



DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN

Wednesday, February 13, 1974

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Daily guide to wholesale prices and supply of basic food commodities

Release time: 8.30 p.m.

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NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST LESS WIDELY SPOKEN CHINESE DIALECTS

Non-Cantonese speaking Chinese people will not be discriminated against under the provisions of the Official Languages Bill.

This assurance was given in the Legislative Council today by the Secretary for Home Affairs, the Hon. Denis Bray.

He pointed out that although the bill made no mention of the official version of spoken Chinese, the government in its oral dealings with Cantonese speakers would use Cantonese. The use of any dialect, Mr. Bray added, "will be governed by the practicality of situations."

As an example of non-discrimination against those people who speak Chinese dialects other than Cantonese, Mr. Bray quoted the provision of a clause in the bill which allows parties and witnesses in court to speak in any Chinese or English dialect they wished.

Mr. Bray made it clear that apart from the two official languages, it would be up to the court whether or not to permit the use of any other language in court proceedings.

Turning to practical suggestions raised by Unofficial Members, Mr. Bray emphasised that it was now general government policy to reply to Chinese communications in Chinese. Some departments had, in fact, conducted correspondence in Chinese for over twenty years.

The Chinese Language Branch of the Home Affairs Department had started taking steps to improve and standardise the quality of Chinese communications, and Chinese typewriters would be used more.

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On the qualification of Interpreters/Translators, he said they would be trained in Mandarin and other spoken Chinese dialects; the use of Chinese as the medium of teaching in schools was being studied and considered as a separate issue.

He stressed that the government was determined to use the two languages for communication in the most effective way that could be done.

"I do not believe anyone nowadays finds himself seriously inconvenienced in his communication with the government if he has a reasonable command of Chinese or English," he said.

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LANGUAGE BILL PASSED

Call For Further Improvements In Standard Of Chinese

The government was today urged to draw up a long-term programme to improve the standard of the Chinese language among residents and to use simple Chinese in its communications with the public.

The suggestions were made by the Hon. Hilton Cheong-Leen when speaking in support of the Official Languages Bill which passed its third and final reading in the Legislative Council this afternoon.

Steps should be taken, he said, to improve and standardize the quality of Chinese communications with the public, such as by avoiding the use of ^{private} esoteric and outmoded terms or by giving too literal a Chinese translation of the English original.

In this regard, the forthcoming publication of the bilingual glossary, containing nearly 30,000 terms commonly used by government departments, would be a step in the right direction, he said.

Mr. Cheong-Leen appreciated that improvements in the standard of Chinese could not be achieved overnight as it might require "strategic decisions" by the government. But he emphasised that there should be no undue delay arising from any government department in answering members of the public in the Chinese language. "As soon as it is practicable, all communications in the Chinese language from government departments to the public should be typewritten instead of handwritten."

/Mr. Cheong-Leen

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Mr. Cheong-Leen also asked for consideration to be given to giving Mandarin equal status with Cantonese, in due course, as Mandarin is the national dialect of the Chinese people.

As both English and Chinese were now official languages, he said, the question now would centre on whether the Chinese language is being effectively used as a medium of communication in the government's relations with the Chinese speaking members of the community.

"In the years to come it will be even more fully realised than it is today that the Official Languages Bill will have done much to reaffirm the cultural dignity and pride of the Chinese residents of Hong Kong," he said.

Commenting on the bill, the Senior Unofficial Member, the Hon. Woo Pak-chuen, asked for an assurance that in the courts the parties and witnesses would be permitted to speak in Cantonese or any other Chinese dialect they wished to.

He welcomed the bill in that it demonstrated the government's earnest intention that the language problem shall no longer of itself present any difficulty in communication between the government and the people.

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RECRUITMENT OF UNDERGROUND RAILWAY STAFF UNDERWAY

Steps are being taken to engage senior staff for the Mass Transit Railway while negotiations with the Japanese consortium leading up to the signing of a contract for the construction of the underground railway proceed.

This is to ensure that there will be no delay if terms are agreed, the Attorney General, the Hon. John Hobley, said today when moving the second reading of the Mass Transit Railway Provisional Authority Bill.

The bill provides, as an interim measure, for the establishment of a Provisional Authority consisting of the Financial Secretary and other members appointed by the Governor.

"The members of the Provisional Authority will be incorporated so that, in particular, the Authority may enter into contracts," Mr. Hobley said.

He explained that the Steering Group, which has been handling the negotiations, was not empowered to enter into contracts of employment or other legal arrangements before the Mass Transit Railway Corporation was established. The future Corporation will eventually own and operate the railway.

Mr. Hobley said the powers of the Provisional Authority would be limited.

Its resources will consist of the monies in the Mass Transit Fund, finance which it may raise through bank borrowing and credits on the supply of materials purchased abroad.

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"It is intended that initially almost all members of the Authority will be government officers, but some of them may be replaced in due course by some of the chief officers to be engaged by the Authority for the future Mass Transit Railway Corporation," the Attorney General said.

He emphasised that the composition of the Provisional Authority "does not indicate in any way the composition of the Board of the future Corporation."

Provision is also made in the bill, to protect the words "mass transit" and "underground railway" and the Registrar of Companies may refuse to register another company whose name includes those words or others likely to suggest a connection with the Mass Transit Railway.

Debate on the bill was adjourned.

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PROGRESS OF GOVT REORGANISATION UNDER REVIEW

The government is reviewing the progress made in implementing the recommendations of the McKinsey management consultants, the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Denys Roberts, said today.

He told Council in reply to a question from the Hon. Lee Quo-wei that the unofficial members would be given information on the subject as soon as the review was completed.

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POWER COMPANIES SAVE MORE FUEL THAN EXPECTED

The power companies consumed less fuel oil than expected in the seven weeks between December 15 last year and February 1 this year.

The actual consumption was 167,000 tons, or about 16 per cent below the expected 198,000 tons, the Financial Secretary, the Hon. Philip Haddon-Cave, said in Legislative Council today.

He pointed out however that it was difficult to predict electricity consumption, and hence fuel oil consumption by the power companies, because for example of changes in the weather, and holidays.

Bearing this in mind, it appeared that oil consumption by the companies was reduced by about 12 per cent during the same period.

This economy, he said was in anticipation of the 15 per cent reduction in the normal 1974 oil supplies expected last December and the 10 per cent reduction expected now.

"Reduced oil consumption by the power companies over the seven weeks in question was the result of an amalgam of deliberate economies achieved by both the public and the power companies aimed at preserving unrestricted availability of electricity to industry," he said.

The economies, he noted, included restrictions on the use of electric lights outside certain hours, a total ban on floodlighting, an earlier introduction of Summer Time, comprehensive save-fuel publicity, a reduction by about 50 per cent of the power companies' spinning reserve, and a reduction of two per cent (4 volts) in the power companies' voltage emission.

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The Financial Secretary pointed out that statistics on oil stocks in Hong Kong could fluctuate widely between particular dates due to slight changes in the schedule of tanker deliveries.

Although stocks rose between mid-December and the end of January, because the anticipated cutback in supplies did not occur until the end of January, the 10 per cent cutback from traditional sources had now begun.

It was only prudent that the percentage reduction in consumption should be kept above the expected percentage reduction in supplies because we could not be sure in present world oil uncertainties that the cutback would only be 10 per cent.

"The outlook could change at very short notice for reasons beyond our control," he said.

In reply to a question from Dr. the Hon. S.Y. Chung, Mr. Haddon-Cave gave a list of comparative figures for the stock level of various oil products.

In September 1973, the stocks of kerosene were good for about 44 days of normal consumption, while at the end of last month, they were sufficient for 49 days.

The stocks of petrol were sufficient for 36 days at the end of last month, compared with 30 days at the end of last September, while the stocks of automotive and industrial diesel oil were sufficient for 30 days at the end of last month, three days less than at the end of January last year.

Mr. Haddon-Cave emphasised that variation in these stock levels should not give anxiety because it could be due to changes in delivery schedules, and besides it was expected that additional supplies were to start coming from China towards the end of this month.

"There is every reason to believe that stocks will be maintained at satisfactory levels," he said.

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CLOSE WATCH ON RICE PRICES MAINTAINED

A careful watch over price mark-ups on rice at all levels of the trade is being maintained by the Commerce and Industry Department.

Departmental inspectors visit between 70 to 100 retail outlets every working day, covering different areas each day, to ensure that price tags are displayed on rice offered for sale and that prices generally match the quality of rice on offer.

This was stated at today's Legislative Council meeting by the Director of Commerce and Industry, Mr. David Jordan, who said that most retail shops are offering rice in the price range \$1.50 to \$2.10 per catty.

"In the light of import costs and trade overheads I think this is about right," he added. "But it is the practice of almost all rice shops to blend rice of different qualities and it is important that the consumer should buy selectively."

Mr. Jordan, who was replying to a question from Mr. Hilton Cheong-Leen, said that the Commerce and Industry Department continues to watch the international supply position for rice very carefully.

"Bearing in mind the high quality of rice that our consumers demand, and our total dependence on imports, I am satisfied we are securing our rice supplies at prices as favourable as world market conditions permit," he said.

/"We certainly

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"We certainly can buy rice at lower prices and during our period of supply difficulty last year we did so. This cheap rice has been available on the local market for over six months but very little of it has been sold."

Mr. Jordan said that he did not think there was a need to set up a system for dealing with complaints about overcharging. The most effective way for the customer to deal with what he considers to be overcharging was to take his custom elsewhere.

He pointed out that there are between 4,000 to 5,000 retailers competing for the consumers' business. While any complaints that were received would be investigated, the consumers' best safeguard was the existence of competition in the retail trade.

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ADDITIONAL SUBVENTIONS FOR VOLUNTARY AGENCIES BEING STUDIED

The government is currently considering requests for supplementary subventions to meet salary increases from voluntary organisations who receive discretionary grants.

The Secretary for Social Services, the Hon. Li Fook-kow said today that a reply will be made as soon as possible to the organisations concerned.

He was replying to a question from the Hon. Li Fook-wo who wanted to know what steps were being taken to assist subvented voluntary organisations to meet their current expenditure on salaries in view of the steep increases in prices.

The Secretary for Social Services said that there are two main methods of subventing voluntary organisations -- by discretionary grant and by deficiency grant.

Subventions on a discretionary basis was a form of partial aid, he added, and the organisations are normally expected to meet contingencies by raising additional funds from other sources if necessary.

However, increases in costs (including salaries) are taken into account when determining the subvention for an ensuing year.

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Organisations being subvented on a deficiency basis - mainly aided schools and certain major medical organisations - receive sufficient funds to assist them in applying to their own staff salary increases approved for comparable posts in the public service.

The government takes an active role in the administration of these organisations, including control over the number and grades of staff required, and over their salary scales and appointments.

Such control is not exercised in the case of agencies receiving discretionary grants.

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ADVICE SOUGHT ON COMMUNITY SERVICE ORDERS SCHEME

The government is making enquiries regarding the operation of a new system in England whereby courts may order certain offenders to do unpaid community service work instead of imposing other sentences.

The Attorney General, the Hon. John Hobley, told the Legislative Council that the possibility of introducing such a scheme in Hong Kong had been considered by a departmental working party.

However, there were differing views as to the suitability and practicability of such a scheme, he said, and advice has been sought as to how the idea is working out in practice in Britain.

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FULL PAYMENT OF PENSION INCREASE AND ARREARS BY APRIL

The eight per cent increase in pensions announced last October will be fully paid to all local and overseas pensioners within the next two months, the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Denys Roberts, told the Legislative Council today.

Replying to a question from the Hon. Wilfred Wong, Mr. Roberts said the increase had been paid to local pensioners since November last year, and arrears for the period April to October 1973 will be paid at the end of this month..

As regards overseas pensioners, the increase had been paid to some of them in January. The rest would be paid this month while the arrears would be paid by the Crown Agents within the next two months.

In answer to a question from the Hon. Lee Quo-wei, the Colonial Secretary said there will be no increase in the minimum uncommuted pension payable to civil servants retiring at the age of 55 so that the minimum amount will be equal to that receivable under the Public Assistance Scheme.

"The pension of a public officer is based on his retiring salary and his length of service. It is therefore earned by him and it would not be appropriate for a supplement of the kind suggested to be added to it," Mr. Roberts explained.

However, a public officer is eligible on equal terms with all members of the community for benefits provided under the Public Assistance Scheme, he added.

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CONSUMER ADVISORY SERVICE MEANT AS A GUIDE FOR HOUSEWIVES

The Financial Secretary, the Hon. Philip Haddon-Cave said today the Consumer Advisory Service serves the function of a guide for housewives so that they could gauge **retail** margins of basic food commodities.

The service came into operation last November as an authoritative daily guide to wholesale prices and supplies of rice, vegetables, marine fish and pork.

Mr. Haddon-Cave explained that the release of retail prices would hardly benefit the individual housewife, since they would be averages or ranges based on information collected from a large number of retail outlets over a wide geographical area.

He was replying to a question from the Hon. Hilton Cheong-Leen on the effectiveness of the Consumer Advisory Service.

The Financial Secretary referred to a speech he made in the Council last November when he said the service was provided so that "with experience in interpreting changes in this information the housewife will be able to see clearly for herself whether retail margins are reasonable."

The government monitors developments of prices, supplies, and traders' margins very carefully, he added, and "there would be merit in the appropriate UMELCO group periodically meeting, and being briefed by, the government officers associated with this monitoring process."

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DECISION ON KENNEDY ROAD JUNIOR SCHOOL PROJECT SOON

The proposed Kennedy Road Junior School is expected to be completed by summer next year if approval to commence building works is given within the next few months.

Speaking in the Legislative Council this afternoon, the Hon. David McDonald, Director of Public Works, said that a proposal had already been submitted to upgrade the project to Category A of the Public Works Programme.

"I understand that it will be considered by the Public Works Sub-Committee of Finance Committee in April," he said in answer to a query from the Hon. Peter Williams regarding the progress of upgrading the school project.

Mr. McDonald added that if the upgrading were approved, building work would be completed by the end of August, 1975.

The site of the Kennedy Road Junior School is located at Stubbs Road near Victoria Heights.

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CLOSE WATCH WILL BE KEPT ON ICAC POWERS

The Independent Commission Against Corruption was urged to give priority attention to the provision of adequate protection to those who are prepared to come forward to give information on corruption.

The extent of protection, the Senior Unofficial Legco Member, the Hon. Woo Pak Chuen said, would determine in large part the success of the new Commission.

While giving every support of the Unofficials to the new Commission, which he described as a "fearless independent body", he noted that its powers were wide and extensive, and that it would be necessary for the Council to ensure always that they were not abused.

He said he was sure however that the new Commissioner would use the new powers most carefully. "It is because of our trust in Mr. Cater that we agree to the granting of these powers," he said.

He was also confident that Mr. Cater would be supported by most of the people of Hong Kong and he called upon every member of the community to adopt a new outlook on corrupt practices.

"It is only by widespread determination to eradicate this evil that success can be achieved," he stressed.

He said it was unfair to criticise the new organisation as being in effect the old one in new guise because it was inevitable that previous personnel should continue in their employment during the interim period when new staff were being recruited.

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However, although recruitment was urgent, it was necessary to select carefully new staff whose integrity would be beyond suspicion.

The Hon. Hilton Cheong-Leen also spoke in support of the new independent Commission and its work.

He did not agree with the often repeated view that corruption had always been a way of life with the Chinese.

"Corruption is not an exclusive characteristic of the Chinese; it is just part of human nature whether in Hong Kong or in any other major city in Asia or elsewhere," he said.

He noted that unlike some other places, people in Hong Kong could speak openly about corruption and heartily criticise the government on corruption without the risk of being deported or put in jail.

He emphasised however that top secrecy should be preserved and complainants and informants given every protection against exposure and victimization, if the Commission was to get active public co-operation.

To maintain people's confidence in the Commission, he said, it was also necessary to take maximum precautions to disallow those who were or who had been with the Commission to criminally make use of any information they had access to.

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SECURITIES BILL PASSES WITH AMENDMENTS

Hong Kong's stock exchanges will now be required to contribute to only one common compensation fund instead of setting up their own individual funds for the protection of investors.

This is provided in the amended Securities Bill which passed its third and final reading in the Legislative Council today.

The amendment to the part dealing with the compensation fund scheme was one of many moved by the Financial Secretary, Mr. Philip Haddon-Cave.

"In principle," Mr. Haddon-Cave said, "the compensation scheme is simply a form of insurance to protect the investor up to a stated level in case a member of a stock exchange defaults, and the fund from which compensation is to be paid is to be made up of a contribution from each of the exchanges on the basis of a uniform sum for each individual member."

Although the scheme as originally proposed in the bill was substantially changed, the Financial Secretary emphasised "the basic principles have been maintained."

Under the bill, each exchange is obliged to deposit with the compensation fund in respect of each of its members a sum equal to \$25,000 in cash and an irrevocable bank guarantee for a further \$25,000. However, in respect of this latter requirement, the Commission for Securities may exempt an exchange from compliance if it is satisfied that the exchange is operating a satisfactory guarantee system protecting its own members.

/Mr. Haddon-Cave

Mr. Haddon-Cave made it clear that the onus to provide money for the fund is on each exchange. How it raised the money was a matter entirely for each exchange to decide.

The primary and immediate purpose of the bill, he explained, is to give more protection to the investor rather than to protect the interests of the broking community. He added, however, that it was not intended in any way to frustrate the legitimate activities of brokers.

"Indeed, brokers have every right to be protected from unscrupulous clients and staff, but it is the government's view that this should be achieved by their own arrangements rather than by statutory means."

Summing up, the Financial Secretary said: "in a Bill as complex as this dealing as it does with a constantly evolving industry, it is inevitable that further amendments will be necessary -- perhaps sooner rather than later.

"Indeed, should the Securities Commission and the government be persuaded that certain amendments are necessary even before a Part is implemented then we would be prepared to introduce them; but I hasten to say that this would not be agreed to lightly for the provisions of the Bill as enacted must now be tested by experience."

Earlier, the Hon. Woo Pak-chuen called on the stock exchanges and all stockbrokers to accept the Securities Bill "in good spirit and with the determination to co-operate with the Commissioner for Securities in putting these provisions into effect."

"The final result is a piece of legislation which should serve both to ensure proper and adequate regulations of stock exchange transactions in Hong Kong and to enhance the international reputation of Hong Kong as a financial centre," he said.

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SEVEN BILLS PASSED

Seven bills passed their third and final readings in the Legislative Council today.

They were: the Independent Commission Against Corruption Bill 1974, the Securities Bill 1973, the Protection of Investors Bill 1973, the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation (Amendment) Bill 1974, the Prevention of Bribery (Amendment) Bill 1974, the Official Languages Bill 1974 and the Prisons (Amendment) Bill 1974.

The Mass Transit Railway Provisional Authority Bill 1974 was read for the first time and debate on the second reading was adjourned.

Reports tabled during the session included the annual report of the Accountant General for the year 1972-73, the report of the Brewin Trust Fund Committee and the annual report of the Li Po Chun Charitable Trust Fund.

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SCHEME TO ALLOCATE PLASTIC RAW MATERIALS

The Commerce and Industry Department is to provide administrative support for a scheme which will allocate two essential raw materials to local plastics firms.

Proposals for the scheme were originally made by the three main plastics manufacturers' associations to the Commerce and Industry Department. These proposals have been discussed a number of times between importers, manufacturers and DC & I officials.

At a comprehensive discussion today between representatives of the associations, major importers of plastic raw materials and officials of the Commerce and Industry Department, it was agreed that the associations, in conjunction with the importers, would jointly operate a quota allocation scheme and that DC & I would provide administrative support.

A small committee has been set up to agree the details of the scheme. The intention is to help smaller manufacturing concerns which are facing difficulties in obtaining sufficient supplies of polystyrene and polyethylene, the two materials involved in the scheme.

It is hoped that at least five million pounds of these materials will be made available by importers and the larger manufacturing concerns for distribution to the smaller factories.

/Mr. Jimmy

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Mr. Jimmy McGregor, Deputy Director of Commerce and Industry, said after the meeting: "The department has been in constant contact with major importers and the larger manufacturers and they have indicated support for an allocation arrangement, provided it is properly organised.

"We do not propose to physically gather a stockpile of materials together, nor shall we control prices. What we have in mind is a system whereby factories registered under the scheme will be issued with an authorisation to go to a specified supplier and collect a quantity of materials. The quantity will be based on the production capacity of their machinery and other relevant factors of production."

Initially, it is expected that the allocation of materials will be made on a "once and for all" basis, with deliveries beginning in early March, but a further share-out will be considered if circumstances warrant it.

Mr. McGregor said that, although the supply situation was still uncertain, there were indications that the position may improve in a few months' time.

In the meantime, the Commerce and Industry Department was prepared to assist the administration of this scheme, which represented a genuine attempt by the trade and industry to help the small-scale manufacturers.

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NEW ESTATE WELFARE BUILDING HANDED OVER TO S.W.D.

The Housing Department today (Wednesday) handed over to the Social Welfare Department the keys of a new Estate Welfare Building that has just been completed in the Lam Tin Housing Estate.

This is the second such building in the Estate, and will be the seventh which the Social Welfare Department is operating in different Public Housing Estates.

As with the others, space in this new Estate Welfare Building will be allocated to various welfare organisations to provide a variety of services to people living in the surrounding area.

These services will include vocational classes and group activities, a youth centre, a library, a day nursery and a pre-vocational training centre for mentally retarded children from 14 to 16 which the department will operate in addition to providing other services.

Situated in Kai Tin Road within the Estate, it will be known as the Lam Tin Estate Welfare Building (West). The other Estate Welfare Buildings already in use are located in Lam Tin (East), Shek Lei, Tsz Wan Shan, Ngau Tau Kok and in Sau Mau Ping south and central.

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CONSUMER ADVISORY SERVICE

Daily Guide To Wholesale Market Prices And Supplies

The following prices were realised today (Wednesday) at sales under the Rice Control Scheme and at the Vegetable Marketing Organisation Wholesale Market and the Fish Marketing Organisation Wholesale Market at Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon:

Supplies and Wholesale Prices of Rice

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Availability of Supply</u>	<u>Wholesale Price (\$/catty)</u>
<u>China Rice</u>		<u>Average</u>
See Mew -- old crop	Good	-
-- new crop		1.84
S.C.Jion -- old crop	Good	-
new crop		1.78
Po Hgai	Good	-
Chu Cho	Good	-
<u>Thai Rice</u>	Good	1.74
100% Whole		
10-15% Broken	Good	-
A1 Super Extra	Good	-
A1 Super	Good	1.42
Whole Glutinous	Good	-
<u>U.S. Rice</u>	Good	1.74
<u>Australian Rice</u>	Good	-
<u>Pakistan Rice</u>	Good	1.42
<u>Taiwan Rice</u>	Good	-

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Supplies and Wholesale Prices of Marine Fish

<u>Species</u>	<u>Availability of Supply</u>	<u>Wholesale Price (\$/catty)</u>		
		<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Average</u>
Golden Thread	Good	5.4	3.0	4.4
Big-Eyes	Good	2.8	0.7	1.8
Squid	Limited	6.3	3.0	5.5
Hair-Tails	Normal	3.3	1.5	3.0
Lizard Fishes	Normal	2.7	1.4	2.4
Croakers	Good	2.4	0.7	1.7
Conger-Pike-Eels	Normal	3.3	2.5	2.8
Melon Coat	Good	2.4	1.5	1.8
Breams	Limited	5.0	4.0	4.8
Yellow Belly	Good	2.2	0.8	1.5
Mackerels	Normal	5.4	4.0	4.5
Red Goat Fish	Normal	2.8	0.8	1.7
Fork-Tail	Good	1.5	1.2	1.4
Horse-Head	Normal	5.5	3.5	4.6
Melon Seed	Normal	3.2	1.6	2.8
Pomfrets	Scarce	9.0	8.0	8.5
Garoupas	Normal	6.0	5.5	5.8
Yellow Croaker	-	-	-	-

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Supplies and Wholesale Prices of

Locally Produced Vegetables

<u>Type</u>	<u>Availability of Supply</u>	<u>Wholesale Price (\$/catty)</u>		
		<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Average</u>
Flowering cabbage	Limited	2.4	1.2	1.8
White cabbage	Limited	1.6	0.6	1.2
Chinese Lettuce	Limited	1.2	0.3	0.8
Chinese Kale	Scarce	1.8	0.8	1.4
Spring onion	Normal	0.8	0.3	0.6
Spinach	Normal	1.2	0.3	0.8
Water cress	Normal	1.2	0.4	0.8
Leaf mustard cabbage	Scarce	0.8	0.3	0.5
Tomato	Limited	2.0	0.8	1.4

Supplies and Wholesale Prices of Pork (Live weight)

	<u>Availability of Supply</u>	<u>Wholesale Price</u>
		<u>(\$/picul)</u>
		(Average)
Pork	Good	300

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