EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order fixes wholesalers' and retailers' maximum prices for two linen handkerchiefs recently added to the utility range.

(10) HARDWARE AND IRONMONGERY

For revocation of the General Hardware and Ironmongery (Maximum Prices) Orders, 1947, 1948 and 1949, *see* S.I. 1949 No. 1711, p. 2223 below.

(11) HEMMING

For revocation of the Hemming (Maximum Charges) Order, 1948, *see* S.I. 1949 No. 1711, p. 2223 below.

(12) HOLLOW-WARE

(i) *General Hollow-ware.* | (ii) *Enamelled Hollow-ware*, p. 2186.

(i) GENERAL HOLLOW-WARE

The General Hollow-ware (Maximum Prices) Order, 1949

1949 No. 1971

Made - - - -	*24th October*, 1949
Laid before Parliament	*25th October*, 1949
Coming into Operation	*14th November*, 1949

The Board of Trade, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by Sections 1, 13 and 18 of the Goods and Services (Price Control) Act, 1941(a), as amended by the Defence (Price Control) Regulations, 1945(b), hereby order as follows:—

PART I

Maximum Prices

Scope of Order

1.—(1) The maximum prices to be charged in the course of businesses of the following classes, namely, manufacturer, importer, wholesaler and retailer, in respect of goods to which this Order applies shall be computed in such manner and by reference to such matters as are hereinafter provided.

(2) The goods to which this Order applies (hereinafter called "goods") are—

(*a*) new metal hollow-ware of a kind used for domestic purposes except
- (i) hollow-ware made of aluminium, stainless steel, copper, brass, electro-plated nickel silver, or electro-plated Britannia metal;
- (ii) vitreous enamelled wrought steel hollow-ware;
- (iii) hollow-ware made wholly or mainly of gold or silver;
- (iv) apparatus and appliances which are operated by electricity or gas; and component parts of such apparatus and appliances;
- (v) toilet or smokers' requisites;
- (vi) hollow-ware purchased by or on behalf of a Government Department in respect of which the seller shall have notice, before or at the time of supply, that it was being so purchased; and

(*b*) new tin lids for hollow-ware comprised in head (*a*) of this paragraph when sold with such hollow-ware.

(a) 4 & 5 Geo. 6. c. 31. (b) S.R. & O. 1945 (No. 1613) II, p. 81.

Manufacturer

2.—(1) The maximum price to be charged in the course of the business of a manufacturer in respect of goods, being cast iron hollow-ware described in the First Schedule hereto, shall be the appropriate amount specified in that Schedule.

(2) The maximum price to be charged in the course of the business of a manufacturer in respect of other goods of any description being sold to any class of customer, shall be—

(i) if similar articles of that description were being sold to that class of customer in the ordinary course of that business during the basic period, an amount calculated at the same rate as that at which the price (before any deduction by way of discount) being charged to that class of customer for the smallest quantity of such similar articles was calculated or, if different prices were being charged to that class of customer in the basic period for the smallest quantity of such articles, the rate at which the lowest of such different prices was calculated ;

(ii) in any other case, the manufacturer's costs of production and sale and 5 per cent. thereof.

(3) Nothing in this Article shall apply to goods made of pewter or Britannia metal.

(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article, on a sale of tinned steel hollow-ware in the course of the business of a manufacturer, the appropriate maximum price computed in accordance with sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (2) of this Article shall be increased by 3 per cent. thereof.

Aggregation of sales

3.—(1) The aggregate of the maximum prices chargeable by a manufacturer in respect of all relevant goods (being relevant goods in respect of which the manufacturer's maximum price is, under the foregoing provisions, to be computed by reference to his costs of production and sale) sold by him during any period beginning after the 3rd day of May, 1948 (being a period of not less than 4 nor more than 12 months) shall be calculated as follows, that is to say, shall be:—

(*a*) the manufacturer's costs of production, incurred during that period, of all relevant goods manufactured during that period, adjusted by adding his costs of production of his opening stocks of relevant goods (whether wholly or partly manufactured) and subtracting his costs of production of his closing stocks of such relevant goods, and

(*b*) the manufacturer's other costs of relevant goods so sold by him during that period, and

(*c*) an amount equal to 5 per cent. of the sums calculated under the above heads.

(2) If the aggregate of the prices charged in the course of the business of a manufacturer of relevant goods during any such period exceeds the aggregate of the maximum prices calculated as aforesaid that manufacturer shall be guilty of a single contravention of subsection (1) of Section 1 of the Goods and Services (Price Control) Act, 1941, in respect of those goods.

Computation of the manufacturer's costs of production and sale, the manufacturer's costs of production and the manufacturer's other costs

4.—(1) For the purposes of this Order and subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Article, the manufacturer's costs of production and

sale, the manufacturer's costs of production and the manufacturer's other costs shall, in relation to any goods, be—

(*a*) in the case of the manufacturer's costs of production and sale, such amount as is reasonably justified in relation to those goods, by reference to the matters set out in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Order (or such of them as are appropriate to that case) taken as a whole;

(*b*) in the case of the manufacturer's costs of production, such amount as is reasonably justified, in relation to those goods, by reference to the matters set out in Part II of that Schedule (or such of them as are appropriate to that case) taken as a whole;

(*c*) in the case of the manufacturer's other costs, such amount as is reasonably justified, in relation to those goods, by reference to the matters set out in Part III of that Schedule (or such of them as are appropriate to that case) taken as a whole.

(2) The manufacturer shall not take into account the amount of any increase in that part of any such costs which is computed by reference to the relevant matters (other than the cost of the provision of materials) set out in Part I, Part II or Part III as the case may be, of the Second Schedule hereto which is due to—

(*a*) any increase in the rate or scale of wages, salaries or commission paid or payable by him, agreed after the 4th day of February, 1948, or

(*b*) any change in the terms or conditions of employment of persons employed by him, agreed after that date.

Imported goods. Importer and wholesaler

5. The maximum price to be charged in the course of the business of an importer in respect of goods imported into the United Kingdom in the course of his business or a wholesaler in respect of such goods shall be the landed cost and—

(*a*) on a sale otherwise than by retail, 37 per cent. thereof;

(*b*) on a sale by retail, 47½ per cent. thereof and the amount of purchase tax (if any) paid or payable in respect thereof.

Other goods. Wholesaler

6. Subject to the provisions of Article 5—

(1) the maximum price to be charged in the course of the business of a wholesaler who, in respect of goods, conducts a regular selling organisation for supplying the retail trade and who carries, in a warehouse or other storage premises, stocks which are substantial in relation to his turnover, shall be—

(i) on a sale, otherwise than by retail, of goods which are dispatched to the buyer from the seller's warehouse or other storage premises, the purchase price paid or agreed to be paid to the manufacturer by the first purchaser and 32 per cent. thereof;

(ii) on a sale, otherwise than by retail, of goods not dispatched as aforesaid, the purchase price paid or agreed to be paid to the manufacturer by the first purchaser and 16 per cent. thereof;

(iii) on a sale of goods by retail, computed in accordance with Article 7 as if such wholesaler were a retailer;

(2) the maximum price to be charged in the course of the business of any other wholesaler shall be—

(i) on a sale of goods otherwise than by retail, the purchase price paid or agreed to be paid to the manufacturer by the first purchaser and 5 per cent. thereof;

(ii) on a sale of goods by retail, computed in accordance with Article 7 as if such wholesaler were a retailer.

Retailer

7. The maximum price to be charged in the course of the business of a retailer in respect of goods shall be the purchase price paid or agreed to be paid to the manufacturer, importer or wholesaler by the first purchaser (being a retailer), 47½ per cent. thereof and the amount of purchase tax (if any) paid or payable in respect of such goods.

Discounts, etc.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order:—

(1) on a sale of goods otherwise than by retail, being goods the maximum price of which is computed in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (1) of Article 6, and which are dispatched from the seller's warehouse or other storage premises in Great Britain to the buyer's premises in Northern Ireland, the maximum price computed as aforesaid shall be increased by an amount equal to 1½ per cent. thereof;

(2) on a sale of goods by retail, the maximum price computed in accordance with the appropriate foregoing provisions of this Order shall be rounded to the nearest halfpenny if that price does not exceed 5s. and to the nearest penny if that price exceeds 5s.;

(3) on a sale of goods (otherwise than by retail) the maximum price computed in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Order shall be reduced by 2½ per cent. thereof in any case in which payment for those goods is made or tendered before the last day in the calendar month immediately succeeding that in which the goods were consigned by the seller to or to the order of the buyer.

PART II

General

Modification of the Price-Controlled Goods (Invoices) Order, 1943

9. In relation to imported goods sold in the course of the business of an importer or wholesaler and bought in the course of the business of a wholesaler, the Price-Controlled Goods (Invoices) Order, 1943(a), shall have effect as if, in the invoice to be furnished, the seller were required (in addition to the particulars referred to in Article 2 of that Order) to include statements that the goods were imported and of the landed cost thereof.

Interpretation

10. In this Order:

" basic period " means, in relation to the sale of any articles—

(*a*) if those articles were sold in the period of 2 months which ended on the 31st day of July, 1949, that period;

(*b*) if those articles were not being so sold but were being sold in the 10 months which ended on the 31st day of May, 1949, then the period of 2 months which ended on the day next following the date of the last of such sales;

" landed cost " means, in relation to imported goods, an amount equivalent to the aggregate of—

(i) the price (after all deductions by way of discount other than cash or settlement discounts not exceeding 2½ per cent.) paid or agreed to be paid by the importer, and

(a) S.R. & O. 1943 (No. 604) I, p. 309.

(ii) all sums (in so far as they are not included under (i) above) paid or payable by the importer in respect of packing, insurance, freight to the port of entry, import duties and customs clearance charges;

"manufacturer" means any person who carries out or procures or permits to be carried out a process of manufacture whereby goods are produced;

"maximum price" means the price payable before any deduction by way of discount and on a sale by retail but not otherwise inclusive of purchase tax; and delivery charges shall be included in the said price except that

(i) in calculating the maximum price to be charged on a sale of any goods by a manufacturer who, in the ordinary course of his business during the period of three months which ended on the 31st day of August, 1943, was making a charge for delivering comparable goods, delivery charges may be excluded,

(ii) in calculating the maximum price to be charged on a sale of any goods by retail, the cost actually paid or incurred of delivering those goods may be excluded, and

(iii) in calculating the maximum price to be charged on a sale of any goods otherwise than by retail, the cost actually paid or incurred of delivering those goods may be excluded, where the price of those goods or, if the goods are included in a parcel comprising other articles, the price of the parcel (exclusive of purchase tax and such cost of delivering) does not exceed £2;

"purchase price" means the price after all deductions by way of discount other than cash or settlement discount not exceeding 5 per cent. and exclusive of purchase tax; and delivery charges may be included in the calculation of the purchase price of any goods except where the price of the goods purchased, or, if the goods were included in a parcel comprising other articles and the price of the parcel (exclusive of purchase tax and delivery charges) did not exceed £2;

"opening stocks" of a manufacturer, in relation to any period, means goods manufactured by that manufacturer but not sold before the beginning of that period; and "closing stocks" means goods manufactured by that manufacturer (whether before or during the period) but not sold before the end of the period;

"relevant goods" means, in relation to any manufacturer, goods manufactured by him (whether before or after the 3rd day of May, 1948), being such goods generally or any class of such goods defined by reference to description, type, size or any other matter whatsoever.

Revocation

11. The General Hollow-ware (Maximum Prices) (Consolidation) Order, 1948(**a**), the General Hollow-ware (Maximum Prices) (Amendment) Order, 1949(**b**), and the General Hollow-ware (Maximum Prices) (Amendment No. 2) Order, 1949(**c**), are hereby revoked.

Citation and Commencement

12. This Order may be cited as the General Hollow-ware (Maximum Prices) Order, 1949, and shall come into operation on the 14th day of November, 1949.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1949.

Harold Wilson,
President of the Board of Trade.

(**a**) S.I. 1948 (No. 2114) I, p. 1489. (**b**) S.I. 1949 No. 27.
(**c**) S.I. 1949 No. 1715.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Description of cast-iron hollow-ware	Manufacturer's maximum price per article		
	Black Interior Finish	Barffed or Tinned Interior Finish	Enamelled Interior Finish
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Bellied Saucepan or Round with bright or japanned cover without front handle—			
2 pints capacity	4 0	5 0	5 8
3 ,, ,, ...	4 9	6 6	7 2
4 ,, ,, ...	6 0	7 3	8 1
6 ,, ,, ...	7 3	8 6	9 7
8 ,, ,, ...	8 3	9 6	10 9
10 ,, ,, ...	9 9	11 3	12 7
12 ,, ,, ...	11 3	12 9	14 4
2 gallons ,, ...	13 3	14 9	16 8
2½ ,, ,, ...	15 9	17 0	19 0
3 ,, ,, ...	18 0	19 0	21 6
4 ,, ,, ...	21 6	23 9	26 10
5 ,, ,, ...	24 6	28 6	32 2
6 ,, ,, ...	28 6	33 3	37 6
With front handle—			
12 pints capacity	13 3	15 0	17 0
2 gallons ,, ...	15 3	17 9	20 0
2½ ,, ,, ...	16 9	19 9	22 4
3 ,, ,, ...	18 3	21 6	24 1
4 ,, ,, ...	20 6	23 9	26 10
5 ,, ,, ...	23 9	28 6	32 2
Bellied Oval Pot with bright or japanned cover—			
2 gallons capacity	14 6	17 6	19 8
2½ ,, ,, ...	16 9	19 0	21 6
3 ,, ,, ...	18 0	20 6	23 3
4 ,, ,, ...	23 9	28 6	32 2
5 ,, ,, ...	28 6	33 3	37 6
6 ,, ,, ...	33 3	38 0	42 10
8 ,, ,, ...	39 6	47 3	53 7
Round Kettle with Lid—			
3 pints capacity	7 3	9 6	10 9
4 ,, ,, ...	7 9	10 3	11 7
5 ,, ,, ...	8 6	11 3	12 7
6 ,, ,, ...	9 6	12 9	14 4
8 ,, ,, ...	11 3	15 9	17 11
12 ,, ,, ...	15 0	20 6	23 3
14 ,, ,, ...	15 9	23 9	26 10
16 ,, ,, ...	20 6	25 3	28 7
Kitchen with brass cocks—			
3 gallons capacity	—	41 9	47 3
4 ,, ,, ...	—	46 6	51 8
5 ,, ,, ...	—	51 3	58 1
6 ,, ,, ...	—	59 3	67 0
8 ,, ,, ...	—	72 6	82 1
10 ,, ,, ...	—	88 3	100 0

Description of cast-iron hollow-ware	Manufacturer's maximum price per article		
	Black Interior Finish	Barffed or Tinned Interior Finish	Enamelled Interior Finish
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Deep Stewpan with flat cover—			
3 pints capacity	—	6 0	6 7
4 ,, ,, ...	—	7 3	8 1
6 ,, ,, ...	—	10 3	11 7
7 ,, ,, ...	—	12 0	13 5
8½ ,, ,, ...	—	12 9	14 4
10 ,, ,, ...	—	13 6	15 2
12 ,, ,, ...	—	17 6	19 8
French Stewpan with flat cover—			
4 pints capacity	—	8 0	9 0
8 ,, ,, ...	—	14 3	16 1
12 ,, ,, ...	—	17 6	19 8
16 ,, ,, ...	—	20 6	23 3
Preserving Pan—			
14″ Top Diameter	—	—	23 3
16″ ,, ,, ...	—	—	30 5
20″ ,, ,, ...	—	—	44 8
Maslin Kettle—			
8 quarts capacity	—	—	17 11
12 ,, ,, ...	—	—	23 3
16 ,, ,, ...	—	—	30 5
Fish Kettle with strainer and cover—			
12″ Length	—	22 3	25 0
18″ ,, ...	—	38 9	43 9
Rumford Pot with cover—			
2 gallons capacity	—	16 9	18 9
3 ,, ,, ...	—	19 9	22 4
4 ,, ,, ...	—	24 6	27 8
6 ,, ,, ...	—	34 9	39 4
8 ,, ,, ...	—	41 0	46 5
		Turned Interior Finish	
Frying Pans Round—			
6″ Bottom Diameter ...	4 0	4 9	7 1
8″ ,, ,, ...	5 3	6 3	9 7
9″ ,, ,, ...	6 0	7 0	10 10
10″ ,, ,, ...	6 6	7 6	12 7
12″ ,, ,, ...	8 0	9 6	16 1
14″ ,, ,, ...	11 3	13 0	19 8

SECOND SCHEDULE

PART I

MANUFACTURER'S COSTS OF PRODUCTION AND SALE

Matters to be regarded in ascertaining Costs

1. Costs of the provision of materials to be calculated on the basis of a weighted average of—

(*a*) Stocks in hand;

(*b*) Materials which are the subject of contracts for purchase at fixed prices for delivery during the period for which prices are to be determined.

2. Costs of labour being all wages directly incurred in the production of the article, and the equivalent for the direct labour (if any) of the employer in such production.

3. Costs incurred by way of service charges paid to the manufacturer on commission in the case of goods manufactured wholly or partly on commission.

4. Factory overheads—

(*a*) Rent or (where property is owned and occupied) a charge in lieu thereof, not exceeding the net annual value for the purpose of assessment under Schedule A of the Income Tax Acts; and rates.

(*b*) Maintenance of premises, plant and machinery.

(*c*) Wear and tear of plant and machinery.

(*d*) Heat, light and power.

(*e*) Salaries and wages for supervision and indirect salaries and wages not comprised under 2 above.

(*f*) Cost of materials and services which indirectly enter into manufacture.

(*g*) Transport and packing, being the actual cost on account of the factory.

(*h*) Cost of Air Raid Precautions.

(*i*) Insurance.

(*j*) Liability for duties of Customs and Excise.

(*k*) Levies made and rebates granted for the purpose of raising sums to be used in the maintenance and extension of home and export trade under schemes approved by the Board of Trade.

5. General Overheads (being overheads common to the whole business):—

(*a*) Rent of premises other than factory premises, or (where property is owned and occupied) a charge in lieu thereof, not exceeding the net annual value for the purpose of assessment under Schedule A of the Income Tax Acts; and rates.

(*b*) Maintenance and repairs appropriate to the premises referred to in (*a*).

(*c*) Heat, light and power.

(*d*) Salaries and wages for executive, accountancy, clerical and general office staffs.

(*e*) Stationery, postage, telegrams and telephones, insurance, travelling expenses, and general office expenses.

(*f*) Salesmen's salaries and commission, and other appropriate selling expenses.

(*g*) Transport expenses (other than factory expenses), cost of operating or hiring vehicles, parcel post and carriage, warehouse packing materials and packers' wages.

(*h*) Advertising expenses limited to such expenses only as will ensure adequate distribution of products in the home market.

6. Cash or settlement discounts customarily allowed.

PART II

MANUFACTURER'S COSTS OF PRODUCTION

Matters to be regarded in ascertaining Costs

1. Costs of the provision of materials to be calculated on the basis of a weighted average of—

(*a*) Stocks in hand;

(*b*) Materials which are the subject of contracts for purchase at fixed prices for delivery during the period for which prices are to be determined.

2. Costs of labour being all wages directly incurred in the production of the article, and the equivalent for the direct labour (if any) of the employer in such production.

3. Costs incurred by way of service charges paid to the manufacturer on commission in the case of goods manufactured wholly or partly on commission.

4. Factory overheads—

(*a*) Rent or (where property is owned and occupied) a charge in lieu thereof, not exceeding the net annual value for the purpose of assessment under Schedule A of the Income Tax Acts; and rates.

(*b*) Maintenance of premises, plant and machinery.

(*c*) Wear and tear of plant and machinery.

(*d*) Heat, light and power.

(*e*) Salaries and wages for supervision and indirect salaries and wages not comprised under 2 above.

(*f*) Cost of materials and services which indirectly enter into manufacture.

(*g*) Transport and packing, being the actual cost on account of the factory.

(*h*) Cost of Air Raid Precautions.

(*i*) Insurance.

(*j*) Liability for duties of Customs and Excise.

(*k*) Levies made and rebates granted for the purpose of raising sums to be used in the maintenance and extension of home and export trade under schemes approved by the Board of Trade.

PART III

MANUFACTURER'S OTHER COSTS

Matters to be regarded in ascertaining Costs

1. Overheads (being general overheads common to the whole business in the case of a manufacturer)—

(*a*) Rent of premises other than factory premises, or (where property is owned and occupied) a charge in lieu thereof, not exceeding the net annual value for the purpose of assessment under Schedule A of the Income Tax Acts; and rates.

(*b*) Maintenance and repairs appropriate to the premises referred to in (*a*).

(*c*) Heat, light and power.

(*d*) Salaries and wages for executive, accountancy, clerical and general office staffs.

(*e*) Stationery, postage, telegrams and telephones, insurance, travelling expenses, and general office expenses.

(*f*) Salesmen's salaries and commission, and other appropriate selling expenses.

(*g*) Transport expenses (other than factory expenses), cost of operating or hiring vehicles, parcel post and carriage, warehouse packing materials and packers' wages.

(*h*) Advertising expenses limited to such expenses only as will ensure adequate distribution of products in the home market.

2. Cash or settlement discounts customarily allowed.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.*)

This Order supersedes the General Hollow-ware (Maximum Prices) (Consolidation) Order, 1948, as amended.

The following are the principal changes:—

1. The manufacturer's maximum price is to be computed at the lowest price being charged by him to the same class of customer for the smallest quantity of similar articles in a new basic period (defined in Article 10). This price may be increased by 3 per cent. thereof in the case of tinned steel hollow-ware; but there is no longer any such increase in the case of galvanised hollow-ware. If the manufacturer did not sell similar articles to that class of customer in the new basic period, his price is his cost of production and sale and 5 per cent. thereof.

2. The importers', wholesalers' and retailers' permitted margins are reduced.

3. There are new definitions of maximum price and purchase price, and new provisions in relation to delivery charges.