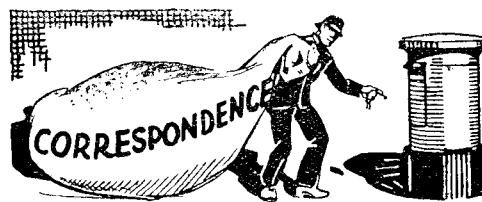
You will all be pleased to know that Ted (Count) Galvin is improving very rapidly in health after being injured in a blitz that destroyed his home. Kind regards, Ted, and we all hope to see you again soon. Mick Sullivan has left the "Burning Ground" after having occupied the "Manse" there since 1935, and has been succeeded by our noble editor, Don Sutherland, who will be able to do that particular job much better I am sure, sitting in a deck-chair on the quayside in the cool of the evening, deriving inspiration from the waters of the Thames as they flow towards the sea. He may even rival W. W. Jacobs, who gained much of the material for his popular books from Rotherhithe and Wapping.

The Custom House these days is deserted save for the Waterguard and one or two other departments, and its once busy Long Room is silent.

The Superintendent told me that he is looking forward to the day when we all shall be back and "on the job" as usual, and don't forget to start saving for that grand peace dinner and dance and Re-union that we are going to have (D.V.) at home.

Let's hear from you then,
Till the lights of London shine again.

R. J. L.



Correspondents using a nom-de-plume are assured that names and addresses (which should be given) are strictly confidential.

Freedom of the printed word is frequently allowed to enable a clear and adequate expression of views. The opinions expressed, however, are not necessarily held by the Editor, who accepts no responsibility for them.

The Editor, THE CUSTOMS JOURNAL.

Sir,

The issue of G.O. 26/41 in the middle of July would bring satisfaction to many a man away on detached duty. As stated in paragraph 1 of the Order, unjustifiable anomalies have certainly existed since the original G.O. 33/40 was issued in April of last year, and also since it was reprinted in August, 1940; in fact, some still exist, hence this contribution on a subject of little publicity but of personal interest to that section of our Staff which has by this time had twelve or more months of detachment. Following this period governed by G.O. 33/40, it had to be realised that the conditions of that Order had not proved adequate in the days of war-time, and such improvements as are embodied within the scope of G.O. 26/41 are very welcome and appreciated by all to whom they now apply.

One point is to be regretted, and that is that the National Staff Side did not obtain sufficient data about the conditions governing every class of man affected by detachment, before the consultations, which had the interests of those officers as their one object, took place with the Official Side. Much disappointment has been caused by the previous hard and fast operation of a General Order which ought certainly to have been elastic in its application, and even now after revision there is still that overlooking of certain specific points generous as are the modifications already made.

If you saw an article or a General Order headlined "Certain Officers on Detached Duty must accept a reduction of two increments" you would be excused for thinking that the printer had departed from the normal outlook upon life, but strange or crazy as it may seem, it is none the less perfectly true to state that to some of your colleagues now away from their home ports, the detachment is proving to be an expensive luxury costing up to two increments (A.P.O. grade) per annum. You will doubt that statement unless you are one of the men to whom paragraphs 9 and 15 of G.O. 26/41 apply.

To those officers who claim an allowance under paragraph 3, the new Order must have appeared as a pleasant and overdue surprise: paragraphs 4 and 6 are welcome modifications, but paragraph 14 still remains unmindful of present-day conditions. I once referred to "boom period profiteers"; they have not changed. Paragraphs 18, 19, 20, 22 and 23 are

generous enough; only paragraphs 9 and 15 (in part) remain, like paragraph 14, inconsiderate of the demands made upon men who have had to establish a temporary home elsewhere. Certain parts of paragraph 15 are considerate enough, e.g., removal of effects, removal of family, and allowances where the house has been let or sub-let, but it is the Rent Allowance which is the point of dispute. It is obvious by the revision of the Order that the Board are mindful of conditions in general, and you know, as well as I know, that they have no wish to cause hardship through this detached duty. Therefore, if the facts as laid out below are brought to their notice in a proper manner, the position of the owner-occupier will perhaps be reconsidered.

If you have followed this business of detached duty with any interest, and you will have done if you are away from your own port, you will know that the maximum rent allowance which can be granted under G.O. 26/41 is 21s. per week, whatever the liability you still have to meet in your home station. Surely, if anomalies existed for men claiming lodging allowance, they existed for men claiming rent allowance; and yet the former have to some extent been removed, while the latter remain as they were.

Take an example of an owner-occupier:—

	Weekly.
	£ s. d.
Liability in Port A (certified)	1 5 0
Maximum rent allowance	1 1 0
Balance out of pocket	0 4 0
Cost of accommodation in reception	
Port B (certified)	1 10 0
Previous cost of accommodation in Port	
A (certified)	1 5 0
Balance out of pocket	0 5 0

Thus, in this instance, a total weekly increase of 9s. (=£23 8s. per annum) in the cost of accommodation is involved and is unavoidable. It is not a question of an officer taking temporary accommodation above his means: "Hobson's choice" is generally his choice when seeking accommodation in towns and cities which are already harbouring thousands of "imported" workers.

Paragraph 16 would perhaps appear to the uninitiated to give one the opportunity to claim for this difference in accommodation costs, but in actual practice it does not do so at all, as every owner-occupier is in a position to certify under paragraph 15.

If a man certifies his liability under paragraph 15, the 21s. maximum holds fast, irrespective of the fact that he may be able to prove that the cost of accommodation in the reception town does exceed his normal expenditure on that item.

Do not imagine for one second that any man on detached duty is making anything out of the Crown. That is impossible, nor is it to be desired, but what is possible and undesirable is that a man can be out of pocket to the tune of £20 or more per annum.

This is no hot air, just plain, solid, inexorable fact, and if the P.S.A. believes in "One for all and all for one," it is time that something was done to have individual cases treated individually, and not bound to a hard and fast limit, which may be just to some and unjust to others. It is no more difficult for the A. and C.G. to deal with each claim strictly upon its own merits than it is to deal with it on a rigid basis.

Perhaps, over the past year little has been heard of the inequalities of the rent allowance question, because of timidity in the approach to such a subject pending the result of the 1941 consultations, but, now that we have G.O. 26/41, efforts should be directed to still further improvement.

Of course, any officer who has been working upon advances for twelve months would naturally await the revision of G.O. 33/40 with more than interest, perhaps a little apprehensively, in case he finished up in the debt of the Crown!

Think this over, you staff representatives, and when you are again in committee give a thought to the owner-occupiers; their case is a good one.

Yours faithfully,
L. B.

The Editor, THE CUSTOMS JOURNAL.

Sir,

The disagreement registered on the Staff Side proposal for "uniform rank distinctions for Assistant Preventive Officers" in the Waterguard Sectional Committee meeting of the 2nd July is disappointing. When will the authorities realise that this concession will do much to appease the feeling of frustration now existing in the Waterguard.

The Staff have just reason to expect assistance from the Official Side in the performance of their duties. Uniform in keeping with the dignity and status of the duties of the department would do much to alleviate the difficulties experienced in working among the many and elaborately decorated members of the Services, Mercantile Marine and Dock and Harbour officials.

The next meeting of the Waterguard Sectional Committee, we hope, will find the Official Side ready to exhibit an appreciation of our requirements.

Failure to do so will cause a further steady drift to the opinion that the duties allotted to our department are not important, and that the "powers that be" are unconcerned in their effective operation.

NOVA.

The Editor, THE CUSTOMS JOURNAL.

Sir,

When is the Department to realise that Waterguard Surveyors buy their cars for official use and give them occasional private use, and that this is the opposite to the basis upon which the travelling regulations were framed?

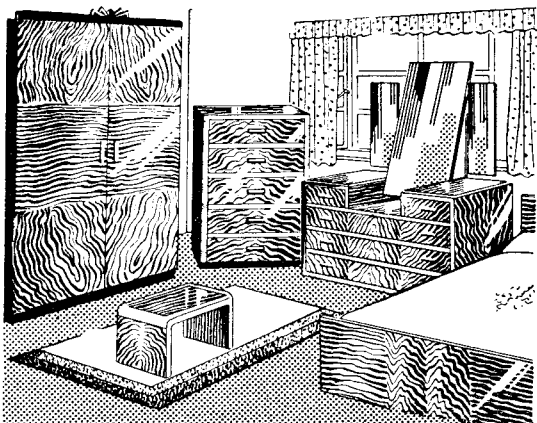
Yours,
AJAX.

Wisdom from the Past (23)

?

The more wise men you put together the less wisdom you will obtain.
—Montesquieu.

BURTS OFFER YOU



10% FOR CASH **3 3/4% FOR CREDIT**

IN THE BEDROOM. A very handsome Suite, finished in beautiful grey Walnut. The commodious wardrobe is in perfect harmony with the original designed Dressing Table and Chest.

TO CUSTOMS WORKERS

This generous offer is the basis of BURTS homely furnishing scheme. Sound value together with courteous treatment and care shown to customers in bad times, make BURTS the leading Cash and Credit Furnishers. Remember discount can only be allowed if claimed when orders are placed, and prices are subject to market fluctuations, and present-day war-time increases.

3/6 WEEKLY

BURTS WAR ECONOMY TERMS

Weekly	buys	Worth	Weekly	buys	Worth
2/-	"	£15	3/6	"	£27
2/6	"	£19	4/-	"	£31
3/-	"	£23	4/6	"	£35
5/- weekly buys £39 worth.					

TAKE IMMEDIATE ADVANTAGE OF OUR LARGE STOCKS, STILL ENTIRELY FREE OF PURCHASE TAX.

OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY

BURTS
CHARLES BURT LIMITED

The Great Cash or Credit Furnishers

Registered Office : 175 Regent Street, W.1

'Phone REGent 5341

BRIXTON :

374 Brixton Rd., S.W.9

WEMBLEY : 74 High Rd.

HARROW : 318 Station Rd.

EALING :

2-4 New Broadway, W.5

WATFORD : 37 High St.

PECKHAM : 152 Rye Lane

Temporary Office and Showrooms.

POST NOW

Please send me your New CATALOGUE OF FURNITURE.

Name

Address

C.J.

CUSTOMS FUND

Life Assurance

£100 to £3,000

to members of the

Customs and Excise Service Only.

Cost of an Insurance for £100 under Table B.

Age 25 ... 3/6 per month

„ 30 ... 4/- „ „

„ 35 ... 4/8 „ „

Premiums are deducted from salary.

For Proposal Forms and Books of Tables apply to :

F. T. G. HARRIS, Secretary,
Customs Fund (Temporary Address) : Beeches,
Royston, Herts.

QUALITY COUNTS

because QUALITY LASTS
so buy a

BENSON RING

Owing to enemy action, Bensons of Ludgate Hill, have removed to their Bond Street Show-room, where customers will find the true Benson atmosphere of Quality and Service.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT to Customs Officials, or if preferred rings at £5 or over on monthly terms—for example the Diamond Cluster Ring at £16 can be yours for 55/- with order and 32/6 monthly. Catalogues of Rings and Jewellery FREE—Send this advt. to Benson's with your name and address stating which book you require.



Diamonds £16
Diamonds £35
Diamonds £25

J. W. BENSON, LTD., 25, OLD BOND ST., LONDON, W.1

Please address to "A" Dept. and mention Customs Journal.



BE TALLER!

CLIENTS GAIN 1 to 6 inches
No Drugs — No Dieting — No Appliances — No Ross SYSTEM NEVER FAILS
Fee £2 2s. Complete Details 6d. stamp
D. MALCOLM ROSS Height Specialist,
BM/Hyte, London, W.C.1

MY OWN HEIGHT IS
6ft. 3 3/4 in.

OUR ADVERTISERS

Readers will render us a service by mentioning "Customs Journal" in their dealings with our Advertisers